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EQUIPPED for the FUTURE



In 1892, the St. Charles, Illinois Board of Aldermen called for a \$20,000 referendum for the construction of a city hall and the city's first power plant. The nearby city of Naperville purchased the Naperville Electric Light Company for \$18,000 in 1899. Downstate, in Breese, municipal electrification came online in 1906. The town provided for its needs with three 100-horsepower hand-fired boilers and two Russel steam engines, each direct-connected to an alternating current generator having a capacity of 100 kilowatts.

Those modest beginnings sound quaint by today's standards, but at the turn of the 20th Century it must have taken faith and courage and a deep commitment to public service for a town to equip itself to fulfill the responsibility of providing citizens with reliable, cost-stable electric power. Here on the cusp of the third decade of the 21st Century, the situation is no different.

Because our modern and complex power needs are beyond the level that most cities care to purchase or generate for themselves, the thirty-two municipal electric utilities that comprise the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency have come to rely on this joint action agency to achieve economies of scale in the production and procurement of wholesale electricity and deliver it to each city.

The Agency is committed to provide the required capacity with a carefully planned and increasingly diverse power supply, which includes – or soon will include:

- Two IMEA-commissioned utility-sized solar generation projects in the IMEA municipalities of Rantoul and St. Charles, which will be joined by three more in the cities of Altamont, Naperville and Rock Falls in 2020,
- Ownership of a portion of Trimble County 1 and 2 power plants in Kentucky,
- A portion of the Prairie State Generating Company, a mine-mouth, supercritical generating facility in Marissa, Illinois,
- A cost-based power supply contract to supply base load to Members,
- A long-term, wind power purchase agreement with NextEra Energy Resources, which has been in place for a number of years and a new 15-year power purchase agreement with Geronimo Energy to take 50 MW of output from the Green River Wind Farm, which will begin commercial operations in late 2019,

- A favorably priced, non-escalating, 10-to-25-year power purchase agreement, starting in 2025, with solar power developer Ranger Power for 25 MW of its Big River Solar project in Illinois,
- The contractual authority to call on more than 293 MW of IMEA- and Member-owned behind the meter generation, and
- Purchases from the market when that is an economical option.

That supply portfolio represents a billion-dollar, long-term investment in the hardware and software technologies that will allow the Agency's Members to serve their citizens' electric needs for generations to come.

However, procuring and supplying electricity is not our entire mission: At IMEA, we aid our Member communities by extending such services as:

- Assistance with their economic development efforts,
- Technical and engineering services and assistance,
- Active management and assistance with compliance issues relating to state, federal and regulatory agency rules
- An electric efficiency program for their facilities and those of their key customers and citizens.

We also provide mutual aid assistance and training for our Member utilities' workforces through the Illinois Municipal Utilities Association, and, through that association, we are advocates for good public policy on power industry issues at the local, state and federal levels.

The following pages of this report will highlight and provide further details about our recent accomplishments. Sometimes, between the narrative and the numbers in an annual report, it is easy to lose sight of an organization's reason for being, especially a not-for-profit organization such as ours. Please be assured that in the day-to-day tasks and challenges of operating this Agency, the staff, management and Board of Directors never forget that ours is a commitment to equip our Members with the technology and the expertise to continue the 120-year-plus tradition of serving citizens in a thoughtful and responsible manner.

We Watan

Dale Detmer Chairman of the Board

Min M. Harden

Kevin M. Gaden President & CEO

Who We Are

The Illinois Municipal Electric Agency (IMEA) is a not-for-profit unit of local government comprised of 32 municipal electric systems from across Illinois. Each of those communities owns and operates its own electric distribution system. Some operate local power generation plants.

Since its creation in 1984, the focus of the IMEA has been on the reliable delivery of bulk power and energy to its Members at low and stable prices. IMEA combines the power needs of all of its Members and secures the electricity necessary to satisfy those needs. The Agency sells its municipal Members all their wholesale power needs under long-term power supply contracts.

To accomplish this goal, IMEA has assembled a portfolio of power supply ownership and contracts. These include ownership of a portion of large, base-load power plants in Kentucky and Illinois, long-term power supply contracts and purchases from the market. IMEA purchases a growing portion of its power from non-carbon emitting generation sources and, from time to time, uses the power plants owned and operated by Members to meet the membership's needs.

IMEA backs its commitment to power supply excellence with a 24-hour-a-day, seven-days-aweek Operations Center staffed by highly skilled power supply professionals. In addition, IMEA provides engineering, legal, communications, economic development, energy efficiency, and legislative and regulatory oversight services for its Members.

The Agency is governed by a board of directors appointed by its Members. A professional staff administers day-to-day operations.

		Winnetka	a 🌒
IMEA Mer	nbers	● St. C ● Rock Falls Naperville ●	Charles
Altamont Bethany Breese	Marshall Mascoutah Metropolis	Princeton ● Ladd Peru ● Oglesby	
Bushnell	Naperville	Bushnell	
Cairo Carlyle	Oglesby Peru	Farmer City Rant Farmer City	oul
Carmi	Princeton	 Chatham Bethany Sullivan 	
Casey Chatham	Rantoul Red Bud	Roodhouse Mars Greenup Greenup Greenup	shall 🌒 asey
Fairfield Farmer City	Riverton Rock Falls	● Highland Breese ● € Carlyle ● Mascoutah	
Flora Freeburg	Roodhouse St. Charles	Freeburg Fairfield Waterloo Red Bud Carmi	
Greenup Highland	Sullivan Waterloo	Mateoralia	
Ladd	Winnetka	Cairo Metropolis	

Executive Board



Chairman Dale Detmer *Breese*



Vice Chairman Tim Birk *Waterloo*



Secretary/ Treasurer Dick Simon Rock Falls



Immediate Past Chairman Greg Hazel *Rantoul*

Members at Large



John Hodapp Carlyle



David Coston Carmi



Bob Coble Flora



Dan Cook Highland



Tom Bruhl St. Charles

Board of Directors



Larry Taylor Altamont



Shane Hill Chatham



Pat Barry Ladd



Mayor Dominic Rivara Oglesby



Mayor Tom Martin Roodhouse



Shannon Risley Bethany



Mayor Brent Maguire Fairfield



Cory Sheehy Marshall



Jim Lukosus Peru



Mayor Richard Glazebrook Sullivan



Justin Griffith Bushnell



Sue McLaughlin Farmer City



Jesse Carlton Mascoutah



Jeff Mangrich Princeton



Brian Keys Winnetka



Todd Ely Cairo



John Tolan Freeburg



Rick Abell *Metropolis*



Josh Eckart Red Bud



Shelby Biggs Casey



Mike Ryder Greenup



Lucy Podlesny Naperville



Jim Mileham Riverton



Ten Year Comparative Summary of Operations

FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30,	2019	2018	2017
Operating Revenues:			
Electric Sales to Participating Members	\$311,611,949	\$309,866,759	\$310,855,402
Electric Sales to Others	0	7,050,667	9,604,445
Member Assessments	0	0	0
Other	2,184,067	662,443	525,381
Total Operating Revenues	313,796,016	317,579,869	320,985,228
Operating Expenses:			
Purchased Power	76,157,891	89,985,282	92,785,719
Transmission	29,085,212	30,167,782	33,073,872
Prairie State and Trimble County Unit No. 1 and 2:			
Fuel	43,853,976	42,117,228	39,798,819
Operations and Maintenance	35,150,793	36,614,195	36,229,144
Member Payments:			
Fuel Reimbursements	1,015,505	1,091,258	1,145,944
Capacity Payments	8,897,963	8,930,449	9,027,785
Generation Payments	12,371	21,824	22,628
Administrative and General	8,119,671	7,893,267	7,290,386
Depreciation	34,135,909	35,268,987	34,848,247
Other Utility Operations	2,438,502	1,676,021	1,799,987
Total Operating Expenses	238,867,793	253,766,293	256,022,531
Net Operating Income	74,928,223	63,813,576	64,962,697
Other Expenses - Net	(38,722,738)	(41,176,746)	(43,957,524
Net Income Before Special Item	\$36,205,485	\$22,636,830	\$21,005,173
Special Item	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in Net Position	\$36,205,485	\$22,636,830	\$21,005,173
	\$30,203,403	\$22,030,830	φ21,005,175
Peak Demand (Non-Coincident kW)	944,038	953,778	979,796
Kilowatt-Hour Sales to Participating Members(kWh)	4,012,316,188	3,922,872,791	4,000,227,863
Kilowatt-Hour Sales to Others(kWh)	0	78,375,093	114,456,162
Cost per kWh to Participating Members (Cents/kWh) Cost per kWh to Participating Members after	7.77	7.90	7.77
Capacity Payments (Cents/kWh)	7.54	7.67	7.55
Debt Service Coverage after Rate Stabilization Transfer	124%	110%	110%
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	\$42,950,000	\$41,095,000	\$39,310,000
Revenue Bonds Outstanding	\$922,530,000	\$965,480,000	\$1,006,575,000

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$205 205 422	\$205 020 CC5	¢212 220 417	\$202.252.255	\$2.00 E10 0.00		¢1.40.000.202
\$305,397,433	\$297,920,665	\$313,329,416	\$293,252,375	\$269,710,862	\$166,474,951	\$148,999,323
9,250,649	9,487,955	10,202,123	9,191,496	9,081,678	9,079,342	8,876,865
0	0	0	0	0	8,333	10,000
3,433,172	4,906,065	3,570,481	2,038,994	1,867,134	1,272,067	1,521,276
318,081,254	312,314,685	327,102,020	304,482,865	280,659,674	176,834,693	159,407,464
92,863,982	93,821,555	112,229,955	121,189,265	167,998,413	99,499,201	105,434,390
21,906,341	13,114,019	14,902,996	19,839,895	23,747,840	14,924,800	14,049,221
				,,	,,	,,
41,685,758	43,282,351	37,198,450	35,127,223	23,540,732	14,152,031	7,838,048
36,285,399	36,338,400	32,417,374	20,463,752	8,331,479	5,786,808	5,859,538
823,604	1,119,275	1,431,522	1,423,755	2,083,846	1,236,692	995,589
9,183,749	9,202,280	9,163,470	9,204,193	9,334,291	9,309,573	9,281,664
2,728	2,774	6,056	3,357	17,866	5,799	2,997
7,313,294	7,456,187	8,232,434	7,084,137	7,320,757	6,781,113	6,114,056
34,320,066	33,126,911	32,659,266	27,081,063	7,796,362	4,454,531	3,291,971
1,927,742	1,429,914	1,880,493	1,169,848	970,795	869,565	1,107,938
246,312,663	238,893,666	250,122,016	242,586,488	251,142,381	157,020,113	153,975,412
71,768,591	73,421,019	76,980,004	61,896,377	29,517,293	19,814,580	5,432,052
(45 720 020)	(52 200 010)	(50,420,472)	(A(A21,102))	(11 471 707)	(5 ((7 002)	(2 590 590)
(45,730,938)	(53,399,018)	(59,430,472)	(46,421,103)	(11,471,707)	(5,667,893)	(3,580,580)
\$26,037,653	\$20,022,001	\$17,549,532	\$15,475,274	\$18,045,586	\$14,146,687	\$1,851,472
φ20,037,033	φ20,022,001	ψ17,549,552	ψ13,173,274	ψ10,043,500	ψ11,110,007	ψ1,031,172
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,179,024)	\$0
					(+ -))	+ -
\$26,037,653	\$20,022,001	\$17,549,532	\$15,475,274	\$18,045,586	\$12,967,663	\$1,851,472
939,653	942,161	1,005,629	1,084,464	1,063,494	649,186	608,019
3,938,284,055	3,974,872,808	4,102,836,932	4,135,520,775	3,910,906,019	2,591,542,077	2,415,241,184
110,822,027	120,211,294	123,499,732	115,139,111	112,278,126	117,881,804	121,424,791
			- 00	6.00	<i>(</i> 10)	
7.75	7.50	7.64	7.09	6.90	6.42	6.17
7.50	7.26	7 41	(07		()(F 79
7.52	7.26	7.41	6.87	6.66	6.06	5.78
113%	110%	1100/	113%	119%	11204	148%
113%	110%	110%	113%0	119%0	113%	148%
\$41,375,000	\$36,960,000	\$35,285,000	\$23,675,000	\$8,795,000	\$8,710,000	\$3,665,000
1,045,885,000	\$1,087,260,000	\$1,174,390,000	\$1,209,675,000	\$1,233,350,000		\$1,110,565,000
-,0 10,000,000	÷1,007,200,000	÷1,1,1,0,0,000	÷1)=07,072,000	÷1,200,000	÷1,212,113,000	+1,110,200,000
\$173,917,592	\$147,879,939	\$127,857,938	\$110,308,406	\$94,833,132	\$76,787,546	\$63,819,883

Our Mission

The mission of the IMEA is to provide Member communities with quality utility services in a reliable, cost-effective and environmentally sensitive manner.

The Illinois Municipal Electric Agency at a Glance



IMEA is ...

a not-for-profit unit of local government created in 1984 that is currently comprised of 32 municipal electric systems from across Illinois. Each IMEA Member community owns and operates its own electric distribution system. Some Members operate local power generation plants.

IMEA's focus is ...

the reliable delivery of bulk power and energy to its Members at low and stable prices. IMEA combines the power needs of all of its Members and secures the electricity necessary to satisfy those needs. The Agency sells its Members all their wholesale power needs under longterm power supply contracts. To accomplish this goal, IMEA has assembled a portfolio of power supply ownership and power purchase agreements.

IMEA backs its commitment to power supply excellence...

with a 24-hour-a-day, seven-days-a-week Operations Center. In addition, IMEA provides engineering, legal, communications, economic development, legislative and regulatory oversight services and an energy efficiency program for its Members.

Putting forth a wealth of experience ...

IMEA's senior officers have a combined 150 years' experience in all facets of the electric industry – including engineering, knowledge of energy markets, project management, finance, regulation and more.

EQUIPPED for the FUTURE

It is impressive and telling to glance at the IMEA Statement of Net Position and find the valuation of the utility plant account is \$1.026 billion. From that large number, one might conclude that the Agency has invested in – and is equipped for – the needs of its Member municipal systems deep into the future. That conclusion is certainly correct.

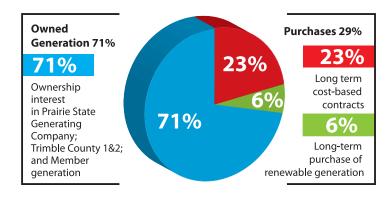
However, numbers reveal only part of the story. Yes, for IMEA, being equipped for the future means investing in power plants and procuring wholesale energy and transmission contracts, but the Agency seeks to prepare itself and its Member municipal electric systems for the future in other ways, too. IMEA equips its Members with state-of-the-art expertise in such areas as energy markets, operations, engineering and ancillary services as well. This know-how and vision will not appear as assets on any balance sheet, but they are valuable nonetheless, and the Agency is pleased to offer them in service to its municipal utility systems.

Generating and Procuring Power

The IMEA's job is to produce or secure power for its Members and provide for that power to be delivered to the city gates. The Agency fulfills this part of its mission through power supply contracts and through ownership shares of generation facilities. In fiscal year 2018-19, IMEA's sales to its municipal Members exceeded 4 million MWh.

IMEA's strategy is to diversify its sources as a means of hedging against market volatility, which allows our Members to have the ability to forecast their year-over-year power supply costs accurately. For fiscal year 2018-19, the Agency met 71 percent of its power supply requirements with IMEA-owned or Member-owned generation resources. The remainder came from long-term, cost-based contracts and long-term purchases of renewable generation.

IMEA Portfolio of Generated and Purchased Power Supply



Power Generation

IMEA is one of nine Midwestern-based public power utilities with an ownership interest in the Prairie State Generating Company, which is comprised of two, mine-mouth 800+ MW coalfired supercritical generating units near Marissa, Illinois. IMEA's share is 15.17 percent, which represents more than 240 megawatts of the two units' combined generating capacity. Prairie State gives the IMEA and its co-owners a secure source of base-load power with decades' worth of coal reserves. The Prairie State campus features an investment of more than \$1 billion in the best available emissions control technology to create the cleanest coal-fired power plant in Illinois and one of the cleanest in the world.

IMEA also owns 12.12 percent of the Trimble County 1 and Trimble County 2 generating facility located between Louisville and Cincinnati. Trimble County 1 is a 514 MW subcritical, pulverized coal-fired unit, and Trimble County 2 is a 750 MW supercritical, pulverized coal-fired unit. The Trimble County units also have considerable control systems to reduce emissions.

In addition to the Prairie State and Trimble County facilities, in times of emergency – or when it is economically advantageous – the IMEA can call on dozens of Member-owned and Agency-owned diesel and natural gas-fired generating units.



Though Trimble County and Prairie State are a major source of IMEA's base-load power, the Agency has committed to a diversified energy portfolio. Two of IMEA's Members operate run-ofthe-river hydroelectric generation operations that total 10 MW of carbon-free capacity. In 2009, the IMEA Board of Directors adopted a policy that directs the Agency to acquire more of its energy requirements from renewable resources. Toward that goal, IMEA entered into a long-term contract to purchase up to 70 MW of wind energy from the Lee/DeKalb Wind Energy Center. The contract runs through 2030. In 2016, IMEA furthered its commitment to renewable energy sources when it commissioned its first solar photovoltaic demonstration project in Rantoul, Illinois. In 2018, IMEA cut the ribbon on a second solar project in St. Charles, Illinois.



Equipping for the Future: Newly Commissioned Solar Projects

In 2019, IMEA commissioned three additional utility-sized solar generation projects in the IMEA Member municipalities of Altamont, Naperville and Rock Falls. The Agency will take all the output of these facilities under 20-year power purchase agreements, with buyout options after six years. Construction is set to begin in the spring of 2020.

IMEA is also installing solar generation and an electric vehicle charging station at its headquarters in Springfield. Hands-on experience with these technologies will allow IMEA to better assist Members and their customers as they add solar generation and electric vehicle charging stations onto their distribution systems.

Power Purchases

The IMEA has executed procurement contracts that are supported by a mix of coal-fired and natural gas-fired units. These contracts offer a measure of price stability for the Agency and its Members.

In addition, IMEA's Operations Department executes purchases and sales in the day-ahead and in the real-time hourly markets in the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) and the Pennsylvania, Jersey & Maryland (PJM) Regional Transmission Organizations (RTOs). The use of these markets ensures that Member systems have access to power when demand is high and gives the IMEA the opportunity to sell power to the grid when it is not needed by Members.

Operational and Technical Support

Many IMEA departments work together to offer Members state-of-the-art operational and technical services.

Operations

IMEA maintains a 24-hour-a-day, seven-day-aweek, state-of-the-art Operations Center staffed by highly skilled power supply professionals. The Operations Department alerts local officials of voltage dips and power outages and works with the Members and representatives from investor-owned utilities serving the surrounding area to identify open circuits or malfunctioning equipment and rectify the problem. In extreme conditions, IMEA Operations Center staff will alert the coordinators of the Illinois Municipal Utilities Association's Mutual Aid Program to send volunteer crews from other Member municipalities to help an IMEA Member community restore power.



Equipping for the Future:

IMEA to Become an Off Taker of New Illinois Wind and Solar Projects

In June 2019, IMEA finalized a 15-year power purchase agreement with Geronimo Energy, taking a 50 MW stake in the planned 194 MW Green River Wind Farm under construction in Lee and Whiteside Counties in Illinois. The cost-effective contract will provide enough carbon-free generated electricity to power 16,000 homes per year. The wind farm is expected to begin commercial operations in late 2019.

The next month, IMEA signed an agreement with Ranger Power, a developer planning to put 149 MW of power online with its Big River Solar project in White County starting in June 2021. Under a favorably priced non-escalating power purchase agreement, IMEA will take a 25 MW share of the solar project's output, starting on June 1, 2025. The agreement is for 10 years but the terms can be extended to a 25-year contract.

Engineering

IMEA electrical engineers and technicians supplement the work of IMEA Members' engineers and electric department personnel. They assist the Members with such tasks as preparing emission reports, stack-emission analyses, coordination of delivery point improvements, preventive maintenance activities, load flow studies, power factor improvement recommendations and key account customer support (such as meter testing, programming and power quality surveys). They also test annually the power capability of the Members' generation units.

Legal

IMEA employs a full-time General Counsel to manage the legal and regulatory aspects of the Agency's corporate, governmental and utility industry activities and the contracts that underlie almost every service the Agency provides for its Members. The General Counsel also advises the President & CEO, IMEA Board and staff on legal and regulatory matters and manages specialized outside counsel when required by the Agency. IMEA hires outside legal counsel from time to time to provide advice and/or representation to the Agency in connection with specialized legal matters.

In addition to performing all the legal work the Agency requires, IMEA's on-staff legal counsel serves as a resource to IMEA Member communities, often providing assistance on such questions as territorial service rights, retail customer choice under Illinois' deregulation statutes and behind-the-meter generation rights and regulations.

Market and Resource Opportunity Research

On behalf of its Members, IMEA explores current and future market and resource opportunities, which may result in future generation ownership or power purchase agreements; establishing demand response programs; and evaluating and procuring (when it is necessary or advantageous) Auction Revenue Rights and Financial Transmission Rights in the PJM Regional Transmission Organization.



A training exercise in Rantoul.



Regulatory Compliance and Legislative Advocacy

The IMEA finds itself either directly subject to (or concerned with) a number of laws, regulations and standards established by such authorities as the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the state and federal Environmental Protection Agencies, the Illinois General Assembly and the U.S. Congress. The IMEA works to ensure its compliance with current laws and regulations, and, in some instances, the Agency helps Members with their compliance efforts.

The IMEA also supports advocacy efforts for establishing responsible public policy on energy issues. In conjunction with its affiliation with the American Public Power Association (APPA) and through its efforts with the Illinois Municipal Utilities Association (IMUA), the IMEA tracks state and federal legislation and regulations that affect its Members, provides regular alerts and engages in timely lobbying efforts.

Value-Added Service

In addition to providing its Member communities with operational, technical, regulatory compliance and legislative advocacy support services, IMEA helps its Member utilities and their communities in a number of other ways. Among them are:

- Aiding economic development efforts with Member systems;
- Training of utility department personnel through the Illinois Municipal Utilities Association; and
- Delivery of an electric efficiency program for all Member systems.



Equipping for the Future: Bringing New Energy Efficiency Measures Online

Starting with this fiscal year, the IMEA Electric Efficiency Program has introduced greater flexibilities that allow Members to customize the program to meet their community's needs. Several IMEA Member municipalities have used portions of their program funds for power factor optimization projects or for locally administered residential advanced thermostat programs. On the horizon is the option for Members to use funds to develop residential HVAC incentive programs.

In September 2019, IMEA launched a new pilot program that incentivizes electric vehicle charging stations for private or public use. The program will allow Members to monitor the growth rate of electric vehicle technology in their communities and see how the vehicles impact system operations.

Electric Efficiency Program

The Agency's Electric Efficiency Program began in 2009, with a program that provides funds to go toward the purchase and installation of energy efficient technologies for IMEA Members and their commercial and industrial electric customers. As of September 2019, more than 700 electric efficiency projects had been completed since the start of the program, earning incentives of \$8,275,500. Over the last five full fiscal years alone, Member municipalities and their commercial and industrial customers are estimated to have reduced energy consumption by more than 41.6 million kWh annually.



Association and Agency Management

Under Management Services Contracts, IMEA manages the Illinois Municipal Utilities Association (IMUA) and the Illinois Public Energy Agency (IPEA).

Formed in 1948, the IMUA is a statewide trade association that provides a variety of services to nearly 50 municipal members, including active governmental representation before the Illinois General Assembly and other administrative and regulatory bodies both in Illinois and at the federal level, including Congress. IMUA offers an array of training programs and activities for municipal electric, natural gas, telecommunications, water and wastewater treatment utilities. IMUA also administers a voluntary mutual aid program designed to assist members with restoration of energy services and other vital community services in the event of natural disasters such as storms, floods and tornadoes.

The Illinois Public Energy Agency (IPEA), which was formed in 2005, is a wholesaler of natural gas to 12 municipal systems and two cooperative natural gas systems across Illinois. IMEA provides managerial oversight for the IPEA's day-to-day operations. IPEA is one of the leading natural gas joint action agencies in the Midwest.

Administrative, Accounting and Information Technology Support

In order to serve its Members over the long term, the Agency must assure its own good health. That is where IMEA's administrative, accounting and information technology professionals come in. Through their efforts, the Agency:

- Organizes and hosts meetings and seminars to educate municipal officials and utility professionals on emerging industry issues.
- Provides timely and accurate financial information to Members and management.
- Invests IMEA funds as necessary.
- Performs all SCADA system programming and maintenance.
- Develops and maintains Web sites for IMEA, IMUA and IPEA.
- Assists other IMEA service departments to improve their efficiency.

Only a well-run, fiscally responsible and forwardlooking joint action agency is able to meet the needs of its Member communities. For 35 years, IMEA has equipped its Members in a professional, responsible manner. We will continue to offer highvalue services to our Member municipalities to help them fulfil their commitment to serve many future generations of their citizens.

Summary of IMEA Sales to Memembers Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2019

	Non-Coincident Peak Demand (kW)	Energy Usage (kWh)	Population
Participating Members			
Altamont	6,382	26,804,620	2,283
Bethany	2,709	9,536,852	1,268
Breese	13,059	55,614,901	4,493
Bushnell	8,141	36,268,378	2,904
Cairo	10,514	69,163,146	2,188
Carlyle	9,446	37,785,873	3,181
Carmi	14,885	59,354,695	4,871
Casey	7,787	33,126,376	2,635
Chatham	24,170	86,618,482	12,674
Fairfield	15,843	65,045,567	4,981
Farmer City	4,426	20,354,566	1,941
Flora	25,646	126,397,536	4,883
Freeburg	11,298	45,257,254	4,257
Greenup	4,358	19,171,219	1,491
Highland	33,967	139,759,684	9,850
Ladd	3,082	13,146,770	1,209
Marshall	13,998	68,870,833	3,843
Mascoutah	16,255	62,420,177	8,029
Metropolis	19,414	81,763,741	6,047
Naperville	343,568	1,403,893,961	148,304
Oglesby	9,077	37,319,574	3,587
Peru	51,286	234,179,622	9,798
Princeton	24,732	109,819,526	7,545
Rantoul	34,146	166,973,398	12,691
Red Bud	12,975	51,609,224	3,526
Riverton	6,902	27,077,102	3,405
Rock Falls	19,637	70,660,543	8,814
Roodhouse	3,108	12,507,549	1,688
St. Charles	117,913	540,601,222	33,032
Sullivan	15,838	75,021,750	4,483
Waterloo	23,740	95,111,751	10,456
Winnetka	35,736	131,080,296	12,385
Total Full Requirements Sales			
to Participating Members	944,038	4,012,316,188	
Sales to others	0	0	
Total Sales	944,038	4,012,316,188	

Springfield, Illinois

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Illinois Municipal Electric Agency Springfield, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Illinois Municipal Electric Agency (IMEA), as of and for the years ended April 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise IMEA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 auditors' 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 IMEA'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 IMEA's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of IMEA as of April 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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.

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, UP

Madison, Wisconsin July 26, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

The management of the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency ("IMEA") offers all persons interested in the financial position of IMEA this narrative overview and analysis of IMEA's financial performance during the years ending April 30, 2019 and 2018. Please read this narrative in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the accompanying notes to financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Illinois Municipal Electric Agency is a body politic and corporate, municipal corporation and unit of local government of the State of Illinois. IMEA was created in 1984 under the provisions of Division 119.1 of Article II of the Illinois Municipal Code by a group of municipalities. The purpose of IMEA is to jointly plan, finance, own and operate facilities for the generation and transmission of electric power and energy to provide for the current and projected energy needs of the purchasing members. IMEA has thirty two (32) members, each of which is a municipal corporation in the State of Illinois and owns and operates a municipal electric system.

This annual report consists of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the financial statements. These statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America. IMEA uses the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present information showing how IMEA's net position changed during the most recent year due to IMEA's business activity. The Statements of Net Position report year end assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and net position balances based on the original cost adjusted for any depreciation, amortization or unrealized gains/losses as appropriate. Over time, increases or decreases in IMEA's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider include the Agency's wholesale electric rates and ability to maintain or exceed the debt coverage levels required by its bond resolution.

IMEA FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

An analysis of IMEA's financial position begins with the review of the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. A summary of IMEA's Statements of Net Position is presented in Table 1 and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are summarized in Table 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

IMEA FINANCIAI	L ANALYSIS ((cont.)
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Table 1 Condensed Statements of Net Position

	2019	2018	2017
Utility plant	\$1,026,116,552	\$1,051,854,472	\$1,057,664,235
Restricted assets	99,929,115	97,236,486	100,110,340
Current assets	123,333,442	116,636,538	123,063,773
Other assets	7,408,314	9,880,232	6,963,367
Deferred outflows of resources	29,476,272	32,956,957	36,631,732
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,286,263,695	\$1,308,564,685	\$1,324,433,447
Net Position: Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$155,755,048 9,478,282 88,531,750 253,765,080	\$133,068,974 8,909,401 75,581,220 217,559,595	\$97,784,908 8,370,663 88,767,194 194,922,765
Noncurrent liabilities Current liabilities	957,213,792 75,284,823	1,014,324,599 76,680,491	1,055,935,507 73,575,175
Total Liabilities Total Net Position and Liabilities	1,032,498,615 \$1,286,263,695	1,091,005,090 \$1,308,564,685	1,129,510,682 \$1,324,433,447

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

Year Ended April 30, 2019

IMEA's total utility plant decreased by \$25,737,920 during the year ended April 30, 2019. The Agency made total payments of \$20,403,204 toward the capital improvements associated with the Prairie State project, Trimble County Units 1 & 2 projects and other smaller capital acquisitions and improvements. Total current liabilities associated with these capital improvements were \$1,351,128. These capital investments net of depreciation accounted for a majority of the changes in utility plant. Depreciation expense of \$34,135,909 was recorded during the year. IMEA also recorded a \$9,563,203 reduction in the asset retirement obligation associated with the Prairie State project and Trimble County Units 1 & 2 projects due to lower estimated future costs associated with the closure of certain assets.

IMEA had an increase in the cash and short-term investments held in operating reserve accounts of \$8,349,292 from the previous year. Accounts receivable increased by \$98,044 from the previous year. These changes along with a decrease in the amount of renewable energy credits held at the end of the year and a decrease in prepayments made at the end of the year represent the majority of the increase in current assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

IMEA FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (cont.)

Proceeds of revenue bonds not yet expended are included in restricted assets. The increase in restricted assets of \$2,692,629 was primarily caused by a rise in the market value of investments being held in restricted accounts.

Net position increased due to current year operations that resulted in net income of \$36,205,485.

Principal repayments associated with the Agency's outstanding revenue bonds totaled \$42,950,000. IMEA is scheduled to repay an additional \$44,895,000 on the outstanding revenue bonds on February 1, 2020 which is included in current liabilities. The Agency also had current year draws of \$4,000,000 against a line of credit facility available to IMEA bringing the total outstanding draws on the line of credit to \$14,000,000. The total undrawn portion of this line of credit was \$36,000,000.

Year Ended April 30, 2018

IMEA's total utility plant decreased by \$5,809,763 during the year ended April 30, 2018. The Agency made total payments of \$28,746,717 toward the capital improvements associated with the Prairie State project, Trimble County Units 1 & 2 projects and other smaller capital acquisitions and improvements. Total current liabilities associated with these capital improvements were \$2,534,957. These capital investments net of depreciation accounted for a majority of the changes in utility plant. Depreciation expense of \$35,268,987 was recorded during the year.

IMEA had a decrease in the cash and short-term investments held in operating reserve accounts of \$482,927 from the previous year. Accounts receivable decreased by \$3,484,052 due primarily to lower revenue from the sale of power during the month of April. These changes along with a decrease in the amount of renewable energy credits held at the end of the year and a decrease in prepayments made at the end of the year represent the majority of the decrease in current assets.

Proceeds of revenue bonds not yet expended are included in restricted assets. The decrease in restricted assets of \$2,873,854 was primarily caused by a reduction in the market value of investments being held in restricted accounts.

Net position increased due to current year operations that resulted in net income of \$22,636,830

Principal repayments associated with the Agency's outstanding revenue bonds totaled \$41,095,000. IMEA also paid an additional \$42,950,000 on the outstanding revenue bonds on February 1, 2019 which was included in current liabilities. The Agency also had current year draws of \$7,500,000 against a line of credit facility available to IMEA bringing the total outstanding draws on the line of credit to \$10,000,000. The total undrawn portion of this line of credit was \$40,000,000.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

IMEA FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

Table 2 Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018	2017
Operating revenues	\$313,796,016	\$317,579,869	\$320,985,228
Depreciation expense	34,135,909	35,268,987	34,848,247
Other operating expenses Total Operating Expenses	204,731,884 238,867,793	218,497,306 253,766,293	221,174,284 256,022,531
Operating Income	74,928,223	63,813,576	64,962,697
Investment income	4,047,042	2,978,084	1,873,942
Interest and amortization expense Other income/(expense)	(42,777,317) 7,537	(44,205,437) 50,607	(45,838,156) 6,690
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(38,722,738)	(41,176,746)	(43,957,524)
Change in Net Position	36,205,485	22,636,830	21,005,173
Net Position, Beginning of Year	217,559,595	194,922,765	173,917,592
Net Position, End of Year	\$253,765,080	\$217,559,595	\$194,922,765

STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year Ended April 30, 2019

Sales to participating members of \$311,611,949 and 4,012,316,188 kilowatt hours ("kWh") were recorded during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. This represented an increase of \$1,745,190 (0.6%) in revenue from sales to participating members and an increase of 89,443,397 kWh (2.3%) as compared with the previous year. Sales were higher due to warmer than normal late spring and early summer temperatures in the Midwest during 2018. The termination of IMEA's contract with the Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative (RECC) on December 31, 2017 resulted in sales to others being reduced to \$0. This caused a reduction of \$7,050,667 in operating revenue from the previous year.

IMEA recorded a coincident peak demand of 923 MW which was approximately 3.1% higher than the 895 MW experienced in the previous year. The total member non-coincident peak demand was 944 MW which was approximately 1.6% higher than the 929 MW experienced in the previous year.

The average cost of power sold to the participating members of 7.76 cents per kWh was approximately 1.6% lower than the 7.89 cents per kWh from the previous year.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

IMEA FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (cont.)

Total operating expenses decreased by \$14,898,500 (5.9%) from the previous year due primarily to lower purchased power and transmission expense, some of which can be attributed to IMEA not serving RECC. Interest and amortization expenses decreased by \$1,428,120 primarily due to payments made to reduce outstanding revenue bonds.

Year Ended April 30, 2018

Sales to participating members of \$309,866,759 and 3,922,872,791 kilowatt hours ("kWh") were recorded during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018. This represented a decrease of \$988,643 (.3%) in revenue from sales to participating members and a decrease of 77,355,072 kWh (1.9%) as compared with the previous year. Sales were lower due to cooler than normal summer temperatures in the Midwest during 2017. IMEA also supplied the RECC with full requirements power supply service through December 31, 2017 which accounted for additional revenue of \$7,050,667 which is reflected in sales to others. The contract with RECC terminated on December 31, 2017.

IMEA recorded a coincident peak demand of 895 MW which was approximately 5% lower than the 942 MW experienced in the previous year. The total member non-coincident peak demand was 954 MW which included both sales to participating members and to RECC. This non-coincident peak demand was approximately 2.7% lower than the previous year.

The average cost of power sold to the participating members was 7.89 cents per kWh.

Total operating expenses decreased by \$2,256,238 (.9%) from the previous year due primarily to lower purchased power and transmission expense. Interest and amortization expenses decreased by \$1,632,719 primarily due to payments made to reduce outstanding revenue bonds.

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

IMEA's bond resolution requires the Agency to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of 110%. Debt service coverage for the year ended April 30, 2019 was approximately 124.1% and approximately 110.4% for the year ended April 30, 2018 after transfers to the rate stabilization account. IMEA transferred \$1,800,000 during the year ended April 30, 2019 and \$4,000,000 during the year ended April 30, 2018 into the rate stabilization account which reduced the debt service covered during both of these years. Without these rate stabilization transfers, debt service coverage would have been approximately 126.0% for the year ended April 30, 2019 and 114.5% for the year ended April 30, 2018.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES

IMEA has a contract to purchase 70 MW of wind energy from the Lee-Dekalb wind project owned by FPL Energy Illinois Wind, LLC and another contract to purchase 50 MW of wind from the Green River wind farm under development by Geronimo Energy, LLC. Green River is scheduled to begin commercial operation on October 31, 2019. IMEA also entered into contracts for the purchase of approximately 1.5 MW's of solar energy located within two of IMEA's member electric systems, with an additional 2.5 MW's of solar energy expected to start generating within three additional IMEA's member electric systems in March of 2020. These contracts will provide IMEA with renewable energy resources totaling more than 10% of IMEA's energy requirements. In addition, IMEA just concluded contract negotiation to purchase 25 MW of solar energy for a period of 10 years from a solar project to be constructed in Illinois. This contract has a June 2025 start date. IMEA continues to evaluate additional carbon-free resources and will possibly seek additional opportunities with other Illinois solar projects to replace carbon based purchase power agreements as they expire.

CONTACTING IMEA'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our members, investors and creditors with a general overview of IMEA's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Illinois Municipal Electric Agency, 3400 Conifer Drive, Springfield, IL 62711.

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STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION As of April 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
UTILITY PLANT		
Utility plant in service	\$ 1,246,737,469	\$ 1,260,398,319
Accumulated depreciation	(277,862,429)	
Construction work in progress	57,241,512	43,971,091
Total Utility Plant	1,026,116,552	1,051,854,472
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Cash and investments	99,929,115	97,236,486
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	49,530,320	41,827,034
Investments	29,188,182	28,542,176
Accounts receivable	22,196,878	22,098,834
Bond interest subsidy receivable	2,122,764	2,197,498
Renewable energy credits	979,391	1,140,482
Prepayments	19,315,907	20,830,514
Total Current Assets	123,333,442	116,636,538
OTHER ASSETS		
Regulatory costs for future recovery	2,832,532	3,164,509
Unrealized loss on investments	1,910,696	5,173,095
Prairie State - other long term asset	1,139,700	1,542,628
Other regulatory assets	1,525,386	
Total Other Assets	7,408,314	9,880,232
Total Assets	1,256,787,423	1,275,607,728
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unamortized loss on advance refunding	29,476,272	32,956,957
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 1,286,263,695</u>	<u>\$ 1,308,564,685</u>

	 2019	 2018
NET POSITION AND LIABILITIES		
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 155,755,048	\$ 133,068,974
Restricted	9,478,282	8,909,401
Unrestricted	 88,531,750	 75,581,220
Total Net Position	 253,765,080	 217,559,595
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Revenue bonds	877,635,000	922,530,000
Other long-term debt - line of credit	14,000,000	10,000,000
Unamortized premium	55,162,166	61,443,091
Other liabilities	 10,416,626	 20,351,508
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 957,213,792	 1,014,324,599
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		
Accounts Payable		
Purchased power and transmission	9,650,337	9,115,398
Jointly-owned facilities	7,591,571	10,860,808
Other	157,298	218,192
Other current liabilities	 394,174	 389,644
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	 17,793,380	 20,584,042
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		
Current maturities of revenue bonds	44,895,000	42,950,000
Interest accrued	 12,596,443	 13,146,449
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	 57,491,443	 56,096,449
Total Current Liabilities	 75,284,823	 76,680,491
Total Liabilities	 1,032,498,615	 1,091,005,090
TOTAL NET POSITION AND LIABILITIES	\$ 1,286,263,695	\$ 1,308,564,685

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STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Sales to participating members	\$ 311,611,949	\$ 309,866,759
Sales to others	-	7,050,667
Other income	2,184,067	662,443
Total Operating Revenues	313,796,016	317,579,869
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchased power and transmission	105,243,103	120,153,064
Prairie State and Trimble County Units No. 1 and 2		
Fuel	43,853,976	42,117,228
Operations and maintenance	35,150,793	36,614,195
Member Payments		
Fuel reimbursements	1,015,505	1,091,258
Capacity payments	8,897,963	8,930,449
Generation payments	12,371	21,824
Administration and general	8,119,671	7,893,267
Depreciation	34,135,909	35,268,987
Other utility operations	2,438,502	1,676,021
Total Operating Expenses	238,867,793	253,766,293
Operating Income	74,928,223	63,813,576
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	4,047,042	2,978,084
Asset impairment	1,690,292	-
Deferral for future recovery	(1,690,292)	-
Bond interest subsidy revenue	8,291,362	8,536,717
Interest expense	(53,372,035)	(55,276,959)
Amortization expense	2,303,356	2,534,805
Other income	7,537	50,607
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(38,722,738)	(41,176,746)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	36,205,485	22,636,830
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	217,559,595	194,922,765
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 253,765,080</u>	<u>\$ 217,559,595</u>

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STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Received from power sales	\$ 301,588,065	\$ 310,285,654
Paid to suppliers for purchased power and transmission	(104,708,164)	(121,105,126)
Paid to suppliers and employees for other services	(86,923,057)	(82,599,894)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	109,956,844	106,580,634
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from line of credit draws	4,000,000	7,500,000
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing and Related Activities	4,000,000	7,500,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Debt principal paid	(42,950,000)	(41,095,000)
Interest paid	(53,922,041)	(55,803,877)
Bond interest subsidy received	8,366,096	8,609,010
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(20,395,546)	(28,746,717)
Asset retirement obligation costs incurred	(1,322,874)	(62,036)
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	(110,224,365)	(117,098,620)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income	4,047,042	2,978,084
Purchase of long-term investments	(106,398,516)	(102,563,917)
Maturity of long-term investments	106,405,000	102,576,000
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	4,053,526	2,990,167
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,786,005	(27,819)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Beginning of Year	42,649,208	42,677,027
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	\$ 42,649,208
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Recording of other regulatory asset	<u>\$ (1,690,292)</u>	<u>\$</u>
Change in asset retirement obligation liability	\$ (9,563,203)	\$ 75,525
Accretion expense	\$ 991,901	\$ 420,072
Change in unrealized loss on investments	\$ (3,262,399)	\$ 3,316,883
Amortization expense	\$ 2,303,356	\$ 2,534,805
Credits given on billings	\$ (9,952,838)	\$ (10,043,531)
Net gain on sale of assets	\$ 7,537	\$ 50,607
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	2019		2018	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH				
FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	\$	74,928,223	\$	63,813,576
Noncash items included in operating income				
Depreciation		34,135,909		35,268,987
Other non-cash transactions		955,724		371,177
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable		(98,043)		3,411,759
Prepayments		1,514,608		801,723
Allowance inventory		161,091		1,658,534
Accounts payable	_	(1,640,668)		1,254,878
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	109,956,844	\$	106,580,634
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO				
THE BALANCE SHEETS				
Restricted cash and investments	\$	99,929,115	\$	97,236,486
Cash		49,530,320		41,827,034
Investments		29,188,182		28,542,176
Total Cash and Investments		178,647,617		167,605,696
Less: investments		(128,212,404)		(124,956,488)
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TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	50,435,213	\$	42,649,208

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency (IMEA) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to enterprise funds of governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by IMEA are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

IMEA is a body politic and corporate, municipal corporation and unit of local government of the State of Illinois. IMEA was created in May 1984 under the provisions of Division 119.1 of Article II of the Illinois Municipal Code (the Act) by a group of municipalities for the purpose of jointly planning, financing, owning and operating facilities for the generation and transmission of electrical power and energy-related facilities which are appropriate to the present and projected energy needs to such municipalities. IMEA is owned and its policies governed by its member municipalities.

IMEA has provided the power and energy requirements of certain members since 1986, primarily through the purchase of wholesale requirements service from power providers and through IMEA owned generation. The contracts with power providers, which obligate IMEA to purchase electric energy for concurrent resale to its members, are in effect through September 2035.

As of April 30, 2019, IMEA had 32 member municipalities, all of which have executed long-term power sales contracts for the purchase of full requirements power and energy from IMEA. The termination date for all of the power sales contracts with participating members is September 30, 2035. These members participate in the IMEA owned generation facilities and pay rates sufficient to meet the obligations of IMEA's bond resolution.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when exchange takes place. IMEA uses the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents have original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed to members and non-members. Allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary as IMEA has not historically experienced delays in payments for service rendered.

Renewable Energy Credits

Energy credits consist of renewable energy credits (RECs) held for sale and are valued at current market value. The RECs are obtained through the purchase of renewable energy resources.

Prepayments

The amount in prepaid items represents amounts paid which will benefit future periods, IMEA's payment for collateral for operating activities in the MISO and PJM transmission markets and advance payments to Trimble County and Prairie State for working capital.

Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified.

Prairie State – Other Long Term Asset

Other long-term assets are comprised of the assets related to the prepayments made on a long-term parts agreement and collateral paid toward a self-insurance fund.

Regulatory Costs for Future Recovery

Expenses incurred and paid in the current and prior periods in which the benefit of the expense will be recovered and realized in future periods in accordance with GASB Statement 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* See Note 10 for further discussion related to these assets.

Unrealized Gains and Loss on Investments

Management has elected the use of regulatory accounting for its unrealized losses on investments. Changing market gains and losses are not recognized as investment income until such time investments are sold or mature. Net unrealized gains and losses are reported as other assets on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Net Position (cont.)

Utility Plant

Utility plant is generally defined by IMEA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, except for jointly owned assets. In these cases, utility plant is capitalized based on policies defined by Louisville Gas & Electric Company and Prairie State Generating Company.

Utility plant of IMEA is recorded at cost or the estimated acquisition value at the time of contribution to IMEA. Major outlays for utility plant are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the utility plant constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Utility plant is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Years
Utility Plant	
Electric plant – Trimble County Units No. 1 and 2	20 – 53
Electric plant – Prairie State Units No. 1 and 2	10 – 40
Mobile generation	30
Land	-
Land improvements	10
Office building	10 – 31.5
Office furniture and equipment	5
Supervisory control and data acquisition equipment	5
Winnetka 138 interconnect	30
Other equipment	5

Coal reserves are depleted as the commodity is consumed using a rate which is based upon the cost to IMEA divided by the total estimated coal to be mined.

Other Regulatory Assets

During fiscal year 2019, IMEA recognized an impairment of certain assets at Prairie State, referred to as "Jordan Grove". IMEA reduced the assets to their expected value and recorded an other regulatory asset for the difference between the original book value and expected value, shown in the statement of net position, under other assets.

Deferred Outflow of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources expense until that future time.

Loss on Refunding

The deferred change resulting from the refunding of debt is amortized over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Net Position (cont.)

Payables and Other Current Liabilities

Accounts payable represents current liabilities for power, jointly owned facilities and other payables. Other current liabilities represent accrued vacation benefits and accrued property taxes payable.

Other Liabilities

Other liabilities represent accrued sick leave and asset retirement obligation (Note 8). Under terms of employment, employees are granted one day of sick leave per month. One-half of accumulated sick leave benefits are paid if the employee terminates service after at least 10 years of service. Accumulated sick leave and vacation benefits have been recorded in the financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond discounts and premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Gains or losses on prior refundings are amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The balance at year-end for premiums and discounts is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position. The balance at year-end for the loss on refunding is shown as a deferred outflow in the statement of net position.

REVENUES AND EXPENSES

IMEA distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with IMEA's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of IMEA are charges to members for sales and services. Operating expenses for IMEA include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

IMEA billings are rendered and recorded monthly based on month-end metered usage.

BOND SUBSIDY REVENUE AND RECEIVABLE

This amount represents the accrued amount receivable under the Build America Bond Program (BAB) which provides a 35% subsidy for interest expense on the Series 2009 and 2010 revenue bond issues. The interest expense reduction is classified as non-operating revenue.

The United States Federal Government was subject to the process of sequestration for the budget year ending September 30, 2019 and 2018 whereby foreseeable spending reductions for many Federal programs, including issuers of the BAB's, may directly affect the recovery of the BAB's subsidy. See Note 7 for further details.

TAXES

IMEA is exempt from State and Federal income taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

RATES

Rates charged to members are approved by the Board of Directors and were increased January 1, 2018. The approved rate includes adjustment clauses which are calculated monthly based on cost to serve member load.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified in order to conform to the current year's presentation.

EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GASB has approved GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,* Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period,* Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 and* Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations.* When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

IMEA's cash and investments consist of the following:

	 Carrying Value as of April 30			Associated Risks		
	 2019		2018			
The Illinois Funds	\$ 18,714,497	\$	18,313,758	Credit and interest rate		
U.S. agency securities – implicitly guaranteed	120,408,271		124,559,635	Custodial credit, credit, concentration of credit, and interest rate		
U.S. treasuries	8,277,082		905,574	Custodial credit and interest rate		
Money market mutual	29,652,497		-			
fund				Not applicable		
Checking and savings	1,594,770		23,826,229	Custodial credit		
Petty cash	 500		500	Not applicable		
Totals	\$ 178,647,617	\$	167,605,696			

IMEA's Trust Indenture authorizes IMEA to deposit funds only in banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). IMEA may also make investments in U.S. Government and federal agency obligations, investment grade bonds, commercial paper rated at the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services, money market mutual funds, repurchase agreements and The Illinois Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in the fair value section of this note. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Fair values may have changed significantly after year-end.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest and noninterest bearing). Investments in The Illinois Funds are covered under securities pledged for all pool participants. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks, deposits in transit, and/or market value adjustments.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, IMEA's deposits may not be returned to IMEA. IMEA's investment policy requires collateralization of deposits above the amount insured by the FDIC. IMEA does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk as of April 30, 2019 and 2018.

Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, IMEA will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All investments held as of April 30, 2019 and 2018, were considered to be in risk category one (investments held in trust on behalf of IMEA), therefore, not subject to custodial credit risk. IMEA's investment policy requires all investment securities be held by its agent in IMEA's name.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As of April 30, 2019 and 2018 IMEA's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Standard & Poor's	Moody's		
U.S. agency securities	AA+	Aaa		
The Illinois funds	AAAm	-		

IMEA's investment policy requires that all investments be rated in highest or second highest categories by the national rating agencies.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of IMEA's investment in a single issuer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

As of April 30, 2019 and 2018, IMEA's investment portfolio was concentrated as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Percentage of Portfolio		
		2019	2018	
Federal Home Loan Bank Federal Farm Credit Banks	U.S. agency securities - Implicitly Guaranteed	27%	41%	
Funding Corporation Federal National Mortgage	U.S. agency securities - Implicitly Guaranteed	39%	43%	
Association	U.S. agency securities - Implicitly Guaranteed	13%	15%	

IMEA's investment policy states that no more than 50% of the total portfolio may be invested in one type of investment with the exception of the US government and its agencies.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As of April 30, 2019 IMEA's investments were as follows:

	 Maturity (In Years)							
Investment Type	 Fair Value		Less than 1		1-5		Over 5	
U.S. agency securities U.S. treasuries	\$ 120,462,840 8,277,082	\$	23,284,293 8,277,082	\$	35,345,817 	\$	61,832,730 	
	\$ 128,739,922	\$	31,561,375	\$	35,345,817	\$	61,832,730	

IMEA also has \$18,714,497 invested in The Illinois Funds, which are valued at amortized cost. The average maturity of The Illinois Funds is 106 days.

As of April 30, 2018 IMEA's investments were as follows:

		Maturity (In Years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less than 1		1-5		Over 5	
U.S. agency securities U.S. treasuries	\$	124,559,635 905,574	\$	30,986,162 	\$	43,590,498 905,574	\$	49,982,975 -
	\$	125,465,209	\$	30,986,162	\$	44,496,072	\$	49,982,975

IMEA also has \$18,313,758 invested in The Illinois Funds, which are valued at amortized cost. The average maturity of The Illinois Funds is 108 days.

IMEA's investment policy states that investment securities should not mature later than the monies will be needed for the respective use.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

FAIR VALUE

IMEA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The valuation methods for recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

> Market approach - matrix pricing or market collaborative pricing

	April 30, 2019							
Investment Type	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3				
U.S. agency securities U.S. treasuries	\$ 120,462,840 8,277,082	\$	\$ 120,462,840 	\$-				
	<u> </u>	\$ 8,277,082	<u> </u>	<u>\$ </u>				
		April 3	0, 2018					
Investment Type	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3				
U.S. agency securities U.S. treasuries	\$ 124,559,635 905,574	\$- 905,574	\$ 124,559,635 	\$				
	<u>\$ 125,465,209</u>	<u>\$ 905,574</u>	<u>\$ 124,559,635</u>	<u>\$ </u>				

NOTE 3 – JOINTLY-OWNED FACILITIES

TRIMBLE COUNTY UNIT NO. 1

Pursuant to an ownership agreement entered into in September 1990, IMEA acquired an undivided 12.12% ownership interest (approximately 62 MW), as tenant in common, in the Trimble County Unit No. 1 generating facility from Louisville Gas and Electric Company. Trimble County Unit 1 is a 514 MW subcritical pulverized coal fired unit.

TRIMBLE COUNTY UNIT NO. 2

Trimble County Unit 2, which was placed into commercial operation in January 2011, is a pulverized-coal super-critical unit of 750 MW nominal net rating located adjacent to Trimble County Unit 1. IMEA owns a 12.12% (approximately 91 MW) undivided interest as tenant in common in the unit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 3 – JOINTLY-OWNED FACILITIES (cont.)

PRAIRIE STATE PROJECT

IMEA is part of the consortium known as the Prairie State Generating Company, LLC that developed the Prairie State Project. IMEA owns a 15.17% (approximately 240 MW) undivided interest in the project. The Prairie State Project is a nominal 1,600 MW plant, utilizing two supercritical steam units of approximately 800 MW in size. Prairie State includes contiguous coal reserves and the operation of a coal mine to supply coal to the power plant. The first unit was placed into commercial operation in June 2012 and the second unit was placed into commercial operation in November 2012.

IMEA's share of the operating costs associated with these joint owned facilities are included in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 4 – FUNDS

IMEA's Trust Indenture requires the segregation of bond proceeds, establishment of various funds and prescribes the application of IMEA's revenues. Also, it defines what type of securities that IMEA may invest in. Funds consist principally of cash, money market funds, federal securities and investments in The Illinois Funds. The fund's purposes and balances are summarized below.

Fund	Held By	Purpose
Revenue	IMEA	To initially receive revenues and to disburse them to other accounts.
Operations and Maintenance	IMEA	To pay operating and maintenance expenses.
Renewals and Replacements	IMEA	To provide funds to be applied to the payment of the costs of renewals, replacements and repairs.
General Reserve	IMEA	To receive surplus funds after all other accounts are funded.
Rate Stabilization	IMEA	To accumulate any revenues in excess of the 10% debt service coverage requirement which will be used to minimize rate fluctuations in the future.
Debt Service Account	Trustee	To accumulate principal and interest associated with each bond series.
Debt Service Reserve Account	Trustee	To establish a reserve to cover deficiencies in the Debt Service Account. Any excess may be used for other purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 4 – FUNDS (cont.)

The indenture requires that certain cash and investments be segregated. The following are accounts included in current and restricted assets at April 30, 2019 and 2018.

		2019	2018
Included in Current Assets:			
Revenue	\$	1,440,863	\$ 5,257
Operation and maintenance		28,266,204	22,843,951
Renewals and replacements		2,336,528	2,284,732
General reserve		1,174,408	1,534,770
Rate stabilization		45,500,000	43,700,000
General cash (not restricted by indenture)		500	 500
Total Current Cash and Investments	\$	78,718,503	\$ 70,369,210
Included in Restricted Investment Accounts:			
Debt service	\$	22,074,725	\$ 22,055,850
Debt service reserve	÷	77,854,390	 75,180,636
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	99,929,115	\$ 97,236,486

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN UTILITY PLANT

A summary of changes in utility plant for 2019 follows:

	Balance 5/1/18	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 4/30/19
Utility Plant being depreciated				
Electric plant –				
Trimble County Unit No. 1	\$ 138,012,595	\$ 1,725,456	\$ (11,800,945)	\$ 127,937,106
Trimble County Unit No. 2	183,524,064	2,576,271	-	186,100,335
Prairie State Unit No. 1	354,696,761	358,525	-	355,055,286
Prairie State Unit No. 2	326,355,640	873,646	(331,399)	326,897,887
Mobile generation	3,117,860	-	-	3,117,860
Prairie State - Common	148,145,828	333,216	(22,396)	
Prairie State - Jordan Grove	9,222,202	1,350,487	(8,973,799)	1,598,890
Prairie State - Nearfield	12,173,111	-	(262,957)	11,910,154
Prairie State - Other	7,833,412	-	-	7,833,412
Prairie State - Mine	41,801,288	363,050	-	42,164,338
Prairie State - Coal Reserves	17,369,335	3,034	-	17,372,369
Land ¹	5,966,369	-	-	5,966,369
Office building	8,346,500	19,416	-	8,365,916
Office furniture and equipment	523,186	14,088	(17,357)	519,917
Supervisory control and data				
acquisition equipment	2,318,190	116,162	-	2,434,352
Winnetka 138 interconnect	500,000	-	-	500,000
Other equipment	491,978	51,938	(37,286)	506,630
Total Utility Plant in Service	1,260,398,319	7,785,289	(21,446,139)	1,246,737,469
Construction work in progress	43,971,091	18,164,653	(4,894,232)	57,241,512
Total Utility Plant	\$1,304,369,410	\$ 25,949,942	<u>\$ (26,340,371</u>)	\$1,303,978,981

¹ Utility plant that is not being depreciated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 5 – CHANGES IN UTILITY PLANT (cont.)

	Balance	Additions/	Deletions/	Balance
Less: Accumulated depreciation	5/1/18	Reclassifications	Reclassifications	4/30/19
Electric plant –				
Trimble County Unit No. 1	\$ (68,561,507)	\$ (3,205,949)	\$ 2,603,445	¢ (60.164.011)
•		, ,	φ 2,005,445	
Trimble County Unit No. 2	(34,109,404)	(4,980,806)	-	(39,090,210)
Prairie State Unit No. 1	(50,016,029)	(8,874,477)	-	(58,890,506)
Prairie State Unit No. 2	(43,464,618)	(8,159,868)	305,578	(51,318,908)
Mobile generation	(1,653,405)	(103,927)	-	(1,757,332)
Prairie State - Common	(21,157,603)	(3,706,510)	22,396	(24,841,717)
Prairie State - Jordan Grove	(5,809,883)	(699,509)	5,802,478	(706,914)
Prairie State - Nearfield	(1,057,239)	(302,135)	-	(1,359,374)
Prairie State - Other	(2,272,121)	(391,670)	-	(2,663,791)
Prairie State - Mine	(15,402,907)	(2,799,361)	-	(18,202,268)
Prairie State - Coal Reserves		(521,907)	-	(3,277,644)
Office building	(2,739,574)	(281,226)	_	(3,020,800)
Office furniture and	(2,100,011)	(201,220)		(0,020,000)
equipment	(506,662)	(7,741)	17,357	(497,046)
Supervisory control and data				
acquisition equipment	(2,268,602)	(30,039)	-	(2,298,641)
Winnetka 138 interconnect	(361,112)	(16,666)	-	(377,778)
Other equipment	(378,535)	(54,118)	37,164	(395,489)
Total Accumulated	,	,	i	
Depreciation	(252,514,938)	(34,135,909)	8,788,418	(277,862,429)
Net Utility Plant	\$ 1,051,854,472			\$1,026,116,552

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN UTILITY PLANT (cont.)

A summary of changes in utility plant for 2018 follows:

	Balance 5/1/17	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 4/30/18
Utility Plant being depreciated				
Electric plant –				
Trimble County Unit No. 1	\$ 123,979,315	\$ 16,477,079	\$ (2,443,799)	\$ 138,012,595
Trimble County Unit No. 2	181,917,113	1,606,951	-	183,524,064
Prairie State Unit No. 1	352,616,451	3,054,443	(974,133)	354,696,761
Prairie State Unit No. 2	324,709,002	1,923,247	(276,609)	326,355,640
Mobile generation	3,117,860	-	-	3,117,860
Prairie State - Common	146,473,795	1,677,724	(5,691)	148,145,828
Prairie State - Jordan Grove	9,753,819	(531,617)	-	9,222,202
Prairie State - Nearfield	9,334,556	2,838,555	-	12,173,111
Prairie State - Other	7,789,441	43,971	-	7,833,412
Prairie State - Mine	40,535,333	1,265,955	-	41,801,288
Prairie State - Coal Reserves	17,369,335	-	-	17,369,335
Land ¹	5,966,369	-	-	5,966,369
Office building	8,188,081	158,419	-	8,346,500
Office furniture and equipment	521,562	3,702	(2,078)	523,186
Supervisory control and data				
acquisition equipment	2,389,549	1,148	(72,507)	2,318,190
Winnetka 138 interconnect	500,000	-	-	500,000
Other equipment	586,679	19,317	(114,018)	491,978
Total Utility Plant in Service	1,235,748,260	28,538,894	(3,888,835)	1,260,398,319
Construction work in progress	43,050,763	23,272,186	(22,351,858)	43,971,091
Total Utility Plant	\$1,278,799,023	<u>\$51,811,080</u>	<u>\$ (26,240,693</u>)	\$1,304,369,410

¹ Utility plant that is not being depreciated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 5 – CHANGES IN UTILITY PLANT (cont.)

	Balance 5/1/17	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 4/30/18
Less: Accumulated				
depreciation				
Electric plant –				
Trimble County Unit				
	\$ (66,728,305)	\$ (4,277,001)	\$ 2,443,799	\$ (68,561,507)
Trimble County Unit				
No. 2	(29,172,548)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(34,109,404)
Prairie State Unit No. 1	(42,144,000)	(8,846,162)	974,133	(50,016,029)
Prairie State Unit No. 2	(35,597,710)	(8,143,517)	276,609	(43,464,618)
Mobile generation	(1,549,476)	(103,929)	-	(1,653,405)
Prairie State - Common	(17,478,658)	(3,684,636)	5,691	(21,157,603)
Prairie State - Jordan				
Grove	(4,852,222)	(957,661)	-	(5,809,883)
Prairie State - Nearfield	(800,220)	(257,019)	-	(1,057,239)
Prairie State - Other	(1,881,367)	(390,754)	-	(2,272,121)
Prairie State - Mine	(12,657,952)	(, , ,	-	(15,402,907)
Prairie State - Coal				
Reserves	(2,214,269)	(541,468)	-	(2,755,737)
Office building	(2,469,335)	(270,239)	-	(2,739,574)
Office furniture and				
equipment	(498,541)	(10,199)	2,078	(506,662)
Supervisory control and				
data acquisition				
equipment	(2,304,450)		72,507	(2,268,602)
Winnetka 138 interconnect	(344,445)	(16,667)	-	(361,112)
Other equipment	(441,290)	(51,265)	114,020	(378,535)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(221,134,788)	(35,268,987)	3,888,837	(252,514,938)
Net Utility Plant	<u>\$ 1,057,664,235</u>			\$1,051,854,472

NOTE 6 – IMPAIRMENT OF CAPITAL ASSET

During fiscal year 2019, IMEA experienced an asset impairment related to the Prairie State Jordan Grove assets. These assets consist of a coal combustion residual (CCR) holding facility and related infrastructure. Prairie State worked with Illinois Department of Natural Resources to revise their mining permit for this location to proceed with reclamation activities. As a result of this change in manner of use, this property was revalued for agricultural or recreational purposes based on market price comparisons. IMEA recognized an impairment of \$1,690,292 representing the difference between the net book value of \$3,040,778 and the updated expected residual value of the impaired Prairie State Jordan Grove assets of \$1,350,486. IMEA recorded its share of the impairment loss as a regulatory asset which will be amortized over the remaining 41 months of the original ten-year life. The residual value of the impaired assets are reported in IMEA capital assets.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

IMEA has issued the following revenue bonds:

Date	Purpose	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Outstanding Amount 4/30/19
Nov. 5, 2007	Refinance 1998 bonds	Feb. 1, 2021	5.00 – 5.20%	\$ 51,360,000	10,075,000
Jul. 15, 2009	Debt service and capital improvements *	Feb. 1, 2035	5.33 – 6.13%	294,755,000	255,080,000
Nov. 30, 2010	Debt service and capital improvements *	Feb. 1, 2035	2.47 – 7.29%	140,290,000	109,500,000
April 1, 2015	Refunding 2006 and 2007A bonds	Feb. 1, 2035	4.00 – 5.00%	594,685,000	547,875,000

* The 2009C and 2010A revenue bonds are taxable Build America Bonds. IMEA receives a 35% interest subsidy from the federal government for these bonds. During Federal fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the U.S. federal government was subject to the process of sequestration reducing spending amounts for many programs including payments to the issuers of BAB's. A 6.2% and a 6.6% reduction in payments for the federal budget year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, was experienced. The subsidy payment is not taken into account in the debt service displayed below.

The annual debt service and sinking fund requirements of the remaining bonds to maturity are as follows:

Year	 Principal		Interest		Total
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 - 2029 2030 - 2034	\$ 44,895,000 46,945,000 43,660,000 45,675,000 47,750,000 272,300,000 343,235,000	\$	51,234,172 48,839,925 46,315,151 43,938,143 41,419,675 163,622,830 77,558,924	\$	96,129,172 95,784,925 89,975,151 89,613,143 89,169,675 435,922,830 420,793,924
2035	 78,070,000		4,044,598		82,114,598
Totals	\$ 922,530,000	\$	476,973,418	\$	1,399,503,418

Repayment of the bonds is secured by a pledge of IMEA's revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Committed Line of Credit

On October 29, 2010, IMEA entered into a \$25 million Committed Line of Credit agreement (LOC Agreement) with PNC Bank. Under the LOC Agreement, IMEA may draw funds and/or post standby letters of credit. The LOC Agreement was increased to \$50 million on September 1, 2012 and expires on October 31, 2022. IMEA had \$14.0 million and \$10.0 million outstanding under the LOC Agreement as of April 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended April 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance 5/1/18		AdditionsReduction			Reductions	Balance 4/30/19		Due Within One Year	
Revenue bonds Line of credit agreemen Unamortized premium Other liabilities	\$ it	965,480,000 10,000,000 61,443,091 20,351,508	\$	- 4,000,000 - 1,035,060	\$	42,950,000 - 6,280,925 10,969,943	\$	922,530,000 14,000,000 55,162,166 10,416,625	\$	44,895,000 - - -
Totals	\$	1,057,274,599	\$	5,035,060	\$	60,200,868	\$	1,002,108,791	\$	44,895,000

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended April 30, 2018 is as follows:

		Balance 5/1/17				Reductions	Balance 4/30/18		Due Within One Year	
Revenue bonds Line of credit agreemen Unamortized premium Other liabilities	\$ t	1,006,575,000 2,500,000 68,002,369 19,953,138	\$	- 7,500,000 - 537,372	\$	41,095,000 - 6,559,278 139,002	\$	965,480,000 10,000,000 61,443,091 20,351,508	\$	42,950,000 - - -
Totals	\$	1,097,030,507	\$	8,037,372	\$	47,793,280	\$	1,057,274,599	\$	42,950,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 8 – ACCOUNTING FOR ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

An asset retirement obligation represents a legal obligation associated with the retirement of a tangible, long-lived asset that is incurred upon the acquisition, construction, development, or normal operation of that long-lived asset.

The asset retirement obligation includes the closure of ash ponds at the Trimble County plant site and mine closure and mine reclamation at the Prairie State Generating facility. Other asset retirement obligations are not significant to these financial statements. IMEA used estimated cash flows to determine the obligation.

During fiscal year 2019 IMEA recognized an adjustment of \$9,995,527 to the asset retirement obligation for the Trimble County facility as a result of a change in CCR Rule that lead to a change in closing method and project engineering to decrease the estimated volume of fill material required for the ash pond.

The following table presents the details of IMEA's asset retirement obligations, which are included on the balance sheet in other noncurrent liabilities:

Bala 5/1/	nce Inc	bilities urred stments) Ac	cretion	Costs Incurred	Balance 4/30/19
<u>\$ 19,8</u>	38,031 \$ (9,5	563,203) \$	991,901 \$	(1,322,874) \$	9,943,855
Bala 5/1/		oilities urred Ac	cretion	Costs Incurred	Balance 4/30/18
<u>\$ 19,4</u>	04,469	75,525 \$	420,072 \$	(62,035) \$	19,838,031

NOTE 9 – NET POSITION

GASB No. 34 requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – This component of net position consists of net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 9 - NET POSITION (cont.)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is IMEA's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The following calculation supports the net investment in capital assets:

	2019	2018
Utility plant in service Accumulated depreciation Construction work in progress Sub-totals	\$1,246,737,469 (277,862,429) 57,241,512 1,026,116,552	\$1,260,398,319 (252,514,938) <u>43,971,091</u> 1,051,854,472
Less: Capital related debt Current portion of capital related long-term debt Long-term portion of capital related long-term debt Unamortized loss on advance refunding Unamortized premium Sub-totals	44,895,000 877,635,000 (29,476,272) 55,162,166 948,215,894	42,950,000 922,530,000 (32,956,957) 61,443,091 993,966,134
Add: Unspent debt proceeds Debt service reserve from borrowing	77,854,390	75,180,636
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$ 155,755,048</u>	<u>\$ 133,068,974</u>
The following calculation supports the amount of restricted net posi	tion:	
	2019	2018
Restricted investments	<u>\$ 99,929,115</u>	<u> </u>
Less: Restricted assets not funded by revenues Debt service reserve account Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Sub-totals	(77,854,390) (12,596,443) (90,450,833)	(75,180,636) (13,146,449) (88,327,085)
Total Restricted Net Position as Calculated	<u>\$ 9,478,282</u>	<u>\$ 8,909,401</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 10 – REGULATORY ASSETS

IMEA has chosen to use the application of GASB No. 62 to recover certain costs in customer rates in future periods. Regulatory costs for future recovery includes unamortized debt issuance costs, unrealized loss on investments represents the difference between an investment's cost and the current fair value of the asset and other regulatory assets represents the asset impairment as discussed in Note 6. The following summarizes activity for regulatory assets:

	Balance 5/1/18				Reductions		Balance 4/30/19		
Regulatory costs for future recovery Unrealized loss on	\$	3,164,509	\$	-	\$	331,977	\$	2,832,532	
investments Other regulatory assets		5,173,095 -		- 1,690,292		3,262,399 164,906		1,910,696 1,525,386	
Totals	\$	\$ 8,337,604		1,690,292	\$	3,759,282	\$	6,268,614	
		Balance 5/1/17		Additions		Reductions		Balance 4/30/18	
Regulatory costs for future recovery Unrealized loss on	\$	3,514,208	\$	-	\$	349,699	\$	3,164,509	
investments		1,856,212		3,316,883				5,173,095	
Totals	\$	5,370,420	\$	3,316,883	\$	349,699	\$	8,337,604	

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

IMEA's employees are covered by the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency Pension Plan, a defined contribution pension plan with a 5-year vesting schedule. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by the board of IMEA. IMEA contributes 25% of eligible employee earnings on behalf of each employee. Employees that terminate service prior to being fully vested, forfeit the unvested portion of their account balance, which is applied to future contributions to the plan. Total pension expense was equal to total contributions to the plan made by IMEA, net of applied forfeitures. For the years ended April 30, 2019 and 2018 total contributions were \$939,600 and \$890,000, respectively.

NOTE 12 - CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS

IMEA has long- and short-term contracts and commitments with various wholesale power suppliers to supply energy, capacity and transmission services to its members. These contracts vary in length and have flexible terms and cancellation provisions. These contracts may be material to the financial statements.

In the normal course of business, IMEA may be involved in various disputes with other parties. While management cannot predict the ultimate outcome of these disputes, total exposure is not material to IMEA's financial position or results of operation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 13 – SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

IMEA has two significant customers who were responsible for 50% and 49% of operating revenue in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

IMEA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, workers compensation, and health care of its employees. These risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.







Illinois Municipal Electric Agency 3400 Conifer Drive Springfield IL 62711 (217) 789-4632

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