City of Quincy, Illinois

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended April 30, 2015

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City of Quincy, Illinois

A Home Rule City

Council/Mayor Form of Government

(As of April 30, 2015)

MAYOR Kyle A. Moore

CITY COUNCIL

1 st Ward	Virgil E. Goehl Glenda A. (Lexze) Mann	5 th Ward	John M. (Mike) Rein Jennifer M. Lepper
2 nd Ward	Steven K. Duesterhaus David A. Bauer	6 th Ward	Daniel J. Brink James A. Musolino
3 rd Ward	Gregory P. (Paul) Havermale Jared Holbrook	7 th Ward	Jack E. Holtschlag Terri L. Heinecke
4 th Ward	Michael H. Farha Anthony E. Sassen		

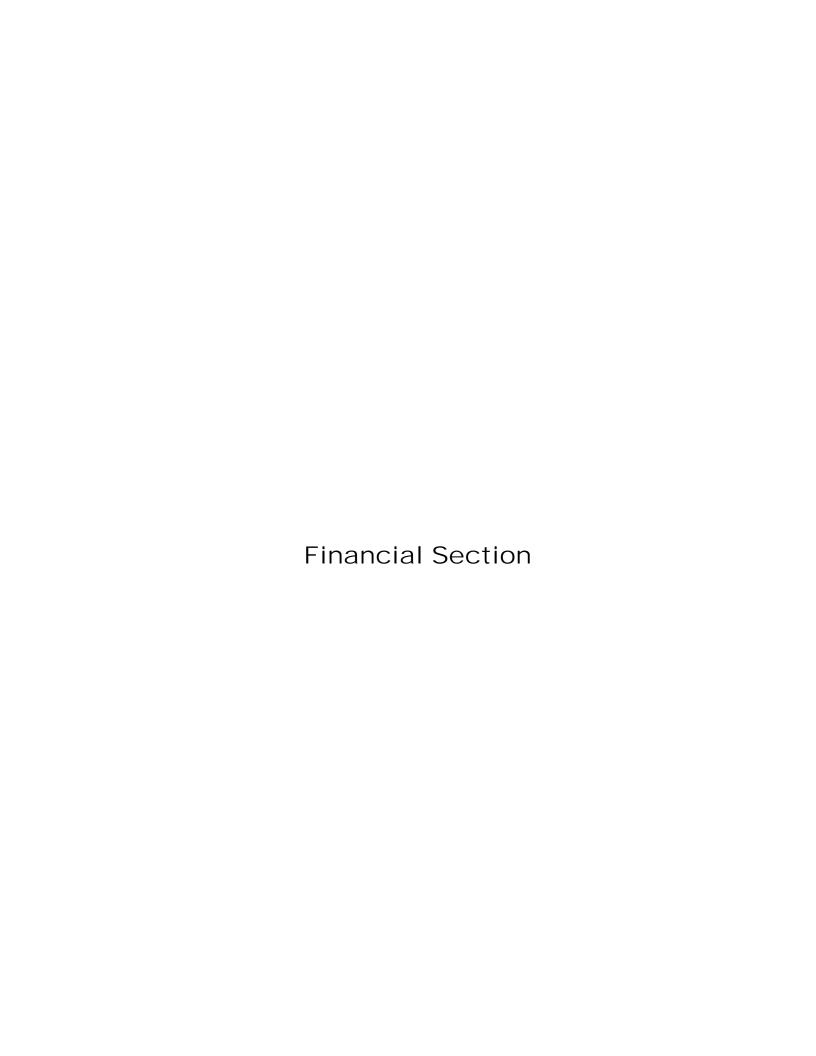
CITY CLERK Virginia Hayden

CITY TREASURER Peggy R. Crim

DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES Glenda Hackemack

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Corporation Counsel	Lonnie Dunn
Comptroller	Sheri Ray
Engineering	Jeffrey Conte
Utilities	Jeffrey Conte
Police	Robert R. Copley
Planning and Development	Charles T. Bevelheimer
Central Services	Marty Stegeman
Fire	Joe Henning
Quincy Transit Lines	Marty Stegeman
Quincy Regional Airport	Jarred Hester
Purchasing	James E. Murphy
911 System	Steven D. Rowlands
MIS	James E. Murphy
Human Resources	Stacey O'Brien





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Quincy, Illinois 62305-3672

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Quincy, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Quincy, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Quincy, Illinois' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Quincy, Illinois, as of April 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditor's Report (Concluded)

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and combining statement of financial position – component units on pages 3 through 12 and 58 through 63 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 Quincy, Illinois' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Quincy, 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 City of Quincy, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wade Stables P.C.
Wade Stables P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

October 27, 2015 Quincy, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis

City of Quincy, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the City of Quincy, Illinois is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget) and, (5) identify individual fund issues and concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City of Quincy's basic financial statements. The City of Quincy's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Quincy's finances. The Statement of Net Position represents information on all of the City of Quincy's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Quincy is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police and fire departments, public works, engineering and administration. Property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The City's water and sewer system are reported here. The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of operation, including depreciation.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Major Fund presentation is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the Fund Financial Statements allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

The Fund Financial Statements also allow the government to address its Fiduciary Funds (Police and Fire Pensions and Private Purpose Funds). While these funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

While the Total column on the Business-type Fund Financial Statements is the same as the Business-type column in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements require reconciliation because of different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources). The flow of current financial resources will reflect debt proceeds and interfund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital expenditures and debt principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the Governmental Activities column in the Government-Wide statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information. Budgetary comparisons for the major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to financial statements.

The City as a Whole - Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net position was \$137.4 million as of April 30, 2015. Analyzing the net position and net income of governmental and business-type activities separately, the business type activities net position is \$81.6 million.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (84.2 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., property, plant and equipment, net of depreciation); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1 Summary of Net Position at April 30, 2015 and 2014 (in millions)

	overnmen	401 A 04:									
_		Governmental Activities					ivities		Primary G	overnn	nent
	2015	2014		2	2015	2	2014		2015	2014	
\$	34.3 48.1	\$	32.1 49.5	\$	15.2 67.7	\$	16.4 64.8	\$	49.5 115.8	\$	48.5 114.3
\$	82.4	\$	81.6	\$	82.9	\$	81.2	\$	165.3	\$	162.8
\$	1.7 23.3	\$	1.5 24.0	\$	0.9 0.4	\$	0.9 0.5	\$	2.6 23.7	\$	2.4 24.5
\$	25.0	\$	25.5	\$	1.3	\$	1.4	\$	26.3	\$	26.9
\$	1.6	\$	1.6	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.6	\$	1.6
\$	48.1 15.9 (8.2)	\$	49.5 14.3 (9.3)	\$	67.6 - 14.0	\$	64.6 - 15.2	\$	115.7 15.9 5.8	\$	114.1 14.3 5.9
\$	55.8	\$	54.5	\$	81.6	\$	79.8	\$	137.4	\$	134.3
	\$	\$ 23.3 \$ 25.0 \$ 1.6 \$ 48.1 15.9 (8.2)	\$ 23.3 \$ 25.0 \$ 1.6 \$ \$ \$ 48.1 \$ 15.9 (8.2)	\$ 25.0 \$ 25.5 \$ 1.6 \$ 1.6 \$ 48.1 \$ 49.5 15.9 14.3 (8.2) (9.3)	\$ 23.3 \$ 24.0 \$ \$ 25.5 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1.6 \$ \$ 1.6 \$ \$ \$ 15.9 \$ 14.3 \$ (8.2) \$ (9.3)	\$ 25.0 \$ 25.5 \$ 1.3 \$ 1.6 \$ 1.6 \$ - \$ 48.1 \$ 49.5 \$ 67.6 15.9 14.3 - (8.2) (9.3) 14.0	23.3 24.0 0.4 \$ 25.0 \$ 25.5 \$ 1.3 \$ \$ 1.6 \$ 1.6 \$ - \$ \$ 48.1 \$ 49.5 \$ 67.6 \$ \$ 15.9 14.3 - - (8.2) (9.3) 14.0	23.3 24.0 0.4 0.5 \$ 25.0 \$ 25.5 \$ 1.3 \$ 1.4 \$ 1.6 \$ 1.6 \$ - \$ - \$ 48.1 \$ 49.5 \$ 67.6 \$ 64.6 15.9 14.3 - - (8.2) (9.3) 14.0 15.2	23.3 24.0 0.4 0.5 \$ 25.0 \$ 25.5 \$ 1.3 \$ 1.4 \$ \$ 1.6 \$ 1.6 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 48.1 \$ 49.5 \$ 67.6 \$ 64.6 \$ 15.9 \$ 14.3 - - - \$ (8.2) (9.3) 14.0 15.2	23.3 24.0 0.4 0.5 23.7 \$ 25.0 \$ 25.5 \$ 1.3 \$ 1.4 \$ 26.3 \$ 1.6 \$ 1.6 \$ - \$ - \$ 1.6 \$ 48.1 \$ 49.5 \$ 67.6 \$ 64.6 \$ 115.7 15.9 14.3 - - 15.9 (8.2) (9.3) 14.0 15.2 5.8	23.3 24.0 0.4 0.5 23.7 \$ 25.0 \$ 25.5 \$ 1.3 \$ 1.4 \$ 26.3 \$ \$ 1.6 \$ 1.6 \$ - \$ - \$ 1.6 \$ \$ 48.1 \$ 49.5 \$ 67.6 \$ 64.6 \$ 115.7 \$ 15.9 \$ (8.2) (9.3) 14.0 15.2 5.8

Total

City of Quincy, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Normal Impacts

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation:

Net Results of Activities - which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for Capital – which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital – which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital – which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Principal Payment on Debt – which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation – which will reduce capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Current Year Impacts

In fiscal year 2015 city wide salaries & wages grew slightly at 0.36%. However, employee benefit costs such as health insurance grew by about 7%, with departmental premiums increasing \$300,000 city wide. The city also noticed a 2% increase in the workers compensation and general liability insurance areas. The IMRF pension contribution rate decreased from calendar year 2013 rate of 13.12% to the calendar year 2014 rate of 12.65%.

Police and Fire pension fund payments increased over previous year by \$344,722. Police pension increased \$177,280 or 10%, while fire pension contributions increased \$167,440 or 7%.

The EAV for the 2013 year (collected in FY 2015) grew by only 0.74%. The property tax rate grew by about 2%. The City relies heavily on sales tax dollars to meet obligations. Sales Tax alone (state and home rule) make up 53% of the City's General Fund revenues. Municipal sales tax revenues were up \$240,000 which represents a 2.6% increase. Home rule purchase tax was also up \$195,000 or 2% from previous year. The City is obligated to rebate limited portions of the home rule sales tax collected for debt issuance and developer agreements. While the rebate agreements are limited to .75% and 1%, the total rebated amount for fiscal year 2014 was over \$595,000, compared to nearly \$535,000 last year.

State Income Tax is collected by the state with a portion allocated to local governments on a per-capita basis. The state's ability to disburse the funds in a timely fashion has impacted our revenue trends. While we received twelve monthly disbursements during the fiscal year, the lag time has grown. Income tax revenues were flat for FYE 2015 compared to previous year.

The following chart shows the revenue and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(in millions)

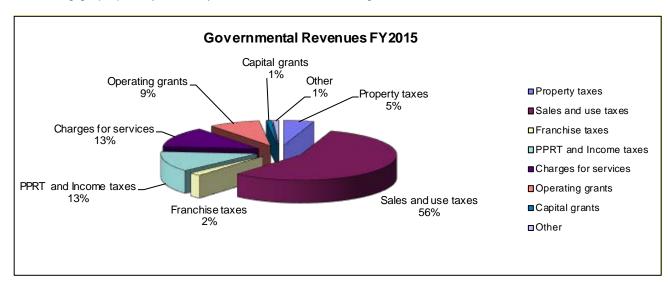
	Governmental Activities					usiness-Ty	pe Act	tivities	Total					
		2015	2	2014	- 2	2015		2014		2015		2014		
Revenues:														
Program Revenues:														
Charges for services	\$	5.3	\$	4.9	\$	10.3	\$	11.0	\$	15.6	\$	15.9		
Operating grants and														
contributions		3.5		4.5		-		-		3.5		4.5		
Capital grants and														
contributions		0.4		1.0		1.1		0.6		1.5		1.6		
General Revenues:														
Property taxes		2.1		2.0		-		-		2.1		2.0		
Other taxes		28.8		27.7		-		-		28.8		27.7		
Other		0.4		0.4		2.4		1.4		2.8		1.8		
Total revenues	\$	40.5	\$	40.5	\$	13.8	\$	13.0	\$	54.3	\$	53.5		
Expenses:														
General government	\$	5.3	\$	5.0	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5.3	\$	5.0		
Public safety		18.5		17.7		_		_		18.5		17.7		
Public works and engineering		12.2		13.0		-		-		12.2		13.0		
Water, Sewer, Airport, Barge Dock		-		-		12.2		13.0		12.2		13.0		
Health, Culture, Community Dev		2.3		2.5		-		-		2.3		2.5		
Interest on long-term debt		0.7		0.8		-		-		0.7		0.8		
Total expenses	\$	39.0	\$	39.0	\$	12.2	\$	13.0	\$	51.2	\$	52.0		
Increase (decrease) in net														
position before transfers														
and special items	\$	1.5	\$	1.5	\$	1.6	\$	-	\$	3.1	\$	1.5		
Transfers		(0.2)		(8.0)		0.2		0.8		-		-		
Increase (decrease)														
in net position	\$	1.3	\$	0.7	\$	1.8	\$	0.8	\$	3.1	\$	1.5		
Net Position at beginning of year		54.5		53.8		79.8		79.0		134.3		132.8		
Net Position at end of year	\$	55.8	\$	54.5	\$	81.6	\$	79.8	\$	137.4	\$	134.3		

The City's combined change in net position in FY2015 was an increase of \$3.1 million compared to the increase of \$1.5 million in FY2014. The City's total revenues increased in 2015 by \$0.8 million to \$54.3 million. Of this amount, the Governmental revenues showed no change while Business-type revenues increased by \$0.8 million.

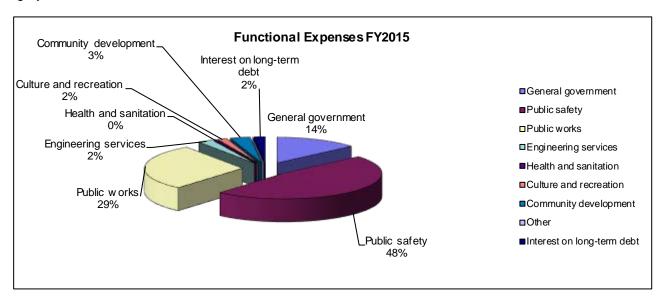
The cost of all City programs decreased by \$0.8 million with the Business-type costs decreasing by \$0.8 million and the Governmental costs remaining the same. In Governmental Activities' expenses, Public Safety expenses increased by \$0.8 million while Public Works/Engineering decreased by \$0.8 million and Health/Culture/Community Development decreased by \$0.2 million. General Government increased by \$0.3 million for FY2015.

The Business-type net position increase of \$1.8 million is due to the \$1 million insurance reimbursement received due to the flooding that occurred in the Spring 2013. The additional revenue impacted net position along with an expense reduction since a bulk of the expenses for the flooding were paid in FY2014.

The following graph portrays the City's revenue sources for its governmental revenues:

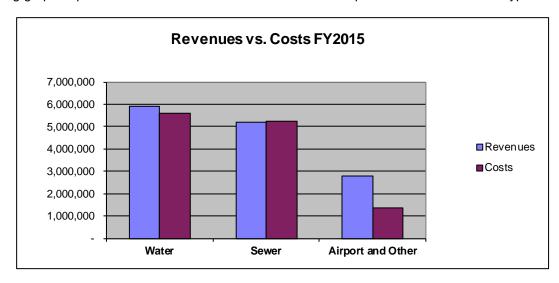


The following graph depicts the different expense categories and the percentage of resources provided for each category:



Business-type Activities

The following graph depicts the revenues versus the costs for each department of the business-type activities:



Normal Impacts

Revenues:

Economic Condition – which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income and sales tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees and volumes of consumption.

Increase/Decrease in City approved rates – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, wastewater, building fees, home rule sales tax, etc.)

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) – certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and are often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

Market Impacts on Investment income – the City's investment portfolio is managed using rotating short-term maturities resulting in less fluctuation in investment income.

City of Quincy, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Expenses:

Introduction of New Programs – within the functional expense categories (Public Safety, Public Works, General Government, etc.) individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

Increase in Authorized Personnel – changes in service demand may cause the City Council to increase/decrease authorized staffing.

Salary Increases (annual adjustments) – of the City's six organized bargaining units, four are prohibited from work stoppage and, therefore, are subject to arbitration.

Inflation – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuel and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity-specific increases.

Current Year Impacts

Revenues:

For FY2015, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$40.5 million, no change from FY2014. Most significant of the revenue changes was an increase of \$1.1 million in other taxes and a decrease of \$1.0 million in operating grants and contributions.

Intergovernmental revenues (shared state and local sales tax, replacement tax, and income tax) continue to be the City's largest revenue sources, combining for a total of \$28.8 million, or 71.1%, of all Governmental Activities revenues for FY2015.

Business-type Activities saw an increase of \$0.8 million in revenues from the previous fiscal year with charges for services decreasing \$0.7 million and capital grants and contributions increasing by \$0.5 million and other revenue increasing \$1.0 million.

Expenses:

For FY2015, expenditures for governmental activities totaled \$39.0 million, no change from the prior year.

Expenses for Business-type activities decreased by \$0.8 million.

For Governmental Activities the \$40.5 million in revenues was offset by \$39.0 million in expenses resulting in an increase in net position of \$1.5 million before transfers. For Business-type Activities, revenues of \$13.8 million were offset by \$12.2 million in expenses for an increase in net position of \$1.6 million before transfers.

The City's Funds

For FY2015, the governmental funds of the City reported a combined fund balance of \$22.7 million. This is an increase of 13.4%, or \$2.7 million from last year's combined fund balance of \$20.0 million. The ending balance includes an increase in fund balance of \$0.8 million in the City's General Fund. In addition, these other changes in fund balances should be noted:

- The Capital Projects Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$0.7 million. This fund is used to accumulate resources to fund various capital projects. Grants and contributions along with transfers from other funds increased this fund balance.
- The 2009 Hydro Bond Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$0.5 million. This fund is used to accumulate resources to pay the 2009 Hydro Bond when it comes due. Various transfers were made from other funds to increase this fund balance.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

For FY2015, actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were \$27.5 million compared to the budget amount of \$29.0 million. The \$1.5 million variance was due to spending less than budgeted in various areas, especially police, public works, community development and operating transfers out. The largest variances were in the police department of \$0.2 million and the public works and community development of \$0.2 million each. Operating transfers out also had a variance of \$0.5 million with budgeted transfers being more than actual.

The City's actual amounts available for appropriation on a budgetary basis were \$32.4 million as compared to the budget amount of \$32.0 million. This resulted in a variance of \$0.4 million. Much of this variance is due to the budgeting of intergovernmental revenues of \$24.6 million and receiving \$25.0 million due to an increase in sales tax received.

Capital Assets

At the end of FY2015, the City had \$115.8 million invested in its funds for capital assets. This amount represents a decrease of \$1.5 million or 1.3%. The decrease is due to current year additions exceeding depreciation.

Table 3
Capital Assets
(in millions)

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	 Business-Ty	/ре А	ctivities	Total					
	2015			2014	2015		2014		2015	2014			
Non-Depreciable Assets													
Land	\$	2.8	\$	2.8	\$ 1.8	\$	1.8	\$	4.6	\$	4.6		
Construction in Progress		0.3		0.3	0.1		-		0.4		0.3		
Depreciable Assets													
Vehicles		9.8		8.7	2.8		2.7		12.6		11.4		
Buildings and improvements		17.0		16.7	154.2		148.2		171.2		164.9		
Equipment and furniture		6.9		6.8	1.9		1.9		8.8		8.7		
Infrastructure		124.6		123.1	-		-		124.6		123.1		
Accumulated depreciation		(113.3)		(108.9)	(93.1)		(89.8)		(206.4)		(198.7)		
	\$	48.1	\$	49.5	\$ 67.7	\$	64.8	\$	115.8	\$	114.3		

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the City had \$15,683,358 in long-term bond obligations comprised of the following issues:

Table 4
Outstanding Debt

		Issued	0	utstanding
GORN 2014A	\$	825,000	\$	419,181
GORN 2015		973,518		930,298
GORN 2014B		907,000		661,350
GORB 2012		1,552,000		415,000
GORB 2005		9,530,000		6,020,000
GOCAB 2009A		6,596,818		1,087,529
GOB 2009B		1,245,000		1,245,000
GOB 2009C		5,533,000		4,905,000
Total	\$:	27,162,336	\$ ^	15,683,358

Economic Factors

Quincy is located in west central Illinois, adjacent to the Mississippi River and covers approximately 15.39 square miles. The City of Quincy is the economic hub for the region. The city is served by the Quincy Public School system and several institutions of higher learning including John Wood Community College, Quincy University, Vatterott College, and Blessing-Reiman College of Nursing. The presence of health care providers and retail shopping in our city creates a regional draw. Blessing Hospital is the largest employer in the city, employing over 2,600 people. The City's unemployment rate as of the end of April improved to 4.4% over last year's rate of 4.8%. The city rate is lower than the same-month state unemployment rate of 5.5%.

City of Quincy, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, 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 information, contact Sheri Ray, City Comptroller, City of Quincy, 730 Maine St., Quincy, Illinois 62301-4056.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. The statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government as well as for its component units.

Fund financial statements for the City's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and Non-Major funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds and similar component units.

		Р						
	G	overnmental		isiness-type				
		Activities		Activities		Total	Con	ponent Units
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,028,978	\$	12,300,724	\$	35,329,702	\$	890,895
Investments		-		-		-		2,953,595
Receivables, net		10,508,885		2,628,699		13,137,584		733,954
Inventories		32,850		238,117		270,967		-
Prepaid items		-		42,103		42,103		-
Net pension asset		678,133		-		678,133		-
Capital assets, net		48,104,575		67,736,065		115,840,640		6,443,629
Total Assets	\$	82,353,421	\$	82,945,708	\$	165,299,129	\$	11,022,073
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	501,423	\$	338,188	\$	839,611	\$	23,281
Accrued expenses		1,050,108	·	55,732	·	1,105,840		118,374
Unearned revenue		108,401		288,349		396,750		40,407
Non-current liabilities:								
Accrued interest and accretion		496,104		-		496,104		-
Net pension obligation		550,420		-		550,420		-
OPEB obligation		600,448		-		600,448		-
Due within one year		4,576,004		200,122		4,776,126		-
Due in more than one year		17,039,065		406,402		17,445,467		-
Total Liabilities	\$	24,921,973	\$	1,288,793	\$	26,210,766	\$	182,062
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unearned property taxes	\$	1,642,292	\$	-	\$	1,642,292	\$	732,054
Net Position								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	\$	48,104,575	\$	67,586,065	\$	115,690,640	\$	6,443,629
Debt service		1,273,582		-		1,273,582		-
Capital projects		2,870,171		-		2,870,171		-
Economic development loans		5,627,458		-		5,627,458		-
Motor fuel tax projects		3,555,139		-		3,555,139		-
Other purposes		2,575,231		-		2,575,231		426,533
Unrestricted		(8,217,000)		14,070,850		5,853,850		3,237,795
Total Net Position	•	55,789,156	\$	81,656,915	\$	137,446,071	\$	10,107,957

										Net Position					
			Pr		am Revenue	s			P		_				
					Operating		Capital								
		(harges for		Frants and	_	Frants and	G	overnmental		siness-Type				
Program Activities	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total	Con	nponent Units
Primary Government:															
Governmental Activities:															
General government	\$ 5,330,298	\$	672,494	\$	2,557	\$	-	\$	(4,655,247)	\$	-	\$	(4,655,247)	\$	-
Public safety	18,460,635		1,091,311		753,526		-		(16,615,798)		-		(16,615,798)		-
Public works	11,259,967		3,262,392		2,743,568		-		(5,254,007)		-		(5,254,007)		-
Engineering services	968,814		-		-		-		(968,814)		-		(968,814)		-
Health and sanitation	147,555		100		-		-		(147,455)		-		(147,455)		-
Culture and recreation	615,815		-		-		-		(615,815)		-		(615,815)		-
Community development	1,280,745		269,204		2,500		364,237		(644,804)		-		(644,804)		-
Interest on long-term debt	722,137		-		-		-		(722,137)		-		(722,137)		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 38,785,966	\$	5,295,501	\$	3,502,151	\$	364,237	\$	(29,624,077)	\$	-	\$	(29,624,077)	\$	
Business-type Activities:															
Water	\$ 5,599,121	\$	5,885,495	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	286,374	\$	286,374	\$	-
Sewer	5,254,914		4,095,127		_		1,086,993		-		(72,794)		(72,794)		-
Airport	1,256,349		140,276		_		10,000		-		(1,106,073)		(1,106,073)		-
Other	89,304		215,555		6,098		-		-		132,349		132,349		-
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 12,199,688	\$	10,336,453	\$	6,098	\$	1,096,993	\$	-	\$	(760,144)	\$	(760,144)	\$	
Total Primary Government	\$ 50,985,654	\$	15,631,954	\$		\$	1,461,230	\$	(29,624,077)	\$	(760,144)	\$		\$	-
Component Units:															
Woodland Cemetery	\$ 247,119	\$	6,025	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(241,094)
Quincy Public Library	2,713,985		352,714		1,013,756		-		-		-		-		(1,347,515)
Total Component Units	\$ 2,961,104	\$	358,739	\$	1,013,756	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,588,609)
	General Revenu	es:													
	Taxes:														
	Property taxes,	levi	ed for general	pur	ooses			\$	448,599	\$	_	\$	448,599	\$	732,176
	Property taxes,								1,625,119	·	_		1,625,119	·	· -
	Personal prope								1,257,261		_		1,257,261		363,406
	Sales and publ								22,761,300		_		22,761,300		· -
	Income taxes								3,979,377		_		3,979,377		_
	Franchise taxes	s							804,707		_		804,707		_
	Payment from Ci		Quincy						(180,000)		_		(180,000)		180,000
	Investment earni								158,558		49,291		207,849		164,397
	Miscellaneous	ء ي	- /						244,052		2,348,135		2,592,187		18,062
	Transfers								(196,218)		191,218		(5,000)		
	Total General	Rev	enues and Tra	ans	fers			\$	30,902,755	\$	2,588,644	\$	33,491,399	\$	1,458,041
	Change in Net	Pos	sition					\$	1,278,678	\$	1,828,500	\$		\$	(130,568)
	Net Position at							•	54,510,478	•	79,828,415	•	134,338,893	•	10,238,525
	Net Position a							\$	55,789,156	\$	81,656,915	\$	137,446,071	\$	10,107,957
			•					÷	, -, -	_	, -,	_	, -,-		, , , , ,

		General Fund	_	itate and leral Grants Fund	Quincy Transit Lines			Capital Projects Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	_				_						_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,177,227	\$	156,642	\$	443,101	\$	1,813,773	\$	10,813,040	\$	18,403,783
Receivables, net Due from other funds		134,796		25,000		5,451		-		190,313 140,354		355,560 140,354
Due from other governments		4,476,152		<u>-</u>		372,647		<u> </u>		160,880		5,009,679
Total Assets	\$	9,788,175	\$	181,642	\$	821,199	\$	1,813,773	\$	11,304,587	\$	23,909,376
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	98,499	\$	25,596	\$	2,987	\$	34,074	\$	103,656	\$	264,812
Accrued expenses	·	684,232	·	, -	·	24,283		· -	•	31,636	·	740,151
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		100,326		8,075		108,401
Due to other funds				140,354		-				-		140,354
Total Liabilities	\$	782,731	\$	165,950	\$	27,270	\$	134,400	\$	143,367	\$	1,253,718
Fund Balances												
Restricted for:												
Debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,728,286	\$	1,728,286
Economic development loans		-		-		-		-		2,492,957		2,492,957
Capital projects		-		-		-		1,679,373		1,357,531		3,036,904
911 System		-		-		-		-		1,057,598		1,057,598
Motor fuel tax projects		-		-		-		-		3,555,139		3,555,139
Public safety projects		40.045		-		-		-		205,254		205,254
Other projects		49,945		- 15,692		-		-		286,080		336,025 15,692
Housing projects Transit		-		15,692		793,929		-		-		793,929
Committed for:		_		_		193,929		_		_		193,929
Pension funds		249,199		_		_		_		_		249,199
Assigned for:		210,100										210,100
Green projects		_		_		_		_		145,635		145,635
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		332,740		332,740
Unassigned		8,706,300		-		-						8,706,300
Total Fund Balances	\$	9,005,444	\$	15,692	\$	793,929	\$	1,679,373	\$	11,161,220	\$	22,655,658
Total Liabilities and												
Fund Balances	\$	9,788,175	\$	181,642	\$	821,199	\$	1,813,773	\$	11,304,587	\$	23,909,376

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 22,655,658
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	44,422,248
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet maintenance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position	
Current assets Capital assets	4,982,498 3,682,327
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	(628,183) (172,436)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for the current period expenditures and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	5,497,326
Long term liabilities including bonds payable with related interest and accretion, and deferred compensation are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(24,650,282)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 55,789,156

		General Fund		tate and eral Grants Fund	Tr	Quincy ansit Lines		Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	Φ.	40.400	•		•		Φ.		Φ.	0.004.000	•	0.070.740
Property taxes	\$	49,496	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,024,222	\$	2,073,718
Franchise taxes		439,226		-		-		-		365,481		804,707
Public service taxes		25,297,191		-		-		-		2,700,747		27,997,938
Grants and contributions		115,054		355,545		-		-		107,923		578,522
Charges for services		905,892		-		94,150		-		24,534		1,024,576
Fines and forfeitures		486,606		-		-		-		82,577		569,183
Intergovernmental		13,713		-		2,718,654				627,348		3,359,715
Investment earnings		16,827		21		1,919		5,242		115,085		139,094
Miscellaneous		109,703				8,161				685,000		802,864
Total Revenues	_\$	27,433,708	\$	355,566	\$	2,822,884	\$	5,242	\$	6,732,917	\$	37,350,317
Expenditures												
General Government												
Aldermen	\$	269,516	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	269,516
Mayor		229,779		-		-		-		-		229,779
City Treasurer		268,224		-		-		-		-		268,224
City Clerk		234,714		-		-		-		-		234,714
Director of Administration		109,807		-		-		-		-		109,807
Purchasing		64,114		-		-		-		-		64,114
Building maintenance		175,761		-		-		-		-		175,761
Comptroller		328,364		-		-		-		-		328,364
Legal department		232,500		-		-		-		-		232,500
Boards and commissions		50,979		-		-		-		-		50,979
Information technology		623,424		-		-		-		-		623,424
Public Safety												
Police Department		8,953,399		-		-		-		72,755		9,026,154
Fire Department		6,688,152		-		-		-		16,479		6,704,631
911 System		-		-		-		-		1,579,736		1,579,736
Public Works		1,132,056		-		2,977,666		12,556		50,402		4,172,680
Engineering Services		575,102		-		-		-		49,014		624,116
Health and Sanitation		146,791		-		-		-		-		146,791
Cemetery		180,000		-		-		-		-		180,000
Culture and Recreation		24,643		-		-		-		591,172		615,815
Community Development		660,172		340,139		-		-		608,668		1,608,979
Debt Service										•		•
Principal retirement		7,588		-		-		170,807		1,631,893		1,810,288
Interest and charges		314		-		-		4,875		651,204		656,393
Capital outlay		48,747		119,159		8,000		639,434		1,226,221		2,041,561
Total Expenditures	\$	21,004,146	\$	459,298	\$	2,985,666	\$	827,672	\$	6,477,544	\$	31,754,326

City of Quincy, Illinois Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Concluded) Governmental Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	General Fund		State and Federal Grants Fund		Quincy Transit Lines		Capital Projects Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	6,429,562	\$	(103,732)	\$	(162,782)	\$ (822,430)	\$	255,373	\$	5,595,991	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				_		_						
Cost share transfers, net Sale of assets Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Debt proceeds	\$	512,424 4,208 615,614 (6,765,423) 19,256	\$	- - - -	\$	(101,273) - 316,625 - -	\$ 2,300,560 (753,890)	\$	(19,116) - 1,890,653 (1,903,621) 973,518	\$	392,035 4,208 5,123,452 (9,422,934) 992,774	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(5,613,921)	\$		\$	215,352	\$ 1,546,670	\$	941,434	\$	(2,910,465)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	815,641	\$	(103,732)	\$	52,570	\$ 724,240	\$	1,196,807	\$	2,685,526	
Fund Balances, May 1, 2014		8,189,803		119,424		741,359	955,133		9,964,413		19,970,132	
Fund Balances, April 30, 2015	\$	9,005,444	\$	15,692	\$	793,929	\$ 1,679,373	\$	11,161,220	\$	22,655,658	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,685,526
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the governmental-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and disposals in the current period.	(2,151,742)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	751,770
Compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, as they are considered long-term liabilities. Therefore, the change in compensated absences liability is not included as an expenditure in governmental funds.	94,937
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	993,410
Some expenses reported in the statement of net activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (1,095,223)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,278,678

			В	usiness-type	e Activities - Enterprise Funds								Go	vernmental
		Water Department	Sewer Department		Quincy Regional Airport		Regional Training Facility		E	Other nterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		Activities- Internal Service Funds	
Assets				•		•								
Current Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,332,115	\$	3,242,192	\$	449,417	\$	589	\$	276,411	\$	12,300,724	\$	4,625,195
Receivables, net		926,472		1,679,946		22,281		-		-		2,628,699		324,453
Inventories		238,117		-		-		-		-		238,117		32,850
Prepaid expenses		16,841		25,262		-				-		42,103		-
Total Current Assets	\$	9,513,545	\$	4,947,400	\$	471,698	\$	589	\$	276,411	\$	15,209,643	\$	4,982,498
Noncurrent Assets														
Land	\$	242,946	\$	861,374	\$	453,124	\$	220,390	\$	19,945	\$	1,797,779	\$	488,071
Systems		30,003,269		82,058,920	1	7,782,064		-		145,556		129,989,809		510,500
Building and equipment		3,968,958		14,158,396		5,041,798		911,964		241,282		24,322,398		2,210,394
Vehicles and equipment		790,534		2,044,220		1,890,203		16,835		-		4,741,792		6,359,714
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(18,933,639)	((62,068,117)		1,548,481)		(299,272)		(266,204)		(93,115,713)		(5,886,352)
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	16,072,068	\$	37,054,793	\$ 1	3,618,708	\$	849,917	\$	140,579	\$	67,736,065	\$	3,682,327
Total Assets	\$	25,585,613	\$	42,002,193	\$ 1	4,090,406	\$	850,506	\$	416,990	\$	82,945,708	\$	8,664,825
Liabilities														
Current Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	256,017	\$	70,285	\$	6,182	\$	5,632	\$	72	\$	338,188	\$	236,611
Accrued expenses		39,417	·	12,115	·	4,200	•	· -	·	-		55,732		309,957
Customer deposits		288,349		, -		· -		_		_		288,349		, -
Compensated absences		89,900		50,687		9,535		_		_		150,122		81,615
Bonds, notes and loans payable		, -		, -		· -		50,000		_		50,000		, -
Total Current Liabilities	\$	673,683	\$	133,087	\$	19,917	\$	55,632	\$	72	\$	882,391	\$	628,183
Noncurrent liabilities		· · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>				· · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Compensated absences	\$	207,288	\$	76,206	\$	22,908	\$	_	\$	_	\$	306,402	\$	172,436
Bonds, notes and loans payable		, -		, -	·	· -	•	100,000	·	_		100,000		, -
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	207,288	\$	76,206	\$	22,908	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	406,402	\$	172,436
Total Liabilities	\$	880,971	\$	209,293	\$	42,825	\$	155,632	\$	72	\$	1,288,793	\$	800,619
Net Position														
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	16,072,068	\$	37,054,793	\$ 1	3,618,708	\$	699,917	\$	140,579	\$	67,586,065	\$	3,682,327
Unrestricted	*	8,632,574	*	4,738,107	τ.	428,873	•	(5,043)	•	276,339	*	14,070,850	*	4,181,879
Total Net Position	\$	24,704,642	\$	41,792,900	\$ 1	4,047,581	\$	694,874	\$	416,918	\$	81,656,915	\$	7,864,206
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	Business-ty			pe A	Activities - Er	nterp	rise Funds			G	overnmental			
	D	Water epartment	D	Sewer epartment	I	Quincy Regional Airport	T	egional raining Facility	E	Other Interprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Activities- Internal rvice Funds
Operating Revenues														
Charges for services	\$	5,885,495	\$	4,095,127	\$	140,276	\$	27,055	\$	188,500	\$	10,336,453	\$	11,956,502
Miscellaneous		41,816	_	2,015,692		290,144	_	483		-	_	2,348,135	_	38,203
Total Operating Revenues	\$	5,927,311	\$	6,110,819	\$	430,420	\$	27,538	\$	188,500	\$	12,684,588	\$	11,994,705
Operating Expenses														
Salaries and wages	\$	1,625,567	\$	856,812	\$	214,863	\$	865	\$	1,718	\$	2,699,825	\$	1,692,878
Benefits		1,035,192		642,103		107,551		163		4,440		1,789,449		1,105,260
Purchased services		537,896		996,037		132,773		14,785		2,491		1,683,982		3,990,230
Supplies		1,238,815		614,639		133,409		5,147		2,541		1,994,551		1,268,059
Claims and judgments		-		-		-		-		-		-		6,796,271
Noncapitalized equipment		165,025		423		-		-		-		165,448		-
Other objects		253,283		265,939		15,170		1,044		-		535,436		45,447
Depreciation		743,343		1,878,961		652,583		35,373		20,737		3,330,997		225,878
Total Operating Expenses	\$	5,599,121	\$	5,254,914	\$	1,256,349	\$	57,377	\$	31,927	\$	12,199,688	\$	15,124,023
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	328,190	\$	855,905	\$	(825,929)	\$	(29,839)	\$	156,573	\$	484,900	\$	(3,129,318)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)														
Interest income	\$	32,879	\$	13,776	\$	1,584	\$	4	\$	1,048	\$	49,291	\$	19,464
Grants and contributions				1,086,993		10,000		6,098				1,103,091		
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	32,879	\$	1,100,769	\$	11,584	\$	6,102	\$	1,048	\$	1,152,382	\$	19,464
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and														
Contributions	\$	361,069	\$	1,956,674	\$	(814,345)	\$	(23,737)	\$	157,621	\$	1,637,282	\$	(3,109,854)
Transfers in		_		-		369,600		44,437		_		414,037		4,153,104
Transfers out		(53,812)		(53,812)		(15,195)				(100,000)		(222,819)		(49,840)
Change in Net Position	\$	307,257	\$	1,902,862	\$	(459,940)	\$	20,700	\$	57,621	\$	1,828,500	\$	993,410
Net Position at beginning of year		24,397,385		39,890,038		14,507,521		674,174		359,297		79,828,415		6,870,796
Net Position at year end	\$	24,704,642	\$	41,792,900	\$	14,047,581	\$	694,874	\$	416,918	\$	81,656,915	\$	7,864,206

				usiness-type	e Ac	tivities - Ent	erpr	ise Funds					Governmental		
	De	Water epartment		Sewer epartment		Quincy Regional Airport	R	egional raining Facility	E	Other Interprise Funds	ı	Total Enterprise Funds		ctivities - Internal rvice Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				<u> </u>											
Receipts from customers		5,916,691		3,122,415	\$	140,870	\$	27,055	\$	194,344	\$	-, ,	\$	5,640,852	
Payments to suppliers		(2,154,669)		(1,809,597)		(279,662)		(20,996)		(7,022)		(4,271,946)		(6,339,064)	
Payments to employees		(2,679,927)		(1,490,133)		(314,478)		(1,028)		(15,268)		(4,500,834)		(1,800,608)	
Internal activity - payments to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		6,322,261	
Claims paid		-		-		-		-		-		-		(6,758,570)	
Other receipts (payments)	_	41,816	_	2,015,692	_	290,144		483	_	-	_	2,348,135		(7,244)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,123,911	\$	1,838,377	\$	(163,126)	\$	5,514	\$	172,054	\$	2,976,730	\$	(2,942,373)	
Cash Flows from NonCapital Financing Activities:															
Operating subsidies and transfers	\$	(53,812)	\$	(53,812)	\$	354,405	\$	44,437	\$	(100,000)	\$	191,218	\$	4,103,264	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:															
Proceeds from sale of debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Capital contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Purchases of capital assets		(843,131)		(5,310,370)		(108,501)		(5,896)		-		(6,267,898)		(980,694)	
Disposal of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Principal paid on capital debt		-		-		-		(50,000)		-		(50,000)		-	
Interest paid on capital debt		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Other receipts (payments)		-		1,086,993		10,000		6,098		-		1,103,091		-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(843,131)	\$	(4,223,377)	\$	(98,501)	\$	(49,798)	\$	_	\$	(5,214,807)	\$	(980,694)	
and Related Financing Activities	Ψ_	(040,101)	Ψ	(4,223,311)	Ψ_	(30,301)	Ψ	(43,730)	Ψ_		Ψ	(3,214,007)	Ψ_	(300,034)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			_				_						_		
Interest received	\$	32,879	\$	13,776	\$	1,584	\$	4	\$	1,048	\$	49,291	\$	19,464	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	\$	32,879	\$	13,776	\$	1,584	\$	4	\$	1,048	\$	49,291	\$	19,464	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Investments	\$	259,847	\$	(2,425,036)	\$	94,362	\$	157	\$	73,102	\$	(1,997,568)	\$	199,661	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, May 1, 2014		8,072,268		5,667,228		355,055		432		203,309		14,298,292		4,425,534	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, April 30, 2015	\$	8,332,115	\$	3,242,192	\$	449,417	\$	589	\$	276,411	\$	12,300,724	\$	4,625,195	

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds								Governmental		
		Water partment	Sewer Department	· .	Quincy Regional Airport	R 1	Regional Fraining Facility	Other Interprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities											
Income (loss) from operations	\$	328,190	\$ 855,905	\$	(825,929)	\$	(29,839)	\$ 156,573	\$ 484,900	\$ (3,129,318)	
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		·	,		, , ,		, ,	·		, , , , ,	
Amortization and depreciation		743,343	1,878,961		652,583		35,373	20,737	3,330,997	225,878	
(Gain)/Loss on sale of fixed assets		-	-		-		-	-	-	3,000	
(Increase) Decrease in:											
Accounts receivable		49,437	(972,712)		594		-	5,844	(916,837)	3,611	
Inventories		27,695	-		-		-	-	27,695	1,931	
Prepaid items		45,144	36,911		-		-	-	82,055	-	
Increase (Decrease) in:											
Accounts payable		(32,489)	30,530		1,690		(20)	(1,990)	(2,279)	60,255	
Accrued expenses		17,145	488		1,439		-	(695)	18,377	(34,119)	
Customer deposits		(18,241)	-		-		-	-	(18,241)	-	
Compensated absences		(36,313)	8,294		6,497			 (8,415)	(29,937)	(73,611)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1	,123,911	\$ 1,838,377	\$	(163,126)	\$	5,514	\$ 172,054	\$ 2,976,730	\$ (2,942,373)	

		Private Purpose Trusts			
Assets Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net	\$	1,390,569 59,212,306 3,692,424	\$	174,016 - -	
Total Assets	\$	64,295,299	\$	174,016	
Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	- 70,061	\$	2,029	
Total Liabilities	\$	70,061	\$	2,029	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned property taxes	\$	3,575,235	\$		
Net Position Held in trust for pension benefits Restricted for future expenditures Total Net Position	\$	60,650,003 - 60,650,003	\$	171,987 171,987	

		Pension Trust Funds		Private Purpose Trusts
Additions				
Taxes:	•		•	
Property taxes	\$	3,437,818	\$	-
Personal Property Replacement tax		753,382	_	
Total taxes	\$	4,191,200	\$	
Contributions:				
Plan members	\$	926,453	\$	-
Outside Agencies		-		8,065
Transfers from City		215,516		5,000
Total contributions	\$	1,141,969	\$	13,065
Investment earnings:	' <u></u>			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value	\$	1,867,521	\$	-
Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments		398,261		-
Interest		624,871		99
Dividends		1,023,422		
Total investment earnings	\$	3,914,075	\$	99
Total Additions	\$	9,247,244	\$	13,164
Deductions Benefits Administrative expenses Payments to others	\$	6,261,695 362,805	\$	- - 30,747
Total Deductions	\$	6,624,500	\$	30,747
Change in net position	\$	2,622,744	\$	(17,583)
Net position, May 1, 2014	·	58,027,259		189,570
Net position, April 30, 2015	\$	60,650,003	\$	171,987

Notes to the Financial Statements

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Quincy, Illinois (City) was incorporated in 1840. The City is a home rule city under Illinois law and operates under the Council/Mayor form of government. The City provides a variety of general government services to residents including law enforcement, fire protection, public works, cemetery, airport services, public health and welfare, community development, waterworks and sanitation.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds and account groups included in the accompanying combined financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

The City's combined financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- The City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The City is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- There is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City has determined that the Quincy Public Library and Woodland Cemetery are component units of the City of Quincy, Illinois. Information for the Quincy Public Library and Woodland Cemetery has been discretely presented. Complete financial statements for the library and cemetery may be obtained from the respective entities.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The focus is on both the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds (by fund type), and the component units. Both the government-wide and the fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities' columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information for enhanced analysis and comparability.

The government-wide Statement of Position reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, culture and recreation, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, culture and recreation, etc.) or business-type activity.

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The operating grants column includes operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants and contributions.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource or modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements. Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the City.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance". The measurement focus is on determination of changes in financial position, rather than on income determination. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvements that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

State and Federal Grants Fund

The State and Federal Grants Fund is used to account for the various community development and housing grants received from the Federal and State government.

Quincy Transit Lines Fund

The Quincy Transit Lines Fund is used to account for the activities of the City's public transit system. The majority of this fund's resources come from state and federal grants and allocations.

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds (Concluded)

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition or construction of capital projects not included in other Capital Project funds.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered non-major and are as follows:

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue resources (other than assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds include: 911 System, Motor Fuel Tax, Town Road Tax, Police Contributions, Fire Contributions, Franchise Fee "Green", Tourism Tax, and the City's Revolving Loan funds. These loan funds include the Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund, which was established from an Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG); the Community Development Action Program (CDAP) Revolving Loan Fund; the Central Business District Loan Fund; the Neighborhood Housing Rehab Loan Fund; and the Energy Grant Loan Fund.

Capital Project Funds – used to account for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities other than those being financed by proprietary funds. The Capital Projects Funds use General Obligation or Certificates of Obligation Bonds proceeds, grants, or transfers from other funds. These funds include Sanitation Connection, TIF #2, TIF #3, 2009 OLC Capital Projects, Sewer Equipment Replacement, QMEA Cap Reserve, and Fire Equipment Improvement.

Debt Service Funds – used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balances of the Debt Service Funds are restricted to signify the amounts that are restricted exclusively for debt service expenditures.

2. Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

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

Water Fund – used to account for the operation of the City's water treatment facilities and services.

Sewer Fund – used to account for the operation of the City's waste disposal activities.

Quincy Regional Airport Fund – used to account for the operation of the City's airport.

Firefighters Regional Training Center – used to account for the operation of the fire training center.

The other enterprise fund of the City, Quincy Regional Dock, is considered non-major.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Proprietary Funds (Concluded)

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by such departments to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's Internal Service Funds include Self Insurance, Central Services, Central Garage, Health Insurance Fund and Unemployment Compensation Fund. These funds are included in the governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The excess revenue or expenses for the funds are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Fiduciary Funds of the City are as follows:

Pension Trust Funds

The Pension Trust Funds are accounted for in the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The Pension Trust Funds account for the assets of the City's Police and Fire pension plans.

Police Pension Fund – used to account for the accumulation of resources needed to pay pension costs when due. Resources are contributions from police force members at rates fixed by state statutes and City contributions in the form of an annual property tax levy.

Fire Pension Fund – used to account for the accumulation of resources needed to pay pension costs when due. Resources are contributions from fire department members at rates fixed by state statutes and City contributions in the form of an annual property tax levy.

Private Purpose Trust Funds

Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to accumulate assets for other purposes. These funds consist of the Learn Not to Burn Fund, the Sister City Commission Fund, the Stay Alive House Fund, the Lincoln Bicentennial Commission, the Human Rights Commission, the City Tree Board and the Bridge Lighting Fund.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds' statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. 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 compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of revenues. First, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City. Therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. Second, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services (other than utilities), and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they are levied, and the current taxes receivable represents an estimate of the 2014 levy. Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real property in the City. The City passes a property tax levy ordinance, usually in the fourth calendar quarter of each year, for the fiscal year beginning on May 1 of such calendar year. The tax becomes a lien as of the following January 1, on the assessed value listed as of the day prior (December 31) for all real property located in the City. In the year following the levy, the County bills the property taxes in two installments, generally in May and August. The taxes become delinquent approximately 40 days after the dates billed. The County collects the taxes and remits them to the City. The City receives these remittances approximately one month after the collections' dates.

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, all proprietary funds and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the statement of net position or on the statement of fiduciary net position.

The statement of net position, statement of activities, financial statements of the Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash. Property taxes are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connections 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. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Except where otherwise required, the City maintains all deposits in a bank account in the name of the City. These deposits are invested on a short-term basis with interest income being allocated to the funds based on their respective balances.

E. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on the national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments are reported in the Police and Fire Pension funds.

F. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows for the proprietary fund type funds, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

G. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable result primarily from services provided to citizens and are accounted for in various funds. Water services are accounted for in the Water Fund and sewer and airport services are accounted for in the Sewer Fund and Quincy Regional Airport Fund. Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

H. Inventories

Inventories consist of consumable supplies and are valued at cost using the first in-first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets including land, buildings, improvements, equipment assets and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater.

Assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the assets are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. The estimated useful lives for each capital asset type are as follows:

Systems and Improvements 20 - 100 years Buildings 15 - 100 years Machinery and Equipment 5 - 40 years Office Equipment 5 - 10 years Vehicles 5 - 15 years

The City's collections of works of art, library books, and other similar assets are not capitalized. These collections are unencumbered, held for public exhibition and education, protected, cared for and preserved and subject to City policy that requires proceeds from the sale of these items to be used to acquire other collection items.

J. Unearned Revenue

In the governmental funds, unearned revenues represent amounts due, which are measurable, but not available. In the statement of net position, unearned revenues represent the deferral of property tax receivables which are levied for a future period.

Unearned revenue represents grants and similar items received, however, the City has not met all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider.

K. Interfund Transactions

Transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to the City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund. Transactions which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective fund's operating statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Non-current portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances within the governmental funds and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

L. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused compensatory benefits. For proprietary fund types, these accumulations are recorded as expenses and liabilities of the appropriate fund in the fiscal year earned. For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation which is payable from available resources is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations.

Sick leave and other benefits are accumulative as far as time available and are reimbursable to employees upon termination, in full or in part. The costs of these benefits are recognized when paid to active employees.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The City first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

N. Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable- This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City had no nonspendable fund balances as of April 30, 2015.

Restricted- This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or law or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City had \$13,322,110 in restricted fund balances that consisted of various funds.

Committed- This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City had committed fund balances of \$249,199 as of April 30, 2015.

Assigned- This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council through budgetary process. The City had assigned resources of \$478,375 as of April 30, 2015.

Unassigned- All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The City's policy is to use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise.

O. Bond Premium and Issuance Costs

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 position. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Recognized as Assets and Liabilities*, bond premiums, as well as issuance costs, are shown as outflows of resources in the year the debt was issued. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

P. Properties Held for Resale

Properties acquired through the Community Development Program are recorded at the lower of cost or fair value. Therefore, costs incurred which are not recoverable upon resale and permanent declines in fair value are charged to expense/expenditures.

Q. Use of Estimates

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

2) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The fiscal year of the City of Quincy, Illinois has been established as the twelve-month period beginning on May 1. The Mayor submits a budget of estimated expenditures and revenues to the City Council. State law requires that a public hearing on the proposed budget be held at least 10 days prior to passage to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is required to be legally adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to May 1.

The City Council is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments. The budget is changed by line item transfers or supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integrations are employed as a management controls device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Debt Service Funds.

The budget is prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Individual fund statements have been reconciled from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the cash basis of accounting for comparative purposes. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations, which were adopted.

3) Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City follows a policy of required collateralization of all deposits in excess of federally insured amounts. At April 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (excluding component units) was \$36,892,362 and the respective bank balances totaled \$38,237,138. Included in the bank balances are Certificates of Deposit totaling \$22,685,000. The insured and collateral status of the bank balances, by category risk, was as follows:

	Filliary		
Government			
\$	14,057,831		
	22,040,509		
	1,205,831		
	932,967		
\$	38,237,138		
	\$ \$		

Drimary

Investments

State statutes and City ordinances authorize the City's investments. The City is authorized to invest in U.S. Government obligations and its agencies or instrumentalities (excluding collateralized mortgage obligations, or CMO's; Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduits, or REMIC's; or other principal or interest only obligations), obligations of any state or a political subdivision of any state (pension funds), money market funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, repurchase agreements, insured or collateralized certificates of deposit and money market funds. Pension fund investments are authorized by state statute and include, in addition to the previously mentioned investments, marketable equity securities.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy generally limits the maturities of investments to no more than three years from the date of purchase. Reserves for capital improvement projects are limited to the expected use of the funds or a maximum of five years from the date of purchase. State statute places additional maturity limits on specific investment vehicles. Investments in short term obligations of corporations are limited to 180 days from the date of purchase and repurchase agreements are limited to periods of 330 days or less.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top three ratings issued by at least two standard rating services. The City limits pension fund investments in individual issues to a maximum of 10% of the pension fund's net assets.

Investments available for sale are recorded in the Firefighters' and Police Pension Funds. The investments are held by the Firefighters' and Police Pension Funds and are actively managed by Mercantile Trust Department and The Investor Group, respectively.

3) Deposits and Investments (Concluded)

Investments shown in the Fiduciary Funds – Pension Trusts are as follows:

	Amortized Cost			Fair Value
Investments Available for Sale:				
U.S. Government Agencies	\$	21,445,878	\$	21,936,714
Corporate bonds		820,281		832,221
Mutual Funds		14,216,881		14,863,895
Common and Preferred Stocks		19,048,714		21,579,476
	\$	55,531,754	\$	59,212,306
Investment Maturities (in years):				
Maturing 2015-2045	\$	22,266,159	\$	22,768,935
	\$	22,266,159	\$	22,768,935
Equity Securities		33,265,595		36,443,371
	\$	55,531,754	\$	59,212,306

A reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and investments, as shown in the financial statements, is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,925
Deposits with financial institutions	36,892,362
Investments	 59,212,306
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 96,106,593

	Cash and Equivalents	Ir	nvestments	Total
Government-wide Statement of Net Assets	\$ 35,329,702	\$	-	\$ 35,329,702
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	1,564,585		59,212,306	60,776,891
	\$ 36,894,287	\$	59,212,306	\$ 96,106,593

4) Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 113,798
Public safety	370,504
Public works	3,371,949
Other governmental activities	 560,551
Total Governmental activities	\$ 4,416,802
Business-Type Activities Water Sewer Airport Other enterprise	\$ 743,343 1,878,961 673,319 35,373
Total Business-type activities	\$ 3,330,996

4) Capital Assets (Concluded)

The following is a summary of Capital Asset transactions for the year ended April 30, 2015:

Governmental Activities

	Balance,					Balance,		
	A	April 30, 2014		Additions		Retirements		pril 30, 2015
Buildings	\$	15,340,491	\$	45,487	\$	-	\$	15,385,978
Improvements		1,444,888		170,030		-		1,614,918
Infrastructure		123,023,969		1,514,993		-		124,538,962
Machinery and equipment		6,463,702		32,064		-		6,495,766
Vehicles		8,702,551		1,187,808		(70,147)		9,820,212
Furniture and intangibles		340,253		67,337		-		407,590
Total assets being depreciated	\$	155,315,854	\$	3,017,719	\$	(70,147)	\$	158,263,426
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:		_				_		_
Buildings	\$	(5,623,431)	\$	(369,954)	\$	-	\$	(5,993,385)
Improvements		(796,187)		(40,425)		-		(836,612)
Infrastructure		(91,707,955)		(3,198,190)		-		(94,906,145)
Machinery and equipment		(4,470,974)		(217,941)		-		(4,688,915)
Vehicles		(6,111,636)		(559,109)		65,118		(6,605,627)
Furniture and intangibles		(189,342)		(30,033)		-		(219,375)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(108,899,525)	\$	(4,415,652)	\$	65,118	\$	(113,250,059)
Net total of capital assets being depreciated	\$	46,416,329	\$	(1,397,933)	\$	(5,029)	\$	45,013,367
Land		2,766,572		-		(1,500)		2,765,072
Construction in Progress		321,600		61,422		(56,886)		326,136
Governmental Activities Capital Assets	\$	49,504,501	\$	(1,336,511)	\$	(63,415)	\$	48,104,575

Business-Type Activities

	Balance, April 30, 2014		Additions		Retirements		Balance, April 30, 2015		
Buildings	\$	19,567,097	\$	4,755,302	\$	-	\$	24,322,399	
Systems		128,550,264		1,339,898		-		129,890,162	
Machinery and equipment		1,919,051		26,868		-		1,945,919	
Vehicles		2,749,691		46,182		-		2,795,873	
Total assets being depreciated	\$	152,786,103	\$	6,168,250	\$	-	\$	158,954,353	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Buildings	\$	(10,217,468)	\$	(544,737)	\$	-	\$	(10,762,205)	
Systems		(76,543,445)		(2,608,190)		-		(79,151,635)	
Machinery and equipment		(1,050,027)		(82,848)		-		(1,132,875)	
Vehicles		(1,973,777)		(95,221)		_		(2,068,998)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(89,784,717)	\$	(3,330,996)	\$	-	\$	(93,115,713)	
Net total of capital assets being depreciated	\$	63,001,386	\$	2,837,254	\$	-	\$	65,838,640	
Land		1,797,779		-		-		1,797,779	
Construction in Progress				99,646				99,646	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets	\$	64,799,165	\$	2,936,900	\$	_	\$	67,736,065	

5) Non-current Liabilities

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015, the changes in non-current liabilities are as follows:

Governmental Activities						
		Balance	(Re	tirements)	Balance	
	Α	pril 30, 2014	A	dditions	Α	oril 30, 2015
General Obligation Bonds	\$	16,341,733	\$	(658,375)	\$	15,683,358
Accreted value on bond		321,343		68,023		389,366
Accrued interest on bonds		109,017		(2,279)		106,738
Notes Payable - Bank		439,122		(159,139)		279,983
Compensated absences		3,419,276		(168,548)		3,250,728
Pension obligation		456,912		93,508		550,420
OPEB obligation		434,198		166,250		600,448
Landfill post-closure		2,401,000		-		2,401,000
	\$	23,922,601	\$	(660,560)	\$	23,262,041
Business-Type Activities						
Dusiness-Type Activities		Balance	(Ra	tirements)		Balance
	April 30, 2014		•	dditions	Δ	oril 30, 2015
Loon from Econ Dovolonment	\$	200,000	\$		\$	150,000
Loan from Econ Development	φ	•	φ	(50,000)	Φ	,
Compensated absences	Φ.	486,461	Φ.	(29,937)	Φ.	456,524
	\$	686,461	\$	(79,937)	\$	606,524

General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations issued on a pledge on the general taxing power for the payment of the debt obligations of the City. General Obligation Bonds require the City to compute, at the time other taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity. The City is in compliance with this requirement.

Arbitrage provisions of the Internal Revenue Tax Act of 1986 require the City to rebate excess arbitrage earnings from bond proceeds to the federal government. The City has determined that it has not earned interest on bond proceeds in excess of arbitrage amounts and, consequently, has not accrued an "arbitrage liability" to the federal government.

General Obligation Bonds

At April 30, 2015, bonds payable consisted of the following individual issues:

\$1,552,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010, dated May 1, 2010, due in annual installments ranging from \$50,000 to \$382,000 through 2020, with interest from 2.25% to 3.60%, payable April 15 and October 15.	\$	415,000
\$825,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Notes, Series 2013A, dated April 14, 2013, due in monthly installments of \$17,763.37 each through April 24, 2017, with interest at 1.60%, payable the 24th of each month.		419,181
\$907,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Notes, Series 2013B, dated April 24, 2013, due in monthly installments of \$11,612.09 each through April 24, 2020, with interest at 2.08%, payable the 24th of each month.		661,350
\$9,530,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005, dated November 22, 2005, due in annual installments ranging from \$30,000 to \$1,320,000 through 2020, with interest from 3.0% to 4.0%, payable April 15 and October 15.		6,020,000
\$973,518 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Notes, Series 2014, dated December 31, 2014, due in monthly installments of \$12,459.41 each through December 31, 2021, with interest at 2.07%, payable monthly.		930,298
\$6,596,818.30 (\$7,290,000 Compounded Accreted Value at Maturity) General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds, Series 2009A, dated September 21, 2009, with principal and interest of \$4,970,000 due on December 1, 2012, and principal and interest of \$2,320,000 due on December 1 2015, with interest from 2.0% to 3.0%	,	1,087,529
\$1,245,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009B, dated September 21, 2009 due in annual installments ranging from \$185,000 to \$225,000 beginning 2018 through 2023, with interest from 3.0% to 4.0%, payable January 1 and July 1.	9,	1,245,000
\$5,533,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009C (Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds (Direct Payment)), dated November 20, 2009, due in annual installments ranging from \$58,000 through \$420,000 through 2029 with interest from 2.2% to 6.1%, payable January 1 and July 1.	9,	4,905,000
Total	\$	15,683,358
Less: Current portion of bonds payable	•	(2,888,655)
Net Long-Term Bonds Payable	\$	12,794,703

On May 1, 2010, the City issued \$1,552,000 in 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds to advance refund the Series 1999 Bonds. The net proceeds of \$1,533,133 (after payment of \$18,867 in issuance costs) were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the 1999 Series bonds. As a result, the 1999 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position. This refinancing is expected to produce an overall cash flow savings of \$52,759 over the ten years following the refunding and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$69,926.

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

On April 14, 2013, the City issued General Obligation (Limited Tax) Notes in the amount of \$825,000 to currently refund the 1996 Corporate Purpose Bonds originally issued to finance the construction of the Oakley-Lindsay Center.

On April 24, 2013, the City issued General Obligation (Limited Tax) Notes in the amount of \$907,000 to currently refund the loan agreement with Bank of America originally issued to provide financing for City Hall heating and air conditioning upgrades.

On December 31, 2014, the City issued General Obligation (Limited Tax) Notes in the amount of \$973,518 to purchase trucks to be used by Central Services for garbage and recycling collection.

On November 15, 2005, the City issued \$9,530,000 in General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.5% to advance refund \$9,420,000 of outstanding 1998, 1999 and 2000 Series bonds. The net proceeds of \$9,494,494 (after payment of \$35,506 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1998, 1999 and 2000 Series bonds. As a result, the 1998, 1999 and 2000 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position. The City completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$841,923 and to obtain an economic gain of \$676,286.

On September 21, 2009, the City issued General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds in the amount of \$6,596,818.30 with a compounded accreted value of \$7,290,000. The bond proceeds are being used for engineering, design and other preliminary work for a regional hydro-electric plant and lock and dam facilities. These bonds do not pay semiannual interest. Instead the Compounded Accreted Value will accrue from the date of delivery and compound on June 1 and December 1 each year at the per annum rate. This Compounded Accreted Value will be payable in two installments: \$4,970,000 on December 1, 2011 and \$2,320,000 on December 1, 2015. During the year ended April 30, 2012, the City used the unused proceeds from this bond along with City funds to partially repay this bond in the amount of \$5,813,105 including the accumulated accretion. The accretion for the remaining bond balance due for the year ended April 30, 2015, is \$389,366 and the accumulated accretion is included in the government-wide statement of net assets.

On September 15, 2009, the City issued additional General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$1,245,000 to finance extensions and improvements for the Oakley-Lindsay Center.

The City issued Taxable General Obligation Bonds, or Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds, on November 20, 2009, in the amount of \$5,533,000. These bonds are also referred to as Build America Bonds. Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) state and local governments were allowed to issue taxable governmental bonds with a federal subsidy for a portion of the borrowing costs equal to 45 percent of the total coupon interest payable to investors. The proceeds of these bonds are being used to fund the acquisition, construction and installation of Quincy Public Library facilities and improvements.

In prior years, the City issued refunding bonds to defease certain outstanding bonds for the purpose of consolidation and to achieve debt service savings. The City has placed the proceeds from the refunding issues in irrevocable escrow accounts with a trust agent to insure payment of debt service on the refunded bonds. Accordingly, the trust account's assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. Although defeased, the unfunded debt from these earlier issues will not be actually retired until the call dates come due or until maturity if they are not callable issues. As of April 30, 2015, these prior refunded bonds had been retired, therefore, no money is being held in escrow on these refunding bonds.

Interest expense from these bonds totaling \$722,137 has been included as a direct function expense. No interest was required to be capitalized during the year ended April 30, 2015.

General Obligation Bonds (Concluded)

As a home-rule maturity, the City has no legal debt limit.

The annual aggregate maturities of General Obligation bonded debt for subsequent years are as follows:

Year Ending April 30	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2016	\$ 2,888,655	\$ 983,267	\$ 3,871,922
2017	1,880,004	525,592	2,405,596
2018	1,954,270	459,831	2,414,101
2019	2,229,949	381,851	2,611,800
2020	2,145,749	298,990	2,444,739
2021-2025	2,689,731	947,543	3,637,274
2026-2030	1,895,000	 284,320	2,179,320
	\$ 15,683,358	\$ 3,881,394	\$ 19,564,752

Notes Payable - Bank

On November 30, 2009, the City entered into a loan agreement with Bank of Springfield in the amount of \$336,428.26 to refinance loans with First Bankers Trust Company (for a pump truck for the Fire Department) and Associated Bank (for an Airport Hangar building). This agreement calls for 66 monthly payments of \$5,527 each at a fixed interest rate of 2.94%. The balance outstanding at April 30, 2015, was \$4,822.

On November 20, 2009, the City entered into a loan agreement with Bank of Springfield in the amount of \$729,172 to provide financing to purchase fire equipment. The agreement calls for 72 monthly payments of \$11,049 each at a fixed interest rate of 2.91%. The balance outstanding at April 30, 2015, was \$75,993.

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Illinois Finance Authority for the Fire Truck Revolving Loan Program on April 7, 2009. This program allows the Authority to make no interest loans to fire departments for the purpose of purchasing fire trucks and related equipment. This loan calls for 20 annual payments of \$12,500 each beginning November 1, 2011 and ending November 1, 2029. The balance outstanding at April 30, 2015, was \$187,500.

The City acquired a piece of land from Quincy University in May 2005 for use as the Firefighters Regional Training Center. The City also received a lease agreement for the use of land at the site from the University for \$1 per year for 20 years. The land was valued at \$250,000 and the lease was valued at \$250,000. The City has an economic development loan due from the University for \$500,000 that was converted to the Firefighters Regional Training Center. The \$500,000 is to be repaid in 7 annual payments of \$50,000 at 0% interest with a balloon payment of \$150,000. The balance outstanding at April 30, 2015, was \$150,000.

On October 3, 2013, the City entered into a loan agreement with First Bankers Trust in the amount of \$22,995 for the purchase of computer network equipment. This agreement calls for 36 monthly payments of \$658.51 at a fixed interest rate of 1.96%. The balance outstanding at April 30, 2015, was \$11,668.

Notes Payable - Bank (Concluded)

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding loans as of April 30, 2015, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending April 30	Principal	In	terest	Total
2016	\$ 101,055	\$	923	\$ 101,978
2017	16,428		23	16,451
2018	12,500		-	12,500
2019	12,500		-	12,500
2020	12,500		-	12,500
2021-2025	62,500		-	62,500
2026-2030	62,500		-	62,500
•	\$ 279,983	\$	946	\$ 280,929

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending April 30	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$	150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
	\$	150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Total Notes Payable	\$	429,983	\$ 946	\$ 430,929

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Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation pay, sick pay and compensatory time are accrued as the liability is incurred. The amount of the liability is determined by calculating each employee's accumulated number of vacation, sick leave and/or compensatory hours at their rate of pay on April 30, 2015.

A summary of the liability for compensated absences by function at April 30, 2015, follows:

		Sick Leave	٧	/acation	Comp Time	Total	Current Portion
Governmental activities	<u></u>						
General government	\$	94,175	\$	62,153	\$ -	\$ 156,328	\$ 65,474
Public safety		1,392,120		615,962	546,668	2,554,750	1,302,706
Public works		271,764		121,065	37,606	430,435	167,898
Engineering services		34,566		29,879	-	64,445	31,321
Community development	t	26,552		18,218	-	44,770	18,895
	\$	1,819,177	\$	847,277	\$ 584,274	\$ 3,250,728	\$ 1,586,294
Business-type activities	s:						
Water	\$	210,207	\$	86,981	\$ -	\$ 297,188	\$ 89,900
Sewer		80,307		46,586	-	126,893	50,687
Airport		23,216		9,227	-	32,443	9,535
·	\$	313,730	\$	142,794	\$ _	\$ 456,524	\$ 150,122
Total Compensated	-				 		
Absences	\$	2,132,907	\$	990,071	\$ 584,274	\$ 3,707,252	\$ 1,736,416

Other Non-current Liabilities

As stated above, the City issued General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds in the amount of \$6,596,818.30 with a compounded accreted value of \$7,290,000. The Compounded Accreted Value will accrue from the date of delivery and compound on June 1 and December 1 each year at the per annum rate. The accumulated accretion on these bonds at April 30, 2015, is \$389,366.

Accrued interest on bonds is comprised of the following:

	Next Interest Payment Due		Accrued Interest April 30, 2015	
GOB 2009B	\$	22,108	\$	14,738
GOB 2009C		137,999		91,999
	\$	160,107	\$	106,737

Other Non-current Liabilities (Concluded)

On May 13, 1996, a consent order judgment was entered against the City and other co-defendants in a lawsuit brought by the State of Illinois Environmental Protection Agency resulting from the City's Landfill #5. State and federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years. \$2,401,000 has been accrued as a landfill post-closure liability at April 30, 2015, representing the estimated remaining current cost of all post-closure care. However, due to changes in technology, laws or regulations, these costs may change in the future.

The City currently maintains three defined benefit pension plans for its employees as explained later in these notes to financial statements. In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as amended by GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, the City is required to report a liability if the City did not make contributions equal to or more than the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) as calculated by the actuary. For the year ended April 30, 2015, the City had accumulated a liability of \$550,420.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the City is required to account for a liability for postemployment benefits owed to retirees and beneficiaries. While the City does not pay for continued health insurance coverage, they do allow retirees and beneficiaries to remain on the City's health plan. This creates an implicit rate subsidy because typically the costs for medical insurance for retirees are higher than for active employees. The City is required to report a liability if the City did not make contributions equal to or more than the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) as calculated by the actuary. For the year ended April 30, 2015, the City had accumulated a liability of \$600,448.

6) Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied prior to December 31 on the equalized assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all real estate located within the City. Equalized assessed value is equal to one-third of the appraised fair value of the real estate, less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council and/or the State of Illinois.

Taxes are payable in two installments on July 1 and September 1 of the year following the levy (July 1 and September 1, 2014 for the 2013 levy). An asset for property taxes receivable is recorded when an unenforceable legal claim arises. At that point, the City has an enforceable legal claim, even though actual payment is not required until a later date. Property taxes of \$1,642,292 in the Governmental activities and \$3,575,235 in the Pension Trust funds, levied for 2014, have been recorded as unearned income because they are generally not available to pay liabilities of the current period. Such unearned revenues are budgeted and recognized in the year of collection. Current tax collections for the year ended April 30, 2015, were 100% of the 2013 tax levy.

7) Pension Plans

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

Plan Description

The City of Quincy'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 employer 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. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

Funding Policy

As set by statute, the employer regular plan members are required to contribute 4.5 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 2014 was 12.65 percent. The City 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 benefit rate is set by statute.

Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, the City's actual contributions for pension cost for the regular plan was \$1,138,200. Its required contribution for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015 was \$1,132,090.

Trend Information

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage		Net
Year	Pension	of APC	I	Pension
Ended	Cost (APC)	Contributed	0	bligation
4/30/2015	\$ 1,140,835	100%	\$	459,547
4/30/2014	1,387,854	99%		456,912
4/30/2013	1,386,617	99%		447,819

The required contribution for FY2015 was determined as part of the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2012, included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.0% per year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10.0% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of the employer regular plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The employer regular plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2012 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 29 year basis.

7) Pension Plans (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) (Concluded)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the regular plan was 84.06 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$39,013,819 and the actuarial value of assets was \$32,793,291, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$6,220,528. The covered payroll for calendar year 2014 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$10,384,397 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 60 percent.

The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

	Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund					
Ac	tuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
Valuation	Value	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	of Assets (a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
12/31/2014 12/31/2013 12/31/2012	\$ 32,793,291 32,837,393 30,320,667	\$39,013,819 38,800,939 38,591,095	\$6,220,528 5,963,546 8,270,428	84.06% 84.63% 78.57%	\$10,384,397 10,683,444 10,577,469	59.90% 55.82% 78.19%

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2014 is \$39,934,150. On a market basis, the funded ration would be 102.36%.

The actuarial value of assets and accrued liability cover active and inactive members who have service credit with City of Quincy. They do not include amounts for retirees. The actuarial accrued liability for retirees is 100% funded.

Police and Firefighter's Pension Funds

The City of Quincy contributes to two single-employer defined benefit pension plans: Police Pension Fund and Firefighter's Pension Fund. Each plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 40 of the Illinois State Statutes assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Illinois General Assembly. Each plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. Those reports may be obtained by writing or calling the City of Quincy, 730 Maine Street, Quincy, Illinois, 62301, (217) 228-4517.

The most recent actuary for both the Police and Firefighter's Pension plans was completed as of April 30, 2014.

Police Pension Plan

Covered employees are currently required to contribute 9.91 percent of their regular salary to the Police Pension Plan. The member rate is determined by State Statute. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined amount. The City's contribution is funded by property taxes and must be equal to the sum of: (a) the normal cost of the pension fund for the year involved, plus (b) the amount sufficient to bring the total assets of the pension fund up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the pension fund by the end of fiscal year 2040. Administrative costs are funded by investment earnings. Contributions and benefits are recognized when due and payable. Refunds are recognized as paid.

7) Pension Plans (Continued)

Police and Firefighter's Pension Funds (Continued)

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) for the plan for the year ended April 30, 2015 were as follows:

Police Pension:

\$ 2,329,776
(24,006)
17,940
\$ 2,323,710
(1,889,890)
\$ 433,820
(342,947)
\$ 90,873
\$ \$ \$

The annual required contribution for the year ended April 30, 2015, was determined as part of the April 30, 2014 actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit method. The actuarial assumptions at April 30, 2014, included (a) 7.0% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 5.0% per year, and (c) additional cost-of-living increases of 3.0% per year. The actuarial value of the Police Pension Plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The Police Pension Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at the April 30, 2014, valuation was 27 years.

Trend Information					
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost	Total Employer Contribution	% of Annual Pension Cost Contributed		et Pension Obligation (Asset)
2015	\$ 2,323,710	\$1,889,890	81.3%	\$	90,873
2014	2,129,612	1,712,630	80.4%		(342,947)
2013	1,667,007	1,673,930	100.4%		(759,929)

As of April 30, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Police Pension Plan was 54.7 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$60,643,090 and the actuarial value of assets was \$33,198,613, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$27,444,477. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,920,814 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 557.7 percent.

7) Pension Plans (Continued)

Police and Firefighter's Pension Funds (Continued)

The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

	Police Pension Fund					
Ac	tuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
Valuation	Value	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	of Assets (a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
4/30/2014 4/30/2013	\$ 33,198,613 31,961,573	\$60,643,090 57,519,701	\$27,444,477 25,558,128	54.7% 55.6%	\$4,920,814 4,679,072	557.7% 546.2%
4/30/2012	30,546,174	51,797,508	21,251,334	59.0%	4,577,057	464.3%
4/30/2011	28,665,007	49,345,302	20,680,295	58.1%	4,612,594	448.3%
4/30/2010	27,454,875	46,370,363	18,915,488	59.2%	4,610,924	410.2%
4/30/2009	26,545,765	42,792,496	16,246,731	62.0%	4,397,805	369.4%

At April 30, 2014, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	65
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Separated deferred members	2
Active vested plan members	75
Total members	143

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Covered employees are currently required to contribute 9.455 percent of their regular salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. The member rate is determined by State Statute. The City's contribution is funded by property taxes and must be equal to the sum of: (a) the normal cost of the pension fund for the year involved, plus (b) the amount sufficient to bring the total assets of the pension fund up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the pension fund by the end of fiscal year 2040. Administrative costs are funded by investment earnings. Contributions and benefits are recognized when due and payable. Refunds are recognized as paid.

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) for the plan for the year ended April 30, 2015 were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 2,881,904
Interest on net pension obligation(asset)	(71,687)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	53,571
Annual pension cost	\$ 2,863,788
Contributions made	(2,517,819)
Decrease in net pension obligation	\$ 345,969
Net pension obligation (asset), beginning of year	(1,024,102)
Net pension obligation (asset), end of year	\$ (678,133)

7) Pension Plans (Concluded)

Police and Firefighter's Pension Funds (Concluded)

The annual required contribution for the year ended April 30, 2015, was determined as part of the April 30, 2014 actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit method. The actuarial assumptions at April 30, 2014, included (a) 7.0% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 5.0% per year, and (c) additional cost-of-living increases of 3.0% per year. The actuarial value of the Firefighters' Pension Plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The Firefighters' Pension Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at the April 30, 2014, valuation was 27 years.

Trend Information					
Fiscal	Annual	Total	% of Annual	Net Pension	
Year	Pension	Employer	Pension Cost	Obligation	
Ended	Cost	Contribution	Contributed	(Asset)	
2015	\$ 2,863,788	\$ 2,517,819	87.9%	\$ (678,133)	
2014	2,730,689	2,350,426	86.1%	(1,024,102)	
2013	2,214,726	2,375,224	107.2%	(1,404,365)	

As of April 30, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Firefighters' Pension Plan was 41.6 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$62,811,125 and the actuarial value of assets was \$26,140,139, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$36,670,986. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,047,255 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 906.1 percent.

The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

	Quincy Firefighters' Pension Fund					
Ac	tuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
Valuation	Value	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	of Assets (a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
4/30/2014	\$ 26,140,139	\$62,811,125	\$36,670,986	41.6%	\$4,047,255	906.1%
4/30/2013	25,038,861	60,813,650	35,774,789	41.2%	3,890,117	919.6%
4/30/2012	23,941,801	56,674,993	32,733,192	42.2%	3,800,199	861.4%
4/30/2011	22,675,748	54,898,220	32,222,472	41.3%	3,764,337	856.0%
4/30/2010	21,946,266	51,510,483	29,564,217	42.6%	3,770,411	784.1%
4/30/2009	22,097,645	47,167,100	25,069,455	46.8%	3,796,581	660.3%

At April 30, 2014, the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	83
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active vested plan members	63
Total members	146

8) Health Insurance Plan for Retired Employees

The City of Quincy provides limited health care insurance coverage for its eligible retired employees. Retirees are provided the opportunity to remain on the City's health care plan with the retiree being responsible for the premium. While the City does not pay for continued health insurance coverage, this creates an implicit rate subsidy because typically the costs for medical insurance for retirees are higher than for active employees. The City also pays the premiums for eligible disabled pensioners.

Covered employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The City is also not required to contribute to the Plan. The City's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation for the Plan for the year ended April 30, 2015 were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 445,225
Interest on net OPEB obligation	17,368
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(14,473)
Annual pension cost	\$ 448,120
Contributions made	(281,870)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 166,250
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	434,198
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 600,448

The annual required contribution for the year ended April 30, 2015, was determined as part of the April 30, 2014 actuarial valuation using the Entry Age Normal Cost method. The actuarial assumptions at April 30, 2014, included (a) 4.0% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4.0% per year, (c) health care inflation rate of 7.5% initial and 5.5% ultimate, and (d) 30% of active employees assumed to elect benefit. The actuarial value of the Plan assets was determined using market techniques. The Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at the April 30, 2014, valuation was 30 years.

Trend Information									
Fiscal		Annual		Total	%	of Annual			
Year		OPEB	Co	ntributions		PEB Cost	N	let OPEB	
Ended		Cost	Made		_	Contributed		Obligation	
2015	\$	448,120	\$	281,870		62.9%	\$	600,448	
2014		349,132		205,932		59.0%		434,198	
2013		347,192	205,932			59.3%		290,998	

As of April 30, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was 0.0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,384,766 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$8,384,766. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$19,843,209 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 42.3 percent.

8) Health Insurance Plan for Retired Employees (Concluded)

The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

Ac	tuarial		Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
Valuation Date		lue ets (a)	Liability (b)	Liability (b-a)	Ratio (a/b)	Payroll (c)	Payroll ((b-a)/c)
4/30/2015	\$		\$ 8,384,766	\$8,384,766	0.00%	\$19,843,209	42.26%
4/30/2013	Φ	-	8,384,766	8,384,766	0.00%	19,843,209	42.26%
4/30/2013		-	6,052,208	6,052,208	0.00%	19,419,222	31.17%

At April 30, 2015, the Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	24
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active vested plan members	262
Active nonvested plan members	112
Total members	398

9) Individual Fund Disclosures

For the year ended April 30, 2015, no major funds, for which budgets were adopted, had an excess of expenditures over budgeted amounts.

10) Self Insurance Funds

The City has initiated a self-insured retention program (SIR) within the Internal Revenue Service Fund Type in order to satisfy potential claims. The City is self-insured with excess coverage in these areas: (a) Liabilities, Worker's Compensation and Property Damage (Self-Insurance Fund); (b) Health Insurance (Health Insurance Fund); and (c) State Unemployment Compensation (Unemployment Compensation Fund). A description and supplementary information for these funds are as follows:

Health Insurance

The City is self-insured for health insurance through a plan administered by Private Health Care Systems. Premiums are recorded as an expense in the paying fund and as income in the internal service fund. Premiums collected from employees are also recorded as income in the internal service fund. Expenditures for health care claims are treated as expenses in the internal service fund.

Unemployment Compensation

The City makes payments to the State of Illinois unemployment compensation fund on a reimbursement basis in lieu of paying an unemployment tax. The Unemployment Compensation Fund was established to collect reimbursements from other funds based on the respective claims made.

10) Self Insurance Funds (Concluded)

Liabilities, Worker's Compensation and Property Damage

The City participates in the Municipal Insurance Cooperative Association (MICA) for excess coverage of liability and property damage claims. The City pays an annual premium to MICA, which includes its share of excess coverage premium costs, administrative fees and contributions to the joint loss fund from which each individual city's claims are paid. The City's annual premium for the year ended April 30, 2015, was \$2,300,742. Limits of liability are as follows:

	 Risk Level					
Type of Coverage	 City	L	oss Fund	Limits		
Property Insurance	\$ 1,000	\$	150,000	\$ 50,000,000		
Third Party Liability	\$ 1,000	\$	200,000	\$ 2,400,000		
Worker's Compensation Crime Coverage	\$ N/A 1,000	\$ \$	600,000 50,000	Statutory limits \$ 500,000		

11) Internal Balances

Interfund transfers during the year ended April 30, 2015, were as follows:

		Transfers In		Transfers Out
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	\$	615,614	\$	6,765,423
State and Federal Grants Fund		-		-
Quincy Transit Lines		316,625		-
Capital Projects Fund		2,300,560		753,890
Other governmental funds		1,890,653		1,903,621
	\$	5,123,452	\$	9,422,934
=	_			
Water Department	\$	-	\$	53,812
Sewer Department		-		53,812
Quincy Regional Airport		369,600		15,195
Regional Training Facility		44,437		-
Other enterprise funds		-	_	100,000
	\$	414,037	\$	222,819
0	Φ	045 444	Φ	
Central Garage	\$	315,111	\$	40.040
Central Services		3,837,993	_	49,840
	\$	4,153,104	\$	49,840
Private Purpose Trust Funds:	_		_	
Sister City Commission	\$	5,000	\$	<u> </u>
	\$	5,000	\$	<u> </u>
	\$	9,695,593	\$	9,695,593

11) Internal Balances (Concluded)

Interfund receivables and payables at April 30, 2015, were as follows:

	D	ue from			
	Neig	ghborhood			
Due to	Sta	bilization	Total		
HUD Grant Fund	_\$	140,354	\$	140,354	
Total	\$	140,354	\$	140,354	

The HUD Grant fund incurred expenses relating to a housing grant that has yet to be received. Therefore, the Neighborhood Stabilization fund was used to supplement these expenses until the grant money is received from the state. There was no change in the interfund balances for the year ended April 30, 2015.

12) Contingent Liabilities

The City receives State and Federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the respective funding agencies. Such audit could result in a request for reimbursement for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of City Management, such disallowance, if any, will not be significant.

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of City management, after consultation with legal counsel, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits will not materially affect the City's financial position.

13) Deferred Compensation

Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans are administered by AIG Valic and Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. The plans, available to all full-time City employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The assets of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. City employees deferred \$653,999 into the plans for the year ended April 30, 2015.

14) Segment Information Disclosure

The City maintains five Enterprise funds. The Water Department and Sewer Department provide water and wastewater treatment services, respectively, to residents of the City. The Municipal Airport fund provides for the operations and maintenance of the Quincy Municipal Airport and Baldwin Field. The Regional Training Facility fund accounts for the operation of the City's firefighter training center. The Municipal Dock Fund accounts for the operation of the City's river dock.

Key financial information as of and for the year ended April 30, 2015 for these funds is as follows:

			Quincy Regional		Other	
	Water	Sanitation	Regional	Training	Enterprise	
	Department	Department	Airport	Facility	Funds	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 5,927,311	\$ 6,110,819	\$ 430,420	\$ 27,538	\$ 188,500	\$12,684,588
Operating expenses						
(excluding depreciation)	4,855,778	3,375,953	603,766	22,004	11,190	8,868,691
Depreciation	743,343	1,878,961	652,583	35,373	20,737	3,330,997
Operating income	\$ 328,190	\$ 855,905	\$ (825,929)	\$ (29,839)	\$ 156,573	\$ 484,900
Non-operating revenues/			, , ,	, , ,		
(expenses)	32,879	1,100,769	11,584	6,102	1,048	1,152,382
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers	(53,812)	(53,812)	354,405	44,437	(100,000)	191,218
Net income (loss)	\$ 307,257	\$ 1,902,862	\$ (459,940)	\$ 20,700	\$ 57,621	\$ 1,828,500
Capital asset additions	\$ (843,131)	\$ (5,310,370)	\$ (108,500)	\$ (5,895)	\$ -	\$ (6,267,896)
Net working capital	\$ 8,839,862	\$ 4,814,313	\$ 451,781	\$ (55,043)	\$ 276,339	\$14,327,252
Total assets	\$25,585,613	\$42,002,193	\$14,090,406	\$ 850,506	\$ 416,990	\$82,945,708
Notes payable from operating revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Total equity	\$24,704,642	\$41,792,900	\$14,047,581	\$ 694,874	\$ 416,918	\$81,656,915

15) Economic Development Loans Receivable

The City, through the Community Development Commission, makes economic development loans to qualified businesses. The loans are financed through funds received from Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and an Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG). The Commission monitors the provisions of the grant agreements and the revolving loan programs. A summary of loans outstanding at April 30, 2015, follows:

		Loans			
	Outstanding				
Revolving Loan Fund	\$	1,079,199			
CDBG Revolving Loan Fund		1,240,266			
Business and Housing Loans		815,006			
Energy Grant Loans		1,030			
Total	\$	3,135,501			

The City has contracted with Two Rivers Regional Council of Public Officials to administer the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Rental Rehabilitation Loan program. The ten-year loans are made to landlords for improvements to qualifying properties. At the end of each year, 10% of the loan is forgiven if all requirements of the program are being met. Due to the nature of the loans (no repayment if all requirements are met), the amount outstanding at April 30, 2015, is not recorded in these financial statements.

16) Leases (As Lessor)

The City receives rental income from various lease agreements. Following are the largest lease agreements, with the remaining agreements being immaterial to the financial statements:

The City leases a portion of the City Hall Annex located at 706 Maine Street for use as a financial institution. The lease, dated March 12, 1992, had an original term of four years, with an option of renewal for four consecutive four-year terms. For the year ended April 30, 2015, the City received rental income for the property in the amount of \$43,885.

On April 1, 2008, the City renewed a lease with Abbott Supply, LLC for the property located at 1016 Vermont. This lease expired on March 31, 2011 and a new lease agreement was executed as of April 1, 2011. For the year ended April 30, 2015, the City received rental income in the amount of \$24,176.

The City also leases ground for communication services. This lease, dated October 21, 2002, had an original term of five years beginning no later than March 1, 2003 and renewing in four successive five-year periods thereafter. The City received \$12,452 in rental income from this property for the year ended April 30, 2015.

17) Leases (as Lessee)

The City entered into a lease agreement with the Ruth M. Waterkotte Revocable Trust for use of property used as a parking lot for the Amtrak Station. The lease is dated November 1, 2008 and ends October 31, 2014 with the option to renew for three successive renewals of five years each. The lease was renewed through October 31, 2018. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$585 each, adjusted for inflation, bringing the payment to \$626 for this renewal period. The future minimum rentals are as follows:

Year Ending April 30	Total
2016	\$ 7,513
2017	7,513
2018	7,513
2019	 3,757
	\$ 26,296

18) Conduit Debt

From time-to-time, the City has issued industrial revenue bonds on behalf of private sector and nonprofit entities for the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property and revenues of those entities, and are payable solely from the resources of those entities. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements.

19) Commitments and Contingencies

Effective April 20, 2015, the City entered into a Wastewater Operation and Maintenance Agreement with Severn Trent Environmental Services, Inc. for the management and operation of the City's wastewater facilities. This agreement has a period of five years commencing April 27, 2015, and continuing until April 27, 2020. Under this agreement, Severn Trent Environmental Services will manage the wastewater facilities by treating the wastewater influent delivered to the Facilities; providing routine maintenance of the Facilities; repairing and replacing the Facilities' equipment; providing regular testing for operational and process control and compliance with the various parameters; preparing and promptly delivering all applicable and required filings to regulatory agencies; and monitoring the seven pump stations high level alarms and providing routine preventative maintenance and repairing and replacing to same; monitoring dry weather flow interceptors at the six Municipal CSOs and reporting to the City and the IEPA in accordance with the permit. The City retains ownership of the wastewater facilities and equipment and is responsible for the cost of repairing and replacing the facilities and equipment and any required capital improvements. Severn will invoice the City monthly for all costs according to the fee schedule and any reimbursable costs that are the City's responsibility plus an administrative fee of fifteen percent. The base fee for the initial five-year period is \$61,170 per month. For the year ended April 30, 2015, the City had not incurred costs yet related to this agreement as it had an interim agreement until the final contract was implemented. The following table depicts the future minimum fees under this agreement:

Year Ending	
April 30	Total
2016	\$ 734,050
2017	734,050
2018	734,050
2019	734,050
2020	734,050
	\$ 3,670,250

As in prior years, the City also has entered into various construction contracts that are in progress or have not yet begun at April 30, 2015. These projects include the Bayview Bridge Lighting project of \$531,620 that was twenty percent complete at April 30, 2015.

20) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 27, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

21) Recently Issued Pronouncements

As of April 30, 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No, 27, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending April 30, 2016. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.

<u>Statement No. 71</u>, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, addresses an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. This will be effective with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

<u>Statement No. 72</u>, Fair Value Measurement and Application, will address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. This Statement will be effective for the year ended April 30, 2017.

Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans, and Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans, will be effective for the year ended April 30, 2018. The objective of these Statements are to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.

Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, will be effective for the year ended April 30, 2017. Although many governments offer tax abatements and provide information to the public about them, they do not always provide the information necessary to assess how tax abatements affect their financial position and results of operations, including their ability to raise resources in the future. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

Management has not yet completed its evaluation of the impact, if any, of all of the provisions of these statements on its financial statements. The GASB 68 pronouncement will make a significant impact to the City's financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2016, however, an estimate of the impact is not yet available.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary comparison schedules are presented as Required Supplementary information (RSI) for the general fund and each major special revenue and capital projects fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary schedules present the final amended budget for the reporting period as well as actual inflows, outflows and balances stated on the government's budgetary (cash) basis. A separate column reports the variance between the final budget and actual amounts.

The Schedules of Funding Progress for each of the City's defined benefit pension plans present information used to consistently measure the City's funded status over a ten-year period.

						Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts				(Budgetary		Positive
B. Later C. Halland		Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, May 1, 2014	\$	4,221,533	\$	4,221,533	\$	4,221,533	\$	-
Resources (inflows):								
Property taxes		50,000		50,000		49,496		(504)
Franchise taxes		409,100		409,100		435,637		26,537
Charges for services		780,216		780,216		900,382		120,166
Fines and forfeitures		484,500		484,500		486,606		2,106
Intergovernmental		24,399,295		24,626,088		24,992,777		366,689
Grants and contributions		77,200		77,200		103,510		26,310
Investment earnings		21,530		21,530		16,828		(4,702)
Miscellaneous		206,117		206,117		109,703		(96,414)
Sale of assets		27,000		27,000		4,208		(22,792)
Cost share transfers, net		577,509		577,509		512,424		(65,085)
Operating transfers in		565,027		565,027		615,613		50,586
Amounts available for Appropriation	\$	31,819,027	\$	32,045,820	\$	32,448,717	\$	402,897
Charges to appropriations (outflows)								
General Government								
Aldermen	\$	266,699	\$	266,699	\$	262,110	\$	4,589
Mayor	•	250,703		248,312		225,903	·	22,409
City Treasurer		273,579		275,352		262,751		12,601
City Clerk		233,668		234,997		230,972		4,025
Director of Administration		110,555		110,555		107,630		2,925
Purchasing		62,663		63,333		63,116		217
Building Maintenance		249,730		249,799		181,864		67,935
Comptroller		337,886		340,046		323,066		16,980
Legal Department		244,727		244,727		227,341		17,386
Boards and Commissions		72,490		72,490		50,386		22,104
Information Technology		656,585		658,609		676,994		(18,385)
Public Safety								, ,
Police Department		9,059,578		9,063,823		8,825,923		237,900
Fire Department		6,530,452		6,568,076		6,549,967		18,109
Public Works		1,368,974		1,374,794		1,111,058		263,736
Engineering Services		662,548		674,969		565,735		109,234
Health and sanitation		257,177		249,325		200,171		49,154
Community development		851,602		851,602		660,346		191,256
Culture and recreation		38,643		38,643		24,643		14,000
Cemetery		180,000		180,000		180,000		-
Nondepartmental								
Operating transfers out		7,025,566		7,244,467		6,765,422		479,045
Total Charges to Appropriations	\$	28,733,825	\$	29,010,618	\$	27,495,398	\$	1,515,220
Budgetary Balance, April 30, 2015	\$	3,085,202	\$	3,035,202	\$	4,953,319	\$	1,918,117

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual mounts udgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		гіпаі	 Basis)		(Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, May 1, 2014	\$	142,730	\$	142,730	\$ 142,730	\$	-
Resources (inflows): Grants and contributions Investment earnings		1,404,756		1,404,756	243,361 21		(1,161,395) 21
Amounts available for Appropriation	\$	1,547,486	\$	1,547,486	\$ 386,112	\$	(1,161,374)
Charges to appropriations (outflows) Community development Nondepartmental Operating transfers out	\$	1,403,256 -	\$	1,403,256 -	\$ 251,317 -	\$	1,151,939 -
Total Charges to Appropriations	\$	1,403,256	\$	1,403,256	\$ 251,317	\$	1,151,939
Budgetary Balance, April 30, 2015	\$	144,230	\$	144,230	\$ 134,795	\$	(9,435)

City of Quincy, Illinois

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Quincy Transit Lines Fund For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Budgeted Original		Amou	unts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary fund balance, May 1, 2014	\$	361,519	\$	361,519	\$ 361,519	\$	-	
Resources (inflows): Charges for services Grants and contributions Investment earnings Cost share transfers, net Operating transfers in		110,200 3,382,439 1,200 (190,000) 316,625		110,200 3,382,439 1,200 (190,000) 318,861	94,311 2,746,457 1,919 (101,273) 316,625		(15,889) (635,982) 719 88,727 (2,236)	
Amounts available for Appropriation	\$	3,981,983	\$	3,984,219	\$ 3,419,558	\$	(564,661)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows) Public Works Capital outlay Total Charges to Appropriations	\$	3,555,464 65,000 3,620,464	\$	3,557,700 65,000 3,622,700	\$ 2,968,853 2,678 2,971,531	\$	588,847 62,322 651,169	
Budgetary Balance, April 30, 2015	\$	361,519	\$	361,519	\$ 448,027	\$	86,508	

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		<u>Final</u>		Basis)	(Negative)		
Budgetary fund balance, May 1, 2014	\$	956,646	\$	956,646	\$	956,646	\$	-	
Resources (inflows): Grants and contributions Miscellaneous Investment earnings Operating transfers in		5,000 2,162,000		7,613 - 5,000 2,282,195		104,789 - 5,242 2,300,560		97,176 - 242 18,365	
Amounts available for Appropriation	\$	3,123,646	\$	3,251,454	\$	3,367,237	\$	115,783	
Charges to appropriations (outflows)									
General government Public Safety Public Works Community development Health and sanitation Loan/Lease payments Nondepartmental Operating transfers out	\$	15,000 143,500 2,016,103 49,484 - 175,682 740,390	\$	15,000 143,500 2,140,511 52,884 - 175,682 740,390	\$	14,948 129,578 455,396 52,728 - 175,681 753,890	\$	52 13,922 1,685,115 156 - 1 (13,500)	
Total Charges to Appropriations	\$	3,140,159	\$	3,267,967	\$	1,582,221	\$	1,685,746	
Budgetary Balance, April 30, 2015	\$	(16,513)	\$	(16,513)	\$	1,785,016	\$	1,801,529	

	General Fund	State and Federal Grants Fund		Quincy Transit Lines		Capital Projects Fund
Sources/Inflows of Resources						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 32,448,717	\$	386,112	\$	3,419,558	\$ 3,367,237
Differences - Budget to GAAP:						
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes.	(4,221,533)		(142,730)		(361,519)	(956,646)
Revenues in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. In the budgetary comparison schedule, revenues are reported when received.	338,769		(95,414)		(19,803)	(4,463)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not <i>revenues</i> for financial reporting purposes.	 (1,132,245)				(215,352)	 (2,300,560)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	\$ 27,433,708	\$	147,968	\$	2,822,884	\$ 105,568
Uses/Outflows of Resources						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 27,495,398	\$	251,317	\$	2,971,531	\$ 1,582,221
Differences - Budget to GAAP:						
Expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. In the budgetary comparison schedule, expenses are reported when the liability is paid.	254,914		383		14,135	(659)
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not <i>expenditures</i> for financial reporting purposes.	(6,765,422)					(753,890)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	\$ 20,984,890	\$	251,700	\$	2,985,666	\$ 827,672

		Quincy Public Library		Woodland Cemetery	Total Component Units		
Assets Cash and cash investments	\$	836,659	\$	54,236	\$	890,895	
Investments	*	1,450,911	*	1,502,684	•	2,953,595	
Receivables, net		733,954		-		733,954	
Capital assets, net		6,012,896		430,733		6,443,629	
Total Assets	\$	9,034,420	\$	1,987,653	\$	11,022,073	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	20,259	\$	3,022	\$	23,281	
Accrued expenses		115,343		3,031		118,374	
Unearned revenue		40,407		-		40,407	
Total Liabilities	\$	176,009	\$	6,053	\$	182,062	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unearned property taxes	\$	732,054	\$		\$	732,054	
Net Position							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	\$	6,012,896	\$	430,733	\$	6,443,629	
Other purposes		105,606		320,927		426,533	
Unrestricted		2,007,855		1,229,940		3,237,795	
Total Net Position	\$	8,126,357	\$	1,981,600	\$	10,107,957	

Other Supplementary Information

The Supplementary information which follows are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Quincy, Illinois.

							Special Rev	/enu	e Funds					
	911 System	N	lotor Fuel Tax	То	wn Road Tax	Со	Police ntributions	Coi	Fire ntributions	_	ranchise e "Green"	_	conomic velopment Loan	CDAP Loan
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$ 1,000,250 36,564	\$	3,430,456 33,563	\$	76,256 - -	\$	201,252 - -	\$	13,393 - -	\$	206,468 24,167	\$	854,144 - -	\$ 902,514
Due from other governments Total Assets	\$ 66,376 1,103,190	\$	94,504 3,558,523	\$	76,256	\$	201,252	\$	13,393	\$	230,635	\$	<u>-</u> 854,144	\$ 902,514
	 		· · ·		•		·				·		·	· ·
Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$ 13,956 31,636	\$	3,384	\$	-	\$	1,316	\$	-	\$	85,000	\$	-	\$ -
Unearned revenue	-		-		-		8,075		-		-		-	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 45,592	\$	3,384	\$		\$	9,391	\$		\$	85,000	\$		\$ -
Fund Balances Restricted for:														
Debt service Economic development loans	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 854,144	\$ - 902,514
Capital projects 911 System	- 1,057,598		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Motor fuel tax projects	-		3,555,139		-		-		-		-		-	-
Public safety projects Other projects	-		-		- 76,256		191,861 -		13,393 -		-		-	-
Assigned for: Green projects	_		_		. 0,200		_		_		145,635		_	_
Capital projects funds	_		_		_		_		_		-		_	_
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,057,598	\$	3,555,139	\$	76,256	\$	191,861	\$	13,393	\$	145,635	\$	854,144	\$ 902,514
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,103,190	\$	3,558,523	\$	76,256	\$	201,252	\$	13,393	\$	230,635	\$	854,144	\$ 902,514

		Sp	ecial	Revenue Fu	ınds				Capi	ital P	rojects Fur	nds	
	CBD Loan	ghborhood Rehab Loan		Energy Grant Loan		Fourism Tax	Rev	Total Special venue Funds	anitation onnection		TIF #2		TIF #3
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$ 484,920 - - -	\$ 49,586 - 140,354 -	\$	61,439 - - -	\$	114,905 94,919 -	\$	7,395,583 189,213 140,354 160,880	\$ 367,955 1,100 -	\$	359,853 - - -	\$	25,431 - - -
Total Assets	\$ 484,920	\$ 189,940	\$	61,439	\$	209,824	\$	7,886,030	\$ 369,055	\$	359,853	\$	25,431
Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable Accrued expenses Unearned revenue	\$ - - -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$	103,656 31,636 8,075	\$ -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	143,367	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balances Restricted for: Debt service Economic development loans Capital projects 911 System Motor fuel tax projects Public safety projects Other projects Assigned for: Green projects funds	\$ - 484,920 - - - - - -	\$ - 189,940 - - - - - -	\$	- 61,439 - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - 209,824	\$	2,492,957 - 1,057,598 3,555,139 205,254 286,080 145,635	\$ - 369,055 - - - - -	\$	359,853 - - - - - -	\$	- 25,431 - - - - -
Total Fund Balances	\$ 484,920	\$ 189,940	\$	61,439	\$	209,824	\$	7,742,663	\$ 369,055	\$	359,853	\$	25,431
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 484,920	\$ 189,940	\$	61,439	\$	209,824	\$	7,886,030	\$ 369,055	\$	359,853	\$	25,431

			Cap	ital F	Project Fund	ds				Debt Ser	vice Fund	ds
	009 OLC tal Projects	E	Sewer quipment		MEA Cap Reserve		ire Equip provement	Pro	Total Capital ojects Funds	2013A Bond		B HVAC
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$ 166,733 - -	\$	237,295 - -	\$	199,164 - -	\$	332,740 - -	\$	1,689,171 1,100 - -	\$ 143,807 - -	\$	1 - -
Total Assets	\$ 166,733	\$	237,295	\$	199,164	\$	332,740	\$	1,690,271	\$ 143,807	\$	1
Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable Accrued expenses Unearned revenue	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$		\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balances Restricted for: Debt service	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 143,807	\$	1
Economic development loans Capital projects 911 System	- 166,733 -		- 237,295 -		- 199,164 -		- - -		- 1,357,531 -	- -		- - -
Motor fuel tax projects Public safety projects Other projects	- - -		- - -		-		- - -		-	- - -		- - -
Assigned for: Green projects Capital projects funds	 - -		- -		- -		- 332,740		- 332,740	 - -		-
Total Fund Balances	\$ 166,733	\$	237,295	\$	199,164	\$	332,740	\$	1,690,271	\$ 143,807	\$	1
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 166,733	\$	237,295	\$	199,164	\$	332,740	\$	1,690,271	\$ 143,807	\$	1

					D	ebt S	Service Fund	ds					Total
	2	010 GO Bond	2	005 GO Bond	009 OLC O Bond	20	09 Library Bond		2009 Hydro Bond	2014 GC Note)	Total Debt Service Funds	Non-Major overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	72,430 - - -	\$	55,416 - - -	\$ 21,336 - - -	\$	141,320 - - -	\$	1,293,976 - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 1,728,286 - - -	\$ 10,813,040 190,313 140,354 160,880
Total Assets	\$	72,430	\$	55,416	\$ 21,336	\$	141,320	\$	1,293,976	\$		\$ 1,728,286	\$ 11,304,587
Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable Accrued expenses Unearned revenue	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$		\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - -	\$ 103,656 31,636 8,075
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 143,367
Fund Balances Restricted for: Debt service Economic development loans Capital projects 911 System Motor fuel tax projects Public safety projects Other projects Assigned for:	\$	72,430 - - - - - -	\$	55,416 - - - - - -	\$ 21,336	\$	141,320 - - - - - -	\$	1,293,976 - - - - - -	\$		\$ 1,728,286 - - - - - -	\$ 1,728,286 2,492,957 1,357,531 1,057,598 3,555,139 205,254 286,080
Green projects Capital projects funds		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	145,635 332,740
Total Fund Balances	\$	72,430	\$	55,416	\$ 21,336	\$	141,320	\$	1,293,976	\$		\$ 1,728,286	\$ 11,161,220
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	72,430	\$	55,416	\$ 21,336	\$	141,320	\$	1,293,976	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,728,286	\$ 11,304,587

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

					5	pecial Re	venu	e Funds								
		911 System	N	lotor Fuel Tax		wn Road Tax		Police ntributions	Coi	Fire ntributions		ranchise e "Green"		Economic evelopment Loan		CDAP Loan
Revenues																
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,438	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public service taxes		390,428		1,346,392		-		-		-		-		-		-
Franchise taxes		-		-		-		-		-		365,481		-		-
Grants and contributions		-		-		-		66,887		29,844		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		82,577		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		532,711		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		3,794		18,555		305		890		46		712		17,996		27,871
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-		_		116,471		214,680
Total Revenues	\$	926,933	\$	1,364,947	\$	3,743	\$	150,354	\$	29,890	\$	366,193	\$	134,467	\$	242,551
Expenditures																
Public Safety																
Police department	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,755	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fire department		-		-		-		-		16,479		-		-		-
911 system		1,579,736		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Engineering services		-		49,014		-		-		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-		-		-		78,845		485,588
Debt Service																
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and charges		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		9,032		1,118,918		-		64,723		11,490				-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	1,588,768	\$	1,167,932	\$	-	\$	137,478	\$	27,969	\$	-	\$	78,845	\$	485,588
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																
Over Expenditures	\$	(661,835)	\$	197,015	\$	3,743	\$	12,876	\$	1,921	\$	366,193	\$	55,622	\$	(243,037)
•		(001,000)				0,1.10		,		.,						(= 10,001)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		Φ		\$		ф		Φ		Φ		φ		Φ	
Cost share transfers, net	Ф	700.040	\$	-	Ф	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Operating transfers in		796,816		-		-		-		-		(070 007)		(474.000)		-
Operating transfers out		-		-		-		-		-		(376,027)		(174,890)		-
Debt proceeds	Φ.	706.016	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	<u>-</u>	Φ.	(276 027)	Φ.	(174.000)	· ·	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	796,816	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(376,027)	\$	(174,890)	\$	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	134,981	\$	197,015	\$	3,743	\$	12,876	\$	1,921	\$	(9,834)	\$	(119,268)	\$	(243,037)
Fund Balances, May 1, 2014		922,617		3,358,124		72,513		178,985		11,472		155,469		973,412		1,145,551
Fund Balances, April 30, 2015	\$	1,057,598	\$	3,555,139	\$	76,256	\$	191,861	\$	13,393	\$	145,635	\$	854,144	\$	902,514

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

				Spe	cial F	Revenue Fi	unds					Ca	pital	Projects Fu	nds	
		CBD Loan	Nei	ighborhood Rehab Loan		inergy Grant Loan		Fourism Tax	Rev	Total Special enue Funds		anitation onnection		TIF #2		TIF #3
Revenues																
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,438	\$	-	\$	379,559	\$	16,105
Public service taxes		-		-		-		963,927		2,700,747		-		-		-
Franchise taxes		-		-		-		-		365,481		-		-		-
Grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		96,731		-		11,192		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		24,534		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		82,577		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		532,711		-		-		-
Investment earnings		28,138		193		283		296		99,079		1,445		1,238		93
Miscellaneous		225,148		3,312		2,434		4,906		566,951		-		-		-
Total Revenues	\$	253,286	\$	3,505	\$	2,717	\$	969,129	\$	4,447,715	\$	25,979	\$	391,989	\$	16,198
Expenditures																
Public Safety																
Police department	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,755	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fire department		-		-		-		-		16,479		-		-		-
911 system		-		-		-		-		1,579,736		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-		48,735		1,667
Engineering services		-		-		-		-		49,014		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		561,807		561,807		-		-		-
Community development		44,235		-		-		-		608,668		-		-		-
Debt Service																
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and charges		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		1,204,163		-		22,058		-
Total Expenditures	\$	44,235	\$	-	\$	-	\$	561,807	\$	4,092,622	\$	-	\$	70,793	\$	1,667
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																
Over Expenditures	\$	209,051	\$	3,505	\$	2,717	\$	407,322	\$	355,093	\$	25,979	\$	321,196	\$	14,531
•				3,000				,		333,333				021,100		,
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Φ.		Φ		Φ		Φ	(40.440)	Φ	(40.440)	Φ		Φ		Φ	
Cost share transfers, net	\$	4 000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(19,116)	\$	(19,116)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Operating transfers in		4,890		-		-		(050.400)		801,706		-		-		-
Operating transfers out		(27,000)		-		-		(352,186)		(930,103)		-		-		-
Debt proceeds	Ф.	(00.440)	Φ.		Ф.		Φ.	(274 202)	Ф.	(4.47.542)	Ф.	-	Φ.	<u> </u>	Φ.	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(22,110)	\$		\$		\$	(371,302)	\$	(147,513)	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	186,941	\$	3,505	\$	2,717	\$	36,020	\$	207,580	\$	25,979	\$	321,196	\$	14,531
Fund Balances, May 1, 2014		297,979		186,435		58,722		173,804		7,535,083		343,076		38,657		10,900
Fund Balances, April 30, 2015	\$	484,920	\$	189,940	\$	61,439	\$	209,824	\$	7,742,663	\$	369,055	\$	359,853	\$	25,431

City of Quincy, Illinois

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

				Ca	pital	Projects Fu	nds					Debt Serv	rice F	unds
_		009 OLC tal Projects	E	Sewer quipment	Q	MEA Cap Reserve	F	ire Equip provement	Pro	Total Capital ojects Funds		2013A Bond		13B HVAC Bond
Revenues	¢.		ф		φ		φ		¢.	205 664	φ		¢.	
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	395,664	\$	-	\$	-
Public service taxes Franchise taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		11,192		-		-
Charges for services		_		_		_		_		24,534		_		_
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		_		_		24,004		_		_
Intergovernmental		_		_		_		94,637		94,637		_		_
Investment earnings		915		960		- 764		1,319		6,734		1,693		_
Miscellaneous		313		300		704		1,515		0,73-		1,033		_
Total Revenues	\$	915	\$	960	\$	764	\$	95,956	\$	532,761	\$	1,693	\$	-
Expenditures							<u> </u>	00,000	<u> </u>	,,,,,,		1,000		
Public Safety														
Police department	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Fire department	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
911 system		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Public works		_		_		_		_		50,402		_		_
Engineering services		_		-		_		_		-		_		-
Culture and recreation		29,365		-		_		_		29,365		_		-
Community development		´ -		_		_		_		, -		_		-
Debt Service														
Principal retirement		_		-		-		-		-		204,554		124,119
Interest and charges		-		-		-		-		-		8,606		15,373
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		22,058		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	29,365	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,825	\$	213,160	\$	139,492
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues														
Over Expenditures	\$	(28,450)	\$	960	\$	764	\$	95,956	\$	430,936	\$	(211,467)	\$	(139,492)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Cost share transfers, net	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Operating transfers in	*	_	*	_	*	40,000	•	_	•	40,000	•	216,000	*	139,493
Operating transfers out		_		-		-,-,-		_		-		-,		-
Debt proceeds		_		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	216,000	\$	139,493
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(28,450)	\$	960	\$	40,764	\$	95,956	\$	470,936	\$	4,533	\$	1
Fund Balances, May 1, 2014	*	195,183	•	236,335	•	158,400	•	236,784	•	1,219,335	•	139,274	•	-
Fund Balances, April 30, 2015	\$	166,733	\$	237,295	\$	199,164	\$	332,740	\$	1,690,271	\$	143,807	\$	1

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Concluded)

Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	2	010 GO Bond		2005 GO Bond		2009 OLC G/O Bond	20	009 Library Bond	2	2009 Hydro Bond		2014 GO Note	Se	Total Debt rvice Funds		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
Revenues	¢.	05.000	φ	1 100 075	¢		\$	240.262	¢		¢		c	1 605 100	¢.	2.024.222
Property taxes Public service taxes	\$	95,882	\$	1,180,975	\$	-	Ф	348,263	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,625,120	\$	2,024,222 2,700,747
Franchise taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,700,747 365,481
Grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		107,923
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		24,534
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		24,534 82,577
		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental Investment earnings		434		1,298		- 56		949		4,842		-		9,272		627,348 115,085
Miscellaneous		434		1,290		36		118,049		4,042		-		118,049		685,000
Total Revenues	\$	96,316	\$	1,182,273	\$		\$	467,261	\$	4,842	\$	-	\$	1,752,441	\$	6,732,917
	φ	90,310	φ	1,102,273	Φ	36	Φ	407,201	Φ	4,042	φ	<u>-</u> _	Ψ	1,732,441	Ψ	0,732,917
Expenditures																
Public Safety			•				•						•		_	
Police department	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,755
Fire department		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		16,479
911 system		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,579,736
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		50,402
Engineering services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		49,014
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		591,172
Community development		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		608,668
Debt Service																
Principal retirement		80,000		1,000,000		<u>-</u>		180,000		<u>-</u>		43,220		1,631,893		1,631,893
Interest and charges		15,310		276,642		44,715		283,438		500		6,620		651,204		651,204
Capital Outlay		-		-				-		-		-				1,226,221
Total Expenditures	\$	95,310	\$	1,276,642	\$	44,715	\$	463,438	\$	500	\$	49,840	\$	2,283,097	\$	6,477,544
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																
Over Expenditures	\$	1,006	\$	(94,369)	\$	(44,659)	\$	3,823	\$	4,342	\$	(49,840)	\$	(530,656)	\$	255,373
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				· ·		<u> </u>						<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Cost share transfers, net	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(19,116)
Operating transfers in	Ψ	_	Ψ	107,624	Ψ	45,600	Ψ	_	Ψ	490,390	Ψ	49,840	Ψ	1,048,947	Ψ	1,890,653
Operating transfers out		_		107,024		-3,000		_		+30,330		(973,518)		(973,518)		(1,903,621)
Debt proceeds		_		-		-		-		-		973,518		973,518		973,518
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$	107,624	\$	45,600	\$		\$	490,390	\$	49,840	\$	1,048,947	\$	941,434
		4.000						2.000				70,040				
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,006	\$	13,255	\$	941	\$	3,823	\$	494,732	\$	-	\$	518,291	\$	1,196,807
Fund Balances, May 1, 2014	_	71,424	Φ.	42,161	_	20,395		137,497	_	799,244	Φ.		Φ.	1,209,995	ф.	9,964,413
Fund Balances, April 30, 2015	\$	72,430	\$	55,416	\$	21,336	\$	141,320	\$	1,293,976	\$		\$	1,728,286	\$	11,161,220

		rprise Funds Quincy Iunicipal Dock	Total on-Major oprietary Funds
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	276,411	\$ 276,411
Receivables, net			-
Total Current Assets	\$	276,411	\$ 276,411
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets:			
Land	\$	19,945	\$ 19,945
Systems		145,556	145,556
Buildings and improvements		241,282	241,282
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(266,204)	(266,204)
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	140,579	\$ 140,579
Total Assets	\$	416,990	\$ 416,990
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	72	\$ 72
Accrued expenses		-	-
Accrued compensated absences		-	-
Bonds, notes and loans payable			-
Total Current Liabilities	\$	72	\$ 72
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Accrued compensated absences	<u>\$</u> \$		\$ -
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	-	\$ -
Total Liabilities	\$	72	\$ 72
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of debt	\$	140,579	\$ 140,579
Unrestricted	•	276,339	276,339
Total Net Position	\$	416,918	\$ 416,918

City of Quincy, Illinois

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Non-Major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

		Prise Funds Quincy Iunicipal Dock		Total lon-Major roprietary Funds
Operating Revenues	Φ.	400.500	Ф.	400.500
Charges for services	\$	188,500	\$	188,500
Total Revenues	\$	188,500	\$	188,500
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages	\$	1,718	\$	1,718
Benefits		4,440		4,440
Purchased services		2,491		2,491
Supplies		2,541		2,541
Depreciation expense		20,737		20,737
Total Operating Expenses	\$	31,927	\$	31,927
Operating Income	\$	156,573	\$	156,573
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest revenue	\$	1,048	\$	1,048
Operating transfers in		-		-
Operating transfers out		(100,000)		(100,000)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(98,952)	\$	(98,952)
Change in Net Position	\$	57,621	\$	57,621
Net Position, May 1, 2014		359,297		359,297
Net Position, April 30, 2015	\$	416,918	\$	416,918

		rprise Funds Quincy Iunicipal Dock		Total Ion-Major roprietary Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	194,344 (7,022) (15,268)	\$	194,344 (7,022) (15,268)
Net Cash Provided by Operations	\$	172,054	\$	172,054
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Operating subsidies and transfers	\$	(100,000)	\$	(100,000)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received	<u>\$</u>	1,048	\$	1,048
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u> </u>	1,048	\$	1,048
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, May 1, 2014	\$	73,102 203,309	\$	73,102 203,309
Cash and Cash Equivalents, April 30, 2015	\$	276,411	\$	276,411
Operating Income Adjustments to reconcile Operating Income:	\$	156,573	\$	156,573
Amortization and depreciation		20,737		20,737
(Increase) Decrease in: Accounts receivable Increase (Decrease) in:		5,844		5,844
Accounts payable		(1,990)		(1,990)
Accrued expenses		(695)		(695)
Accrued compensated absences	•	(8,415) 172,054	\$	(8,415) 172,054
Cash flows from operating activities	φ	172,004	Φ	172,004

				Ir	nterna	al Service Fur	ıds					Total
		Central Garage		Central Services	Un	employment Fund	!	Self Insurance Fund	lı	Health nsurance Fund	_	Internal Service Funds
Assets												
Current Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,495,809	\$	48	\$	100,442	\$	2,435,629	\$	593,267	\$	4,625,195
Receivables, net		758		257,214		-		163		66,318		324,453
Inventories		32,850				-		-		-		32,850
Total Current Assets	\$	1,529,417	\$	257,262	\$	100,442	\$	2,435,792	\$	659,585	\$	4,982,498
Noncurrent Assets												
Capital assets:												
Land	\$	-	\$	488,071	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	488,071
Systems		-		510,500		-		-		-		510,500
Buildings and improvements		-		2,210,394		-		-		-		2,210,394
Vehicles and equipment		4,467,955		1,884,290		_		7,469		-		6,359,714
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(4,092,006)		(1,786,877)		_		(7,469)		-		(5,886,352)
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	375,949	\$	3,306,378	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,682,327
Total Assets	\$	1,905,366	\$	3,563,640	\$	100,442	\$	2,435,792	\$	659,585	\$	8,664,825
Liabilities												
Current Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	110,790	\$	65,859	\$	-	\$	22,002	\$	37,960	\$	236,611
Accrued expenses		6,764		18,741		_		6,084		278,368		309,957
Compensated absences		14,243		61,323		-		6,049		-		81,615
Total Current Liabilities	\$	131,797	\$	145,923	\$	-	\$	34,135	\$	316,328	\$	628,183
Noncurrent Liabilities		·		·								
Compensated absences	\$	30,777	\$	133,523	\$	_	\$	8,136	\$	-	\$	172,436
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	30,777	\$	133,523	\$	-	\$	8,136	\$	-	\$	172,436
Total Liabilities	\$	162,574	\$	279,446	\$	-	\$	42,271	\$	316,328	\$	800,619
Net Position												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of debt	\$	375,949	\$	3,306,378	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,682,327
Restricted for debt service	·	-	•	<u>-</u>	•	-	-	-	•	-	•	-
Unrestricted		1,366,843		(22,184)		100,442		2,393,521		343,257		4,181,879
Total Net Position	\$	1,742,792	\$	3,284,194	\$	100,442	\$	2,393,521	\$	343,257	\$	7,864,206

City of Quincy, Illinois
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Governmental-Type Activities
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

		Ir	terna	I Service Fur	ıds				Total
	Central Garage	Central Services		employment Fund		Self Insurance Fund	Health Insurance Fund	_	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 1,534,533 24,013	\$ 969,304 12,941	\$	33,100 -	\$	2,832,736 1,249	\$ 6,586,829 -	\$	11,956,502 38,203
Total Revenues	\$ 1,558,546	\$ 982,245	\$	33,100	\$	2,833,985	\$ 6,586,829	\$	11,994,705
Operating Expenses									
Salaries and wages Benefits Purchased services Supplies Claims Other Depreciation expense	\$ 339,507 224,958 272,185 864,413 - - 65,323	\$ 1,189,260 816,889 1,307,044 402,937 - 320 160,555	\$	- - - 24,943 -	\$	164,111 63,413 2,411,001 709 21,387 44,377	\$ - - - 6,749,941 750	\$	1,692,878 1,105,260 3,990,230 1,268,059 6,796,271 45,447 225,878
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,766,386	\$ 3,877,005	\$	24,943	\$	2,704,998	\$ 6,750,691	\$	15,124,023
Operating Income	\$ (207,840)	\$ (2,894,760)	\$	8,157	\$	128,987	\$ (163,862)	\$	(3,129,318)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest and investment revenue Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	\$ 5,488 315,111 -	\$ 5 3,837,993 (49,840)	\$	398 - -	\$	9,193 - -	\$ 4,380 - -	\$	19,464 4,153,104 (49,840)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ 320,599	\$ 3,788,158	\$	398	\$	9,193	\$ 4,380	\$	4,122,728
Change in Net Position Net Position, May 1, 2014	\$ 112,759 1,630,033	\$ 893,398 2,390,796	\$	8,555 91,887	\$	138,180 2,255,341	\$ (159,482) 502,739	\$	993,410 6,870,796
Net Position, April 30, 2015	\$ 1,742,792	\$ 3,284,194	\$	100,442	\$	2,393,521	\$ 343,257	\$	7,864,206

				Int	terna	I Service Fun	ds					Total
		Central Garage		Central Services		employment Fund		Self Insurance Fund		Health Insurance Fund		Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities												
Receipts from customers	\$	1,537,663	\$	937,884	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,165,305	\$	5,640,852
Payments to suppliers		(1,333,693)		(2,546,142)		-		(2,459,229)		-		(6,339,064)
Payments to employees		(353,249)		(1,222,457)		-		(182,184)		(42,718)		(1,800,608)
Internal activity-payments from other funds		-		-		33,100		2,832,869		3,456,292		6,322,261
Claims paid		-		-		(24,943)		(21,387)		(6,712,240)		(6,758,570)
Other receipts (payments)		24,013		12,621				(43,128)		(750)		(7,244)
Net Cash Provided by Operations	\$	(125,266)	\$	(2,818,094)	\$	8,157	\$	126,941	\$	(134,111)	\$	(2,942,373)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities												
Operating subsidies and transfers	\$	315,111	\$	3,788,153	\$		\$		\$		\$	4,103,264
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities												
Purchases of capital assets	\$	-	\$	(980,694)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(980,694)
Disposal of capital assets Net Cash (Used) by Capital and						-						-
Related Financing Activities	\$		\$	(980,694)	\$		\$		\$		\$	(980,694)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities												
Interest received	\$	5,488	\$	5	\$	398	\$	9,193	\$	4,380	\$	19,464
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	\$	5,488	\$	5	\$	398	\$	9,193	\$	4,380	\$	19,464
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash												
and Cash Equivalents	\$	195,333	\$	(10,630)	\$	8,555	\$	136,134	\$	(129,731)	\$	199,661
Cash and Cash Equivalents, May 1, 2014	•	1,300,476	,	10,678	•	91,887	*	2,299,495	*	722,998	•	4,425,534
Cash and Cash Equivalents, April 30, 2015	\$	1,495,809	\$	48	\$	100,442	\$	2,435,629	\$	593,267	\$	4,625,195

City of Quincy, Illinois
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Governmental-Type Activities (Concluded)
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

		Int	terna	al Service Fund	ds				Total
	 Central Garage	Central Services	Un	employment Fund		Self Insurance Fund	Health Insurance Fund		Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities									
Operating Income	\$ (207,840)	\$ (2,894,760)	\$	8,157	\$	128,987	\$	(163,862)	\$ (3,129,318)
Adjustments to reconcile Operating Income:									• • • • •
Amortization and depreciation	65,323	160,555		-		-		-	225,878
(Gain) Loss on disposal of capital assets	3,000	-		-		-		-	3,000
(Increase) Decrease in:									
Accounts receivable	130	(31,420)		-		133		34,768	3,611
Inventories	1,931	-		-		-		-	1,931
Increase (Decrease) in:									
Accounts payable	25,932	(19,272)		-		15,894		37,701	60,255
Accrued expenses	1,819	3,014		-		3,766		(42,718)	(34,119)
Accrued compensated absences	 (15,561)	 (36,211)		-		(21,839)			 (73,611)
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ (125,266)	\$ (2,818,094)	\$	8,157	\$	126,941	\$	(134,111)	\$ (2,942,373)

	F	Police Retirement Plan	Firefighter Retirement Plan	 Total Retirement Plans
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	513,016	\$ 877,553	\$ 1,390,569
Investments		32,711,088	26,501,218	59,212,306
Receivables, net		1,685,476	 2,006,948	 3,692,424
Total Assets	\$	34,909,580	\$ 29,385,719	\$ 64,295,299
Liabilities Current Liabilities Accrued expenses	\$	43,103	\$ 26,958	\$ 70,061
Total Liabilities	\$	43,103	\$ 26,958	\$ 70,061
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned property taxes	\$	1,633,347	\$ 1,941,888	\$ 3,575,235
Net Position				
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	33,233,130	\$ 27,416,873	\$ 60,650,003
Total Net Position	\$	33,233,130	\$ 27,416,873	\$ 60,650,003

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	F	Police Retirement Plan		Firefighter Retirement Plan	F	Total Retirement Plans
Additions		_		_		
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	1,487,439	\$	1,950,379	\$	3,437,818
Personal Property Replacement tax		308,774		444,608		753,382
Total taxes	\$	1,796,213	\$	2,394,987	\$	4,191,200
Contributions:						
Plan members	\$	543,579	\$	382,874	\$	926,453
Other		93,247		122,269		215,516
	\$	636,826	\$	505,143	\$	1,141,969
Investment earnings:						_
Net increase (decrease) in fair value	\$	934,972	\$	932,549	\$	1,867,521
Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments		236,322		161,939		398,261
Interest		332,926		291,945		624,871
Dividends		598,917		424,505		1,023,422
Total investment earnings	\$	2,103,137	\$	1,810,938	\$	3,914,075
Total Additions	\$	4,536,176	\$	4,711,068	\$	9,247,244
Deductions						
Benefits	\$	2,977,298	\$	3,284,397	\$	6,261,695
Administrative expenses		175,459	•	187,346	·	362,805
Total Deductions	\$	3,152,757	\$	3,471,743	\$	6,624,500
Change in net position	\$	1,383,419	\$	1,239,325	\$	2,622,744
Net position, May 1, 2014		31,849,711		26,177,548		58,027,259
Net position, April 30, 2015	\$	33,233,130	\$	27,416,873	\$	60,650,003

City of Quincy, Illinois Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Funds April 30, 2015

		earn Not o Burn Fund		Sister City nmission		Stay Alive House	Bice	incoln entennial nmission	R	uman Rights nmission		City Tree Board		Bridge Lighting Fund		Total Private Purpose
Assets Current Assets	•	0.004	Φ.	7.404	•	0.404	Φ.	007	•	0.40	Φ.	7 770	•	450.000	•	174 040
Cash and equivalents	\$	2,381	\$	7,101	\$	2,124	\$	667	\$	640	\$	7,773	\$	153,330	\$	174,016
Total Assets	\$	2,381	\$	7,101	\$	2,124	\$	667	\$	640	\$	7,773	\$	153,330	\$	174,016
Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,898	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	131	\$	_	\$	2,029
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	1,898	\$		\$		\$		\$	131	\$		\$	2,029
Net Position Restricted for																
future expenditures	\$	2,381	\$	5,203	\$	2,124	\$	667	\$	640	\$	7,642	\$	153,330	\$	171,987
Total Net Position	\$	2,381	\$	5,203	\$	2,124	\$	667	\$	640	\$	7,642	\$	153,330	\$	171,987

City of Quincy, Illinois Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

		earn Not to Burn Fund		Sister City mmission		Stay Alive House	Bic	incoln entennial mmission	Co	Human Rights ommission		City Tree Board		Bridge Lighting Fund		Total Private Purpose
Additions Contributions:																
Outside agencies	\$	-	\$	5,165	\$	400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,500	\$	-	\$	8,065
Transfers from general fund	\$		\$	5,000 10,165	\$	400	\$		\$		\$	2,500	\$		•	5,000 13,065
Investment earnings:	Φ		Ψ	10,165	Φ	400	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	2,500	φ		\$	13,003
Interest	\$	10	\$	15	\$	7	\$	2	\$	2	\$	63	\$	_	\$	99
Total investment earnings	\$	10	\$	15	\$	7	\$	2	\$	2	\$	63	\$	-	\$	99
Total Additions	\$	10	\$	10,180	\$	407	\$	2	\$	2	\$	2,563	\$	-	\$	13,164
Deductions																
Payments to others	\$	169	\$	13,704	\$		\$	552	\$		\$	13,522	\$	2,800	\$	30,747
Total Deductions	\$	169	\$	13,704	\$		\$	552	\$		\$	13,522	\$	2,800	\$	30,747
Change in net position	\$	(159)	\$	(3,524)	\$	407	\$	(550)	\$	2	\$	(10,959)	\$	(2,800)	\$	(17,583)
Net position, May 1, 2014		2,540		8,727		1,717		1,217		638		18,601		156,130		189,570
Net position, April 30, 2015	\$	2,381	\$	5,203	\$	2,124	\$	667	\$	640	\$	7,642	\$	153,330	\$	171,987

Statistical Section

Statistical information contained herein relates to the physical, economic, social and political characteristics of the City. It is designed to provide a broader and more complete understanding of the City and its financial affairs than is possible from the financial statements, notes and supporting schedules presented in the financial section.

Year Ending	General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2010				General ((Limited) Series	「ax)	Notes	General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005A					
April 30	F	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2016	\$	85,000	\$	12,675	\$ 207,885	\$	5,274	\$	1,055,000	\$	224,975		
2017		80,000		10,200	211,296		1,866		1,110,000		176,400		
2018		90,000		7,380	-		-		1,155,000		131,100		
2019		110,000		3,780	-		-		1,380,000		80,400		
2020		50,000		900	-		-		1,320,000		26,400		
2021		-		-	-		-		-		-		
2022		-		-	-		-		-		-		
2023		-		-	-		-		-		-		
2024		-		-	-		-		-		-		
2025		-		-	-		-		-		-		
2026		-		-	-		-		-		-		
2027		-		-	-		-		-		-		
2028		-		-	-		-		-		-		
2029		-		-	-		-		-		-		
	\$	415,000	\$	34,935	\$ 419,181	\$	7,140	\$	6,020,000	\$	639,275		

	General (Obliga	ation	General C	Oblig	jation	General Obligation					
Year	Capital Appre	ciatio	on Bonds	Bo	nds			Вог	nds			
Ending	Series	2009	A	Series	200	9B		Series	2009	C		
April 30	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2016	\$ 1,087,529	\$	389,366	\$ -	\$	44,215	\$	195,000	\$	275,998		
2017	-		-	-		44,215		215,000		267,613		
2018	-		-	200,000		44,215		240,000		257,400		
2019	-		-	205,000		38,215		260,000		245,400		
2020	-		-	210,000		31,553		285,000		231,880		
2021	-		-	220,000		24,203		310,000		216,490		
2022	-		-	225,000		16,063		335,000		199,440		
2023	-		-	185,000		7,400		360,000		180,680		
2024	-		-	-		-		390,000		160,520		
2025	-		-	-		-		420,000		138,290		
2026	-		-	-		-		455,000		113,930		
2027	-		-	-		-		490,000		87,085		
2028	-		-	-		-		530,000		57,685		
2029	 			 				420,000		25,620		
	\$ 1,087,529	\$	389,366	\$ 1,245,000	\$	250,079	\$	4,905,000	\$	2,458,031		

Year Ending	nding Series 2013B					General ((Limited 1 Series	ax)	Notes	Total General Obligation Bonds					
April 30	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2016	\$	126,730	\$	12,762	\$	131,511	\$	18,002	\$	2,888,655	\$	983,267		
2017		129,461		10,032		134,247		15,266		1,880,004		525,592		
2018		132,218		7,275		137,052		12,461		1,954,270		459,831		
2019		135,033		4,459		139,916		9,597		2,229,949		381,851		
2020		137,908		1,585		142,841		6,672		2,145,749		298,990		
2021		-		-		145,825		3,688		675,825		244,381		
2022		-		-		98,906		769		658,906		216,272		
2023		-		-		-		-		545,000		188,080		
2024		-		-		-		-		390,000		160,520		
2025		-		-		-		-		420,000		138,290		
2026		-		-		-		-		455,000		113,930		
2027		-		-		-		-		490,000		87,085		
2028		-		-		-		-		530,000		57,685		
2029		-		-		-		-		420,000		25,620		
	\$	661,350	\$	36,113	\$	930,298	\$	66,455	\$	15,683,358	\$	3,881,394		

The largest taxpayers in the City based upon the Equalized Assessed Valuations:

	2002 EAV	% of City's
Taxpayer	(Approximate)	EAV
Quincy Mall, Inc.	\$ 5,999,560	1.64%
QP&S Properties	5,009,540	1.37%
W-H Associates, LLC	2,979,130	0.81%
Wis-Pak of Quincy, Inc.	2,639,500	0.72%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	2,441,380	0.67%
Quincy Partners	1,684,360	0.46%
Hollister Whitney Elevator Corp.	1,612,720	0.44%
Sandelman, Sanford & Susan Trust	1,379,070	0.38%
Quincy King Development	1,327,050	0.36%
Quincy King Dev Co-c/o Walmart Stores #55-1454	1,233,210	0.34%
Total of Top 10 EAV's	\$ 26,305,520	7.18%
Total for City of Quincy	\$ 366,448,605	

Source: Adams County, Illinois, Clerk's Office

	2014 EAV	% of City's
Taxpayer	(Approximate)	EAV
QP&S Properties	\$ 8,335,080	1.40%
Quincy-Cullinan LLC	7,053,320	1.18%
Blessing Hospital	6,815,280	1.14%
Charles & Kathie Marx	3,278,190	0.55%
Blessing Corporate Services	3,133,660	0.53%
Menard, Inc.	3,110,700	0.52%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	2,948,010	0.49%
Orix Sansone Quincy Venture	2,831,550	0.47%
Walmart	2,544,360	0.43%
Mercantile Bank	2,278,580	0.38%
Wis-Pak of Quincy, Inc.	2,168,570	0.36%
Total of Top 10 EAV's	\$ 44,497,300	7.46%
Total for City of Quincy	\$ 596,329,719	

Source: Adams County, Illinois, Clerk's Office

Revenue Base: Computation of Equalized Assessed Valuation

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Residential	\$295,835,789	\$316,156,656	\$341,632,107	\$362,541,713	\$375,674,413	\$386,241,601	\$397,693,834	\$401,318,370	\$402,529,470	\$411,709,982
Farm	327,680	369,140	359,350	389,110	403,190	365,380	373,840	378,270	382,850	390,920
Commercial	121,638,999	128,649,380	134,175,431	144,683,476	152,263,556	157,040,192	152,961,509	150,707,812	154,028,492	171,079,789
Industrial	7,867,660	8,564,330	8,929,660	9,480,010	14,537,570	14,506,004	12,487,934	12,362,694	11,932,094	12,020,704
Railroads	498,841	520,149	580,234	655,126	770,619	834,400	974,773	1,034,259	1,114,449	1,128,324
Total (Incl. TIF)	\$426,168,969	\$454,259,655	\$485,676,782	\$517,749,435	\$543,649,348	\$558,987,577	\$564,491,890	\$565,801,405	\$569,987,355	\$596,329,719

Source: Adams County. Illinois, Clerk's Office

Revenue Rates: Tax Rate Trends

Purpose	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Corporate	0.20037	0.16764	0.11357	0.02103	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Pension	0.19531	0.22175	0.24485	0.29390	0.35043	0.36990	0.34708	0.33511	0.34214	0.32564
Police Pension	0.16380	0.16906	0.20623	0.23015	0.26011	0.28697	0.24536	0.24693	0.26093	0.27390
Library	0.27886	0.27104	0.25422	0.26646	0.19829	0.12718	0.14063	0.12939	0.12844	0.12276
GOCP Bonds	0.23476	0.20263	0.18650	0.17649	0.23949	0.22808	0.26963	0.28216	0.28500	0.27540
Total	1.07310	1.03212	1.00537	0.98803	1.04832	1.01213	1.00270	0.99359	1.01651	0.99770

Source: Adams County. Illinois, Clerk's Office

Property Tax Levy: Tax Extensions

Levy Year	Assessed Valuation	Tax Extension (Excl. TIF)
2005	426,168,969	4,573,220
2006	454,259,655	4,688,505
2007	485,676,782	4,882,849
2008	517,749,435	5,115,520
2009	543,649,348	5,699,185
2010	558,987,577	5,657,681
2011	564,491,890	5,660,160
2012	565,801,405	5,621,746
2013	569,987,355	5,793,978
2014	596,329,719	5,949,582

Source: Adams County. Illinois, Clerk's Office

Debt Capacity: Direct General Obligation Debt																						
	20	05		2006	2	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
General Obligation Notes Payable - Bank		392,673 794,152	\$	16,253,899 1,610,392		6,387,734 1,004,775	\$	15,215,767 1,754,984	\$	13,995,493 1,396,740	\$	26,019,131 2,207,185	\$	24,821,818 1,971,876	\$	18,187,529 1,741,764	\$	17,854,529 605,599	\$	16,341,733 439,122	\$	15,683,358 279,983
Total	\$ 18,	586,825	\$	17,864,291	\$ 1	7,392,509	\$	16,970,751	\$	15,392,233	\$	28,226,316	\$	26,793,694	\$	19,929,293	\$	18,460,128	\$	16,780,855	\$	15,963,341
Source: Comprehensive Annual Finan	cial Repor																					
Debt Ratios: Direct Debt																						
	20	05		2006	2	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
Est. Full Value of Taxable Property Equalized Assessed	\$ 1,181,			2006 78,506,907		2007	\$ 1	,457,030,346	\$ 1,	2009 553,248,305	\$1	,630,948,044	\$ 1	2011	\$ 1,	693,475,670	\$ 1	2013 ,697,404,215	\$ 1	2014 1,709,962,065	\$ 1	2015 1,788,989,157
of Taxable Property		755,413	\$ 1,2		\$ 1,36														\$ 1 \$		\$ 1 \$	
of Taxable Property Equalized Assessed	\$ 1,181,	755,413	\$ 1,2	78,506,907	\$ 1,36	52,778,965		,457,030,346		553,248,305		,630,948,044		,676,962,731		,693,475,670		,697,404,215		1,709,962,065		,788,989,157
of Taxable Property Equalized Assessed Valuation (incl. TIF)	\$ 1,181, ⁷ \$ 393, ⁸	755,413 918,471	\$ 1,2	78,506,907 26,168,969	\$ 1,36	52,778,965 54,259,655		,457,030,346 485,676,782		553,248,305 517,749,435		,630,948,044 543,649,348		558,987,577		693,475,670 564,491,890		,697,404,215 565,801,405		1,709,962,065 569,987,355		596,329,719
of Taxable Property Equalized Assessed Valuation (incl. TIF) Population, Census	\$ 1,181, ⁷ \$ 393, ⁸	755,413 918,471 40,366	\$ 1,22 \$ 42	78,506,907 26,168,969	\$ 1,36. \$ 45	52,778,965 54,259,655		,457,030,346 485,676,782		553,248,305 517,749,435		,630,948,044 543,649,348		558,987,577		693,475,670 564,491,890		,697,404,215 565,801,405		1,709,962,065 569,987,355		596,329,719
of Taxable Property Equalized Assessed Valuation (incl. TIF) Population, Census	\$ 1,181, \$ 393, \$ Office	755,413 918,471 40,366	\$ 1,22 \$ 42	78,506,907 26,168,969 40,366	\$ 1,36. \$ 45	52,778,965 54,259,655 40,366		,457,030,346 485,676,782 40,366		553,248,305 517,749,435 40,366		,630,948,044 543,649,348 40,366		558,987,577 40,633	\$	693,475,670 564,491,890 40,633	\$,697,404,215 565,801,405 40,633		569,987,355 40,633	\$	596,329,719 40,633
of Taxable Property Equalized Assessed Valuation (incl. TIF) Population, Census Source: Adams County. Illinois, Clerk's	\$ 1,181, \$ 393, s Office	755,413 918,471 40,366	\$ 1,22 \$ 42	78,506,907 26,168,969 40,366 2006	\$ 1,36. \$ 45	52,778,965 54,259,655 40,366 2007	\$,457,030,346 485,676,782 40,366	\$!	553,248,305 517,749,435 40,366 2009	\$,630,948,044 543,649,348 40,366	\$	558,987,577 40,633 2011	\$	693,475,670 564,491,890 40,633	\$,697,404,215 565,801,405 40,633	\$	1,709,962,065 569,987,355 40,633	\$	1,788,989,157 596,329,719 40,633

The City has no debt limit.

Number of Employees									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Full-time	370	369	368	338	340	333	332	327	315
Part-time	48	61	53	64	61	49	45	42	40
Total	418	430	421	402	401	382	377	369	355

Level of Service Employee Count by Function Full-time Employees Only

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Police sworn	73	77	76	75	76	75	74	75	71
Fire sworn	66	66	69	64	64	64	63	63	60
911 (all)	22	20	20	21	19	20	20	22	20
Transit (Union only)	24	23	23	20	23	20	20	21	20
822 Union only									
(Water, Sewer, Airport, Central Services)	101	97	99	84	84	82	82	79	77
Administration (no legal)	84	86	81	74	74	72	73	67	67
Total _	370	369	368	338	340	333	332	327	315

Demographics Employment Rates for City of Quincy

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Labor Force	21,566	22,607	22,852	22,538	22,182	22,338	22,064	21,654	21,403	19,446
Employed	20,601	21,495	21,963	21,350	20,424	20,543	20,491	20,214	19,902	18,332
Unemployed	965	1,112	889	1,188	1,758	1,795	1,573	1,440	1,501	1,114
Rate	4.5%	4.9%	3.9%	5.3%	7.9%	8.0%	7.1%	6.7%	7.0%	5.7%

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security

Employment Rates for Adams County

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Labor Force	37,338	39,222	39,511	38,873	38,092	38,371	37,424	36,751	36,179	32,629
Employed	35,916	37,854	38,108	36,907	35,304	35,525	34,939	34,469	33,841	30,872
Unemployed	1,422	1,368	1,403	1,966	2,788	2,846	2,485	2,282	2,338	1,757
Rate	3.8%	3.5%	3.6%	5.1%	7.3%	7.4%	6.6%	6.2%	6.5%	5.4%

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security

Compliance Section

The accompanying information is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.



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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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Quincy, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Quincy, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Quincy, Illinois' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Quincy, 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 City of Quincy, Illinois' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Quincy, 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 City of Quincy, 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*.

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* (Concluded)

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.

Wade Stables P.C.
Wade Stables P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

October 27, 2015 Quincy, Illinois



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Quincy, Illinois

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Quincy, Illinois' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Quincy, Illinois' major federal programs for the year ended April 30, 2015. City of Quincy, Illinois' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Quincy, Illinois' major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Quincy, Illinois' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Quincy, Illinois' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Quincy, Illinois, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended April 30, 2015.

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 (Concluded)

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of Quincy, Illinois, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Quincy, Illinois' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Quincy, Illinois' internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wade Stables P.C.
Wade Stables P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

October 27, 2015 Quincy, Illinois

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Program Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development				
Economic Development Initiative-Special Projects,	14.251	B-08-SP-IL-0556	¢	E0 7EE
Neighborhood Initiative and Miscellaneous Grants	14.231	D-00-5P-IL-0550	\$	59,755
Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity			_	
Community Development Block Grants	14.228 14.228	11-240011 09-240022	\$	11,192 2,500
	14.220	09-240022	\$	13,692
Illinois Housing Development Authority				
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239 14.239	HS-50535 HO-50843	\$	31,747 52,945
	14.239	110-30043	\$	84,692
Total U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			\$	158,139
U.S. Department of Justice				.00,.00
JAG Program Cluster				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-0092	\$	8,074
Total JAG Program Cluster			\$	8,074
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program	16.607	2014BUBX14071561	\$	7,690
Buildiproof Vest Latticistip Grant Fogram	10.007	201400000114071001	Ψ	7,000
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$	15,764
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Illinois Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program	20.106	UIN-3841-0000	c	100 226
			\$	100,326
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	ITEP Grant #602219	\$	207,598
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	IL-18-X031	M \$	600,253
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OP14-0058	\$	25,120
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	OP0-4780-203	\$	24,664
Total Illinois Department of Transportation			¢	057.061
Total lillions Department of Transportation			\$	957,961
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	957,961
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Illinois Department of Transportation	07.000		•	00.000
Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Agreement Program	97.090	HSTS0213HSLR722	\$	62,633
Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System	07.007	NACE	c	0.400
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067 97.067	MFF WMD	\$	6,120 12,312
	07.007	· · · · · ·	\$	18,432
Illinois Emergency Management Agency				
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance	97.036	001-62367-00	M <u>\$</u>	1,108,709
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	1,189,774
Total Federal Expenditures			Φ.	2,321,638

M - Denotes Major Program

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Quincy, Illinois and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements

2. Subrecipients

The City of Quincy, Illinois did not receive federal awards on behalf of others.

3. Non-Monetary Federal Awards

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. During the year ended April 30, 2015, the City did not receive any non-monetary assistance.

4. Insurance

As of and for the year ended April 30, 2015, the City had no federal insurance in effect.

5. Federal Loans or Loan Guarantees

As of and for the year ended April 30, 2015, the City had no federal loans or loan guarantees.

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

- A. The auditor's report on the financial statements of the City of Quincy, Illinois was unmodified.
- B. No significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting disclosed during the audit of the financial statements is reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- C. No instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations are reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- D. No significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of internal control over major federal award programs of the City of Quincy, Illinois.
- E. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City of Quincy, Illinois expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- F. No audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for the City of Quincy, Illinois were noted.
- G. The programs tested as major programs included the following programs:
 - Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas (CFDA #20.509)
 - Disaster Grants Public Assistance (CFDA# 97.036)
- H. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- I. The City of Quincy, Illinois did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

2. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

No significant deficiencies were noted or reported during the course of the audit of the financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2015.

3. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit

There were no findings or questioned costs associated with major federal award programs required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133 for the year ended April 30, 2015.

Finding 2014-001:

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security

Pass-through Entity: Illinois Emergency Management Agency

Federal Program: Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (CFDA No. 97.036)

Requirement: Provisions of OMB Circular A-87 requires that direct charges to federal awards are for allowable costs. Also, under the Special Tests and Provisions Compliance requirement, the City must have documents to support the allowable costs. In addition, A-102 Common Rule requires that nonfederal entities received federal awards to establish and maintain internal controls designed to reasonably ensure compliance with federal laws, regulations and program compliance requirements.

Condition: The City overstated labor, equipment, and materials expenditures. This caused the City to receive a greater reimbursement than what was allowable.

Cause of Condition: Invoices were inadvertently duplicated on the Reimbursement Report and labor and equipment usage was not calculated correctly. Oversight in this area is already increased and the expenditures were independently reviewed by two employees. However, neither review discovered these errors.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place that ensure correct amounts are being reported in order for accurate reimbursements to be received.

Effect: The City received reimbursements in excess of allowable expenditures.

Questioned Costs: The City had questioned costs due to the overstatement of labor, equipment, and materials expenses totaling \$15,631. The questioned costs were computed by reviewing the detail of the expenditures submitted to FEMA and comparing it to the supporting documentation. The total overstated expenditures were then multiplied by the 75% FEMA reimbursement rate to determine the amount of questioned costs.

Recommendation The City employs project codes within its accounting software. We recommend using a project code for these grant expenditures. This would allow the FEMA reports and accounting records to be easily reconciled. This would also avoid including the same invoice twice. We also recommend that the City continue having two independent reviews of the reporting to also ensure that the expenditures being charged to the grant are eligible expenditures.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The City Comptroller accepts full responsibility for the overstatement on the FEMA 4116 project worksheet category B (Emergency Protective Measures) PA ID number 001-62367-00. The flooding occurred in mid-April, which is the same time the former Comptroller was leaving. The Comptroller's office was functioning short-staffed by one position for about a six-month period. The former senior accountant was transitioning into the position of Comptroller and simply did not spend enough time training the staff person who prepared the project worksheet. In addition, the project worksheet was closed out during the short-staffing period and the Comptroller did not double check the project worksheet.

While the City did inadvertently overstate the labor, equipment, and material on the project worksheet, it should be noted that the granting agency (FEMA) signed off on the worksheet as well, and awarded the funds as requested. The City is currently working with FEMA/IEMA to correct the project worksheet and refund the overstatement/overpayment of \$15,631.

The error was unintentional. The overstatement of labor occurred due to the fact that all hours worked during the emergency response must be reported. When reporting the police patrol 2.2 regular hours on 4/20/14, the amount was entered in the wrong field as 2.2 overtime hours on 4/19/14. Since only overtime wages are reimbursable under the grant, the entire overtime labor is considered an overstatement of \$106. The vehicle hours error resulted from a patrol vehicle which was used for a total of four hours (two hours on 4/20/14 and two hours on 4/21/14). These vehicle hours were mistakenly entered on the project worksheet as four hours for each day instead of two hours each day, resulting in an overstatement of four vehicle hours. This vehicle reimbursement error totaled \$65. The major discrepancy was the duplication of two invoices for fuel to power the generators during the power outage. The two duplicated invoices totaled \$20,670.

In summary, the overstatement is as follows:

Total	\$ 20,841	\$ 15,631
Material	<u>\$ 20,670</u>	\$ 15,502
Equipment	\$ 65	\$ 49
Labor	\$ 106	\$ 80
	<u>City's Cost</u>	<u>FEMA 75%</u>

The City does use project codes for sub-ledger accounting. Unfortunately, when the flooding occurred we only assumed we would be having emergency protective measures (FEMA category B). However, the damage was so great, that we ended up having permanent repair work and mitigation work done. The project code that we used had to be broken down manually into one of the three FEMA project worksheets. In the future, we plan to use the project codes for better tracking and also will use the project data to reconcile the project worksheets submitted. In addition, we will use a second employee to verify the data.

Status of Finding:

The City reimbursed the Illinois Emergency Management Agency in December 2014 for all overpaid funds. The City has implemented a review process to ensure this would not occur in the future and is continuing to use the project codes to track expenses. This process was verified during the current year major program testing with no exceptions noted.