



**The Municipal Government of East St. Louis, Illinois**

**301 River Park Drive • East Saint Louis, Illinois 62201**

## **CITY CLERK'S CERTIFICATE**

**STATE OF ILLINOIS,  
ST. CLAIR COUNTY  
CITY OF EAST ST. LOUIS,**

}

I,

**Dorene C. Hoosman**

**CITY CLERK FOR THE CITY OF EAST ST. LOUIS, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE AND FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF \_\_\_\_\_**

**City of East St. Louis 2018 Budget**

**PASSED: Thursday/January 11, 2018 By The Board Of Councilmen and Mayor Emeka Jackson-Hicks**

**And I Further Certify That The Original \_\_\_\_\_ Ordinance # 18-10002**

**Of Which The Foregoing Is A Certified Copy, Is By Law Intrusted To My Custody For Safe Keeping, And Is On File In My Office.**

**WITNESS My Hand And The Corporate Seal Of Said City,**

**This 16th Day of January A.D. 20 18**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**City Clerk Of East St. Louis, Illinois**





7-E

CITY OF EAST SAINT LOUIS  
CITY COUNCIL • LEGISLATIVE BILL  
301 RIVER PARK DRIVE, EAST SAINT LOUIS, IL 62201

LEGISLATIVE BILL FORM

X O-Ordinance  
R-Resolution  
Bill No. 18-10002

Title: An Ordinance for the Mayor and City Council to approve the Proposed 2018 Proposed

Account Code No.: ALL FUNDS

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Availability of Funds:       Yes       No       N/A      Pending: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY COUNCIL  
COMMITTEE ACTIONS

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Assigned: \_\_\_\_\_

The Proposed 2018 Budget in the amount of \$39,097,395

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Community Development       Public Works

Public Safety       Finance

Government Operations

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

OTHERS: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Prepared: January 11, 2018

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT

1/11/18

DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL      Date

OTHER DEPARTMENT (S) AFFECTED

DEPARTMENT: City Manager

Duff Moore      1/11/18  
SIGNATURE      Date

DEPARTMENT: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE      Date

SPONSORS

SIGNATURE      Date

Committee: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

OTHERS: \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_





ORDINANCE NO. 18-10002

**AN ORDINANCE FOR MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL TO APPROVE  
THE 2018 PROPOSED BUDGET**

**WHEREAS**, the City of East St. Louis is a Home Rule Municipality by definition of having a population of 25,000 or greater, and is incorporated under the Illinois Municipal Code, Chapter 24 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (65 ILCS 5/Art. 2), as amended; and

**WHEREAS**, according to the Illinois Compiled Statutes, the City of East St. Louis is required to submit an annual budget and three-year financial plan;

**WHEREAS**, the City of East St. Louis Council and Mayor must approve the annual budget and any amendments to the annual budget;

**WHEREAS**, the City of East St. Louis is proposing the 2018 Budget in the total amount of \$39,097,395:

General Fund = \$18,010,909  
TIF Fund = \$12,089,550  
Special Revenue Fund = \$3,874,487  
Federal Grant Fund = \$209,679  
State Grant Fund = \$1,670,000  
Enterprise Fund = \$1,937,770  
Internal Service Fund = \$250,000  
Trust Fund = \$1,055,000

**WHEREAS**, the City of East St. Louis currently has a General Fund operating expenditure budget in the amount of \$21,774,492; which results into a General Fund budget deficit in the amount of \$3,763,583. Due to the City's financial condition, it is recommended that the following measures be taken to address the City's budget deficit and operations; and

**WHEREAS**, this budget is being presented in a way that will allow the City to solidify and/or address Personnel and Cost Reductions within the first 6 months of the year (January thru June 2018), and

**WHEREAS**, this will be done by a combination of negotiating Collective Bargaining Unit Contracts and reducing other departmental expenditures where needed. However, Collective Bargaining Unit Contracts have to be renegotiated no later than May 31, 2018, and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF  
THE CITY OF EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS,**

Passed this 11th day of January 2018, pursuant to a roll call vote as follows:  
AYES: Mickens, Eastern III, Powell III, Mayor Jackson-Hicks



NAYS:  
ABSENT:

None  
Mosley Sr.

*Emeka Jackson-Hicks*  
Mayor Emeka Jackson-Hicks

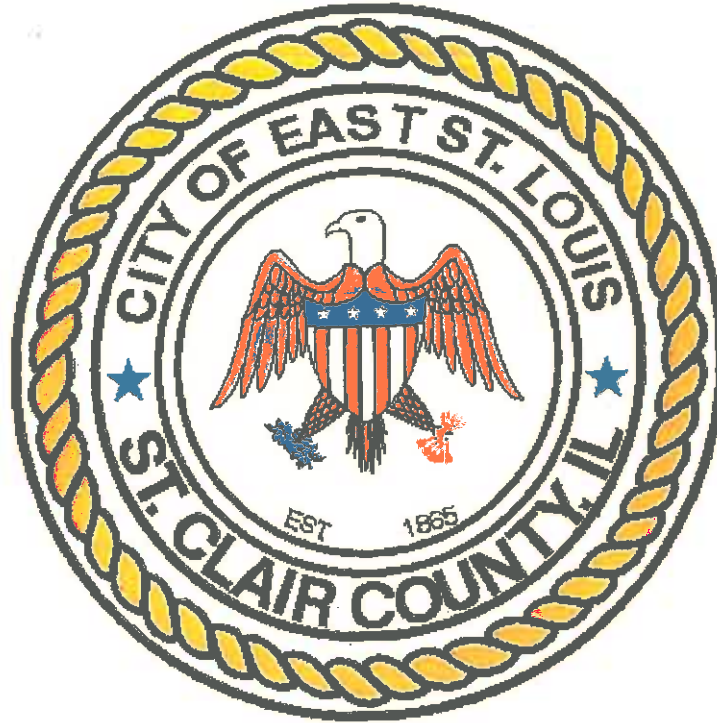
ATTEST:

*Dorcas C. Hoos*  
City Clerk





# City of East St. Louis, Illinois



## 2018 Proposed Budget

*Daffney Moore, City Manager*

**Emeka Jackson-Hicks**  
**Mayor**

**Robert Eastern, III**  
**President Pro Tem**

**Charles Powell, III**  
**Council Member**

**Roy Mickens**  
**Council Member**

**Roy Mosley, Sr.**  
**Council Member**

**Doreen Hooseman**  
**City Clerk**

**Charlotte Moore**  
**City Treasurer**



## 2018 PROPOSED BUDGET

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### INTRODUCTION

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- Letter of submittal
- Historical Setting
- Mission Statement
- Organization chart

### Budget Overview

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#### Budget Narrative (budget process overview)

- General Fund
- Special Revenue Fund
- Federal Fund
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund
- Enterprise Fund
- Internal Service Service Fund
- Trust Fund

# LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

## APPENDICES

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*Appendix A – LINE ITEM BUDGETS* .....

    General Fund.....

    Special Revenue Fund .....

    Federal Fund .....

    Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund .....

    Enterprise Fund.....

    Internal Service Fund.....

    Trust Fund.....

    State Fund .....

*Appendix B – STAFFING SUMMARY* .....

    Position Complement..... N/A

    Manning Table.....

# LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

## INTRODUCTION

The development of the City's annual budget is one of the most important roles of City Government. The budget and financial plan establishes the direction for all City government programs and services for the upcoming year. This is a challenging tasks based upon recent years of declining revenues and increasing expenditures. However, the budget process gives the City the opportunity to assess its resources and priorities in order to fulfill its duties to provide the best community services it can with the amount of revenue generated.

The challenges that the City's will face in 2018 are not new challenges; but have been escalated by declining gaming revenues, unaffordable union contracts, high pension costs, and extraordinary workers compensation. The City is now faced with reducing costs in every possible way and finding other ways to generate additional revenue. Currently, the City operates a deficit budget in excess of \$3.8 million; not including outstanding pension obligations in excess of \$15 million. The City operates with bare minimum operating budgets for all departments; which hinders many of the City's objectives for departments to be proactive. Many of the City's departmental budgets are comprised of the basic necessities with minimal dollars appropriated to planning, research, and development. Nevertheless, the City has continued to operate with departments being understaffed and underfunded while monitoring its spending. However, the majority of the 2018 City's budget is comprised of Public Safety (Police and Fire); which accounts for approximately 43% or \$7.5 million of the City's \$18.01 million budget; excluding Workers Compensation and Pension. Outstanding Pension Costs alone at \$15 million is more than 80% of the City's annual projected revenue at \$18.01 million; however Pension Costs are estimated to be much higher than what the City actually budgets for based upon levied taxes.

Failure to produce a combination of revenues and expenditure reductions between \$7 - 9 million dollars will be detriment to the City financial condition and keeping costs at the current levels will increase the City's deficit for 2019 and beyond. These estimates are based upon the City's operating costs, Pension costs Workers Compensation, and other general liabilities remaining constant. In addition, these estimates are based upon conservative revenue projections, however, the City understands that it can longer survive off the same revenues.

## LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

**Introduction:** This section provides you with the Historical Setting of the City, its Mission Statement, and Organization Chart of the City's Management and Departments.

**Budget Overview:** This section provides a Budget Overview of the City funds and amounts.

**Appendices:** The appendix includes the Departmental Line-Item Budgets as they are categorized by the fund type, including the manning table.

## HISTORICAL SETTING

### ***HISTORICAL SETTING***

The City of East St. Louis is a home rule unit of government under the 1970 Illinois Constitution. The City operates under the City Manager form of Government. The governing body is composed of a Mayor and four City Council members. The City Council appoints a City Manager who is the administrative head of the City government and who is responsible for the efficient administration of all departments (5/5-3-7). All members of the City Council are elected at large for overlapping four-year terms. The City Clerk and City Treasurer are also elected for four year terms.

The City of East St. Louis is part of the St. Louis metropolitan area and is linked to the City of St. Louis by road, railroad and commuter rail. The City is located approximately 288 miles southwest of Chicago, Illinois.

The City was originally incorporated on February 16, 1865 and has a census population in 2000 of 31,542. The City is the second largest municipality in St. Clair County, which had a census population in 2000 of 256,082.

The City provides the following services: business and economic development, community development, general administrative services, planning and zoning, public improvements, public safety (police, fire, housing, and emergency preparedness), public works, sanitation and sewer treatment.

Before the Korean conflict, the City enjoyed a strong economic base as a railroad transportation, meatpacking and industrial center. Changes in the national and regional economies hurt the City's economic base. Meat packing operations moved to more modern facilities in other states to lower their labor costs and other cost of operation. The City experienced a severe loss of population and tax base. According to the 2000 Census Report, the City's population declined from 81,712 in 1960 to 31,542 in 2000. Over the same period, the Equalized assessed Valuation (EAV) of taxable property within the city, the property tax base, declined from approximately \$187,600,000 in 1960 to approximately \$120,396,111 in 2001. Unemployment is high compared to statewide and national levels, and median household income and median home values are low when compared with St. Clair County and the State as a whole.

In 2001, the St. Louis regional light rail transit system, MetroLink, was extended past the two existing stations in East St. Louis to reach further into St. Clair County. MetroLink now extends from Lambert-St. Louis International Airport, through downtown St. Louis, crosses the Mississippi

## HISTORICAL SETTING

River into the City and terminates at Southwestern Illinois College. In 2003, MetroLink was further extended to Scott Air Force Base in Illinois, the region's fourth largest employer.

In 2001, the Jackie Joyner-Kersey Youth Center was opened adjacent to a second MetroLink station in the city.

The current City Manager, Alvin Parks, was appointed by the City Council in August 2015. The City Manager appoints numerous officials and department heads and is the chief administrative office of the City.

Several groups of employees are members of collective bargaining units. Police, Jailers, Telecommunications Operators, Firefighters, and Public Works laborers and operators are members of separate associations. All collective bargaining units are under contract.

The population trend for the City is as follows:

<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>
81,712	69,996	55,200	40,944	31,542	27,007

During the 1970's and 1980's the City experienced increasing financial distress resulting from a shrinking tax base, a dwindling population and a subsequent loss of general revenue. The loss of tax revenue marked the beginning of a process of converting annual operating expense into long-term debt. By the late 1980's the City's operating deficit had paralyzed the delivery of essential services and resulted in "payless pay days" for City employees. It was estimated that by 1990, accumulated debt was in excess of \$70 million.

In October of 1988, Governor Thompson directed a 24 member Task Force on Municipal Bankruptcy to study the problems confronting financially distressed Illinois cities. The Task Force recommendations became the basis for Public Act 86-1211, the Financially Distressed City Law.

During July 1990, the City requested State assistance pursuant to the Financially Distressed City Law, which became effective on August 30, 1990. The City's request for assistance was contingent upon passage of the new Law.

Pursuant to the new law: (a) the Illinois Department of Revenue on October 1, 1990, certified that the City was in the highest 5% of all home rule municipalities in terms of the aggregate of the rate percent of all taxes levied pursuant to statute or ordinance upon all taxable property of the City



## HISTORICAL SETTING

and in the lowest 5% of all home rule municipalities in terms of per capita tax yield, and (b) the Illinois General Assembly designated the City of East St. Louis as a "Financially Distressed City" in Senate Joint Resolution 210.

On August 30, 1990, Governor Thompson appointed the five members of the City of East St. Louis Financial Advisory Authority. The Authority held its first meeting on September 8, 1990.

In June 1991, the Authority negotiated a \$3,795,000 emergency loan to the City. The loan was used for employee wages and benefits and other City obligations included in the Authority approved 1991 Budget.

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Illinois Development Finance Authority (the "Authority"), as part of the City's debt restructuring plan. The Authority issued debt-restructuring revenue bonds, Series 1994, for \$21,435,000. The proceeds from the Series 1994 bonds were loaned to the City (see note 12, Debt Restructuring Plan). Consequently, an offering by the Illinois Development Finance Authority of its \$9,655,000 Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2003 was issued pursuant to the Trust Indenture dated as of October 15, 1994 as supplemented by the First Supplemental Trust indenture dated as of March 1, 2003.

The proceeds of the Series 2003 Bonds will be used to make a loan in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,655,000 to the City pursuant to the Loan Agreement dated as of October 15, 1994 as amended by the First Amendment to Loan Agreement dated as of March 1, 2003, between the City and the Authority. The proceeds of the 2003 City loan will be used to advance refund \$9,020,000 principal amount of the Series 1994 Bonds and to pay the premium for the bond issuance and certain other costs of issuing the Series 2003 Bonds and making the 2003 City loan. The Series 1994 Bonds, other than the Refunded Bonds, will be on parity with the Series 2003 Bonds in all respects under the indenture.

To secure the performance and observance of the covenants of the loan agreement, the City has assigned and pledged to the Authority and the bond trustee all of the sums that are payable to the City from the State Department of Revenue and Utility Taxes. Revenues from the state include sales tax revenue, replacement, home rule and other taxes and revenues from the Illinois Gaming Board. Utility taxes represent taxes on utility bills collected by utility companies servicing the City. All state revenues are forwarded to the bond trustee, which in turn, will fund escrow accounts to defray the bond issue before forwarding the balance to the City. Utility revenues are pledged to the repayment of the loan, but such revenues are only to be paid to the Authority (and the bond

## HISTORICAL SETTING

trustees) in case of default on the City's loan. In December of 2014, the City defeased the bonds in their entirety.

In 1993 the City began to receive gaming revenue as a result of the opening of the Casino Queen. Since 1993 Gaming Revenue has grown from \$1.5 million to an average of about \$11.7 million in 2007. The City began to experience a drop in Casino Queen revenues in 2008, whereas the revenues have continued to decline over the years, in which the City received approximately \$6.9 million in 2014 for an overall decline of approximately \$5.2 million or 44% over the last six (6) years. Gaming Revenues are trending downward due to the opening of new Casino establishments in the area and Video Gaming revenue; which was established in 2012.

Currently, City revenues have been declining over the last ten (10) years, primarily due to gaming but other local and state taxes have leveled off and in some cases decreasing due to a declining population and the lack of viable businesses and industry within the City.

## MISSION STATEMENT

### MISSION RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL ADOPTING A "CITY MISSION STATEMENT" FOR THE CITY OF EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS

**WHEREAS:** The City of East St. Louis needs direction from its leadership, and

**WHEREAS:** The City of East St. Louis has an opportunity to excel as a City, and be equipped for operating in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, and

**WHEREAS:** We, the City Council of East St. Louis, Illinois as stewards of the public trust and resources are committed to the delivery of services which maintain and improve the health, safety, welfare and quality of life in this community for residents, corporate citizens, public entities, and our visitors, and

**WHEREAS:** We are committed to be responsive, and to shape our community by balancing the diverse demands of the present generation with anticipated future needs, to retain and attract quality customer-driven employees, and to provide an environment that encourages and rewards diligence, efficiency, innovation, and enthusiasm.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EAST ST. LOUIS,** that the "City Mission Statement" be hereby adopted.

# ORGANIZATION CHART



# BUDGET OVERVIEW

## BUDGET DEPARTMENT

### BUDGET DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS (2017-2018)

The Budget Department is responsible for the review and preparation of the City's annual operating budget; which totals approximately \$39,097,395 for 2018. The City has an increase in Enterprise and TIF funds, but budget reduction in all other funds. The major reduction in the City's Budget stems from a decline in Federal and State Funding related to Grants, and the reduction of Motor Fuel Tax carry-forward funds due to projects being completed as planned.

FUND	2017 Proposed Budget	CHANGES	2018 Proposed Budget	Percentage (inc/dec)
General Fund	18,720,114	(709,205)	18,010,909	-4%
TIF Fund	7,626,237	4,463,313	12,089,550	59%
Special Revenue Fund	4,422,080	(547,593)	3,874,487	-12%
Federal Fund	338,100	(128,421)	209,679	-38%
State Grants Fund	1,668,000	2,000	1,670,000	0%
Enterprise Fund	1,529,400	408,370	1,937,770	27%
Internal Service Fund	250,000	-	250,000	0%
Trust Fund	930,000	125,000	1,055,000	13%
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>35,483,930</b>	<b>1,785,075</b>	<b>39,097,395</b>	<b>45%</b>

The following chart schedule and chart shows the percentages of the City's budget by Fund.

FUND	2018 Proposed Budget	Percentage of Budget
General Fund	18,010,909	46%
TIF Fund	12,089,550	31%
Special Revenue Fund	3,874,487	10%
Federal Fund	209,679	1%
State Grants Fund	1,670,000	4%
Enterprise Fund	1,937,770	5%
Internal Service Fund	250,000	1%
Trust Fund	1,055,000	3%
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>39,097,395</b>	<b>100%</b>

# BUDGET OVERVIEW

**General Fund: \$18,010,909**

The General Fund is comprised of revenues generated from State and Local tax revenue, fines and fees, licenses and permits, services, and revenue from the use of money; and funds the majority of the City's personnel and general operating costs. The General Fund Projected revenues total \$18,010,909. Below is a schedule of the City's the latest 2017 Amended Budget and the 2018 projected General Fund revenues by category and the percentage of change.

Revenue Category	2017	CHANGE	2018	Percentage of General Revenues
State Revenues	13,543,733	(340,000)	13,203,733	73%
Local Tax Revenues	3,352,000	(272,000)	3,100,000	17%
Fines & Fees	310,000	44,300	354,300	2%
Licenses & Permits	380,200	(18,400)	361,800	2%
Services	470,100	(30,000)	440,100	2%
Revenue From The Use of Money	89,505	(68,105)	21,400	0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	574,576	(45,000)	529,576	3%
Restricted Carryforward	-	-	-	0%
<b>Totals General Fund Revenue Budget</b>	<b>18,720,114</b>	<b>(729,205)</b>	<b>18,010,909</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*\*\*Gaming Revenues are budgeted at \$6.2 million (45%) of State Revenues and approximately 34% of the General Fund Budget.

The City's General Fund expenditure portion of the City's budget is estimated at \$21,774,492; which results into a \$3,763,583 general fund budget deficit. This does not include the Outstanding Pension costs for 2015 through 2017 in an estimated amount of includes a **Total costs in the amount of \$15 million from fiscal years 2015, 2016, 2017, and the upcoming pension costs for fiscal year 2018**. Based upon the outstanding 2014 & 2015 pension costs of approximately \$5.9 million (referenced from the 2016 Approved Budget), approximately \$4.1 million has been paid to date, resulting into an outstanding balance of \$1.798 million for 2015 pension costs; plus 2016, 2017, and 2018 pension costs of approximately \$4.3 million, \$4.3 million, and \$4.6 million; respectively. However, pension costs could be much more (approx. \$5 million) due to the City's only budgeting and accounting for the amount levied through taxes.



## BUDGET OVERVIEW

Currently, failure to reduce expenditures and/or personnel costs which makes up approximately 59% (\$10.7 million) of the City's General Fund Operating Budget (projected at \$18.01 million) will be detrimental to the City's cashflow and budget.

**Failure to reduce expenditures** or increase revenues will further increase the *City's deficit in excess of \$20 million annually for years to come*. These estimates are based upon the City's current financial condition considering that Pension costs, Worker's Compensation, Other General Liabilities, and Cashflow projections remain constant.

In summary, while the City continues to meet its monthly payroll and operating expenditures, **it is doing so at the expense of not paying the total Pension Costs that is due, and currently outstanding**. The Outstanding Pension Costs has resulted into the Pension Boards (Police and Fire) filing suit against the City with the State of Illinois Comptroller Office; which by law, **the State of Illinois has the right and fiduciary responsibility to Intercept the City's State Revenues** (33.3% per Pension for the 1<sup>st</sup> year, 66.3% for the 2<sup>nd</sup> year). The City hasn't received any notification of when this Intercept will take place, however, the concern is that 33.3% of the City's State Revenues is approximately \$4.4 million of revenues that we could anticipate not receiving which would severely handicap the City in its operations.

These estimates are based upon the City's current financial condition considering that Pension costs, Worker's Compensation, Other General Liabilities, and Cashflow projections remain constant.

**General Fund Cashflow-** The City's Cashflow is very low and projected at an estimated \$3.5 million beginning January 1, 2018. The Project Year End Cash Balance is an estimate based upon the City's Cash Budget analysis and takes into consideration all estimated revenues and expenditures, and reflects the available Cash balance as the City's pays its monthly obligations. Currently, the City is committed to paying \$2.4 million annually toward its Outstanding Pension Obligation of \$14 million (\$1.798 million for 2015 pension costs; plus 2016 & 2017 in the approximately amount of \$4.3 million & \$4.3 million.

The Outstanding Pension Costs has resulted into the Pension Boards (Police and Fire) filing suit against the City with the State of Illinois Comptroller Office; which by law, **the State of Illinois has the right and fiduciary responsibility to Intercept the City's State Revenues**. The Outstanding Pension Costs has resulted into the Pension Boards (Police and Fire) filing suit against the City with the State of Illinois Comptroller Office; which by law, **the State of Illinois has the right and fiduciary responsibility to Intercept the City's State Revenues**. Intercepting one-third (1/3) of the City's revenues (\$4.4 million) would hinder the City's operations severely. It is the objective of this administration to continue to work with ALL stakeholders to solve problems, create solutions, for the best interest of the City and its Citizens.

# BUDGET OVERVIEW

**Special Revenue Fund: \$3,874,487**

The Special Revenue funds are earmarked for specific use; and are comprised of Motor Fuel Tax funds; and other special use funds, such other non-federal or state special use grants, etc.

- Motor Fuel Tax funds in the amount of \$2,173,245.
  - Motor fuel tax funds are revenues generated from taxes paid from the use of motor fuel (gasoline). These funds are used for the following activities:
    - Street Cleaning
    - Alley Cleaning
    - Street Repair
    - Traffic Signal Maintenance
    - Bridge and Infrastructure Inspections
- 2% Foreign Fire tax funds in the amount of \$24,000
- Illinois American Water Grant in the amount of \$1,000
- State Street Business District Tax funds in the amount of \$209,303
- Property Tax funds in the amount of \$325,300
- APP Demo Grant in the amount of \$19,201
- Insurance Reserve funds in the amount of \$1,100,000
- ESDA funds in the amount of \$22,438

**TIF FUND: \$12,089,550**

The TIF Fund includes TIF Districts 1, 3A, 3B, & 3C. TIF Districts 3D & 3E have been eliminated and TIF 2 has been closed; however, remaining funds in TIF Districts 2 and 3E are being reflected in the budget to be expended for final obligations. The total TIF FUND is approximately \$10,929,368 million with projected revenues in amount of \$5.3 million and approximately \$9.3 million of net cash less encumbrances (carryforward project funds). The following summarizes the TIF Districts by fund:

2018 Projected Revenue/Budget is as follows:

	Projected Revenues	Projected Budget
TIF 1	\$4.3 million	\$4.3 million (including cash & encumbrances)
TIF 3A	\$1.5 million	\$1.7 million (including cash & encumbrances)
TIF 3B	\$5,000	\$19,851
TIF 3C	\$120,000	\$50,327(including cash & encumbrances)

The TIF Fund also includes the TIF Public Safety Officers project in the total amount of \$586,540; and Fire Vehicle Maintenance in the amount of \$78,000. TIF funds 100% of the salary and benefits of 5 Police Officers and 35% of the salary and benefits of 3 Police Officers, and 100% of the part-time Code Enforcers. The TIF Public Safety Project represents roughly 9.5% of the TIF Projected Revenues.



# BUDGET OVERVIEW

## TIF District 1 FUND CashFlow

The TIF 1 Fund Cashflow is very low and revenues have been declining in the last few years. The concern for TIF District 1 is that the Casino Queen Bond payment of approximately \$2.7 million accounts for 66% of the projected revenues for TIF District 1. Thus, many of the projects that are budgeted will have to be implemented based upon available cash. Currently, the bond trustee receives its share of the property taxes to make the Casino Queen Bond payment before the City gets its share of the Cash.

### Federal Fund: \$209,679

The Federal fund amounts to \$209,679. The 2018 Federal Fund includes funding from Federal Grants and other Federal funded sources; such as the Police departments JAG Grant and Federal Forfeiture Funds. Other Federal funded sources include program income from loan activities.

#### Police Department

- Federal Shared Forfeiture - \$125,000
  - The Federal Shared Forfeiture funds are based upon the projected federal shared forfeiture funds.
- Other Federal Carry-forwardg - \$84,679

### Enterprise Fund: \$ 1,937,770

The Enterprise Fund is comprised of revenues received from sewer fees. Due to the increase in Sewer Maintenance fees in October of 2012, 2013, 2014, the Enterprise fund revenues have grown significantly over the three (5) years from actual revenue of \$214,228 in 2012 to budgeted revenues of approximately \$929,400 in 2017 with actually year to date revenues of \$1,061,802 as of mid December 2017. Projected revenues and carry-forward funds are \$930,000 and \$1,007,770; respectively for a total budget of \$1.93million. These funds will be used to address maintenance and repairs for the City's sewers, pump, and lift stations.

### Internal Fund: \$250,000

The Internal Funds are comprised of the revenue received from City departments for the usage of City purchased gas in the amount of \$250,000.

### Trust Fund: \$1,155,000

The Trust fund is comprised of revenues from property taxes to fund fire and police pensions.

# BUDGET OVERVIEW

**State Funds: \$1,670,000**

The State funds in the amount of **\$1,670,000** includes the Police Departments Police Shared Forfeiture, the DCEO River Edge Zone grant in the amount of \$3.3 million, and the tentative Emergency Management Assistant (EMA) GRANT. Due to the lack of State funding, the MEGSI and Auto Theft programs were discontinued in 2015. Below is a list of the funding sources and their respective amounts:

- POLICE-DELTA (Shared Forfeiture) - \$ 20,000
- DCEO RIVEREDGE PROJECT - \$1.65 million
  - Port of East St. Louis

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# APPENDIX A

## BUDGET LINE ITEMS





**City of East St. Louis 2018 Proposed DRAFT Budget Balance Summary by Funds**

	2016 Proposed Budget	CHANGES	2017 Proposed Budget	CHANGES	2018 Proposed Budget	Percentage (inc/dec)
GF	18,492,751	227,363	18,720,114	(709,205)	18,010,909	-4%
TIF	7,563,790	62,447	7,626,237	4,463,313	12,089,550	59%
Spec+MFT	5,597,597	(1,175,517)	4,422,080	(547,593)	3,874,486	-12%
Fed + CDBG	385,934	(47,834)	338,100	(128,421)	209,679	-38%
State Grants	3,392,443	(1,724,443)	1,668,000	2,000	1,670,000	0%
Enter	1,429,400	100,000	1,529,400	408,370	1,937,770	27%
Int Svc	434,717	(184,717)	250,000	-	250,000	0%
Trust	930,000	-	930,000	125,000	1,055,000	13%
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>38,226,632</b>	<b>(2,742,701)</b>	<b>35,483,930</b>	<b>3,613,464</b>	<b>39,097,394</b>	<b>45%</b>

