# City of Berwyn, Illinois



**A Century of Progress with Pride** 

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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# The City of Berwyn



# John Wysocki Finance Director

## A Century of Progress with Pride

6700 West 26<sup>th</sup> Street Berwyn, Illinois 60402-0701 Telephone: (708) 788-2660 (708) 788-0273 www.berwyn-il.gov

June 10, 2010

To the City Council and Citizens of the City of Berwyn, Illinois:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Sikich LLP, Certified Public Accountants & Advisors, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Berwyn's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

## **Profile of the City**

The City of Berwyn was incorporated as a City on June 6, 1908 with approximately 5,000 residents. A century later, Berwyn is home to approximately 55,000 residents. Berwyn is bordered by Roosevelt Road on the North, Harlem Avenue on the West, Lombard Avenue on the East and Pershing Road on the South. These boundaries encompass only 3.9 square miles. As of the 2000 census, the average household income was \$43,101, while the median family income was \$51,767.

Berwyn is a home rule community which operates under a Strong Mayor form of government, according to Illinois Municipal Code 65 ILCS 5/. This form of government has an elected Mayor, clerk, treasurer, and alderman elected from wards. The Berwyn City Council consists of eight aldermen. The terms of elected officials are four years. The Mayor is given the power to appoint and remove, with the advice and consent of the City Council, his administrative assistants, budget and finance director, heads of all departments, all other officers of the municipality, and members of commissions, boards and agencies, except those covered by civil service. The powers of the council are purely legislative.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, compliance inspections, water and sewer service, garbage removal, commuter parking, and recreational and cultural activities. The City is also financially accountable for the Berwyn Development Corporation (BDC). While legally separate, it is considered a component unit of the City. The BDC is a discretely presented component unit with a separate column on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Additional information on this entity can be found in the notes to financial statements (See Note 1.A).

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by March 31 of each year. This annual budget provides the spending authority for the operations of the City. The budget is prepared by fund and department. Transfers between line items within a department may be made by department heads. However, transfers between departments or funds require approval from the city council.

#### **Local Economy**

Berwyn is predominantly a residential community and therefore does not have a particularly large industrial base or many large property taxpayers. By far, the largest employer in the City is MacNeal Memorial Hospital.

With a relatively large number of single family homes, the much publicized housing downturn had a significant impact on the City. In particular, the real estate transfer tax which accounted for over \$3.25 million of general fund revenue in 2005 and \$2.9 million in 2006 provided under \$1.6 million in 2007 and less than \$1 million of revenues in 2008 and just over \$1 million in 2009 as home sales slowed. In spite of growing foreclosures, however, property tax revenues were strong in 2009. This is primarily attributable to increasing property tax revenues generated by the City's four tax increment financing (TIF) districts.

In 2009, the City, like most municipalities in the state and nation, was negatively impacted by the economic recession. In particular, sales tax revenues and state income tax revenues have declined significantly in 2009 as unemployment increased and spending declined.

#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

With the recent change in administration, a new committee of the City Council was created to deal with issues involving business, licensing and taxation. A major focus of this committee will be to explore ways to increase revenues. Long term, the goal is to reduce the City's reliance on property tax revenues by enhancing our retail tax base. To accomplish this, the City is working through our component unit, the Berwyn Development Corporation, to assemble properties in our TIF districts for new developments.

The City has also put in place a plan to restructure long term debt over the next several years. This will reduce the proportion of property tax revenues necessary to meet current debt service requirements thereby freeing up these revenues for use in the general fund. It has been the intent of the City to use these revenues to rebuild a fund balance in the general fund. While the

national and regional economic woes have had a detrimental effect on these plans, the long term focus remains on strengthening our financial position as further discussed below.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

In 2007, City Council passed a fund balance policy requiring that the general fund maintain an unreserved fund balance of 16% of the following year's budget, the motor fuel tax fund maintain an unreserved fund balance of 15% of the following year's operating budget and 25% of the following year's expected capital projects, and the water and sewer fund maintain unreserved equity of 5% of the following year's budget. The policy further requires that should any other fund have a deficit fund balance, a plan will be determined to eliminate the deficit.

At December 31, 2008, the general fund was out of compliance with the policy and, in fact, had a negative unreserved fund balance. During 2009, the City made efforts to begin remedying this situation. However, in the midst of a severe recession, compliance could not realistically be accomplished within one year. Nevertheless, the deficit in the general fund was reduced during the year through a combination of cost reduction and debt restructuring. For 2010, a number of revenue enhancements were enacted to further progress to the goal of building a fund balance. Continuing the debt restructuring plan will also help in this regard as will continued efforts to reduce costs.

The internal service fund (which accounts for the City's liability, workers compensation and other insurance costs) also had a deficit net asset balance on December 31, 2009. Actual claims incurred during 2009 were down from the prior year. However, a significant liability was recorded for some prior year claims. The City has taken a conservative approach in its assessment of the likelihood of loss from these claims. The City's policy has been to fund the internal service fund based on charges to other funds and departments of 115% of the prior year's claim expenses. However, this policy was suspended during 2009 and alternative funding approaches were undertaken to avoid large swings in funding based on anomalies and to systematically reduce the deficit in this fund.

#### **Major Initiatives**

In 2010, we will once again be presenting our budget plan to Standard & Poors in order to maintain or improve the City's A- credit rating. By maintaining or improving our credit rating, the City will be able to continue to secure favorable terms as they relate to refinancing existing debt. This is a critical component of our short and long term financial plans.

The City was awarded a \$444,000 federal energy grant in December of 2009 to make the City buildings more energy efficient. As a part of that process the City will be replacing the library's air conditioning unit, City Hall boiler, and recreation center roof. This grant enables the City to apply for other energy related grants. The City also received \$3.9 million in funding for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program. These grant monies will be utilized beginning in 2010 to repair vacant and foreclosed homes. The City of Berwyn was one of only five cities state wide to receive this funding. In addition, the City is currently awaiting approval for more than \$10 million in other grant monies.

The City has retained a firm to perform an in depth analysis of all utility expenses. The recently submitted results of their analysis indicate a potential annual savings in excess of \$100,000. In addition, this firm is beginning an analysis of all municipal utility tax revenues to insure that the City is receiving the proper amount.

In response to difficult economic times, the mayor has asked City employees to consider furlough days. This request resulted in over \$140,000 in savings to the City for 2010.

In the midst of an unprecedented global recession, due to the sound leadership of the Berwyn Development Corporation in partnership with the City, Berwyn has been very active regarding economic development. Due to the newly constructed parking deck in our depot district, we have encouraged further economic development via additional badly needed parking. For example, we provided financial assistance through our TIF district to enable the opening of Brando's Beef. In addition, we assisted LaNotte restaurant regarding their interior expansion of their dining room. We also provided commercial loan assistance to Garv Inn regarding their remodeling efforts. Some of the more notable TIF supported economic development projects that will be completed in 2010/2011 are: Culvers restaurant on Roosevelt Road; Jimmy John's restaurant on Cermak Road; American Depot Diner; Autre Monde restaurant on Roosevelt Road; PCC Community Wellness Center on Roosevelt Road; and Luigi's Paisans Pizza on Ogden Avenue. We have also been successful in attracting a major national retailer which will be opening in late 2011 within the City's only major shopping center. The shopping center is undergoing a new \$10 million dollar facelift to be competitive in today's retail climate. Other notable accomplishments under way include installing new infrastructure, road way, curb and gutter and streetscape on Roosevelt Road. In addition to TIF assistance for the Roosevelt Road project, the City was able to obtain \$6,950,000 in ITEP and IDOT grant funds through a joint effort with the Village of Oak Park and the Town of Cicero.

## **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The City has prepared a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) which it is submitting to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for consideration for its Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

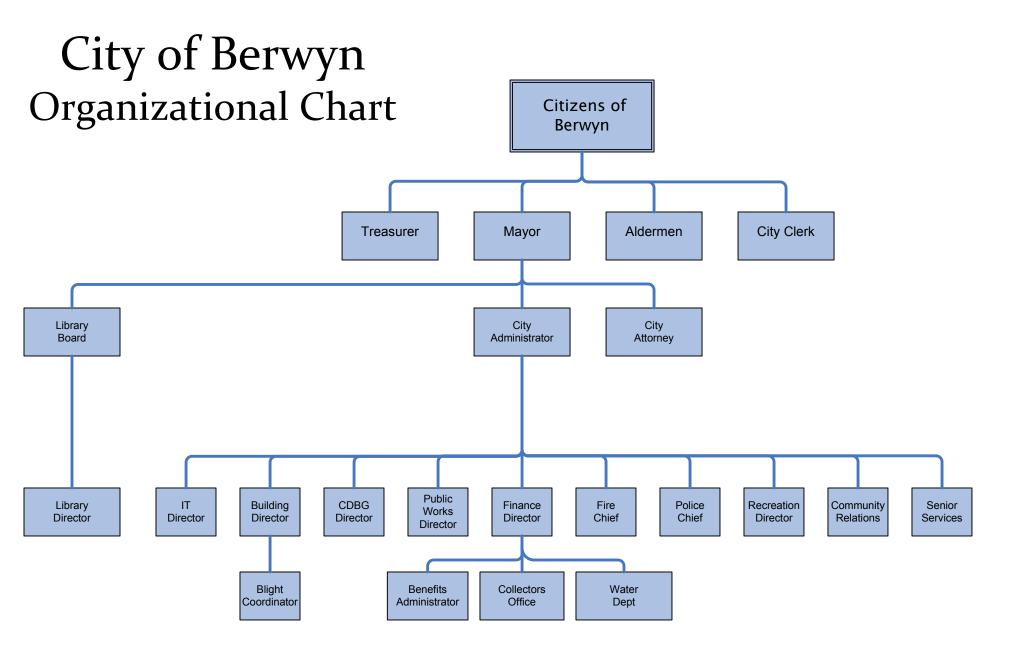
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire finance department staff. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department for their assistance. We also want to express appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their support and encouragement in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian Pabst

City Administrator

John Wysocki Finance Director



# City of Berwyn List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2009

## **Elected Officials**

Robert J. Lovero Mayor Joseph Kroc Treasurer Thomas Pavlik Clerk Alderman, 1st Ward Nona Chapman Alderman, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ward Jeffrey G. Boyajian Alderman, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ward Margaret Paul Alderman, 4th Ward Michele Skryd Alderman, 5<sup>th</sup> Ward Cesar A. Santoy Alderman, 6th Ward Theodore J. Polashek Alderman, 7<sup>th</sup> Ward Rafael "Ralph" Avila Aldermen, 8th Ward Nora Laureto

# **Appointed Officials**

Anthony Bertuca City Attorney Tammy Clausen Director, Library Services Robert Dwan Director, Community Development Director, Information Technology James Frank Charles Lazzara Director, Building Department Director, Recreation Department Anthony Martinucci Denis O'Halloran Fire Chief Brian Pabst City Administrator James Ritz Police Chief Robert Schiller Director, Public Works John Wysocki Director, Finance





Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

998 Corporate Boulevard • Aurora, IL 60502

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Berwyn, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berwyn, Illinois (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Berwyn, Illinois' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Berwyn Development Corporation (discretely presented component unit), which represents 100% of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely component unit of the City of Berwyn, Illinois. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Berwyn Development Corporation, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Berwyn Development Corporation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the discretely presented component unit, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berwyn, Illinois, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated June 10, 2010 on our consideration of the City of Berwyn, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

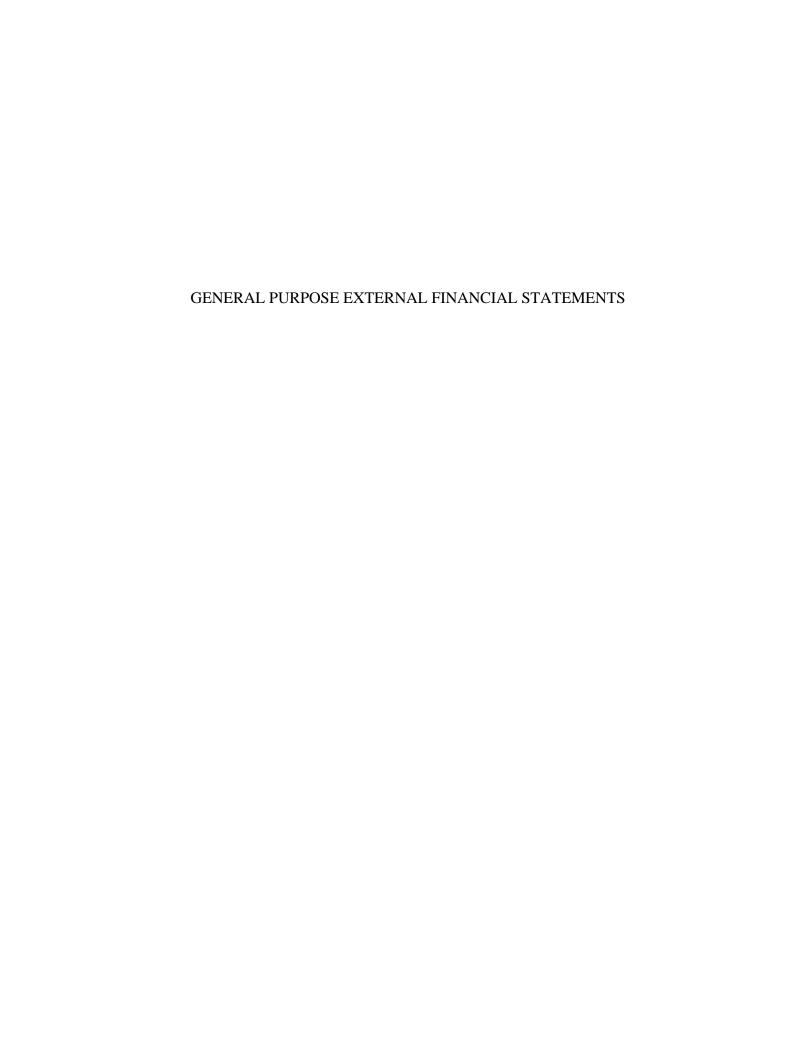
The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the financial information listed as supplemental data in the accompanying table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Berwyn, Illinois. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical information listed in the table of contents was not audited by us, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion thereon.

Skieh / IP

Aurora, Illinois June 10, 2010





## A Century of Progress with Pride

6700 West 26th Street Berwyn, Illinois 60402-0701 Telephone: (708) 788-2660 Fax: (708) 788-0273 www.berwyn-il.gov

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the City of Berwyn, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Berwyn for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The assets of the City of Berwyn (primary government only) exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$32,599,478. The City has deficit unrestricted net assets of \$12,363,002 at year end.

In 2009, the City's total net assets decreased by \$11,064,540. This decrease is primarily the result of several factors. First, revenues were down as a result of the severe economic downturn which affected the nation. Second, economic development costs were up significantly due, in part, to the transfer of \$1.9 million of property to a developer in accordance with an agreement entered into in prior years. Finally, as in past years business-type activities ran at an operating loss mostly due to the significant expense of depreciation on capital infrastructure which is not funded through the City's rate structure. Also, during 2009 construction was completed on the City's new parking garage and the costs were transferred to a newly established fund accounted for as a business-type activity.

As of the close of the current fiscal year the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,547,807, a decrease of \$15,235,208 in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily a result of capital outlay of \$14,730,640 as proceeds from the 2007 bond issue were spent on various planned capital projects.

At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$375,825, an increase of \$227,582 from the prior year.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Berwyn's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements** - The government-wide financial statements found on pages 24 and 25 are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Berwyn's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, economic development, culture and recreation, and health and sanitation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations and residential waste hauling and recycling.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Berwyn itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Berwyn Development Corporation for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

**Fund financial statements** - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Berwyn maintains seventeen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Cermak Road TIF Fund, the Debt Service Fund and 2007 Bond Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City adopts an annual appropriations ordinance for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this ordinance.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 and 28 of this report.

Proprietary funds – The City of Berwyn maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses two enterprise funds - one to account for its water and sewer operations and another to account for the operations of its municipal parking garage. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Berwyn uses an internal service fund to account for its workers compensation and general liability self-insurance pool. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide

financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Water and Sewer Fund and the Parking Garage Fund which are considered to be major funds of the City, and the internal service fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30 - 32 of this report.

Fiduciary funds - are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33 and 34 of this report.

**Notes to financial statements** - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 35 - 74 of this report.

**Other information** - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning budget and actual information for the general and major special revenue funds and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 75 - 88 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 89 - 114 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

#### **Statement of Net Assets**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The largest portion of the City of Berwyn's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Assets restricted for use in the City's four redevelopment areas make up the bulk of these assets, followed by assets restricted by the State of Illinois for the purpose of improving streets, and assets restricted for law enforcement purposes.

Net assets of the City of Berwyn also includes its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The table below shows the comparison between 2008 and 2009 Statement of Net Assets for both governmental and business-type activities:

#### **City of Berwyn Net Assets**

	Governmental activities						γре	activites	Total			
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Current assets	\$	61,710,638	\$	64,789,798	\$	5,584,136	\$	5,312,052	\$	67,294,774	\$	70,101,850
Capital assets		57,087,553		58,529,165	_	46,905,095	_	38,097,726	_	103,992,648	_	96,626,891
Total assets		118,798,191		123,318,963		52,489,231		43,409,778		171,287,422	•	166,728,741
Current liabilities		29,247,257		24,335,529		592,068		442,319		29,839,325		24,777,848
Long-term liabilities		108,816,578		98,254,612		32,041		32,264	_	108,848,619		98,286,876
Total liabilities		138,063,835		122,590,141		624,109		474,583		138,687,944	•	123,064,724
Invested in capital asse	ts											
net of related debt		(17,667,300)		3,546,131		46,905,095		38,097,726		29,237,795		41,643,857
Restricted		15,724,685		13,196,535		-		-		15,724,685		13,196,535
Unrestricted	_	(17,323,029)	_	(16,013,844)	_	4,960,027	_	4,837,469	_	(12,363,002)	_	(11,176,375)
Total net assets	\$	(19,265,644)	\$	728,822	\$	51,865,122	\$	42,935,195	\$	32,599,478	\$	43,664,017

#### Significant Changes in the City's Statement of Net Assets:

#### **Governmental activities**

The City's governmental activities current assets decreased from 2008 by approximately \$3.1 million. This was largely a result of reduced cash balances. The cash was used to pay for increased construction activity.

Capital assets within the governmental activities decreased \$1.4 million in 2009 due primarily to the completion of the parking garage which was included in construction in progress during 2008 and has now been transferred to business type activities. The decrease in construction in progress was partially offset by various capital additions more fully explained in the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section of this Managements Discussion and Analysis.

Long-term liabilities increased by about \$10.5 million. However, \$7.7 million of this increase is the result of a December 30, 2009 bond issue that was used to refund an existing issue with a January 1, 2010 call date. Because the proceeds of the new issue were not placed in an irrevocable escrow account, the existing bonds could not be removed from the balance sheet. On January 1, 2010, the \$7.7 million was used to pay off the called bonds and long-term liabilities were reduced. The remaining increase was due to several factors including increased liability and workers compensation claims payable, an increase in the net pension obligation and a new capital lease for the purchase of a fire truck.

#### **Business-type activities**

With the completion of the municipal parking garage, the costs of the garage which had been accounted for as construction in progress within the governmental activities were transferred to capital assets within business-type activities. This resulted in a \$10.2 million increase in capital assets. An additional \$2.7 million of water and sewer infrastructure was also added to business-type activities capital assets. These additions were offset by a \$4.1 million increase in accumulated depreciation for a net increase of \$8.8 million.

#### Statement of Activities

As noted earlier, the City's Statement of Activities provides a numerical analysis of the City's financial performance during the year. Revenues are broken down between program revenues and general revenues. The table below shows a comparison between the current and previous year results of operations:

## **City of Berwyn Changes in Net Assets**

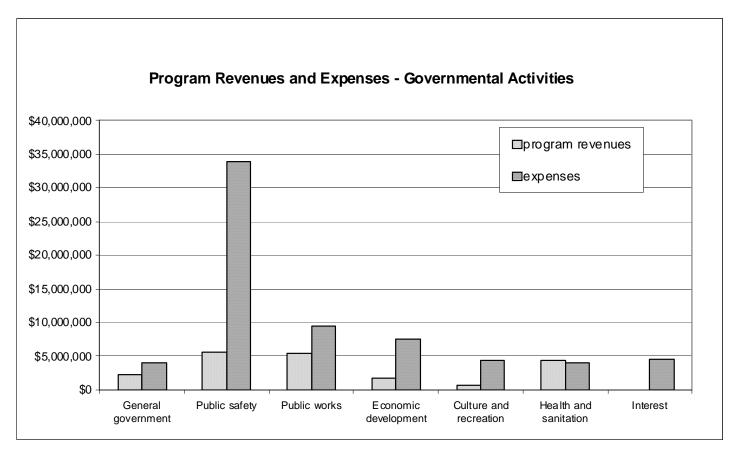
		Governmen	tal a			Business-ty	ре		Total			
		<u>2009</u>		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Revenues:												
Program reveues:												
Charges for services	\$	12,946,482	\$	13,967,209	\$	5,801,624	\$	5,285,856	\$	18,748,106	\$	19,253,065
Operating grants & contributions		4,254,621		4,147,105		-		-		4,254,621		4,147,105
Capital grants & contributions		2,906,195		1,185,936		-		-		2,906,195		1,185,936
General revenues												
Property taxes		25,164,068		24,009,284		-		-		25,164,068		24,009,284
Other taxes		15,067,364		17,250,682		-		-		15,067,364		17,250,682
Other revenues		529,159		1,090,639	_	27,949	_	50,089		557,108		1,140,728
Total revenues		60,867,889		61,650,855		5,829,573		5,335,945		66,697,462		66,986,800
Expenses:												
General government		3,985,591		3,704,316		-		-		3,985,591		3,704,316
Public safety		33,908,989		32,691,594		-		-		33,908,989		32,691,594
Highways & streets		9,491,724		8,834,260		-		-		9,491,724		8,834,260
Sanitation		4,004,624		3,979,436		-		-		4,004,624		3,979,436
Culture & recreation		4,422,112		4,482,379		-		-		4,422,112		4,482,379
Economic development		7,524,769		4,422,771		-		-		7,524,769		4,422,771
Interest on long-term debt		4,644,552		4,605,725		-		-		4,644,552		4,605,725
Water & sewer		-		-		9,675,323		9,219,236		9,675,323		9,219,236
Parking garage	_	-		<u>-</u>	_	104,318	_			104,318		<u>-</u>
Total expenses		67,982,361		62,720,481		9,779,641		9,219,236		77,762,002		71,939,717
Change in Net Assets Before Transfers		(7,114,472)		(1,069,626)		(3,950,068)		(3,883,291)		(11,064,540)		(4,952,917)
Transfers	_	(12,879,994)		<u>-</u>	_	12,879,994	_		_		_	
Change in Net Assets		(19,994,466)		(1,069,626)	_	8,929,926	_	(3,883,291)	_	(11,064,540)		(4,952,917)
Net assets Jan 1		728,822		1,798,448		42,935,196		46,818,486		43,664,018		48,616,935
Net assets Dec 31	\$	(19,265,644)	\$	728,822	\$	51,865,122	\$	42,935,195	\$	32,599,478	\$	43,664,018

# **Significant Changes in the Statement of Activities**

#### **Government activities**

The \$19.9 million decrease in the City's net assets was primarily due to a \$12.9 million transfer to business type activities related to the completion of the parking garage and some sewer work and the subsequent transfer of those costs previously included in construction in progress to business type activities. Specific line item increases and decreases are discussed below.

The graph below shows the governmental activities revenues and expenses by function. Any deficit of revenues less expenses is then funded through general revenues, primarily taxes.



# **Government activities - Revenues**

The table below shows the change in revenues from 2008 to 2009:

	Governmental activities										
		2009		2008	Change	% Chg					
Revenues:											
Program reveues:											
Charges for services	\$	12,946,482	\$	13,967,209	\$ (1,020,727)	-7%					
Operating grants & contributions		4,254,621		4,147,105	107,516	3%					
Capital grants & contributions		2,906,195		1,185,936	1,720,259	145%					
General revenues											
Property taxes		25,164,068		24,009,284	1,154,784	5%					
Other taxes		15,067,364		17,250,682	(2,183,318)	-13%					
Other revenues		529,159		1,090,639	(561,480)	- <u>51</u> %					
Total revenues	\$	60,867,889	\$	61,650,855	\$ (782,966)	- <u>1</u> %					

#### Significant changes:

The City's charges for services decreased from \$13.9 million to \$12.9 million in 2009. Charges for services are primarily made up of vehicle stickers, building and compliance permits, interdepartmental charges, court and violation fines, ambulance fees, garbage fees and (for 2008 only) 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary revenues. The decrease in the City's charges for services resulted mainly from decreases in ambulance fees of \$186,000, court and violation fines of \$378,000, various licenses and permits of \$108,000 and the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration revenues of \$285,000. These decreases were partially offset by an increase of approximately \$175,000 in garbage fees.

Capital grants and contributions increased \$1.7 million in 2009. For both 2008 and 2009, these primarily represent one time grants for major capital projects. For 2009, \$2.4 million in grants was received for the construction of the new municipal parking garage.

The City's property taxes revenues increased in 2009 by over \$1.1 million. This increase was primarily in the TIF districts which generated an additional \$909,000 in property taxes compared to 2008. In particular, the most significant increases were in the Ogden Avenue and Cermak Road TIFs.

The economic conditions in the nation and in Illinois had a severe impact on the City's other tax revenues in 2009. After increasing in 2008, state income tax declined \$888,000 or 15% during 2009 and municipal utility taxes declined almost \$498,000 or 11%. State and home rule sales taxes continued to decline in 2009 falling by \$428,000 or 16% and \$311,000 or 16%, respectively.

Other revenues, the most significant of which is investment income, dropped \$561,000 compared to 2008 primarily due to a very low interest rate environment combined with lower average cash balances.

#### **Composition of Revenues:**

The graph below shows the full composition of governmental activities revenues.

# Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities 5% 1% Property taxes All other taxes Operating grants & contributions Charges for services Capital grants Other general revenues

The City's governmental activities are supported mainly by property taxes, followed by all other taxes. These percentages shifted from 2008 when property taxes accounted for 38%, charges for services were 23%, all other taxes accounted for 28%, capital grants were 2% and other general revenues were 2% of all revenues. The primary causes for these percentages changes were the significant declines in other tax revenues and the significant increase in capital grants as previously explained.

#### **Governmental activities - Expenses**

The table below shows the change in expenses from 2008 to 2009:

#### **Changes in Governmental Activities Expenses**

	Governmental activities										
		2009	2008		Change	% Chg					
Expenses:											
General government	\$	3,985,591	\$	3,704,316	\$	281,275	8%				
Public safety		33,908,989		32,691,594		1,217,395	4%				
Public works		9,491,724		8,834,260		657,464	7%				
Economic development		7,524,769		4,422,771		3,101,998	70%				
Culture and recreation		4,422,112		4,482,379		(60,267)	-1%				
Health and sanitation		4,004,624		3,979,436		25,188	1%				
Interest on long-term debt		4,644,552		4,605,725		38,827	<u>1</u> %				
Total expenses	\$	67,982,361	\$	62,720,481	\$	5,261,880	<u>8</u> %				

#### Significant changes:

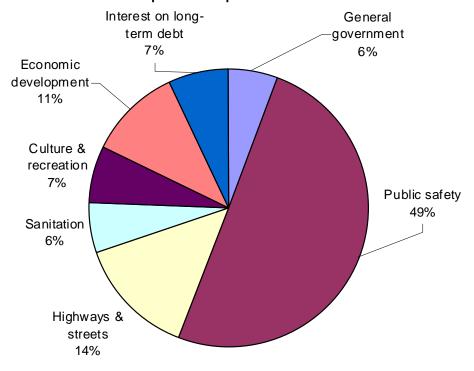
In May of 2009, a new administration took office and a number of organizational changes were made over the succeeding months which resulted in some changes in expenses by activity in comparison to the prior year. However, in general, the percentage increases for most activities was less than in prior years due to 0% salary increases for most employees in 2009. For the past several years, salary increases averaged 3-4% based on contractual agreements. For 2009, the only employees receiving increases were public works employees who were in the final year of a four year contract calling for a 4% salary increase in 2009.

Economic development expenses fluctuate annually as the majority of the City's TIF projects are reported within this function. In 2009 the City incurred \$1.9 million in expenses when it transferred property to a developer in accordance with a previously existing development agreement. In addition, other projects were also undertaken to promote future economic growth in the City.

#### Composition of expenses:

As in the prior year, the City's largest area of expense continues to be public safety, accounting for 49% of governmental expenses. The expense composition remained substantially the same as in 2008 with the only differences being an increase in economic development from 7% to 11% and a decrease in public safety from 53% to 49%.

#### **Governmental Activities - Expense Composition**



#### **Business-type activities**

		Business-ty	susiness-type activites							
				2008		Change	% Chg			
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	5,801,624	\$	5,285,856	\$	515,768	<u>10</u> %			
Expenses:										
Water & sewer	\$	9,675,323	\$	9,219,236	\$	456,087	5%			
Parking garage		104,318				104,318	<u>N/A</u>			
Total Expenses	\$	9,779,641	\$	9,219,236	\$	560,405	<u>6</u> %			

#### Significant changes:

Business-type activities represent the City's water and sewer utility and the newly created parking garage. The parking garage opened for business in November of 2009 and no material revenues were generated. The utility's primary source of revenue is user fees for water and sewer usage. The rates are designed to recover substantially all of the costs associated with providing water and sewer service, except for depreciation. The rates do provide some cost recovery for depreciation but are not designed to fund the entire expense. Thus, business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$4 million before transfers.

Water and sewer usage charges for 2009 increased from 2008 primarily due to a 10% rate increase.

Expenses within the water utility increased in 2009 due to several factors. First, the cost of water increased by \$223,000 due primarily to a rate increase from the City of Chicago. Second, repairs and maintenance costs increased by \$200,000 due, in part, to sewer upgrades. Finally, the utility chose to take a more conservative approach in valuing its accounts receivable by increasing its allowance for

doubtful accounts by \$100,000.

## **Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds**

As noted earlier, the City of Berwyn uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

# Significant changes – Fund balances

		Fund										
					Nonmajor							
		Cermak Road			Governmental							
	General Fund	TIF	Debt Service	2007 Bond	Funds							
Revenues Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) net	\$ 40,590,328 44,441,699 4,078,953	\$ 2,319,441 2,093,616	\$ 4,871,736 6,701,792 890,550	\$ 3,232,754 14,695,811 (443,894)	\$ 10,727,423 12,048,519 (1,521,062)							
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning	227,582 148,243	225,825 9,340,457	(939,506) 1,586,220	(11,906,951) 17,147,179	(2,842,158) 8,560,916							
Fund balance, ending	\$ 375,825	\$ 9,566,282	\$ 646,714	\$ 5,240,228	\$ 5,718,758							

General Fund revenues decreased by \$1.3 million or 3% from 2008 to 2009. A poor economy was the primary factor leading to this decreased revenue. Specifically, other taxes, which includes state income tax, state and home rule sales tax, municipal utility tax and various other taxes, decreased 13% or \$2.2 million. Licenses and permits, charges for services and fines and forfeitures were also down. These decreases were partially offset by increased property tax revenues which were up by 16%. There was no increase in the property tax levy for the year. Rather, the increased property tax revenues in the General Fund were offset by decreased property tax revenues in the Debt Service Fund as more fully explained below.

General Fund expenditures increased slightly (1%) from the prior year. The increased expenditures were primarily in the area of public safety. In spite of the declines in revenue and small increase in expenditures, fund balance increased for the first time in five years. The increase was a result of a \$2.5 million transfer in from the Debt Service Fund made possible by the restructuring of debt more fully explained below.

Revenues for the Cermak Road TIF increased 24% as a result of strong property tax collections. Expenditures approximated the 2008 level. This TIF district was created in 1987 and is set to expire in 2010. During 2009, the City acquired property within the TIF district in accordance with plans for development for the remaining life of the district.

As previously noted, revenues in the Debt Service Fund were down significantly from the prior year as a result of a 2008 debt refunding that allowed for a previously scheduled payment due in 2009 to be pushed into future years. As a result, property taxes that would have been levied to make the debt service payment in 2009 were reallocated to the General Fund for operating purposes. In 2009, the City continued its refunding plan by refunding a number of debt payments due in 2009. The taxes levied and collected to make these payments resulted in a surplus in the fund of \$3.75 million. \$2.5 million of this was transferred to the General Fund to make up for the decreased revenues previously discussed and

\$1.25 million was transferred to the Internal Service Fund in an effort to shore up a negative net asset situation in that fund. Fund balance in the Debt Service Fund decreased by about \$940,000 due to the scheduled use of capitalized interest (restricted cash on hand) to make a portion of the interest payments due on the 2007 bonds.

The 2007 Bond Fund decreased fund balance by \$11.9 million as the construction activity for which these funds were intended continued during 2009. The City's parking garage, new fire station and several other capital projects were completed during the year with these funds.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Funds**

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

Unrestricted net assets of the Water & Sewer Fund at the end of the current fiscal year amounted to \$5 million. The total decrease in net assets was \$1.1 million. The operating loss was \$3.9 million but was partially offset by a \$2.7 million capital contribution. This capital contribution represents infrastructure additions constructed with funds from the 2007 Bond Fund. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

As previously noted, the City established a new proprietary fund in 2009 to account for the operations of the new municipal parking garage. The fund was established with a \$10.2 million capital contribution representing the costs of constructing the garage which were financed by the 2007 Bond Fund. The only significant activity in this fund during 2009 was partial depreciation on its capital assets as the garage began operation late in the year.

The City's internal service fund mainly represents costs for the City's workmen's compensation and general liability insurances. Revenues within this fund are from charges to other funds of the City. Expenses are in the form of claim payments, third party claim processing fees, insurance costs and liability reserve funding. During 2009 the fund's expenses increased from \$3.9 million to \$4.1 million. This increase is primarily due to a conservative approach in assessing the likelihood of loss related to prior years' liability claims not yet settled. However, new claims for 2009 were down from 2008. Revenues within the internal service fund decreased slightly from 2008. The decrease was the result of a temporary change in funding policy approved by City Council. The prior policy required the City to fund the internal service fund at 115% of the prior year's expenses. For 2009, funding was equal to the insurance premiums for the year plus new claims incurred during 2009. A transfer from the Debt Service Fund made possible by the 2009 bond refunding of \$1.25 million was approved to help reduce the deficit resulting from prior years' claims. Net assets decreased \$227,000 from 2008 to a December 31,2009 balance of negative \$3 million. This negative balance is expected to be remedied through proceeds from future bond refundings.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City's ordinances require it to periodically review and amend the budget on an annual basis. As part of this review and during preparation for the subsequent years' budget, each department's budget to actual reports are analyzed to determine whether an amendment may be necessary during the year.

The City amended the General Fund budget during 2009. The primary purpose for the amendment was to reallocate budget dollars across departments due to organizational changes brought about by the change in administration. For example, certain positions were eliminated including the City Collector in the Finance Department and the Human Resources Director and other positions were added. Also, the mid year elimination of funding for the Regional Housing Authority reduced the budget by \$92,000.

Another significant amendment was the increase of the police department budget by \$400,000 to cover expenditures related to the unallowable federal seizure costs from prior years which are being reimbursed by foregoing future revenues. Seizure revenues recorded in a separate special revenue fund were significantly higher than anticipated for the year which resulted in more of the amount owed being paid back during 2009 than expected. However, this also resulted in the need to record additional offsetting expenditures within the police department.

The table below summarizes the City's final budget compared to actual results for the current year.

	General Fund									
	_F	inal Budget	_	Actual	Variance	% Var.				
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	12,380,790	\$	12,294,809	\$ (85,981)	-1%				
Other taxes		16,550,000		14,663,442	(1,886,558)	-11%				
Charges for services		6,154,200		5,937,316	(216,884)	-4%				
Fines and fees		4,160,000		3,766,895	(393,105)	-9%				
Licenses and permits		2,564,800		2,368,969	(195,831)	-8%				
Intergovernmental		88,000		94,382	6,382	7%				
Investment income		40,000		50,360	10,360	26%				
Miscellaneous		1,126,795		1,414,154	287,359	<u>26</u> %				
Total Revenues		43,064,585	_	40,590,327	(2,474,258)	- <u>6</u> %				
Expenditures										
Current										
General government		3,846,553		3,787,572	58,981	2%				
Public safety		31,225,894		30,830,279	395,615	1%				
Highways and streets		4,154,675		4,226,807	(72,132)	-2%				
Sanitation		4,160,000		4,004,624	155,376	4%				
Economic development		321,514		318,900	2,614	1%				
Culture and recreation		1,319,042		1,263,767	55,275	4%				
Debt Service		11,250		9,750	1,500	<u>13</u> %				
Total expenditures		45,038,928		44,441,699	597,229	<u>1</u> %				

#### Significant changes from budget

#### Revenues

As previously mentioned, other taxes were significantly less than budgeted due to the severe recession in 2009. The largest variances were in state income tax which was \$863,172 less than budget, municipal utility tax which was \$349,738 less than budget, state sales tax which was \$329,487 less than budget and home rule sales tax which was \$236,257 less than budget.

Fines and fees were under budget primarily due to fewer impound vehicles and violation fines. These are difficult items to predict and may be an indication of greater compliance with the law.

Miscellaneous revenues consist mainly of cable franchise fees, interdepartmental charges, reimbursements and grant revenue. Grant revenue was not budgeted for and amounted to \$281,133, accounting for most of the variance.

#### **Expenditures**

Overall, General Fund expenditures were almost \$600,000 under budget. This was the result of an overall effort to control costs in a difficult economy. Some of the more significant individual variances were as follows.

- Public works department salaries were approximately \$200,000 over budget primarily due to an apparent budgeting error whereby several existing staff had not been budgeted for.
- ↓ Utilities expenditures in the police and fire departments and external gas and oil in the public works department were under budget due to lower than expected gasoline prices during 2009.
- Internal service fund charges in most departments were less than budgeted as a result of the previously mentioned policy change in the funding approach.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

### Significant change - Capital assets

The table below summarizes the City's capital asset balances at year end for 2009 with comparative figures for 2008.

# **City of Berwyn Capital Assets**

(net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmen	activities		Business-ty	/pe	activites	Total				
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Land	\$ 9,843,565	\$	9,721,739	\$	24,600	\$	24,600	\$	9,868,165	\$	9,746,339
CIP	1,278,308		4,651,020		-		-		1,278,308		4,651,020
Buildings	11,422,702		8,564,281		10,363,490		312,483		21,786,192		8,876,764
Equipment	930,327		999,829		-		-		930,327		999,829
Land improvements	2,337,628		2,269,803		52,621		67,655		2,390,249		2,337,458
Vehicles	2,358,901		2,207,385		56,159		68,674		2,415,060		2,276,059
Infrastructure	28,916,122		30,115,108		36,408,225		37,624,314		65,324,347		67,739,422
Total	\$ 57,087,553	\$	58,529,165	\$	46,905,095	\$	38,097,726	\$	103,992,648	\$	96,626,891

During 2009, the City completed a number of capital projects begun in prior years including a new 16<sup>th</sup> Street fire station (\$3 million), a new parking garage in the South Berwyn TIF district (\$10.2 million), and a Roosevelt Road sewer project (\$2.7 million). All of these projects were funded, at least in part, with proceeds from the 2007 bond issue. Additional funding for the fire station and parking garage was from grants.

Some of the other larger additions were: purchase of a fire truck (\$430,000), alley improvements (\$1,100,000), acquisition of a parcel of land (totaling \$122,000), Cuyler and Maple pool renovations (\$150,000) and construction of a salt dome (\$104,000). Other projects begun during 2009 and expected to be completed in 2010 include an Oak Park Avenue lighting project, the utility billing and cash receipting modules of our new ERP system and a Roosevelt Road streetscape project.

These increases in capital assets were offset by depreciation charges of \$3,473,657.

The costs of the parking garage and the Roosevelt Road sewer project were both transferred to business-type activities. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note III.C. in the notes to financial statements of this report.

#### Significant change - Long-term debt

The changes to the City's long-term obligations are summarized below.

	Governmer	Governmental activities		oe activites	Total		
	<u>2009</u>	2008	2008	2008	2009	2008	
General obligation bonds	\$ 95,843,519	\$ 86,468,157	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,843,519	\$ 86,468,157	
Installment notes payable	1,357,654	2,014,738	-	-	1,357,654	2,014,738	
Unamortized premiums	1,982,239	2,114,809	-	-	1,982,239	2,114,809	
Unamortized loss on refunding	(1,237,448)	(1,534,191)	-	-	(1,237,448)	(1,534,191)	
Capital Leases	758,641	537,770	-	-	758,641	537,770	
Claims Payable	4,086,815	3,700,324	-	-	4,086,815	3,700,324	
Net pension obligation	1,488,149	50,553	-	-	1,488,149	50,553	
Net OPEB Obligation	758,629	732,617	-	-	758,629	732,617	
IMRF early retirement liability	869,915	928,763	-	-	869,915	928,763	
Grant refunds	460,318	883,267	-	-	460,318	883,267	
Compensated absences	2,448,147	2,357,805	32,041	32,264	2,480,188	2,390,069	
Total	\$108,816,578	\$ 98,254,612	\$ 32,041	\$ 32,264	<u>\$108,848,619</u>	\$ 98,286,876	

During 2009, the City was able to maintain its uninsured bond rating of A-. However, all of the City's outstanding debt is insured with an AAA rating.

During 2009, the City continued the restructuring of its outstanding general obligation debt which was begun in prior years. The City issued \$5,165,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 to fully refund the City's Initially Taxable Convertible General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 1998 as well as the current maturities and interest payable on several other bond issues. The effect of the refunding was to provide excess funds in the Debt Service Fund from the property tax collections that would have been used to make these debt service payments. These excess funds were transferred to the General Fund to make up for the revenue shortfalls previously discussed and to the Internal Service Fund to begin to address the deficit resulting from prior year claims.

During 2009, the City also issued \$7,720,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 to fully refund the City's General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 1999. The purpose of this refunding was to take advantage of favorable interest rates saving \$329,771 in future interest costs. The 2009 issue closed on December 20, 2009 and the call date on the Series 1999 bonds was January 1, 2010. Because the refunding did not qualify as an in-substance defeasance, both the 2009 and the 1999 issues are reflected in the Statement of Net Assets along with the cash from the 2009 issue. However, on

January 1, 2010, the 1999 issue was paid in full.

Further details of these refundings along with additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III.E in the notes to financial statements.

Other significant changes in total long term debt during 2009 include: 1. an additional capital lease entered into to finance the purchase of fire truck; 2. an increase in liability claims payable; 3. an increase in the actuarially determined net pension obligation; and 4. a decrease in grant refunds for prior year unallowable costs to be returned to the granting agency.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Economic conditions in the country and in Illinois, in particular, will continue to present a challenge for the City at least during the first half of 2010. In particular, uncertainty surrounding the timing of the receipt of the City's share of state income tax revenues could provide cash flow challenges. Also, it is expected to take some time for sales tax revenues to rebound to pre-recession levels. As a result, City Council has approved an increase in the overall property tax levy to be collected during 2010. This, combined with an expected bond refunding later in the year that reduced the Debt Service Fund levy, is expected to provide a 25% increase in this revenue line in the General Fund for 2010. The City has also increased rates on a number of license fees, user fees and fines.

The City is well positioned for economic development as the economy improves. Fund balances in the four TIFs are strong as are property tax receipts in those funds. During the first several months of 2010, the City has acquired property in the Roosevelt Road and Cermak TIFs and has reached agreements with outside parties to develop a Culvers Restaurant and a Jimmy John's Restaurant on the sites. Other redevelopment opportunities are also being explored and negotiated.

The City has been awarded some grants that will begin in 2010. The most significant of these is a Neighborhood Stabilization Program grant in the amount of \$1.3 million to be used to purchase and redevelop abandoned or foreclosed residential properties. The City also been awarded a \$444,300 grant from the U.S. Department of Energy which will provide funding for the needed replacement of air conditioning equipment at the library, a boiler at city hall and the roof at the recreation center. A number of other grant proposals are still pending.

For 2010, the City has also finalized new union contracts with its fire, police, public works and clerical staff unions. These unions, with the exception of public works, operated without contracts for 2009 and the new contracts provide for no retroactive salary increases for 2009. The new contracts provide for salary increases of approximately 1% for 2010 for fire and police, 2% for clerical staff and 0% for public works. In addition, the contracts provide for a 10% employee contribution towards medical insurance premiums, the entire amount of which was previously paid for by the City.

The City will continue to seek cost savings and revenue enhancement opportunities during 2010. These efforts, combined with increased economic development opportunities being explored by the City and its component unit, the Berwyn Development Corporation, make the outlook for the City of Berwyn a very positive one for years to come.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Berwyn's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Berwyn Finance Director, 6700 W. 26<sup>th</sup> Street, Berwyn, Illinois 60402.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2009

	Primary Government						Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Berwyn Development Corporation	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	18,196,910	\$	956,600	\$	19,153,510	\$	547,900
Restricted cash		8,188,088		-		8,188,088		278,968
Receivables, net of allowance								
where applicable								
Property tax		23,341,204		-		23,341,204		-
Sales tax		578,851		-		578,851		-
Home rule sales tax		443,140		-		443,140		-
Income tax		1,458,634		-		1,458,634		-
Utility tax		713,494		-		713,494		-
Accounts		2,233,809		1,250,489		3,484,298		13,723
Interest		10,933		-		10,933		7.000
Prepaid expenses		26,240		-		26,240		7,836
Due (to) from other funds		(3,377,047)		3,377,047		-		-
Due from other governments		1,975,346		-		1,975,346		-
Notes receivable		1,924,076		-		1,924,076		2,289,441
Deferred charges		1,542,199		-		1,542,199		-
Land held for resale		4,454,761		-		4,454,761		-
Capital assets, not being depreciated		11,121,873		24,600		11,146,473		-
Capital assets, being depreciated (net of		4E 06E 690		46 000 405		00 046 475		47.564
accumulated depreciation)		45,965,680		46,880,495		92,846,175		47,561
Total Assets		118,798,191		52,489,231		171,287,422		3,185,429
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		2,270,076		559,009		2,829,085		38,780
Accrued payroll		1,087,638		33,059		1,120,697		-
Accrued interest payable		409,441		-		409,441		-
Due to fiduciary funds		86,014		-		86,014		-
Unearned revenue		23,992,443		-		23,992,443		-
Other liabilities		401,645		-		401,645		278,968
Notes payable - current		1,000,000		-		1,000,000		-
Noncurrent liabilities								
Due within one year		14,504,390		9,470		14,513,860		977,070
Due in more than one year		94,312,188		22,571		94,334,759		1,001,866
Total Liabilities		138,063,835	_	624,109	_	138,687,944	_	2,296,684
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		(17,667,300)		46,905,095		29,237,795		47,561
Restricted for		(17,007,500)		+0,000,000		25,257,755		77,501
Public safety		926,810		_		926,810		_
Public works		944		_		944		_
Economic development		14,150,217		_		14,150,217		83,851
Debt service		646,714		_		646,714		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(17,323,029)		4,960,027		(12,363,002)	_	757,333
TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	\$	(19,265,644)	<u>\$</u>	51,865,122	\$	32,599,478	<u>\$</u>	888,745

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

						Net (Exp	ense) Revenue a	and Change in Ne	et Assets
		Program Revenues				P	Component Unit		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants		Capital Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Berwyn Development Corporation
	Lxperises	101 Services	Giants		Giants	Activities	Activities	iolai	Corporation
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities									
	\$ 3,985,591	\$ 2,281,261	¢.	\$		\$ (1,704,330)	¢	\$ (1.704.330)	¢.
General government Public safety	33,908,989	4,288,119	ъ 891,881	Ф	471,195	\$ (1,704,330) (28,257,794)	Φ -	\$ (1,704,330) (28,257,794)	<b>Ф</b> -
Public salety Public works			,		,	,	-	. , , ,	-
	9,491,724	1,492,820	1,416,084		2,435,000	(4,147,820)		(4,147,820)	-
Economic development	7,524,769	407.000	1,764,798		-	(5,759,971)		(5,759,971)	-
Culture and recreation	4,422,112	487,998	181,858		-	(3,752,256)	-	(3,752,256)	-
Health and sanitation	4,004,624	4,396,284	-		-	391,660	-	391,660	-
Interest	4,644,552					(4,644,552)		(4,644,552)	
Total Governmental Activities	67,982,361	12,946,482	4,254,621		2,906,195	(47,875,063)		(47,875,063)	
Business-Type Activities									
Water and sewer	9,675,323	5,801,624	-		-	-	(3,873,699)	(3,873,699)	-
Parking Garage	104,318	-	-		-	-	(104,318)	(104,318)	-
Total Business-type Activities	9,779,641	5,801,624	-		_		(3,978,017)	(3,978,017)	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 77,762,002	\$ 18,748,106	\$ 4,254,621	\$	2,906,195	(47,875,063)	(3,978,017)	(51,853,080)	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Ψ 77,702,002	Ψ 10,7 40,100	Ψ +,20+,021	Ψ	2,000,100	(47,070,000)	(0,070,017)	(01,000,000)	
COMPONENT UNIT									
Berwyn Development Corporation	\$ 1,355,099	\$ 1,212,944	\$ -	\$	-	-	-	-	(142,155)
• • •				-					
	General Revenu	ies							
	Taxes					05.404.000		05.404.000	
	Property					25,164,068	-	25,164,068	-
	Sales					2,295,513	-	2,295,513	-
	Home rule s	ales				1,688,743	-	1,688,743	-
	Income					5,036,828	-	5,036,828	-
	Replacemer					214,288	-	214,288	-
	Municipal ut	•				4,050,262	-	4,050,262	-
	Real estate	transfer				1,028,125	-	1,028,125	-
	Other					753,605	-	753,605	-
	Investment inc	come				330,184	23,949	354,133	-
	Gain on sale of	of capital assets				116,837	4,000	120,837	-
	Miscellaneous	;				82,138	-	82,138	-
	Transfers					(12,879,994)	12,879,994		
	Total Gener	ral Revenues and	Transfers			27,880,597	12,907,943	40,788,540	
	CHANGE IN N	NET ASSETS				(19,994,466)	8,929,926	(11,064,540)	(142,155)
	NET ASSETS, J	JANUARY 1				728,822	42,935,196	43,664,018	1,030,900
	NET ASSETS (	DEFICIT), DECEI	MRED 34			\$ (10.265.644)	\$ 51,865,122	\$ 32,599,478	\$ 888,745
	MET MOSETS (I	DEL TOTT), DECE	MDEK 31			ψ (13,205,044)	ψ 51,005,122	ψ 32,333,470	ψ 000,745

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2009

	General	Cermak Road TIF	Debt Service	2007 Bond	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢ 712.021	\$ 4,563,825	¢	¢ 5 200 712	¢ 7.500.140	¢ 19 106 010
Restricted cash	\$ 713,231	φ 4,003,020 -	\$ - 8,188,088	\$ 5,399,712	\$ 7,520,142	\$ 18,196,910 8,188,088
Receivables (net, where applicable,	_	_	0,100,000	_	_	0,100,000
of allowances for uncollectibles)						
Property taxes	15,655,549	37,076	4,843,974	_	2,804,605	23,341,204
Sales taxes	578,851	-	-	_	_,00 .,000	578,851
Home rule sales tax	443,140	_	_	_	_	443,140
Income taxes	1,458,634	-	-	-	-	1,458,634
Utility tax	713,494	-	-	-	-	713,494
Accounts	2,104,004	-	5,516	-	36,286	2,145,806
Interest	1,982	3,186	564	444	4,757	10,933
Prepaid items	16,391	-	-	-	9,849	26,240
Due from other funds	2,145,250	-	110,592	-	79,425	2,335,267
Due from other governments	-	-	-	1,190,850	784,496	1,975,346
Notes receivable	593,958	-	-	-	1,330,118	1,924,076
Advances to other funds	-	650,000	-	-	-	650,000
Land held for resale		4,454,761				4,454,761
Total Assets	\$ 24,424,484	\$ 9,708,848	\$ 13,148,734	\$ 6,591,006	\$ 12,569,678	\$ 66,442,750
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 639,225	\$ 92,411	\$ -	\$ 1,092,153	\$ 446,289	\$ 2,270,078
Accrued payroll	1,602,731	-	-	-	75,827	1,678,558
Accrued interest payable	-	-	27,377	-	-	27,377
Deferred revenues	15,407,150	-	4,744,643	-	3,844,985	23,996,778
Due to other funds	4,611,894	50,155	-	258,625	1,833,819	6,754,493
Due to fiduciary funds	86,014	-	-	-	-	86,014
Other liabilities	701,645	-	-	-	-	701,645
Notes payable	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Bonds payable	-	-	7,730,000	-	-	7,730,000
Advances from other funds					650,000	650,000
Total Liabilities	24,048,659	142,566	12,502,020	1,350,778	6,850,920	44,894,943
FUND BALANCES Reserved						
Notes receivable	593,958	-	-	-	-	593,958
Advances	-	650,000	-	-	-	650,000
Prepaid items	16,391	-	-	-	-	16,391
Land held for resale	-	4,454,761	-	-	-	4,454,761
Public safety	-	-	-	-	926,810	926,810
Public works	-	-	-	-	944	944
Economic development	-	4,461,521	-	-	4,583,935	9,045,456
Debt Service Fund	-	-	216,003	-	-	216,003
Capitalized interest	-	-	430,711	-	-	430,711
Unreserved (deficit)						
General Fund	(234,524)	-	-	-	-	(234,524)
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-		178,493	178,493
Capital Projects Funds				5,240,228	28,576	5,268,804
Total Fund Balances	375,825	9,566,282	646,714	5,240,228	5,718,758	21,547,807
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$ 24,424,484	\$ 9,708,848	\$ 13,148,734	\$ 6,591,006	\$ 12,569,678	\$ 66,442,750

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### December 31, 2009

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	21,547,807
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		57,087,553
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements		4,335
The net other postemployment benefits obligation is not a current use of funds and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		(758,629)
The net pension obligation is not a current use of funds and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		(1,488,149)
The unamortized bond issuance cost is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		1,542,198
The unamortized bond premium (discount) is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		(1,982,239)
The unamortized loss on refunding is not a current financial use of funds and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		1,237,448
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds		(382,064)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		(93,117,270)
The unrestricted net assets (deficit) of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets		(2,956,634)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	(19,265,644)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

DEVENUE	General	Cermak Road TIF	Debt Service	2007 Bond	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	<b>#</b> 40 004 000	<b>CO 400 007</b>	Ф 4.00E 407	Φ.	Ф <b>БО44</b> 40 <b>Б</b>	Ф 05 404 000
Property taxes	\$ 12,294,809	\$ 2,192,337	\$ 4,865,487	\$ -	\$ 5,811,435	\$ 25,164,068
Other taxes	14,663,442	-	-	-	28,562	14,692,004
Licenses and permits	2,368,969	-	-	-	-	2,368,969
Charges for services	5,937,316	-	-	-	45,943	5,983,259
Fines and forfeitures	3,766,895	-	-	-	43,817	3,810,712
Intergovernmental	94,382	-	-	3,190,850	4,651,202	7,936,434
Investment income	50,361	112,104	6,249	41,904	119,265	329,883
Miscellaneous	1,414,154	15,000		<u>-</u>	27,199	1,456,353
Total Revenues	40,590,328	2,319,441	4,871,736	3,232,754	10,727,423	61,741,682
EXPENDITURES Current						
General government	3,787,572	_	_	_	_	3,787,572
Public safety	30,830,279	_	_	<u>-</u>	506,843	31,337,122
Public works	4,226,807	_	_	_	1,709,029	5,935,836
Economic development	318,900	2,093,616	_	_	6,180,527	8,593,043
Culture and recreation	1,263,767	2,000,010		_	2,831,325	4,095,092
Health and sanitation	4,004,624	_	-	-	2,031,323	4,004,624
	4,004,024	_	-	14,695,811	34,829	14,730,640
Capital outlay	=	-	-	14,095,611	34,029	14,730,040
Debt service			0.045.000		057.004	2 702 004
Principal	0.750	-	2,045,000	-	657,084	2,702,084
Interest and fiscal charges	9,750	-	4,275,461	-	128,882	4,414,093
Bond issuance costs			381,331			381,331
Total Expenditures	44,441,699	2,093,616	6,701,792	14,695,811	12,048,519	79,981,437
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	(3,851,371)	225,825	(1,830,056)	(11,463,057)	(1,321,096)	(18,239,755)
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Bonds issued, at par	-	-	12,885,000	-	-	12,885,000
Discount on issuance of long-term debt	-	-	(93,857)	-	-	(93,857)
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	-	-	210,889	-	-	210,889
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	-	-	(9,317,377)	-	-	(9,317,377)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1	-	-	-	139,297	139,298
Proceeds on capital lease	430,594	-	-	-	-	430,594
Transfers in	3,861,704	-	955,895	-	213,346	5,030,945
Transfers (out)	(213,346)	<u> </u>	(3,750,000)	(443,894)	(1,873,705)	(6,280,945)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,078,953		890,550	(443,894)	(1,521,062)	3,004,547
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	227,582	225,825	(939,506)	(11,906,951)	(2,842,158)	(15,235,208)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	148,243	9,340,457	1,586,220	17,147,179	8,560,916	36,783,015
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 375,825	\$ 9,566,282	\$ 646,714	\$ 5,240,228	\$ 5,718,758	\$ 21,547,807

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (15,235,208)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	2,054,506
The loss on disposal of capital assets is shown as an increase of expense on the statement of activities	(22,461)
The issuance of long-term debt is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but as an increase of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	(13,315,594)
The accretion on capital appreciation bonds does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds	(95,362)
The repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	12,201,807
Depreciation in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(3,473,657)
Other postemployment benefits are recognized when paid within the governmental funds; however, they are recognized as earned in the government-wide financial statements	(26,012)
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements	(990,930)
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds Change in pension obligation Change in pension asset Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of issuance costs Capitalization of issuance costs Deferral of bond discount/premium Amortization of accounting loss on refunding Amortization of bond premium and discount Change in compensated absences Change in long-term portion of prior year unallowable costs Change in IMRF liability	(1,437,596) (54,678) 53,256 (113,834) 381,331 (117,031) (296,743) 249,601 (76,882) 488,948 58,848
The change in net assets of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities	(226,775)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (19,994,466)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2009

	Business-Type							Sovernmental
	W	/ater and Sewer	_	Parking Garage	_	Totals		Activities Internal Service
CURRENT ASSETS	_							
Cash and investments	\$	956,600	\$	-	\$	956,600	\$	-
Receivables Accounts (net of allowance)		1 250 490				1,250,489		88,003
Due from other funds		1,250,489 3,379,698		-		3,379,698		1,042,179
Due from other funds		3,379,090		<u>-</u>		3,379,090	_	1,042,179
Total Current Assets		5,586,787		<u> </u>		5,586,787	_	1,130,182
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets								
Capital assets, not being depreciated		24,600		-		24,600		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		36,815,430		10,065,065		46,880,495		<u>-</u>
Net Capital Assets	_	36,840,030	_	10,065,065	_	46,905,095	_	
Total Assets		42,426,817	_	10,065,065	_	52,491,882	_	1,130,182
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable		559,009		-		559,009		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		656,891
Accrued payroll		33,059		-		33,059		-
Compensated absences		9,470		0.054		9,470		-
Due to other funds		<u> </u>		2,651		2,651		<u>-</u>
Total Current Liabilities		601,538		2,651		604,189		656,891
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Claims payable		_		_		_		3,429,924
Compensated absences payable		22,571		-		22,571		<u>-</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities		22,571				22,571		3,429,924
Total Liabilities		624,109		2,651		626,760		4,086,815
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets		36,840,030		10,065,065		46,905,095		-
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	4,962,678	_	(2,651)	_	4,960,027	_	(2,956,633)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$	41,802,708	\$	10,062,414	\$	51,865,122	\$	(2,956,633)

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Business-Type						overnmental
		Water and Sewer		Parking Garage	_	Totals		Activities Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services								
Billings	\$	5,629,210	\$	-	\$	5,629,210	\$	-
Penalties	•	88,410	•	-	•	88,410	•	-
Plumbing inspections		33,870		-		33,870		-
Meter sales		25,779		-		25,779		-
Water and sewer taps		10,500		-		10,500		-
Internal service charges		-		-		-		2,069,115
Other revenue		13,855	_	<u>-</u>	_	13,855	_	577,002
Total Operating Revenues		5,801,624	_		_	5,801,624	_	2,646,117
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits		998,237		-		998,237		-
Internal service fund charge		94,535		-		94,535		-
Cost of water		3,272,948		-		3,272,948		-
Contractual services		164,696		-		164,696		613,767
Utilities and cost of water		125,941		2,651		128,592		-
Repairs and maintenance		401,725		-		401,725		-
Postage, printing and publications		47,690		-		47,690		-
Commodities and supplies		61,119		-		61,119		-
Interdepartmental charges		416,050		-		416,050		-
Other general		1,764		-		1,764		-
Bad debt expense		100,000		-		100,000		-
Equipment lease		19,660		-		19,660		2 500 424
Claims expense Depreciation		3,970,958		101,667		4,072,625		3,509,424
Total Operating Expenses		9,675,323		104,318	_	9,779,641	_	4,123,191
Operating income (loss)		(3,873,699)	_	(104,318)		(3,978,017)		(1,477,074)
NONOPERATING INCOME								
Investment income		23,949		-		23,949		299
Gain on sale of capital assets		4,000				4,000		
Total nonoperating income		27,949	_	<u>-</u>	_	27,949	_	299
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(3,845,750)		(104,318)		(3,950,068)		(1,476,775)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS TRANSFERS IN		2,713,262		10,166,732		12,879,994		1,250,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(1,132,488)		10,062,414		8,929,926		(226,775)
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1		42,935,196				42,935,196		(2,729,858)
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$	41,802,708	\$	10,062,414	\$	51,865,122	\$	(2,956,633)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Business-Type			G	overnmental			
	,	Water and Sewer		Parking Garage		Totals		Activities Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees	\$	5,564,820 (1,005,003)	\$	- (2,651)	\$	5,564,820 (1,007,654)	\$	2,558,114
Payments to supliers Payments for interfund services used		(3,939,251) (510,585)				(3,939,251) (510,585)		(3,736,701)
Net cash from operating activities		109,981		(2,651)		107,330		(1,178,587)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Reduction (increase) of interfund receivable		69,025		-		69,025		(1,042,179)
Increase in interfund payable Transfer from other funds				2,651 -		2,651		1,250,000
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		69,025		2,651		71,676		207,821
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Sale of capital asset		4,000				4,000		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income received		23,949		<u>-</u>		23,949		299
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		206,955		-		206,955		(970,467)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	_	749,645		<u>-</u>	_	749,645	_	970,467
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$	956,600	\$		\$	956,600	\$	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$	(3,873,699)	\$	(104,318)	\$	(3,978,017)	\$	(1,477,074)
net cash from operating activities  Depreciation  Changes in assets and liabilities		3,970,958		101,667		4,072,625		-
Accounts receivable Accounts payable		(136,804) 156,292		-		(136,804) 156,292		(88,003)
Accrued payroll and compensated absences Claims payable		(6,766)		<u>-</u>		(6,766)		386,490
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	109,981	\$	(2,651)	\$	107,330	\$	(1,178,587)
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets from government	\$	2,713,262	\$	10,166,732	\$	12,879,994	\$	-

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS

# December 31, 2009

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 537,443
Investments	,
Certificates of deposit	2,361,375
U.S. Treasury securities	20,085,549
U.S. Agency securities	1,967,212
Money market mutual funds	3,205,532
Equities	4,235,324
Equity mutual funds	17,062,011
Insurance contracts	82,708
State and local obligations	2,037,128
T. 10 1 11 1	54 574 000
Total Cash and Investments	51,574,282
Receivables	
Accrued interest	265,348
Other receivables	1,314
Due from governmental funds	86,014
2 do nom governmentar tando	
Total Receivables	352,676
Prepaids	750
Total Assets	51,927,708
. 6.6 / .666.6	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	18,412
Total Liabilities	18,412
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR	
PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 51,909,296

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 3,981,747
Participants	 1,296,293
Total Contributions	 5,278,040
Investment income	
Net appreciation in	
fair value of investments	3,328,243
Interest earned	1,456,029
Less investment expenses	 (125,178)
Total Investment Income	 4,659,094
Total Additions	 9,937,134
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative	108,079
Pension benefits and refunds	5,319,678
Total Deductions	5,427,757
NET INCREASE	4,509,377
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR	
PENSION BENEFITS - January 1	 47,399,919
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR	
PENSION BENEFITS - December 31	\$ 51,909,296

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2009

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component unit.

The City's financial statements include two pension trust funds.

Police Pension Fund

The City's police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the City's Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary, and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The City and PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it possesses many of the characteristics of a legally separate government, the PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the City's police employees, and because of the fiduciary nature of such activities. The PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

Firefighters' Pension Fund

The City's firefighters participate in the Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System (FPERS). FPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two are appointed by the City's Mayor, two are elected from active participants, and one is elected from retired participants of the Fund. The City and FPERS participants are obligated to fund all FPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it possesses many of the characteristics of a legally separate government, the FPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the City's firefighters and because of the fiduciary nature of such activities. The FPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

The City's financial statements also includes one component unit.

### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Berwyn Development Corporation (the BDC)

The BDC provides low-interest lending assistance to local businesses. The City guarantees the lines of credits used to fund these loans and approves all loans to local businesses. Therefore, the BDC is fiscally dependent on the City. In addition, the BDC manages loans provided directly by the City to local businesses and also manages the City's tax increment financing projects. Separately issued audited financial statements can be obtained by mailing a request to the Berwyn Development Corporation, 3322 S. Oak Park Ave, Second Floor, Berwyn, IL 60402.

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to report on its financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of governmental long-term debt (debt service funds).

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the City (internal service funds).

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the City.

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Interfund services provided and used between funds has not been eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Cermak Road Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund is used for the revenues and expenditures related to tax increment financing of Cermak Road projects.

Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of governmental long-term debt, other than debt service payments made by the proprietary funds.

2007 Bond Fund is used to account for the capital portions of the 2007 Bonds to be used for capital project purposes.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

The City reports Pension Trust Funds as fiduciary funds to account for the Firefighters' Pension Fund and the Police Pension Fund.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund, an enterprise fund, is used for water and sewer services to the residents of the City.

The Parking Garage Fund, an enterprise fund, is used to account for the operation of the municipal parking garage in the South Berwyn TIF District.

The Self Insurance Retention Fund, an internal service fund, is used to account for the liability and workers' compensation claims of the City.

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues and expenses are directly attributable to the operation of the proprietary funds. Non-operating revenue/expenses are incidental to the operations of these funds.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, usually 90 days. The City recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the year intended to finance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as expenditures when due.

Sales taxes owed to the state at year end, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Income and motor fuel taxes and fines collected and held by the state or county at year end on behalf of the City also are recognized as revenue. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidelines. Monies that are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, which are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met.

The City reports unearned/deferred revenue on its financial statements. Unearned/deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" or "earned" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned/deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned/deferred revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

All proprietary funds and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

### E. Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

### F. Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased and all investments of the pension trust funds are stated at fair value. Fair value is based on prices listed on national exchanges as of December 31, 2009 for debt and equity securities. Mutual funds, investment funds and insurance separate accounts are valued at contract value as of December 31, 2009.

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### G. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the financial statements. Short-term interfund loans, if any, are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

Internal service transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except internal services transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

Advances between funds, if any, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

### H. Prepaid Items/Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses.

## I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm sewers, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, including street overlays, that do not add to the value or service capacity of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

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

Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Land improvements	18 - 25 years
Buildings	15 - 50 years
Infrastructure	17 - 75 years

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### J. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment and various union contracts, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

Vacation time does not accumulate; any vacation time not taken by current employees is forfeited at year end. Upon termination or resignation during the year, employees are compensated for that year's earned vacation time. As such, no liability is reported for unused vacation time.

Employees earn sick leave at various rates. Any unused sick leave at year end accumulates in that employee's bank. Employees' banks are capped at 30 - 40 days, depending on the applicable contract. After year end, any days in excess of the cap are purchased back by the City. Upon retirement, certain employees are eligible to have their sick leave paid out. Upon termination or resignation, no compensation for unused sick leave is made. However, unused sick leave may be converted to years of service for IMRF purposes. The City has accrued all accumulated sick leave as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. Only the portion of sick leave purchased back in the following year is accrued within the fund statements. At December 31, 2009, the City reported \$590,921 within its General Fund and \$9,470 within its Water and Sewer Fund related to sick leave purchased back in 2010.

# K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs and losses on refundings, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds on the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Unamortized bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and losses on refunding.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### L. Fund Balances/Net Assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Net assets have not been restricted by enabling legislation adopted by the City. In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net assets are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents the book value of capital assets less any long-term debt principal outstanding issued to construct capital assets.

### M. GASB Pronouncements

The City has elected, under the provisions of GASB Statement 20, titled "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and all FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

### N. Restricted Cash

Certain proceeds from the City's 2007 general obligation bond issue are classified as restricted cash on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. In addition, proceeds from the bonds issued on December 30, 2009 are classified as restricted on the balance sheet because the bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the 1999 bond issue on their January 1, 2010 call date. The restricted cash is to be used to make future interest payments as follows:

Payment Date	 Amount
6/1/2010	\$ 430,711
1/1/2010	 7,757,377
Total	\$ 8,188,088

## II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Deficit Fund Balances

The City's Internal Service Fund had deficit net assets as of December 31, 2009 of \$2,956,633. This deficit is primarily due to the accrual of claims payable not expected to be paid out in 2010. The City has adopted a funding policy to eliminate this deficit over time.

The Senior Citizen Program Fund also had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2009 of \$4,269. This was primarily due to additional staffing requirements for the program and will be eliminated through additional General Fund subsidies in the upcoming year.

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

## A. Deposits and Investments

### **City Deposits and Investments**

The City's cash and investments (including pension funds) at year end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	Associated Risks
Demand deposits	\$ 21,906,911	\$ 22,083,011	Custodial credit deposits
Illinois Funds	5,972,129	5,972,129	Credit and interest rate
Certificates of deposit	2,361,375	2,361,375	Custodial credit deposits Custodial credit investments
US Treasuries	8,896,302	8,896,302	and interest rate risk Custodial credit investments, credit, concentration of credit
US Agencies	11,189,248	11,189,248	and interest rate risk
Insurance company contracts	82,708	82,708	Credit
Equities	4,235,324	4,235,324	Credit and interest rate
Equity mutual funds	17,062,011	17,062,011	Credit and interest rate
US Government backed securities	1,967,212	1,967,212	Credit and interest rate
State and local obligations	2,037,127	2,037,127	Credit and interest rate
Money market mutual funds	3,205,532	3,205,532	Credit and interest rate
Total cash and investments	\$ 78,915,879	\$ 79,091,979	
Reconciliation to financial statements			
Per statement of net assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 19,153,510		
Restricted cash Per statement of net assets - Fiduciary Funds	8,188,088		
Pension Trust Funds	51,574,281		
Total cash and investments	\$ 78,915,879		

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and Illinois Funds. Pension funds may also invest in certain non-U.S. Obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, and Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds and equity securities.

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Funds' share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

It is the policy of the City to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity, and rate of return.

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

# **City Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it.

The City's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance with the collateral held at an independent third-party institution in the name of the City. As of December 31, 2009, all of the City's bank balances were insured or collateralized.

Investments - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

To limit its exposure, the City's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third party custodian designated by the City, in the City's name.

#### Credit Risk

Credit Risk – is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

The City limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by investing in external investment pools. Illinois Funds is rated AAA.

## Interest Rate Risk

As of December 31, 2009, the City's investments matured as follows:

Investment Type	_ Maturity Date	 Fair Value
Illinois Funds	less than 1 year	\$ 5,972,129

In accordance with its investment policy, the City limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the City has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. At December 31, 2009, the City had greater than five percent of its overall portfolio invested in Illinois Funds. The City's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk but has no set percentage limits.

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

# **Police Pension Deposits and Investments**

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy authorizes the Police Pension Fund to invest in all investments allowed by the Illinois Pension Code contained in Chapter 40 of Illinois Compiled Statutes. These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, interest bearing obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, interest bearing bonds of the State of Illinois or any county, township or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, direct obligations of the State of Israel, money market mutual funds whose investments consist of obligations of the U.S. Treasury or U.S. Agencies, separate accounts managed by life insurance companies, mutual funds, common and preferred stock and the Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value).

It is the policy of the Police Pension Fund to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the cash flow demands of the Police Pension Fund and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, rate of return, public trust and liquidity.

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all deposits in excess of federal depository insurance, at an amount not less than 110% of the fair market value of the funds. At December 31, 2009, the deposits were collateralized in accordance with the investment policy.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Police Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. Money market mutual funds and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk. Although not specifically required by the investment policy, the Police Pension Fund limits its exposure by requiring the investment broker/custodian to acquire an excess SIPC policy to provide the same coverage for the portfolio as would be provided by the SIPC.

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the Police Pension Fund's investment policy, the Police Pension Fund is required to maintain sufficient cash on hand to pay the monthly expenditures. The investment policy defines this as approximately 3% of the total assets of the Police Pension Fund, which is \$1,011,723, or a minimum of \$600,000.

As of December 31, 2009, the Police Pension Fund's investments matured as follows:

			Maturity in years				
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Over 10
US Treasuries	\$	5,644,366	\$	228,981	\$ 2,168,087	\$ 1,851,201	\$ 1,396,097
US Agencies		7,608,681		-	4,873,095	945,167	1,790,419
US Government Backed		1,967,212		-	1,967,212	-	-
State, Local & Corporate		1,988,628		-	347,364	678,131	963,133
Money market mutual funds	_	1,734,295		1,734,295			
Total	\$	18,943,182	\$	1,963,276	\$ 9,355,758	\$ 3,474,499	\$ 4,149,649

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

**Police Pension Deposits and Investments (Continued)** 

### Credit Risk

The Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in securities issued by the U.S. Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The investments in the securities of U.S. Government Agencies were all rated AAA by Standard & Poor's or by Moody's Investors Services or were small issues that were unrated. Unrated investments individually are under \$400,000 and total \$935,032.

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy also prescribes to the "prudent person" rule, which states, "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the primary objective of safety as well as the secondary objective of the attainment of market rates of return."

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Police Pension Fund has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. Agency investments represent a large portion of the portfolio; however, the investments are diversified by maturity date and are backed by the issuing organization. Although unlike Treasuries, agency securities do not have the "full faith and credit" backing of the U.S. Government, they are considered to have a moral obligation of implicit backing and are supported by Treasury lines of credit and increasingly stringent federal regulation. At December 31, 2009, the Police Pension Fund had greater than five percent of its overall portfolio invested in the following:

	Amount	Percentage of
Investment	Invested	Total Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	\$ 2,503,711	7.48%
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	2,061,164	6.16%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Bank	2,391,614	7.15%
Washington Large Cap Value Fund	3,466,225	10.36%
Allianz Small Cap Value Fund	2,400,129	7.17%
Harbor Int'l Fund	1,961,803	5.86%

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy has a stated target that 54% of its portfolio be in fixed income securities, 41% target in equities with the remaining 5% cash and equivalents. The Police Pension Fund has diversified its insurance contract and equity mutual fund holdings as follows:

Washington Large Cap Value Fund - \$3,466,225 Allianz Small Cap Value Fund - \$2,400,129 Vanguard Developed Market Index Fund - \$1,833,337 Harbor Int'l Fund - \$1,961,803 Lazard Emerging Markets Equity Fund - \$607,772

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

# Firefighters' Pension Deposits and Investments

The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy authorizes the Firefighters' Pension Fund to invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes. These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services and the Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value). The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy does limit its deposits to financial institutions that are members of the FDIC system and are capable of posting collateral for amounts in excess of FDIC insurance.

It is the policy of the Firefighters' Pension Fund to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Firefighters' Pension Fund and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity and rate of return.

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Firefighters' Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy requires all investments be limited to the safest types of securities invested with pre-qualified institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors and soundly diversified.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

In accordance with its investment policy, the Firefighters' Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

As of December 31, 2009, the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investments matured as follows:

		Maturity in years							
Investment Type	 air Value	L	ess than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10		Over 10
US Treasuries	\$ 3,251,936	\$	-	\$	397,874	\$	1,463,663	\$	1,390,399
US Agencies	3,580,566		-		1,485,656		712,533		1,382,377
State and Local Obligations	48,500		-		-		-		48,500
Money market mutual funds	 1,471,237		1,471,237		-	_		_	-
Total	\$ 8,352,239	\$	1,471,237	\$	1,883,530	\$	2,176,196	\$	2,821,276

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy establishes criteria for allowable investments; those criteria follow the requirements of the Illinois Pension Code. The Firefighters' Pension Fund limits its exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in U.S. Treasury obligations and other obligations which are rated AA or better by a national rating agency. Unrated investments total less than \$200,000.

The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy also prescribes to the "prudent person" rule, which states, "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the primary objective of safety as well as the secondary objective of the attainment of market rates of return."

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Firefighters' Pension Fund has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. At December 31, 2009, the Firefighters' Pension Fund had greater than five percent of its overall portfolio invested in various agency securities as indicated in the table above. Agency investments represent a large portion of the portfolio; however, the investments are diversified by maturity date and as mentioned earlier are backed by the issuing organization. Although unlike Treasuries, agency securities do not have the "Full faith and credit" backing of the U.S. Government, they are considered to have a moral obligation of implicit backing and are supported by Treasury lines of credit and increasingly stringent federal regulation. The Firefighters' Pension Fund investment policy has stated the following allocations for its investments:

Investment	Minimum	Maximum	
Cash & equivalents Equities Fixed Income	0% 20% 55%	25% 25% 75%	

#### B. Receivables

### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes for 2009 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2009 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about March 1, 2010 and October 1, 2010 and are payable in two installments, on or about April 1, 2010 and November 1, 2010. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# B. Receivables (Continued)

### **CDBG Rehabilitation Notes Receivable**

The City makes loans to city residents for the rehabilitation of single-family housing. Initial funding for these loans was from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. These loans are title transfer loans which are due in full when the housing unit is sold. Repayments of principal on these receivables, which are recorded in the CDBG Fund, are used to make additional rehabilitation loans. Loan activity for the current year is summarized as follows:

	Interest	Beginning			Loan	Ending
	Rates	Balance	Loans Made	Repayments	Write-offs	Balance
CDBG Rehab Loans	0%	\$ 1,354,335	\$ -	\$ 24,217	\$ -	\$ 1,330,118

The entire balance of the CDBG Rehab loans are included in unearned revenue.

# **Berwyn Development Corporation Notes Receivable**

The City provides low interest lending assistance to local businesses through its partnership with the BDC. The loans are administered by the BDC. Notes outstanding at December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	В	eginning	Loans	Principal	Ending	(	Current
 Original Loan		Balance	Issued	Paid	Balance	F	Portion
\$ 320,000	\$	184,091	\$ -	\$ 13,908	\$ 170,183	\$	20,703
35,000		24,155	-	1,928	22,227		5,000
390,000		336,097	-	9,501	326,596		23,382
54,000		-	54,000	931	53,069		1,367
 45,000		31,317	 	9,434	21,883		9,136
\$ 844,000	\$	575,660	\$ 54,000	\$ 35,702	\$ 593,958	\$	59,588

\$320,000 note receivable in 180 consecutive principal and interest payments commencing July 20, 2001. Interest is calculated on unpaid balances at 3.5% per annum.

\$35,000 note receivable in 83 consecutive payments of \$417 commencing May 31, 2007 and one final payment of all outstanding liabilities on May 1, 2011. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a variable rate of prime plus 2% adjusted each December 1.

\$390,000 note receivable in 152 consecutive payments commencing November 1, 2006 through June 1, 2019. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a variable rate of prime plus 2.5% adjusted each December 1.

\$54,000 note receivable in 240 consecutive payments commencing February 16, 2009 through January 16, 2029. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a variable rate of prime plus 2% adjusted each December 1.

\$45,000 note receivable in 60 consecutive principal and interest payments of \$829 commencing August 18, 2007 and one final payment of all outstanding liabilities on July 18, 2012. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a 4% per annum.

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# B. Receivables (Continued)

### **Roosevelt Road TIF Note Receivable**

In October, 2005, the City entered into an agreement with a developer to construct a condominium development in the Roosevelt Road TIF district. Funding for the developer's purchase of the property was provided by the TIF in exchange for a non-interest bearing note from the developer in the amount of \$725,000 secured by a mortgage on the property. Upon completion of construction, the City would execute a partial release of mortgage for each condominium unit that was sold and closed. During 2009, a foreclosure sale took place and the City's note receivable was paid in full.

### **Accounts Receivable**

The accounts receivable as disclosed on the government-wide financial statements were comprised of the following:

	Governmental	Bu	• • •
Description	Activities		Activities
Ambulance	\$ 3,367,887	\$	-
Utility billings	-		1,383,450
Allowance for uncollectible	(2,349,595)		(150,009)
Garbage	502,329		-
Franchise fee	78,421		-
Other	634,767	_	17,048
Total	\$ 2,233,809	\$	1,250,489

### **Deferred/Unearned Revenue**

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Description	Unavailable		 Unearned	Total Deferred		
Subsequent year's tax levy	\$	-	\$ 22,649,105	\$	22,649,105	
CDBG loan program		-	1,330,118		1,330,118	
Grants		4,335	 13,220		17,555	
Total	\$	4,335	\$ 23,992,443	\$	23,996,778	

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009 was as follows:

	Balance						Balance
Primary Government	 January 1		Additions	F	Retirements	_ <u>D</u>	ecember 31
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$ 9,721,739	\$	121,826	\$	-	\$	9,843,565
CIP	 4,651,020		12,681,168		16,053,880		1,278,308
Total Capital Assets							
Not Being Depreciated	 14,372,759		12,802,994		16,053,880		11,121,873
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Vehicles	5,380,436		605,596		43,982		5,942,050
Equipment	1,799,651		162,399		-		1,962,050
Land improvements	4,785,236		273,708		-		5,058,944
Buildings	11,516,932		3,161,981		-		14,678,913
Infrastructure	53,138,035		1,101,708		179,918		54,059,825
Total Capital Assets							
Being Depreciated	 76,620,290	_	5,305,392	_	223,900	_	81,701,782
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Vehicles	3,173,051		444,562		34,464		3,583,149
Equipment	799,822		231,901		-		1,031,723
Land improvements	2,515,433		205,883		-		2,721,316
Buildings	2,952,651		303,560		-		3,256,211
Infrastructure	 23,022,927		2,287,751		166,975		25,143,703
Total Accumulated Depreciation	32,463,884		3,473,657		201,439		35,736,102
Total Capital Assets							
Being Depreciated, Net	 44,156,406		1,831,735		22,461		45,965,680
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 58,529,165	\$	14,634,729	\$	16,076,341	\$	57,087,553

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Function	_	Amount
Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	76,100
Public safety		629,800
Public works		2,495,979
Culture and recreation		271,778
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	3,473,657

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government	Balance January 1	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 24,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,600
Total Capital Assets	· ,	·	·	· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Not Being Depreciated	24,600	_	_	24,600
rior zoing z oprodiated		-		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Vehicles	147,333	-	-	147,333
Land improvements	251,291	-	-	251,291
Buildings	633,151	10,166,732	-	10,799,883
Infrastructure	108,700,100	2,713,262		111,413,362
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	109,731,875	12,879,994		122,611,869
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Vehicles	78,659	12,515	-	91,174
Land improvements	183,636	15,034	-	198,670
Buildings	320,668	115,725	-	436,393
Infrastructure	71,075,786	3,929,351		75,005,137
Total Accumulated Depreciation	71,658,749	4,072,625		75,731,374
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	38,073,126	8,807,369		46,880,495
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 38,097,726	\$ 8,807,369	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 46,905,095

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

## D. Interfund Disclosures

## **Due To/From Other Funds**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	Purpose
Major Governmental Funds	<u>_</u>			
General Fund	Emergency 911	\$	9,956	Salary reimbursement
General Fund	CDBG		260,949	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Police Seizure		11,071	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	MFT		500,748	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Senior		29,235	Exp. reimbursement
	South Berwyn			
General Fund	Corridor TIF		273,988	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Cermak TIF		50,155	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Roosevelt TIF		56,898	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Ogden TIF		460,502	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	2007 Bond		258,625	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Grants Fund		230,472	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Parking Garage		2,651	Exp. reimbursement
Debt Service	General Fund		110,592	Tax collections
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_			
Library Fund	General Fund		60,698	Tax collections
Infrastructure Bond	General Fund		18,727	Cash subsidy
Total Governmental Funds			2,335,267	·
Internal Service Fund	General Fund		1,042,179	Authorized Transfer
Water	General Fund	_	3,379,698	Cash subsidy
Total			6,757,144	_
			•	_

All interfund balances are expected to be repaid during 2010.

# **Due To/From Fiduciary Funds**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	Purpose
Police Pension	General	\$ 45,476	Tax collections
Fire Pension	General	 40,538	Tax collections
Total		\$ 86,014	

These interfunds are related to tax collections made in January or February and remitted to the fiduciary funds in January or February. All of these interfunds were repaid during 2010.

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# D. Interfund Disclosures (Continued)

## **Advances To/From Other Funds**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Cermak TIF Fund	South Berwyn TIF	\$ 650,000

The advance to South Berwyn TIF was established in order to fund a developer agreement. The repayment schedule calls for principal payments of \$300,000 in November 2009 and \$350,000 in November 2010. Interest is paid bi-annually at 5.179% of the outstanding balance. The \$300,000 payment due in November 2009 was made in January of 2010.

### **Transfers**

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From		Amount	Principal Purpose
Major Governmental Funds	_			
General Fund	Emergency 911	\$	43,615	Reimbursement of salaries
General Fund	2007 Bond		443,894	Reimbursement for capital items
General Fund	Police Seizure		422,948	Revenues offset against liability
General Fund	Debt Service		2,500,000	Excess revenues from bond refunding
General Fund	Community Outreach		1,247	Close Fund
General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax	_	450,000	Reimbursement of salaries
Total General Fund			3,861,704	
Debt Service Fund	Roosevelt Road TIF		78,570	Debt service
Debt Service Fund	Odgen Avenue TIF		475,501	Debt service
Debt Service Fund	South Berwyn TIF	_	401,824	Debt service
Total Debt Service Fund		_	955,895	
Nonmajor Governmental				
<u>Funds</u>				
Community Outreach	General Fund		72,634	Operating subsidy
Senior Fund	General Fund		112,006	Operating subsidy
CDBG Fund	General Fund	_	28,706	Operating subsidy
Total Nonmajor Funds		_	213,346	
Internal Service Fund	Debt Service		1,250,000	Surplus from bond refunding
Total		\$	6,280,945	=

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# E. Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2009 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	 Decreases		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds and Notes Payable:									
General obligation debt	\$	86,468,157	\$	12,980,362	\$ 3,605,000	\$	95,843,519	\$	12,755,000
Installment notes payable		2,014,738		-	657,084		1,357,654		155,160
Unamortized premiums (discounts)		2,114,809		117,032	249,602		1,982,239		n/a
Unamortized loss on refunding	_	(1,534,191)	_		 (296,743)	_	(1,237,448)	_	n/a
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		89,063,513		13,097,394	 4,214,943		97,945,964		12,910,160
Other Liabilities:									
Capital leases	\$	537,770	\$	430,594	\$ 209,723	\$	758,641	\$	207,787
Claims payable		3,700,324		3,543,664	3,157,173		4,086,815		611,892
Net pension obligation		50,553		1,437,596	-		1,488,149		-
Net OPEB obligation		732,617		26,012	-		758,629		-
IMRF early retirement liability		928,763		69,698	128,546		869,915		-
Grant refunds		883,267		-	422,949		460,318		300,000
Compensated absences		2,357,805	_	854,039	 763,697	_	2,448,147	_	590,921
Total Other Liabilities		9,191,099	_	6,361,603	 4,682,088		10,870,614	_	1,710,600
Total Governmental									
Long-Term Obligations	\$	98,254,612	\$	19,458,997	\$ 8,897,031	\$	108,816,578	\$	14,620,760
Business-Type Activities									
Compensated absences	\$	32,264	\$	13,734	\$ 13,957	\$	32,041	\$	9,470

## **General Obligation Bonds**

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund general obligation bonds. All general obligation debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# E. Long-term Obligations (Continued)

	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Original Amount	Balance 12/31/09
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Debt					
Corporate purpose	2/1/99	3.90-5.25%	12/1/18	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 7,730,000
	6/15/01	3.20-4.60%	12/1/11	3,890,000	215,000
	8/15/07	5.00%	12/1/27	28,165,000	28,165,000
	10/9/08	4.30-5.00%	12/1/28	7,830,000	7,830,000
	10/20/09	4.75%	12/1/29	5,165,000	5,165,000
	12/30/09	3.00-4.00%	12/1/18	7,720,000	7,720,000
	4/3/02	3.00-5.25%	12/1/10	1,940,000	395,000
Capital appreciation bonds	4/3/02	3.00-5.25%	12/1/10	1,335,140	1,978,519
Refunding bonds	3/4/04	2.00-5.00%	12/1/14	19,710,000	14,595,000
Taxable bonds	4/3/02	3.20-5.10%	12/1/20	940,000	655,000
	8/15/07	5.62-5.71%	12/1/22	21,395,000	21,395,000
Total Government Activities	\$ 95,843,519				

### **Installment Notes Payable**

The City entered into a \$1,939,507 loan on April 10, 2006 for the purchase of certain real property and program costs. The balance of the financed amount is due in quarterly installments, including variable interest at 6.00%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2009 was \$1,357,655. Principal payments made in 2009 totaled \$155,161. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the South Berwyn Corridor TIF Fund.

The City entered into a \$725,000 loan on February 8, 2006 for the purchase of real property. The balance is due in quarterly installments, including variable interest at 6.00%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement was paid in full as of December 31, 2009. Principal payments made in 2009 totaled \$501,923. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the Roosevelt Road TIF Fund.

# **Debt Service Requirements**

Debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt (excluding capital appreciation bonds) and installment notes payable are as follows:

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Governmen	tal Activities				
	General Ob	ligation Debt	Installment N	Installment Notes Payable				
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2010	\$ 12,755,000	\$ 4,239,896	\$ 155,160	\$ 77,968				
2011	2,805,000	4,037,757	155,160	68,659				
2012	2,870,000	3,924,747	155,160	59,349				
2013	3,045,000	3,781,397	155,160	50,039				
2014	3,210,000	3,629,313	155,160	40,730				
2015 - 2019	18,805,000	15,704,608	581,854	60,998				
2020 - 2024	24,915,000	10,208,540	-	-				
2025 - 2029	25,460,000	3,331,328						
Totals	\$ 93,865,000	\$ 48,857,586	\$ 1,357,654	\$ 357,743				

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# E. Long-term Obligations (Continued)

### **Debt Service Requirements (Continued)**

The annual requirements to amortize to maturity capital appreciation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2009 are as follows:

		Principal		Interest Accretion
2010	Φ.		Φ	100 107
2010	\$	-	\$	100,197
2011		410,000		105,256
2012		410,000		90,889
2013		410,000		75,421
2014		415,000		58,577
2015		410,000		40,203
2016		415,000		20,938
Totals	\$	2,470,000	\$	491,481
Accretion to date	\$	623,379		

Estimated payments of compensated absences are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

The City reviews federal arbitrage requirements annually and has determined that no liability for rebatable arbitrage exists at December 31, 2009.

### Capital Leases - Lessee

The City entered into a lease financing agreement in November 2006 for the purchase of two ambulances which are included in capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 4.73%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2009 was \$34,789. Principal payments made in 2009 totaled \$33,205. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$106,747 lease financing agreement in June 2006 for the purchase of a wheel loader which is included in capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in monthly installments, including interest at 7.50%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2009 was \$21,401. Principal payments made in 2009 totaled \$26,728. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$145,827 lease financing agreement in November 2007 for the purchase of a street sweeper which is included in capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in monthly installments, including interest at 4.85%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2009 was \$89,321. Principal payments made in 2009 totaled \$27,834. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a lease financing agreement in April 2008 for the purchase of two ambulances which are included in capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 3.8%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2009 was \$137,897. Principal payments made in 2009 totaled \$36,325. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# E. Long-term Obligations (Continued)

## **Capital Leases - Lessee (Continued)**

The City entered into a \$151,152 lease financing agreement in March 2008 for the purchase of a street sweeper which is included in capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in monthly installments, including interest at 3.81%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2009 was \$101,486. Principal payments made in 2009 totaled \$28,785. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$430,594 lease financing agreement in August 2008 for the purchase of a fire truck which it took delivery of in 2009 and which is included in capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 5.15%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2009 was \$373,749. Principal payments made in 2009 totaled \$56,845. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The assets acquired through capital lease, all of which are for governmental activities, are as follows:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Cost</u>	Accumulated	Net Book Value
		<b>Depreciation</b>	
Vehicles	\$1,193,860	\$243,761	\$950,099

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value on these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2009, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities Capital leases payable					
	F	Principal		Interest			
2010	\$	207,666	\$	33,240			
2011		158,370		24,028			
2012		171,101		16,867			
2013		84,536		10,581			
2014		66,918		7,070			
2015		70,050		3,623			
Totals	\$	758,641	\$	95,409			

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# E. Long-term Obligations (Continued)

### **Legal Debt Margin**

The City is a home rule municipality.

Article VII, Section 6(k) of the 1970 Illinois Constitution governs computation of the legal debt margin.

"The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of the assessed value of its taxable property . . . (2) if its population is more than 25,000 and less than 500,000 an aggregate of one percent: . . . indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date (July 1, 1971) of this constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum . . . shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts."

To date the General Assembly has set no limits for home rule municipalities.

# **Advance and Current Refundings**

Current Year Refunding of Debt

On October 29, 2009, the City issued \$5,165,000 in tax-exempt bonds with an average interest rate of 4.75% to currently refund of a portion of the bonds listed below:

<u>Series</u>	Principal Refunded	Interest Refunded	<u>Total</u>
4000	<b>#0.005.000</b>	Ф 75.405	<b>©</b> 0.000.405
1998	\$3,005,000	\$ 75,125	\$3,080,125
1999	-	164,263	164,263
2001	100,000	7,041	107,041
2002A	380,000	16,378	396,378
2002B	45,000	16,785	61,785
2004	75,000	330,281	405,281
2007A	-	462,798	462,798
2008	<del>_</del>	<u>180,136</u>	<u> 180,136</u>
Total	<u>\$3,605,000</u>	<u>\$1,252,807</u>	\$4,857,807

The cash flow requirements on the refunded bonds prior to the advance refunding was \$4,896,807 from 2009 through 2010. The cash flow requirements on the 2009 tax exempt bonds used to refund the bonds are \$9,950,345 from 2010 through 2029. The City refunded these bonds in order to restructure the annual debt service payments and meet short term cash needs.

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# E. Long-term Obligations (Continued)

### Advance and Current Refundings (Continued)

Current Year Defeasance of Debt

On December 30, 2009, \$7,720,000 in bonds were issued for the purpose of paying in full the \$7,730,000 balance of the bonds issued on February 1, 1999 on their call date of January 1, 2010. Subsequent to year end, the proceeds were in fact used for this purpose. However, because the bond proceeds were not placed in an irrevocable escrow account on December 30, the transaction did not qualify as an insubstance defeasance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 7. Therefore, both the December 30, 2009 issue and the balance of the February 1, 1999 issue remain on the City's Statement of Net Assets at December 31, 2009 with the latter balance being removed on the following day. The \$7,730,000 is also reported as a current liability on the Debt Service Fund balance sheet. As a result of the refunding, the City achieved a cash flow savings and an economic gain on the refunding of \$329,771.

### Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At December 31, 2009, \$4,470,966 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

### **Unamortized Loss on Refunding**

Deferred amounts on refunding arise from advance refunding of debt. The difference between the cost of the securities placed in trust for future payment of refunded debt and the net carrying value of that debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt. The unamortized amount is reported as a deduction from debt payable in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. Amortization for 2009 was \$296,743 which is reported in the governmental activities.

### Noncommitment Debt - Conduit Debt

The City has issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds (IDRBs) to provide financial assistance to private organizations for the construction and acquisition of industrial and commercial improvements deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured solely by the property financed and are payable solely from the payments received on the underlying mortgage loans on the property. The City is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds outstanding are not reported as a liability in these financial statements. As of December 31, 2009, there was one series of IDRBs outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the IDRBs outstanding as of December 31, 2009 was \$1,122,654.

## **Grant Refunds**

The liability for Grant Refunds is a result of questioned costs relating to expenditures made in fiscal 2004 and 2005 from the Police Seizure Fund. This liability is being satisfied by offsetting future grant revenues to be earned in the Police Seizure Fund. During 2009, \$422,949 of such grant revenues were awarded to the City and used to reduce the liability. This left a remaining balance due at December 31, 2009 of \$460,318 with the current portion of this liability estimated to be \$300,000. The current portion is reflected in the General Fund's Other Liabilities.

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### F. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City has established a limited self-insurance program for workers' compensation and liability claims. The City is self-insured for the first \$1,000,000 for liability claims and \$600,000 for workers' compensation claims. Commercial insurance is carried for amounts in excess of the self-insured amounts. There has been no significant reduction in coverage in any program from coverage in the prior year. For all programs, settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or three prior years. The City's self-insurance activities are reported in the Self-Insurance Retention Fund which is an internal service fund.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Reported liabilities are actuarially determined and include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The total claims liability as of December 31, 2009 was \$4,086,815.

The City has purchased insurance from private insurance companies for employee health insurance. Risks covered include medical, dental, and other. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or the three prior years.

A reconciliation of claims liability for the current year and that of the preceding year follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Incurred Claims		Claims Paid/ Settled			Ending Balance	
2008 2009	\$ 2,856,475 3,700,324	\$	3,276,875 3,543,664	\$	(2,433,026) (3,157,173)	\$	3,700,324 4,086,815	

# G. Contingent Liabilities

## Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

### **Grants**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of additional expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# G. Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

## **Home Equity Assurance Program**

In prior years the City allowed its residents to participate in a Home Equity Assurance Program wherein residents' home market values were guaranteed by the City not to depreciate. Each participating resident, after submitting an appraisal along with the application and appropriate fee, received a Certificate of Participation. There is no expiration date on the Certificates. Given the current real estate market in the City, the City has determined that it has no exposure to liability related to this program as of the date of this report.

### **Loan Guarantees - Berwyn Development Corporation (BDC)**

During 2009, BDC maintained agreements with nine local financial institutions establishing a \$4,200,000 line of credit to fund community renovation and business investment projects. The balance drawn under this credit line as of December 31, 2009 is \$1,978,936. Of this balance, \$1,357,654 is reported as installment notes payable within the City's long-term obligations as these loans were made to the City. The City is the guarantor of amounts drawn under this line of credit.

## Loan Guarantees - Automobile Dealership

In 2007, the City agreed to guarantee a portion of a term note and revolving line of credit that a local automobile dealership entered into with a bank. The maturity dates of the notes shall not extend beyond March 15, 2012 and the City's guarantee is limited to \$1,500,000. During 2009, the dealership defaulted on the note. The City is currently in negotiations with the bank and the dealership to purchase the property which would eliminate the loan guarantee.

# H. Subsequent Event – Economic Development and Redevelopment Agreements

Subsequent to year end, the City acquired property through the Roosevelt Road TIF at a cost of \$975,000 and through the Cermak Road TIF at a cost of \$1.5 million. The City also entered into a redevelopment agreement whereby the Roosevelt Road property would be given to a developer to bring a national restaurant chain to the City.

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

## I. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

### **Plan Description**

The City offers postemployment health care benefits in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes and the personnel policy manual of the City. All employees who are eligible to receive a monthly pension benefit from one of the City's pension plans are eligible to purchase postretirement health care benefits. Qualified dependents of eligible retirees may also continue to be covered by the City's plan. The retiree pays 100% of the cost each month for retiree health insurance premiums. Additionally, public safety officers who qualify for duty disability have their health insurance paid by the City for the remainder of their life. The City funds these postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis; accordingly, no liability is recognized within the fund financial statements. However, a liability is recorded for the unfunded liability on the government-wide financial statements on a go forward basis beginning in January 1, 2007 as allowed under GASB Statement No. 45. A separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report is not available.

Eligibility for these benefits as of December 31, 2009 was as follows:

Membership	<u>Participants</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not	
yet receiving them	-
Current employees	
Vested	359
Nonvested	<u>-</u> _
Total	387

# **Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

Actuariai Assumptions and Methods	
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age
Asset valuation method	Market
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Pay, open
Remaining amortization period	30 Years
Rate of return on (includes inflation at 3.0%)	5.0%
Projected healthcare inflation rate	8.0% initial and 6.0% ultimate
Percentage of employees assumed to elect benefit	20.0%

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# I. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

## **Net OPEB Obligation**

The City's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation (asset) for the year ended December 31, 2009 was as follows:

\$ 105,479
36,631
 (24,421)
117,689
 91,677
26,012
 732,617
\$ 758,629

### **Trend Information**

Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 458,184	\$ 486,719	\$ 117,688
Actual contribution	120,609	91,677	91,677
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	26.32%	18.80%	77.90%
Net OPEB obligation	337,575	732,617	758,628

# **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

The funded status and funding progress of the plan as of December 31, 2008 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 1,871,775
Actuarial value of assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	1,871,775
Funded ratio	0.0%
Covered payroll	23,124,625
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	8.09%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### J. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

### **Plan Descriptions**

The City contributes to four defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) which is affiliated with IMRF, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system; the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan; and, the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is also a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for the Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. The Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans issue separate reports on the pension plans and are available for inspection at City Hall. IMRF and SLEP benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF and SLEP issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. The report can be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

# Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

All employees (other than those covered by the Police or Firefighters' Pension plans) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. Pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at or after age 60 with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution for the year ended December 31, 2009 was 10.19% of covered payroll.

### Sherrif's Law Enforcement Personnel

Sherrif's law enforcement personnel having accumulated at least 20 years of SLEP service may elect to retire at or after age 50 and receive an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. The plan also provides death and disability benefits. Participating members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual salary to SLEP. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer rate for the year ended December 31, 2009 was 6.25% of covered payroll.

### Police Pension Plan

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contributions levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (Chapter 40 - Article 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### J. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

At December 31, 2008, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Membership	<u>Participants</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	55
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not	
yet receiving them	-
Current employees	
Vested	73
Nonvested	34
Total	162

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of final salary for each year of service up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit of 2.5% of final salary for each year of service.

Surviving spouses receive 100% of final salary for fatalities resulting from an act of duty, or otherwise the greater of 50% of final salary or the employee's retirement benefit. Employees disabled in the line of duty receive 65% of final salary

The monthly pension of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.00% of the original pension. Beginning with increases granted on or after July 1, 1993, the second and subsequent automatic annual increases shall by calculated as 3.00% of the amount of the pension payable at the time of the increase.

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest.

The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective July 1, 1993, the City has until 2033 to fully fund the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the City's contribution was 23.99% of covered payroll.

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### J. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **Plan Descriptions (Continued)**

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Fire sworn personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits as well as the employee and employer contributions levels are mandated by Illinois Compiled Statutes (Chapter 40 - Article 5/4) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. At December 31, 2008, the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Membership	<u>Participants</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	65
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not	
yet receiving them	-
Current employees	
Vested	43
Nonvested	24
Total	132

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service. The pension shall be increased by 1/12 of 2.50% of such monthly salary for each additional month over 20 years of service through 30 years of service to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary. Employees with at least ten years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit.

Surviving spouses receive 100% of the final salary for fatalities resulting from an act of duty, or otherwise the greater of 54% of final salary or the monthly retirement pension that the deceased firefighter was receiving at the time of death. Surviving children received 12% of final salary. The maximum family survivor benefit is 75% of final salary. Employees disabled in the line of duty receive 65% of final salary.

The monthly pension of a firefighter who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching at least the age 55, by 3% of the original pension and 3% annually thereafter.

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest.

The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective July 1, 1993, the City has until the year 2033 to fully fund the past services costs for the Firefighters' Pension Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2008 the City's contribution was 40.41% of covered payroll.

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### J. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters**

The costs of administering the Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans are financed through employer and employee contributions.

The benefits and refunds of the Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

	Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age Normal	Entry-age Normal	Entry-age Normal	Entry-age Normal
Asset valuation method	5 year Smoothed Market	5 year Smoothed Market	Market	Market
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll
Remaining amortization period Significant actuarial assumptions	23 Years, Closed	27 Years, Closed	25 Years, Closed	25 Years, Closed
<ul> <li>a) Rate of return on present and future</li> </ul>	7.50% Compounded	7.50% Compounded	7.25% Compounded	7.25% Compounded
assets	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
b) Projected salary increase -	4.00%	4.00%	5.00%*	5.00%*
attributable to inflation	Compounded		Compounded	Compounded
c) Additional projected salary increases - seniority/merit	Annually 0.40 – 10%	Annually 0.40 – 10.0%	Annually 0.00%	Annually 0.00%
d) Post-retirement benefit increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
* Increase includes inflation at			3.00%	3.00%

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### J. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **Net Pension Obligation**

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) for the year ended December 31, 2009 were as follows:

Annual required contributions Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution		Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension		
		2,190,453 37,657 440,952	\$	2,425,321 23,120 356,438	
Annual pension cost Contributions made		2,669,062 1,956,851		2,804,879 2,024,816	
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation (asset) Net pension obligation (asset) beginning of year		712,211 50,553		780,063 (54,678)	
NET PENSION OBLIGATION (ASSET) END OF YEAR	\$	762,764	\$	725,385	

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### J. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **Trend Information**

Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

	Sheriff's Law							
	Fiscal	Illinois Municipal		Enforcement		Police	Fi	refighters'
	Year	Retirement Fund		Personnel		Pension		Pension
Annual pension cost (APC)	2007 2008 2009	\$ 725,616 755,995 731,777	\$	14,742 15,394 7,059	\$	1,986,041 2,364,477 2,200,202	\$	2,127,469 2,384,393 2,424,122
Actual contribution	2007 2008 2009	725,616 755,995 731,777		14,742 15,394 7,059		1,923,606 2,096,646 1,956,851		2,129,607 2,327,797 2,024,816
Percentage of APC contributed	2007 2008 2009	100.00% 100.00% 100.00%		100.00% 100.00% 100.00%		96.86% 88.67% 88.94%		100.10% 97.63% 83.53%
NPO (Asset)	2007 2008 2009	\$ - -	\$	-	\$	161,158 50,553 762,764	\$	(111,274) (54,678) 725,385

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### J. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

	Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel	Police <u>Pension</u>	Firefighters' Pension
Percent Funded	72.93%	127.04%	48.3%	30.3%
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$16,099,501	\$64,397	\$63,130,886	\$55,853,421
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$11,741,219	\$81,808	\$30,474,443	\$16,925,476
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,358,282	(\$17,411)	\$32,656,443	\$38,927,945
Covered Payroll Ratio of the UAAL to Covered Payroll	\$7,181,322 61%	\$112,946 None	\$7,900,326 413%	\$5,074,057 767%

The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

In past years the City has allowed individual employees to retire early through IMRF and has funded the purchase of this option. The payments for these 12 early retirees are being made on an annual basis of 1.79% of the City's payroll to the IMRF system. This liability accrues interest at varying annual rates, 7.50% for 2009. The outstanding balance of \$869,915 is recorded as a noncurrent liability within the government-wide financial statements.

#### K. Short-term Debt

The City has a \$2 million revolving line of credit with its bank at an interest rate of 1% less than the prime rate of the Wall Street Journal. The line of credit was established to meet the City's working cash needs in the event of unforeseen emergencies or delays in the receipt of tax payments. Changes in the line of credit during 2009 were as follows:

Balance January 1	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance December 31
\$0	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### L. Component Unit – Berwyn Development Corporation (BDC)

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The purpose of the BDC is to serve the residents of the City as a charitable and educational organization by facilitating community development via forums to engage both residents and businesses for long-term economic planning.

The BDC's primary functions are:

- 1) to encourage communication between the local business community, various business organizations, government officials, educational and recreational bodies, civic and ethnic groups, local service providers, and the community residents as a resource planning group for the purpose of identifying community problems and facilitating constructive solutions.
- 2) to produce and publish material designed to educate residents about community resource and development issues and to promote community spirit and cooperation among the various ethnic and cultural parts of the City.
- 3) to encourage local businesses and area residents to renovate and improve private property within the community so as to counteract the natural deterioration of the homes and commercial properties due to age and use.
- 4) to develop plans and resources intended to improve the overall economic conditions of the City and to encourage local business and employment opportunities.

The BDC is exempt from Federal income taxes under the provisions of IRC code section 501(c)(3); however, it remains subject to the payment of income taxes on net earnings from unrelated business income.

#### Method of Accounting

The financial statements of the BDC have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting where revenues and expenses are recognized when earned or incurred.

#### Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

#### Leasehold Improvements, Furniture and Equipment

Leasehold improvements, furniture and equipment are stated at their historic costs. Depreciation is computed using a straight-line method over the estimated economic useful asset life of five years for leasehold improvements and five to seven years for furniture and equipment. Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 amounted to \$18,563. The BDC expended \$1,661 for asset purchases in 2009.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of asset and liability accounts and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses for the reporting period. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### L. Component Unit – Berwyn Development Corporation (BDC) (Continued)

#### Cash and investments

The BDC's cash and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

	(	Carrying	Bank	Associated
		Value	 Balance	Risks
Demand deposits	\$	826,868	\$ 1,027,544	Custodial credit risk
Total Cash and Investments	\$	826,868	\$ 1,027,544	

The BDC does not have an investment policy.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Deposits - Custodial credit risk for is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it.

As of December 31, 2009, \$736,219 of the BDC's demand deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **Notes Receivable**

There are currently six notes funded through the line of credit including one from the City payable from the South Berwyn Corridor TIF with a balance at December 31, 2009 of \$1,357,655. Notes receivable have a gross value of \$2,289,441 at December 31, 2009. No provision for loan losses has been established because the fair market value of the various collateral is in excess of the related mortgage note balances with the exception of the amounts due from the City. Payments are applied to interest due and late fees before principal. Payments are past due 10 days after the due date and will result in a late fee of 5% of total monthly payment. Note receivable detail is as follows:

Rate	Maturity	Payment Amount	Payment Frequency		Balance Due
· <u></u>	<del></del> -			_	
Prime+2%	8/1/2014	\$ 838	Monthly	\$	115,000
Prime+1%	9/30/2018	38,790+ Int.	Quarterly		1,357,656
Prime-0.5%	8/11/2017	2,745	Monthly		214,620
Prime-0.5%	10/26/2015	3,035	Monthly		186,528
Prime	4/24/2019	3,236	Monthly		289,078
Prime+1%	10/26/2016	1,456	Monthly		126,559
Total				\$	2,289,441

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### L. Component Unit – Berwyn Development Corporation (BDC) (Continued)

#### **Long-Term Debt - Notes Payable**

During 2009, the BDC maintained agreements with nine local financial institutions establishing a \$4,200,000 line of credit to fund community renovation and business investment projects. The balance of this credit line at December 31, 2009 is \$1,978,936. The City is the guarantor of this line of credit and has final approval of all loans funded under this program.

Maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

		Principal	
2010	\$ 977		
2011			
2012		341,866	
2013		-	
2014		660,000	
Totals	\$	1,978,936	

#### **Lease Commitments**

The BDC rents office space under a lease, which expires September, 2013. Total rent paid during 2009 was \$9,000. Terms of the lease are effective September 1, 2008. In addition, the BDC leases a copier and telephone equipment under a non-cancelable operating lease with expiration dates in 2010 and 2013, respectively. Total lease expense in 2009 was \$24,462. Future minimum annual rental and lease payments are:

2010	\$40,085
2011	31,200
2012	31,200
2013	27.200

#### **Restricted Cash**

The BDC controls three separate cash escrow accounts for various entities with the purpose of being a control factor of necessary payments to third parties. In these cases, the BDC collects money from a community organization or business, holds the funds until a payment is due, then remits the payment to the third party on behalf of the community member. Although the BDC has signor privileges on the cash accounts, they do not take ownership of the money and, therefore, carry a liability equal to the escrow accounts to offset the carrying value.

#### **Retirement Plan**

The BDC has established a SIMPLE IRA retirement plan for all eligible employees who are not members of a collective bargaining unit, have attained age 21, and have at least one year of service. The plan provides that each participant may elect to defer up to the legal limits established by the Internal Revenue Service. The BDC will match an amount equal to the first 3%. Matching contributions were \$11,141 in 2009.

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

L. Component Unit – Berwyn Development Corporation (BDC) (Continued)

#### **Activities with the City of Berwyn Funding Authorizations**

BDC continues its cooperation with the City to bring low-interest lending assistance to local businesses. The BDC provides the required documentation and administers the loan program, as noted above. The BDC manages the City loan program and such loans are reported as part of the City's annual audit. The BDC also manages the tax incremental finance projects (TIF) within the City's four TIF Redevelopment Districts on behalf and for the benefit of the City.



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

				Variance
	Original	Final	A -41	with Final
DEVENUE	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
REVENUES  Draparty toyon	Ф 40 200 <del>7</del> 00	Ф 40 200 <del>7</del> 00	£ 42 204 200	Φ (0E 004)
Property taxes Other taxes	\$ 12,380,790 16,550,000	\$ 12,380,790 16,550,000	\$ 12,294,809 14,663,442	\$ (85,981) (1,886,558)
Licenses and permits	2,564,800	2,564,800	2,368,969	(1,880,338)
Charges for services	6,154,200	6,154,200	5,937,316	(216,884)
Fines and forfeitures	4,160,000	4,160,000	3,766,895	(393,105)
Intergovernmental	88,000	88,000	94,382	6,382
Investment income	40,000	40,000	50,360	10,360
Miscellaneous	1,126,795	1,126,795	1,414,154	287,359
Total Revenues	43,064,585	43,064,585	40,590,327	(2,474,258)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	3,725,803	3,846,553	3,787,572	58,981
Public safety	31,015,894	31,225,894	30,830,279	395,615
Public works	3,844,675	4,154,675	4,226,807	(72,132)
Economic development	413,514	321,514	318,900	2,614
Culture and recreation	1,379,042	1,319,042	1,263,767	55,275
Health and sanitation	4,160,000	4,160,000	4,004,624	155,376
Debt service				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	11,250	9,750	1,500
Total Expenditures	44,538,928	45,038,928	44,441,699	597,229
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,474,343)	(1,974,343)	(3,851,372)	(1,877,029)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over experialitates	(1,111,010)	(1,01 1,0 10)	(0,001,012)	(1,011,020)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds on capital lease	430,594	430,594	430,594	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	1	1
Transfers in	1,390,000	3,890,000	3,861,704	(28,296)
Transfers (out)	(312,006)	(312,006)	(213,345)	98,661
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,508,588	4,008,588	4,078,954	70,366
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 34,245	\$ 2,034,245	227,582	\$ (1,806,663)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			148,243	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 375,825	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CERMAK ROAD TIF FUND

		Original and Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES		_			·
Property taxes - increment	\$	1,700,000	\$ 2,192,337	\$	492,337
Miscellaneous		-	15,000		15,000
Investment income		153,660	112,104		(41,556)
					-
Total Revenues		1,853,660	2,319,441		465,781
		· · · · · ·	 		<del>,</del>
EXPENDITURES					
Economic Development					
TIF expenditures		4,279,856	1,553,963		2,725,893
Main Street		123,550	123,550		, , , -
TIF management services - BDC		477,000	416,103		60,897
Total Expenditures		4,880,406	 2,093,616		2,786,790
Total Experiations		.,000,.00	 		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(3,026,746)	225,825	\$	3,252,571
NET CHANGE IN FOND BALANCE	Ψ	(3,020,740)	225,625	Ψ	3,232,371
FUND DALANCE JANUADY 4			0.240.457		
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			 9,340,457		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 9,566,282		

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

December 31, 2009

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	I	(3) unded Ratio ) / (2)	•	(4) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (OAAL) (2) - (1)	 (5) Covered Payroll	Pe of	UAAL (OAAL) As a ercentage Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2004	\$ 13,496,651	\$ 14,348,663		94.06%	\$	852,012	\$ 5,814,144		14.65%
2005	11,613,334	13,100,333		88.65%		1,486,999	6,290,662		23.64%
2006	12,505,083	13,774,676		90.78%		1,269,593	6,291,500		20.18%
2007	13,065,195	14,057,973		92.94%		992,778	6,775,125		14.65%
2008	10,771,058	14,892,557		72.33%		4,121,499	7,105,221		58.01%
2009	11,741,219	16,099,501		72.93%		4,358,282	7,181,322		60.69%

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS IMRF- SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

December 31, 2009

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31	-	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	 (2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(0	(4) Unfunded Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (OAAL) (2) - (1)	 (5) Covered Payroll	UAAL (OAAL) As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2007	\$	40,033	\$ 14,531	275.50%	\$	(25,502)	\$ 108,160	0.00%
2008		66,709	38,039	175.37%		(28,670)	112,946	0.00%
2009		81,808	64,397	127.04%		(17,411)	112,946	0.00%

Note: The City began participating in the IMRF - Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel in 2007.

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE PENSION FUND

December 31, 2009

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	Pe of	UAAL As a rcentage Covered Payroll 4) / (5)
2004	\$ 20,479,785	\$ 44,406,190	46.12% \$	23,926,405	\$ 5,434,929		440.23%
2005	24,288,337	51,067,214	47.56%	26,778,877	5,933,624		451.31%
2006	24,288,337	51,067,214	47.56%	26,778,877	5,933,624		451.31%
2007	29,622,334	59,560,560	49.73%	29,938,226	6,758,728		442.96%
2008	33,394,593	59,763,379	55.88%	26,368,786	7,264,574		362.98%
2009	30,474,443	63,130,886	48.27%	32,656,443	7,900,326		413.36%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  - Actuarial evaluations were conducted for the years beginning 2003, 2005, 2007, 2008 and 2009. The actuarial amounts for interim years were based on the previous valuation year.

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

December 31, 2009

		(2)		(4)		UAAL
		Actuarial		Unfunded		As a
Actuarial	(1)	Accrued	(3)	AAL		Percentage
Valuation	Actuarial	Liability	Funded	(UAAL)	(5)	of Covered
Date	Value of	(AAL)	Ratio	(OAAL)	Covered	Payroll
January 1	Assets	Entry-Age	(1) / (2)	(2) - (1)	Payroll	(4) / (5)
-	 				 	
2004	\$ 13,362,267	\$ 36,710,984	36.40% \$	23,348,717	\$ 3,909,087	597.29%
2005	15,394,935	46,074,445	33.41%	30,679,510	4,375,082	701.23%
2006	15,394,935	46,074,445	33.41%	30,679,510	4,375,082	701.23%
2007	17,721,979	51,221,802	34.60%	33,499,823	4,730,881	708.11%
2008	19,155,476	52,322,912	36.61%	33,167,436	4,861,734	682.21%
2009	16,925,476	55,853,421	30.30%	38,927,945	5,074,057	767.20%

<sup>\* -</sup> Actuarial evaluations were conducted for the years beginning 2003, 2005, 2007, 2008 and 2009 The actuarial amounts for interim years were based on the previous valuation year.

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

December 31, 2009

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets		(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (OAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2007 2008	\$	- :	\$ 6,597,566 1,871,775	0.00% \$ 0.00%	6,597,566 1,871,775	NA NA	NA NA

Note: Information for prior years is not available as the City's first actuarial valuation was performed December 31, 2007.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

December 31, 2009

Calendar Year	mployer ntributions	R Cor	Annual equired ntribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2004	\$ 435,479	\$	435,479	100.00%
2005	558,285		558,285	100.00%
2006	592,030		592,030	100.00%
2007	725,616		725,616	100.00%
2008	755,955		755,955	100.00%
2009	731,777		731,777	100.00%

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS IMRF- SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

December 31, 2009

Calendar Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed			
2007	\$ 14,742	\$ 14,742	100.00%			
2008	15,394	15,394	100.00%			
2009	7,059	7,059	100.00%			

Note: The City began participation in the IMRF - Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel in 2007.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

December 31, 2009

Fiscal Year*	Employer ontributions	Annual Required ontribution (ARC)	_	Percentage Contributed	0	Net Pension bligation (Asset)
2004	\$ 1,768,163	\$ 1,749,061		101.09%	\$	100,126
2005	1,859,590	1,749,061		106.32%		100,126
2006	1,923,606	1,984,638		96.92%		161,158
2007	2,096,646	1,981,989		105.78%		50,553
2008	1,895,617	2,363,368		80.21%		519,413
2009	1,956,851	2,190,453		89.34%		762,764

<sup>\* -</sup> Actuarial evaluations were conducted for the years beginning 2003, 2005, 2007, 2008 and 2009 The ARC and NPO for interim years were based on the previous valuation year.

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

December 31, 2009

Fiscal Year*	Employer ontributions	Annual Required ontribution (ARC)	ercentage ontributed	C	Net Pension bligation (Asset)
2004	\$ 1,729,719	\$ 1,351,936	127.94%	\$	(53,441)
2005	1,859,590	1,674,024	111.09%		(109,136)
2006	2,034,480	1,674,024	121.53%		(109,136)
2007	2,024,829	2,130,357	95.05%		(111,274)
2008	2,327,797	2,387,190	97.51%		(54,678)
2009	2,024,816	2,425,321	83.49%		725,385

<sup>\* -</sup> Actuarial evaluations were conducted for the years beginning 2003, 2005, 2007, 2008 and 2009 The ARC and NPO for interim years were based on the previous valuation year.

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

December 31, 2009

Fiscal Year	Employer ntributions	F	Annual Required ontribution (ARC)	Percentaç Contribute	•	Net OPEB Obligatio (Asset)		
2007	\$ 120,609	\$	458,184	26.	.32%	\$	337,575	
2008	91,677		486,719	18.	.84%		732,617	
2009	91,677		105,479	86.	.91%		758,629	

Note: Information for prior years is not available as the City's first actuarial valuation was performed December 31, 2007.

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2009

#### I. BUDGETS

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using generally accepted accounting principles and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue Funds (except the Grant, Police Seizure, and Emergency 911 Telephone System Funds), Enterprise, Capital Projects (except the Infrastructure Bond Fund) and Pension Trust Funds. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The Mayor submits to the City Council Members a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted by the City to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Subsequently, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- d. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- e. Budgets, as described above, are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- f. Legal level of budgetary control is at the department level in the general fund or fund level for all other funds.
- g. Budgetary authority lapses at year end.
- h. State law requires that "expenditures be made in conformity with the budget." Transfers between line items in cost centers may be made by administrative action. Any amount to be transferred between cost centers and/or funds would require Council approval.
- i. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, with the exceptions of Council approved budget amendments which are reflected in the financial statements.

#### II. EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The following departments/funds had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the fiscal year:

Fund	 Amount
General Fund Department	
City Clerk's Office	\$ 4,217
Treasurer's Office	699
Legal Department	37,555
Statutory	12,563
Fire and Police Commission	28,185
Street Department	40,792
Fleet Department	149,668
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	340,858
South Berwyn Corridor TIF	914,873
Senior Citizens Program	19,087

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) December 31, 2009

#### III. SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Supplemental budget appropriations during the year were as follows:

Fund	Fund Amount		
General	\$ 500,000		
CDBG	365,000		
Debt Service	400,000		
Total	\$ 1,265,000		

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

DEVENUE	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual			Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Φ	4 040 770	Φ	4 040 770	Φ	4.005.407	Φ	40.745
Property taxes - debt service	\$	4,816,772	\$	4,816,772	\$	4,865,487	\$	48,715
Investment income	-	10,000	_	10,000	_	6,249		(3,751)
Total Revenues		4,826,772	_	4,826,772	_	4,871,736		44,964
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service								
Principal		2,045,000		2,045,000		2,045,000		-
Interest and fiscal chargs		4,275,296		4,275,296		4,275,461	(165)	
Bond issuance costs	<u> </u>			400,000		381,331		18,669
Total Expenditures	6,320,296			6,720,296		6,701,792		18,504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,493,524)		(1,893,524)		(1,830,056)	_	(336,532)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bonds issued, at par		-		-		12,885,000		12,885,000
Discount on issuance of long term debt		-	-		(93,857)			(93,857)
Premium on issuance of long term debt		-	-		210,889			210,889
Payment to escrow agent		-	-		(9,317,377)			(9,317,377)
Transfers in - Roosevelt Road TIF		78,570	78,570		0 78,570		-	
Transfers in - Ogden Avenue TIF		475,501		475,501		475,501		-
Transfers in - South Berwyn TIF		-		-		401,824		401,824
Transfer (out)			_	(3,750,000)	_	(3,750,000)	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		554,071	_	(3,195,929)	_	890,550		4,086,479
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(939,453)	\$	(5,089,453)		(939,506)	\$	3,749,947
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1					_	1,586,220		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	646,714		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 2007 BOND FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues - grant revenue	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 3,190,850	\$ 740,850
Investment income	300,000	300,000	41,904	(258,096)
				·
Total Revenues	2,750,000	2,750,000	3,232,754	482,754
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	44 755 000	44.755.000	0.000.000	0.774.707
Parking garage Roosevelt Road sewer lining	11,755,000 3,125,000	11,755,000 3,125,000	8,983,293 3,065,713	2,771,707 59,287
Oak Park Avenue lighting	650,000	650,000	777,037	(127,037)
Alleys	760,000	760,000	494,882	265,118
Salt dome	700,000	700,000	104,197	(104,197)
Quiet zone	_	_	44,593	(44,593)
General ledger system	110,000	110,000	165,888	(55,888)
16th Street fire station	300,000	300,000	430,513	(130,513)
Pool renovations	-	-	151,835	(151,835)
Public works vehicles	-	-	155,854	(155,854)
Building department vehicle	-	-	19,149	(19,149)
East Avenue sewers	-	-	181,031	(181,031)
City wide wireless	275,000	275,000	-	275,000
Purchase of property	<del>_</del>		121,826	(121,826)
Total Expenditures	16,975,000	16,975,000	14,695,811	2,279,189
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(14,225,000)	(14,225,000)	(11,463,057)	2,761,943
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	(515,000)	(515,000)	(443,894)	71,106
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$(14,740,000)</u>	<u>\$(14,740,000)</u>	(11,906,951)	\$ 2,833,049
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			17,147,179	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 5,240,228	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
PROPERTY TAXES				
Property taxes - general	\$ 12,380,790	\$ 12,380,790	\$ 12,294,809	\$ (85,981)
OTHER TAXES				
Personal property replacement	270,000	270,000	214,288	(55,712)
State income	5,900,000	5,900,000	5,036,828	(863,172)
State sales	2,625,000	2,625,000	2,295,513	(329,487)
Home rule sales	1,925,000	1,925,000	1,688,743	(236,257)
Municipal utility	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,050,262	(349,738)
Liquor	155,000	155,000	165,310	10,310
Real estate transfer	975,000	975,000	1,028,125	53,125
Gas	160,000	160,000	146,188	(13,812)
Parking lot	8,000	8,000	7,497	(503)
Video	52,000	52,000	26,189	(25,811)
Litter	75,000	75,000	-	(75,000)
Pull tabs and jar games	5,000	5,000	4,499	(501)
Total Other Taxes	16,550,000	16,550,000	14,663,442	(1,886,558)
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Vehicle				
Recreation vehicle	4,000	4,000	2,222	(1,778)
Motorcycle	7,000	7,000	7,071	71
Trucks	145,000	145,000	131,878	(13,122)
Passenger vehicles	960,000	960,000	942,939	(17,061)
Licenses				
Business	320,000	320,000	314,418	(5,582)
Liquor	200,000	200,000	178,626	(21,374)
Pet	6,800	6,800	7,374	574
Rental operations	85,000	85,000	530	(84,470)
Permits				
Commuter parking	125,000	125,000	146,488	21,488
Electrical	46,000	46,000	34,902	(11,098)
Municipal parking	50,000	50,000	42,288	(7,712)
Building	66,000	66,000	40,898	(25,102)
Certificate of compliance	50,000	50,000	54,352	4,352
Local improvement	350,000	350,000	347,269	(2,731)
Service charge and escrow default	85,000	85,000	55,347	(29,653)
Electrical sign inspection	65,000	65,000	62,367	(2,633)
Total Licenses and Permits	2,564,800	2,564,800	2,368,969	(195,831)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the	Year Ended December	31,	2009		(co	ontinued)
	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
CHARGES FOR SERVICES						
Public safety						
Police reports	\$ 25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 22,418	\$	(2,582)
Paramedic service collections	950,000		950,000	747,924		(202,076)
Paramedic MRI transport	160,000		160,000	283,500		123,500
False alarms	4,000		4,000	15,645		11,645
Range rental	9,000		9,000			(9,000)
Miscellaneous charges for services	-		-	28,441		28,441
CPR training revenue	-		_	1,865		1,865
Sanitation				.,000		1,000
Garbage fees	4,313,200	)	4,313,200	4,238,909	)	(74,291)
Recycling rebate	90,000		90,000	84,222		(5,778)
Recreation	33,333		33,333	0 .,===		(0,1.0)
Athletics	115,000	)	115,000	91,422		(23,578)
Adult programs	30,000		30,000	51,630		21,630
Children's programs	150,000		150,000	144,399		(5,601)
Pool	75,000		75,000	83,423		8,423
Concession stand	21,000		21,000	18,709		(2,291)
Rental	,		,,,,,,,	1,035		1,035
Other				1,000		1,000
Commuter parking meters	62,000	1	62,000	51,428		(10,572)
Sale of gas	80,000		80,000	58,658		(21,342)
Sidewalk construction	20,000		20,000	, -		(20,000)
100th anniverary celebration	-		, <u> </u>	1,330	)	1,330
Miscellaneous charges for services	50,000	_	50,000	12,358		(37,642)
Total Charges For Services	6,154,200	<u> </u>	6,154,200	5,937,316	<u> </u>	(216,884)
FINES AND FORESTURES						
FINES AND FORFEITURES	400 000		120.000	70 450		(40.043)
Late penalties	120,000		120,000	73,153		(46,847)
Towing fees	30,000		30,000	27,760		(2,240)
Impound vehicles	620,000	1	620,000	476,000		(144,000)
Booting Connabia tiskets	-		-	31,921		31,921
Cannabis tickets Court fines	240,000		240.000	25,030		25,030
	•		240,000	233,407		(6,593)
Violation fines After the fact fines	2,365,000 55,000		2,365,000 55,000	1,860,011 27,575		(504,989) (27,425)
Compliance tickets	75,000 75,000		75,000	21,575 51,177		, ,
Local ordinance fines	170,000		170,000	51,177 593,084		(23,823) 423,084
Red Speed photo enforcement	325,000		325,000	305,510		(19,490)
Adjudication court fines	160,000		160,000	62,267		(19,490)
Total Fines and Forfeitures	4,160,000		4,160,000	3,766,895	<u> </u>	(393,105)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Tof the Teal Effect December 31, 2003						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL Highway maintenance	\$ 88,00	00 \$ 88,000	\$ 94,382	\$ 6,382		
Total Intergovernmental	88,00	00 88,000	94,382	6,382		
INVESTMENT INCOME	40,00	00 40,000	50,360	10,360		
OTHER REVENUES						
Franchises	395,00	395,000	403,922	8,922		
Cell tower rental	55,00	55,000	89,368	34,368		
Interdepartmental charges - water	483,79	95 483,795	416,050	(67,745)		
Reimbursements	143,00	00 143,000	156,768	13,768		
Grants			281,133	281,133		
Other	50,00	50,000	66,913	16,913		
Total Other Revenues	1,126,79	95 1,126,795	1,414,154	287,359		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 43,064,58	\$ 43,064,585	\$ 40,590,327	\$ (2,474,258)		

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget		•		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Mayor's Office								
Salaries and benefits	\$	128,614	\$	213,125	\$	215,038	\$	(1,913)
Internal service fund charges		4,271		4,271		1,585		2,686
Administrative expenditures		7,500		7,500		5,988		1,512
Supplies		-		2,300		2,295		5
Postage and printing		-		510		686		(176)
Repairs and maintenance		2 100		290		287 9,423		(524)
Other general Copier maintenance		2,100 11,200		8,889 12,800		9,423 11,940		(534) 860
•		153,685	_	249,685	_	247,242		2,443
Total Mayor's Office	-	133,003	_	249,003		241,242		2,443
City Clerk's Office								
Salaries and benefits		144,062		144,062		150,881		(6,819)
Internal service fund charges		4,118		4,118		4,803		(685)
Codification		16,000		16,000		11,636		4,364
Record retention		4,000		4,000		1,331		2,669
Other general		8,800		3,800		7,342		(3,542)
Copier maintenance		9,400		9,400		9,604		(204)
Total City Clerk's Office		186,380		181,380		185,597		(4,217)
Treasurer's Office								
Salaries and benefits		10,765		12,400		13,465		(1,065)
Internal service fund charges		410		410		153		257
Postage, printing and publications		2,800		4,165		4,056		109
Total Treasurer's Office		13,975	_	16,975		17,674		(699)
City Council								
Salaries and benefits		197,384		197,384		174,484		22,900
Internal service fund charges		4,616		4,616		2,035		2,581
Ward expenditures		36,000		36,000		25,372		10,628
Other general		-		-		1,407		(1,407)
Total City Council		238,000		238,000		203,298		34,702
Total City County		,				<u> </u>		
Legal Department								
Salaries and benefits		156,596		194,596		225,183		(30,587)
Internal service fund charges		12,976		12,976		18,257		(5,281)
Adjudication program		24,000		24,000		12,950		11,050
Other general		1,200		1,200		1,005		195
Professional services		425,000		425,000		437,932		(12,932)
Total Legal Department		619,772	_	657,772	_	695,327		(37,555)

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year En	ded December 3°	1, 2009		(continued)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (CONT.)				
Finance Department				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,007,108	\$ 907,108	\$ 896,671	\$ 10,437
Internal service fund charges	42,784	42,784	16,178	26,606
Vehicle registration service	27,000	27,000	33,919	(6,919)
Municipal revenue based fee	275,000	270,000	221,226	48,774
Other general	44,000	44,000	36,017	7,983
Postage, printing and publications	21,000	21,000	33,478	(12,478)
Telephone	30,000	30,000	35,500	(5,500)
Supplies	, <u>-</u>	, -	5,472	(5,472)
Training, dues and publications	_	-	3,266	(3,266)
Professional services	_	_	4,642	(4,642)
Payroll fees	20,000	20,000	25,198	(5,198)
Copier maintenance	11,000	11,000	13,572	(2,572)
·	1,477,892	1,372,892	1,325,139	47,753
Total Finance Department	1,477,092	1,372,092	1,323,139	47,733
Human Resources Department		407.400		
Salaries and benefits	112,910	105,488	98,552	6,936
Internal service fund charges	3,908	1,973	1,414	559
Job advertising	3,000	950	950	- 
Other general	4,000	5,407	7,983	(2,576)
Total Human Resources Department	123,818	113,818	108,899	4,919
Information Technology Department				
Salaries and benefits	309,460	309,460	302,021	7,439
Internal service fund charges	17,356	17,356	6,155	11,201
Network infrastructure	180,000	180,000	196,122	(16,122)
Hardware purchases	100,000	92,500	75,331	17,169
Hardware maintenance	25,000	25,000	29,941	(4,941)
Software purchases	25,000	25,000	28,537	(3,537)
Software maintenance	30,000	30,000	25,465	4,535
Other general	40,000	40,000	36,985	3,015
Professional services	17,500	15,000	10,168	4,832
Total Information Technology Department	744,316	734,316	710,725	23,591
Chahistami				
Statutory	05.000	05.000	70 700	F 000
Auditing expenditures	85,000	85,000	79,700	5,300
Other	7,500	21,250	40,133	(18,883)
City wide software applications	75,465	75,465	74,445	1,020
Total Statutory	167,965	181,715	194,278	(12,563)
Contingency		100,000	99,393	607
Total General Government	3,725,803	3,846,553	3,787,572	58,981

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year En	ded December 3	1, 2009		(continued)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Fire Department				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 7,161,995	\$ 7,161,995	\$ 7,301,924	\$ (139,929)
Pension expenditures	2,034,586	2,034,586	2,024,829	9,757
Internal service fund charges	765,292	555,292	302,467	252,825
Collection service fees	65,000	65,000	61,616	3,384
Other general	80,000	80,000	36,468	43,532
Supplies	-	-	12,126	(12,126)
Telephone	8,800	8,800	7,488	1,312
Utilities	110,000	110,000	37,878	72,122
Training, dues, and education	30,000	30,000	44,882	(14,882)
Professional services	1,225,000	1,225,000	1,177,866	47,134
Repairs and maintenance	180,000	180,000	107,171	72,829
Copier maintenance	11,400	11,400	12,536	(1,136)
Equipment purchases/capital outlay	575,594	575,594	569,867	5,727
Equipment lease	152,694	152,694	152,766	(72)
Turnout gear	17,500	17,500	6,855	10,645
Total Fire Department	12,417,861	12,207,861	11,856,739	351,122
Police Department				
Salaries and benefits	13,886,840	13,886,840	14,530,938	(644,098)
Pension expenditures	1,928,758	1,928,758	1,956,863	(28,105)
Internal service fund charges	1,676,711	1,676,711	1,057,448	619,263
Other general	99,500	99,500	55,384	44,116
Postage, printing, and publications	16,000	16,000	19,314	(3,314)
Telephone	73,400	73,400	90,799	(17,399)
Utilities	302,000	302,000	167,739	134,261
Training, dues, and education	40,000	40,000	43,598	(3,598)
Supplies	53,000	53,000	54,557	(1,557)
Repairs and maintenance	195,000	195,000	234,718	(39,718)
Red Speed photo enforcement	276,000	276,000	177,205	98,795
Prior year unallowable seizure expenditures	-	400,000	488,948	(88,948)
Copier maintenance	27,100	27,100	24,120	2,980
Total Police Department	18,574,309	18,974,309	18,901,631	72,678
Fire and Police Commission				
Salaries and benefits	17,224	17,224	20,447	(3,223)
Other general	6,500	26,500	51,462	(24,962)
Total Fire and Police Commission	23,724	43,724	71,909	(28,185)
Total Public Safety	31,015,894	31,225,894	30,830,279	395,615

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 (						(cc	ontinued)	
	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual	W	/ariance vith Final Budget
PUBLIC WORKS		_						
Building Department								
Salaries and benefits	\$	563,091	\$	563,091	\$	557,709	\$	5,382
Internal service fund charges		418,709		418,709		299,241		119,468
Other general		40,000		40,000		5,919		34,081
Postage, printing and publications		8,000		8,000		7,006		994
Utilities		28,000		28,000		25,498		2,502
Telephone		-		5,000		4,550		450
Training, dues and publications		-		3,500		3,168		332
Supplies		-		4,500		4,446		54
Professional services		200,000		244,000		244,158		(158)
Repairs and maintenance		65,000		78,000		123,072		(45,072)
Copier maintenance		9,400	_	9,400	_	9,105		295
Total Building Department	1	1,332,200		1,402,200	_	1,283,872		118,328
Street Department								
Salaries and benefits	1	1,468,991		1,706,991		1,907,365		(200,374)
Internal service fund charges		151,601		151,601		199,827		(48,226)
Other general		53,500		53,500		24,857		28,643
Telephone		9,000		9,000		8,832		168
Utilities		4,000		4,000		19,105		(15,105)
External gas and oil		230,000		230,000		94,905		135,095
Supplies		-		- -		29,589		(29,589)
Equipment lease		95,583		95,583		95,778		(195)
Equipment		-		2,000		1,085		915
Repairs and maintenance		189,000		189,000		103,340		85,660
Copier maintenance		3,000		3,000		1,224		1,776
Professional services		35,000		35,000		34,560		440
Total Street Department		2,239,675		2,479,675		2,520,467		(40,792)
Fleet Department								
Salaries and benefits		272,800		272,800		284,316		(11,516)
Other general		-		-		12,000		(12,000)
Professional services		-		-		4,408		(4,408)
Repairs and maintenance		-				121,744		(121,744)
Total Fleet Department		272,800		272,800		422,468		(149,668)
Total Public Works	_ 3	3,844,675	_	4,154,675		4,226,807		(72,132)

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year End	eu De	ecember 3	1, 2	009			(cc	ntinued)
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	W	/ariance rith Final Budget
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
Zoning Boards of Appeals								
Salaries and benefits	\$	13,564	\$	13,564	\$	11,566	\$	1,998
Other general		2,500	_	2,500		3,473		(973)
Total Zoning Boards of Appeals		16,064		16,064		15,039		1,025
Committees and Planning Department								
Main Street		52,950		52,950		28,075		24,875
Regional Housing Authority		225,000		133,000		104,233		28,767
West Central Municipal Conference		16,500		16,500		19,438		(2,938)
Historical Society		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Utility tax rebate		75,000		75,000		128,831		(53,831)
North Berwyn Park District		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
100th Anniversary celebration		-		-		884		(884)
Other general		13,000	_	13,000		7,400		5,600
Total Committees and Planning Department		397,450		305,450		303,861		1,589
Total Economic Development		413,514		321,514		318,900		2,614
CULTURE AND RECREATION								
Recreation Department								
Salaries and benefits		882,970		822,970		787,309		35,661
Internal service fund charges		33,689		33,689		17,674		16,015
Special events		35,000		35,000		30,892		4,108
Community programs		-		-		3,299		(3,299)
Concession stand		22,000		22,000		14,010		7,990
Other general		90,000		90,000		105,140		(15,140)
Postage, printing, and publications		4,000		4,000		5,860		(1,860)
Telephone		6,000		6,000		6,412		(412)
Utilities		65,000		65,000		47,224		17,776
Supplies		75,000		75,000		100,290		(25,290)
Repairs and maintenance		90,000		90,000		101,782		(11,782)
Equipment purchases/capital outlay		55,000		55,000		24,817		30,183
Copier maintenance		12,000		12,000		13,097		(1,097)
Total Recreation Department	1	1,370,659	_	1,310,659	_	1,257,806		52,853

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

- Tortho rear	Lilidea Di		,,, 2	.000			(co	ncluded)
		riginal udget		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance vith Final Budget
CULTURE AND RECREATION (CONT.)								
Community Relations Department								
Salaries and benefits	\$	5,383	\$	5,383	\$	5,868	\$	(485)
Other general		3,000		3,000		93		2,907
Total Community Relations Department		8,383		8,383		5,961		2,422
Total Culture and Recreation	1	,379,042		1,319,042		1,263,767		55,275
HEALTH AND SANITATION								
Garbage - professional services	4	,160,000		4,160,000		4,004,624		155,376
DEBT SERVICE Line of Credit Interest and fiscal charges Total Debt Service		<u>-</u>		11,250 11,250		9,750 9,750		1,500 1,500
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 44</u>	,538,928	<u>\$ 4</u>	5,038,928	\$ 4	44,441,699	\$	597,229

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Community Outreach Fund is used to account for the spending of funds on various community events and other outreach activities. Revenues include donations and fees received towards specific events.

The Library Fund is used to account for the revenues of and the spending of funds for the operations of the Berwyn Public Library.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds received from the State for the City's share of motor fuel taxes. Spending within this fund is restricted by state regulations to the maintenance and improvement of City streets.

South Berwyn Corridor TIF is used to accumulate tax increment generated by the South Berwyn TIF district which was created on January 28, 1997. Funds can only be used for redevelopment costs within the geographical boundaries of the district.

Roosevelt Road TIF is used to accumulate tax increment generated by the Roosevelt Road TIF district which was created on January 28, 1997. Funds can only be used for redevelopment costs within the geographical boundaries of the district.

Ogden Avenue TIF is used to accumulate tax increment generated by the Ogden Avenue TIF district which was created on May 25, 1993. Funds can only be used for redevelopment costs within the geographical boundaries of the district.

The Grants Fund is used to account for various grant revenues and the related expenditure of those grant funds.

The Police Seizure Fund is used to account for revenues obtained from drug seizures and expenditures related to police activity in accordance with state and federal requirements.

The Emergency 911 Telephone System Fund is used to account for the operations and maintenance of an emergency telephone system with revenues provided by a specific annual tax levy.

The Foreign Fire Insurance Fund is used to account for the proceeds and spending of the foreign fire insurance tax. The fund is administered by the City's Foreign Fire Insurance Board and must be used for the benefit of the fire department.

The Senior Citizen Program Fund is used to account for the spending of funds on senior citizen programs, services and activities. Revenues include charges for services and grant revenues received for the City's senior advocate.

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Community Development Block Grant program with funding provided by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The Infrastructure Bond Fund is used to account for bond proceeds which are to be used to finance capital projects.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2009

						Sp	ecial Revenue						
							South		Roosevelt		Ogden		
	Community Outreach		Library		Motor Fuel Tax	(	Berwyn Corridor TIF		Road TIF		Avenue TIF		Grants
ASSETS													
Cash and investments	\$	- \$	160,817	\$	572,417	\$	1,732,469	\$	2,072,468	\$	2,137,088	\$	-
Receivables													
Property taxes	•	-	2,551,547		-		52,655		39,781		160,622		-
Notes	•	-	<del>-</del>		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-	131		54		1,203		1,406		1,465		-
Accounts			-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items	•	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds	•	-	60,698		-		-		-		-		252 704
Due from other governments		_		_	111,115	_	<u>-</u>	_		_		_	253,791
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- \$	2,773,193	\$	683,586	\$	1,786,327	\$	2,113,655	\$	2,299,175	\$	253,791
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	36,746	\$	181,894	\$	3,538	\$	116,857	\$	53,439	\$	464
Accrued payroll		-	61,673		-		-		-		-		_
Deferred revenue		-	2,497,312		-		-		-		-		17,555
Due to other funds		-	-		500,748		273,988		56,898		460,502		230,472
Advance from other funds		_		_	-		650,000					_	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-		2,595,731	_	682,642		927,526		173,755		513,941		248,491
FUND BALANCES													
Reserved													
Public safety		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works	•	-	-		944		-		-		-		-
Economic development	•	-	-		-		858,801		1,939,900		1,785,234		-
Unreserved (deficit)			477 400										F 000
Special Revenue Funds	•	-	177,462		-		-		-		-		5,300
Capital Projects Funds	<del></del>			_									
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u> </u>	-	177,462	_	944	_	858,801	_	1,939,900	_	1,785,234	_	5,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND													
FUND BALANCES	\$	- \$	2,773,193	\$	683,586	\$	1,786,327	\$	2,113,655	\$	2,299,175	\$	253,791

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2009

													(co	ncluded)
					Sp	ecial Revenue	)				Capital	Projects		
			Em	ergency		Foreign					_			
		Police Seizure		Telephone System		Fire Insurance		enior Citizen Program		CDBG	Infrasti Bo			Totals
ASSETS														
Cash and investments	\$	257,020	\$	555,693	\$	32,168	\$	-	\$	2	\$	_	\$	7,520,142
Receivables	*		*	,	*	,	*		*		*		*	.,,
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		_		2,804,605
Notes		-		-		-		-		1,330,118		-		1,330,118
Interest		106		376		16		-		-		_		4,757
Accounts		-		-		-		36,286		-		-		36,286
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		9,849		9,849
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		18,727		79,425
Due from other governments	<u></u>	402		105,113		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		314,075		<u> </u>		784,496
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	257,528	\$	661,182	\$	32,184	\$	36,286	\$	1,644,195	\$	28,576	\$	12,569,678
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	3,057	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,266	\$	44,028	\$	-	\$	446,289
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		5,054		9,100		-		75,827
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-		1,330,118		-		3,844,985
Due to other funds		11,071		9,956		-		29,235		260,949		-		1,833,819
Advance from other funds	<u></u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>								650,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,128		9,956				40,555		1,644,195				6,850,920
FUND BALANCES Reserved														
Public safety		243,400		651,226		32,184		-		-		-		926,810
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-		944
Economic development		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,583,935
Unreserved														
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-		(4,269)		-		-		178,493
Capital Projects Funds		_	-									28,576		28,576
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		243,400	-	651,226	_	32,184		(4,269)		<u>-</u>		28,576	_	5,718,758
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND														
FUND BALANCES	\$	257,528	\$	661,182	\$	32,184	\$	36,286	\$	1,644,195	\$	28,576	\$	12,569,678

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

						Sp	ecial Revenue					
	Community Outreach		Library	_	Motor Fuel Tax		South Berwyn Corridor TIF		Roosevelt Road TIF		Ogden Avenue TIF	 Grants
REVENUES												
Property taxes	\$	- \$	2,506,118	\$	-	\$	972,559	\$	726,108	\$	1,606,650	\$
Other taxes		-	-		-		-		-		-	
Charges for services		-	4,049		20,685		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		-	43,817		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-	65,349		1,416,084		-		-		-	261,038
Investment income		-	1,898		3,578		33,304		31,383		39,268	
Miscellaneous	16,25	<u> </u>	10,725			_	_				-	
Total Revenues	16,25	<u> </u>	2,631,956		1,440,347	_	1,005,863		757,491		1,645,918	 261,038
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Public safety		-	-		-		-		-		-	11,946
Public works		-	-		1,709,029		-		-		-	
Economic development		-	-		-		2,268,889		839,348		1,278,562	
Culture and recreation	88,88	4	2,502,821		-		-		-		-	4,377
Capital outlay		-	-		34,829		-		-		-	
Debt service												
Principal		-	-		-		155,161		501,923		-	
Interest and fiscal charges						_	106,392		22,490		<u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures	88,88	<u>4</u>	2,502,821		1,743,858	_	2,530,442	_	1,363,761	_	1,278,562	 16,323
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(72,63	<u>4</u> ) _	129,135		(303,511)	_	(1,524,579)		(606,270)	_	367,356	 244,715
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	-		-		-		139,297		-	
Transfers in	72,63	4	-		-		-		-		-	
Transfers (out)	(1,24	<u>7</u> )			(450,000)	_	(401,824)	_	(78,570)	_	(475,501)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	71,38	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-	(450,000)	_	(401,824)		60,727		(475,501)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,24	7)	129,135		(753,511)		(1,926,403)		(545,543)		(108,145)	244,715
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1	1,24	<u> </u>	48,327		754,455	_	2,785,204		2,485,443		1,893,379	 (239,415
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$	- \$	177,462	\$	944	\$	858,801	\$	1,939,900	\$	1,785,234	\$ 5,300

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

(concluded)

			Consid Barren			Carital Davis etc	
		Emergency	Special Revenue Foreign			Capital Projects	
	Police Seizure	911 Telephone System	Fire Insurance	Senior Citizen Program	CDBG	Infrastructure Bond	Totals
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,811,435
Other taxes	-	-	28,562	-	-	-	28,562
Charges for services	-	-	-	21,209	-	-	45,943
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,817
Intergovernmental	548,537	497,637	-	97,759	1,764,798	-	4,651,202
Investment income	2,567	7,228	17	-	-	22	119,265
Miscellaneous					224		27,199
Total Revenues	551,104	504,865	28,579	118,968	1,765,022	22	10,727,423
EXPENDITURES							
Current	00 507	000 450	05.004				500.040
Public safety	99,507	369,456	25,934	-	-	-	506,843
Public works	-	-	-	-	4 700 700	-	1,709,029
Economic development	-	-	-	-	1,793,728	-	6,180,527
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	235,243	-	-	2,831,325
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,829
Debt service							057.004
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	657,084
Interest and fiscal charges							128,882
Total Expenditures	99,507	369,456	25,934	235,243	1,793,728		12,048,519
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	451,597	135,409	2,645	(116,275)	(28,706)	22	(1,321,096)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,297
Transfers in	-	-	-	112,006	28,706	-	213,346
Transfers (out)	(422,948)	(43,615)	<u> </u>				(1,873,705)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(422,948)	(43,615)	<u> </u>	112,006	28,706		(1,521,062)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	28,649	91,794	2,645	(4,269)	-	22	(2,842,158)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1	214,751	559,432	29,539			28,554	8,560,916
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$ 243,400	\$ 651,226	\$ 32,184	\$ (4,269)	\$ -	\$ 28,576	\$ 5,718,758

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY OUTREACH FUND

REVENUES	a	Original Ind Final Budget	Act	tual	wi	ariance ith Final Budget
Miscellaneous revenues						
White Sox game	\$	5,000	\$		\$	(5,000)
•	Φ	,		-	Φ	, ,
National Night Out		7,500	l	16,250		8,750
Sponsorships		4,000				(4,000)
Total Revenues		16,500	1	16,250		(250)
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and Recreation						
Salaries and benefits		122,290	6	55,260		57,030
Internal service fund charges		8,296		-		8,296
White Sox game		4,000		-		4,000
National Night Out		15,000	2	20,098		(5,098)
Other events		2,500		-		2,500
Other general		6,000		2,332		3,668
Repairs and maintenance		16,000		328		15,672
Copier maintenance		2,600		866		1,734
Total Expenditures		176,686	8	38,884		87,802
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(160,186)	(7	72,634)		87,552
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		160,000	7	72,634		(87,366)
Transfer (out)				(1,247)		(1,247)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		160,000	7	71,387		(88,613)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	(186)		(1,247)	\$	(1,061)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				1,247		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	_		

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Property taxes - library	\$ 2,497,312	\$ 2,506,118	\$ 8,806
Charges for services - rental revenue	25,000	4,049	(20,951)
Fines and forfeitures			
Book fines	20,000	30,379	10,379
Copier fees - maintenance fund	14,000	13,438	(562)
Intergovernmental revenue - Per Capita Grant	60,000	65,349	5,349
Investment income	2,000	1,898	(102)
Miscellaneous revenues			
Donations - building fund	16,000	10,756	(5,244)
Other miscellaneous revenue	1,000	(31)	(1,031)
Total Revenues	2,635,312	2,631,956	(3,356)
EXPENDITURES			
Culture and Recreation			
Salaries and benefits	1,996,367	1,866,528	129,839
Internal service fund charges	61,528	29,443	32,085
Books	140,610	187,773	(47,163)
Periodicals	22,600	21,690	910
Audio visual	44,600	57,494	(12,894)
Computer system	47,500	40,343	7,157
Dues and subscriptions	11,400	4,791	6,609
Computer support databases	14,700	4,388	10,312
Programs adult/children	12,200	27,478	(15,278)
Reciprocal borrowing	4,500	5,806	(1,306)
Promotions	15,000	12,102	2,898
Director expense	250	250	-
Board expense	250	633	(383)
Other general	107	1,222	(1,115)
Postage, printing, and publications	6,000	6,696	(696)
Telephone	14,000	10,456	3,544
Utilities	19,500	8,858	10,642
Supplies	89,700	91,476	(1,776)
Repairs and maintenance	129,500	120,811	8,689
Capital improvement	5,000	4,583	417
Total Expenditures	2,635,312	2,502,821	132,491
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	129,135	\$ 129,135
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		48,327	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 177,462	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Ф 4 ББО ООО	φ	1 110 001	ው	(422.046)
Intergovernmental revenues - state allotment Sidewalk construction	\$ 1,550,000	\$	1,416,084 20,685	\$	(133,916) 20,685
Investment income	50,000		3,578		(46,422)
my ooung moonie					( - , _ /
Total Revenues	1,600,000	_	1,440,347		(159,653)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public Works			4== 000		(407.000)
Rock salt	350,000		475,802		(125,802)
Utilities Professional services	220,000		671,342		(451,342)
Other general expenditures	197,000		135,827 12,706		61,173 (12,706)
Repairs and maintenance	_		12,700		(12,700)
Street/sidewalk	390,000		229,885		160,115
Sewer system	21,000		9,686		11,314
Traffic control	185,000		173,781		11,219
Capital outlay	,		,		•
Engineering	40,000	_	34,829		5,171
Total Expenditures	1,403,000		1,743,858		(340,858)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	197,000	_	(303,511)		(500,511)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers (out)	(780,000)		(450,000)		330,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (583,000)		(753,511)	\$	(170,511)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			754,455		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$	944		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SOUTH BERWYN CORRIDOR TIF FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Property taxes - increment	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 972,559	\$ (257,441)
Investment income	43,000	33,304	(9,696)
Total Revenues	1,273,000	1,005,863	(267,137)
EXPENDITURES			
Economic Development			
TIF expenditures	1,208,201	2,187,594	(979,393)
TIF management services - BDC	94,903	81,295	13,608
Debt Service			
Principal	155,161	155,161	-
Interest - notes payable	123,644	72,732	50,912
Interest - on advance	33,660	33,660	
Total Expenditures	1,615,569	2,530,442	(914,873)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(342,569)	(1,524,579)	(1,182,010)
(			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(401,824)	(401,824)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (744,393)	(1,926,403)	\$ (1,182,010)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		2,785,204	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 858,801	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROOSEVELT ROAD TIF FUND

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	\$ 575,000	\$ 726,108	\$ 151,108
Property taxes - increment Investment income	35,000	31,383	(3,617)
investment income	33,000	31,303	(3,017)
Total Revenues	610,000	757,491	147,491
EXPENDITURES  Feograpio Development			
Economic Development  TIF expenditures	1,261,790	805,940	455,850
TIF management services - BDC	39,000	33,408	5,592
Debt Service	33,000	33,400	3,332
Principal	74,359	501,923	(427,564)
Interest and fiscal charges	33,973	22,490	11,483
interest and need ondiges			
Total Expenditures	1,409,122	1,363,761	45,361
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(799,122)	(606,270)	192,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	139,297	139,297
Transfers (out)	(78,570)	(78,570)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(78,570)	60,727	139,297
com concernations growing control (concern			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (877,692)	(545,543)	\$ 332,149
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		2,485,443	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 1,939,900	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OGDEN AVENUE TIF FUND

	Original and Final Budget Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES  Property toyon ingrament	\$ 1,027,930 \$ 1,606,650	\$ 578,720
Property taxes - increment Investment income	60,000 39,268	(20,732)
Total Revenues	1,087,930 1,645,918	557,988
EXPENDITURES  Economic Development		
TIF expenditures	1,464,700 869,959	594,741
TIF management services - BDC	477,000 408,603	68,397
Total Expenditures	1,941,700 1,278,562	663,138
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(853,770) 367,356	1,221,126
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(475,501) (475,501)	·
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (1,329,271)</u> (108,145)	\$ 1,221,126
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1	1,893,379	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,785,234	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE FUND

	а	Original nd Final Budget		Actual	W	/ariance vith Final Budget
REVENUES Other toyen	\$	04.000	\$	20 502	\$	7.500
Other taxes Investment income	Ф	21,000 75	Ф	28,562 17	Ф	7,562 58
Total Revenues		21,075		28,579		7,620
EXPENDITURES  Diablic Codes						
Public Safety Supplies		4,000		4,627		(627)
Tools and equipment		3,000		20,197		(17,197)
Other general		22,637		216		22,421
Training, dues and publications		2,000		894		1,106
Total Expenditures		31,637		25,934		5,703
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(10,562)		2,645		13,207
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	(10,562)		2,645	\$	13,207
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				29,539		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	32,184		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SENIOR CITIZENS PROGRAM FUND

	a	Original and Final Budget		Actual		√ariance vith Final Budget
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	100,000	\$	97,759	\$	(2,241)
Charges for services		4,150		21,209		21,209
Total Revenues		104,150		118,968		18,968
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and Recreation						
Salaries and benefits		134,156		178,168		(44,012)
Utilities		16,000		110		15,890
Copier maintenance		3,000		- 984		3,000
Telephone Special events		5,000		5,951		(984) (951)
Postage and printing		3,000		974		(974)
Other general		5,600		3,693		1,907
Professional services		12,000		16,892		(4,892)
Equipment lease		2,400		4,663		(2,263)
Repairs and maintenance		38,000		23,808		14,192
Total Expenditures		216,156		235,243		(19,087)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(112,006)		(116,275)	_	(4,269)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		112,006		112,006		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		112,006		112,006		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$			(4,269)	\$	(4,269)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			_			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31			\$	(4,269)		

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance vith Final Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,654,039	\$	2,019,039	\$	1,764,798	\$	(254,241)
Miscellaneous	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,019,009	Ψ	224	Ψ	224
Total Revenues	_	1,654,039	_	2,019,039	_	1,765,022		(254,017)
EXPENDITURES								
Economic Development								
Salaries and benefits		357,182		357,182		333,177		24,005
Internal service fund charges		40,634		40,634		17,900		22,734
Utilities		2,000		2,000		3,515		(1,515)
Copier maintenance		9,400		9,400		10,511		(1,111)
Telephone		3,000		3,000		4,738		(1,738)
Supplies		-		-		4,570		(4,570)
Postage and printing		-		-		2,021		(2,021)
Other general		35,000		35,000		80,841		(45,841)
Program	_	1,246,823	_	1,611,823	_	1,336,455		275,368
Total Expenditures		1,694,039	_	2,059,039	_	1,793,728		265,311
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(40,000)	_	(40,000)		(28,706)		11,294
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		40,000		40,000		28,706		(11,294)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		40,000		40,000		28,706		(11,294)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$			-	\$	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1						<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$			



### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS

December 31, 2009

		Police	F	Firefighters'				
		Pension		Pension		Totals		
ASSETS								
Cash and each against leate	\$	E1 100	φ	406 202	φ	E27 442		
Cash and cash equivalents	Ф	51,160	\$	486,283	\$	537,443		
Investments Certificates of deposit				2,361,375		2,361,375		
U.S. Government and agency securities		13,253,047		6,832,502		20,085,549		
U.S. Government backed securities		1,967,212		0,032,302		1,967,212		
Money market mutual funds		1,734,295		1,471,237		3,205,532		
Equities		4,235,324		1,471,237		4,235,324		
Equity mutual fund		10,269,266		6,792,745		17,062,011		
Insurance contracts		7,882		74,826		82,708		
State and local obligations		1,988,628		48,500		2,037,128		
and the control of th		, ,		-,		, ,		
Total Cash and Investments		33,506,814		18,067,468		51,574,282		
Receivables								
Accrued interest		171,107		94,241		265,348		
Other receivables		-		1,314		1,314		
Due from governmental funds		45,476		40,538		86,014		
Total Receivables		216,583		136,093		352,676		
				,				
Prepaids		750				750		
Total Assets		33,724,147		18,203,561		51,927,708		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		14,737		3,675		18,412		
• •		,		,		,		
Total Liabilities		14,737		3,675		18,412		
		· · · ·		,		<u>,                                      </u>		
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR								
PENSION BENEFITS	\$	33,709,410	\$	18,199,886	\$	51,909,296		

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS

		Police	F	irefighters'		
		Pension		Pension		Totals
ADDITIONS						
ADDITIONS Contributions						
Employer	\$	1,956,891	\$	2,024,856	\$	3,981,747
Participants	Ψ	803,909	Ψ	492,384	Ψ	1,296,293
Total Contributions		2,760,800		2,517,240		5,278,040
		,,		, , , ,		
Investment Income						
Net appreciation in						
fair value of investments		2,098,985		1,229,258		3,328,243
Interest earned		870,994		585,035		1,456,029
Less investment expenses		(87,376)		(37,802)		(125,178)
Total Investment Income		2,882,603		1,776,491		4,659,094
Total Additions		5,643,403		4,293,731		9,937,134
DEDUCTIONS						
Administrative		59,375		48,704		108,079
Pension benefits and refunds		2,349,061		2,970,617		5,319,678
Total Deductions		2,408,436		3,019,321		5,427,757
NET INCREASE		3,234,967		1,274,410		4,509,377
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR						
PENSION BENEFITS - January 1		30,474,443		16,925,476		47,399,919
NET AGGETS HELD IN TRUCT FOR						
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - December 31	\$	33,709,410	\$	18,199,886	\$	51,909,296



### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Berwyn's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents Pa	age
Financial Trends	and
Revenue Capacity	
Debt Capacity	
Demographic and Economic Information	
Operating Information	ader

#### CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT Last Six Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year													
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009							
Governmental Activities														
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	\$	(54,100,413) \$	(42,547,755) \$	(33,773,365) \$	7,399,270 \$	3,546,131 \$	(17,667,300)							
Restricted		13,427,436	10,591,506	14,154,458	13,268,265	13,191,114	15,724,685							
Unrestricted		(1,384,267)	(5,951,732)	(15,561,601)	(21,533,594)	(16,013,844)	(17,323,029)							
Total Governmental Activities	\$	(42,057,244) \$	(37,907,981) \$	(35,180,508) \$	(866,059) \$	723,401 \$	(19,265,644)							
Business-type Activities														
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	\$	53,803,712 \$	49,918,319 \$	45,996,581 \$	42,046,853 \$	38,097,726 \$	46,905,095							
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-	-							
Unrestricted		3,373,650	4,320,618	5,126,822	4,771,633	4,837,469	4,960,027							
Total Business-type Activities	\$	57,177,362 \$	54,238,937 \$	51,123,403 \$	46,818,486 \$	42,935,195 \$	51,865,122							
Primary Government														
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	\$	(296,701) \$	7,370,564 \$	12,223,216 \$	49,446,123 \$	41,643,857 \$	29,237,795							
Restricted		13,427,436	10,591,506	14,154,458	13,268,265	13,191,114	15,724,685							
Unrestricted		1,989,383	(1,631,114)	(10,434,779)	(16,761,961)	(11,176,375)	(12,363,002)							
Total Primary Government	\$	15,120,118 \$	16,330,956 \$	15,942,895 \$	45,952,427 \$	43,658,596 \$	32,599,478							

Note: The City delayed recording of their infrastructure assets until fiscal 2007.

The City implemented GASB 34 in 2004 and therefore a full ten years of data is not available for this schedule

#### Data Source

#### CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS CHANGE IN NET ASSETS Last Six Fiscal Years

Public works   3,566,665   4,306,511   4,070,337   7,911,236   8,834,262     Economic development   2,381,472   4,113,882   5,563,808   4,822,638   4,422,771     Culture and recreation   3,595,705   3,939,799   3,821,004   4,378,740   4,482,379     Health and sanitation   3,375,652   3,699,509   2,532,495   3,733,645   3,979,436     Interest   3,287,662   3,399,509   2,532,495   3,733,645   3,979,436     Interest   3,287,662   3,491,011   3,230,667   3,810,963   4605,725     Total Governmental Activities Expenses   44,404,462   51,156,924   55,209,053   68,889,061   62,720,481     Business-type Activities     Water		Fiscal Year										
Sovermental Activities   Substituting   Substitut			2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
Sovermental Activities   Substituting   Substitut	Expenses											
September   Sept												
Public works   3,566,865   4,308,511   4,070,337   7,911,236   8,834,265   2,008,1504   1,008,108,108   1,088,108   1,088,108,108   1,088,108,108   1,088,10		\$	2 522 183  \$	3 950 982 \$	4 102 604 \$	3 784 866 \$	3 704 316 \$	3,985,59				
Public works	-	ų.						33,908,98				
Economic development	•							9,491,72				
Culture and recreation         3,586,705         3,939,759         3,821,004         4,378,704         4,482,739           Health and sanitation         3,375,6852         3,639,509         2,523,607         3,810,005         4,402,725           Interest         3,287,685         3,491,041         3,220,665         3,810,005         4,005,725           For Interest         44,404,462         51,156,924         55,209,053         58,890,061         62,720,481           Parking garage         8,306,455         7,933,640         8,390,282         9,406,507         9,219,236           For Interest         8,306,455         7,933,640         8,390,828         9,406,507         9,219,236           For Interest Superses         8,306,455         7,933,640         8,390,828         9,40								7,524,76				
Pelalth and sanitation   1,337,662   3,695,09   2,524,05   3,793,645   3,979,466   1,605,725   1,605	•							4,422,11				
Trainerest   3,287,663   3,491,041   3,230,567   3,810,63   4,605,725   7,60								4,004,62				
Total Governmental Activities Expenses												
Water   8,306,455   7,933,640   8,390,828   9,406,507   9,219,236   Parking garage   8,306,455   8,309,986   8,3599,881   8,68,295,568   8,71,939,717   8,720   Parking garage   8,306,455   8,309,986   8,3599,881   8,359,588   8,295,568   8,71,939,717   8,720   Parking garage   8,306,455   8,309,986   8,3599,881   8,359,588   8,295,568   8,71,939,717   8,720   Parking garage   8,306,455   8,3160,021   3,179,570   3,695,543   4,699,882   5,285,265   8,295,265   Parking garage   8,306,455   8,3160,021   3,179,570   3,695,543   4,699,882   5,285,265   8,295,265   Parking garage   8,306,455   8,3160,021   3,179,570   3,695,543   4,699,882   5,285,265   8,295,265   8,	merest		3,207,003	3,491,041	3,230,567	3,610,963	4,605,725	4,644,55				
Water Parking garage         8,306,455         7,933,640         8,390,828         9,406,507         9,219,236           Fotal Business-type Activities Expenses         8,306,455         7,933,640         8,390,828         9,406,507         9,219,236           Fotal Primary Government Expenses         \$ 52,710,917         \$ 59,090,664         \$ 63,599,881         \$ 68,295,568         \$ 71,939,717         \$ 7           Program Revenues         Covernmental Activities           Charges for Services         General government         2,905,720         3,025,435         3,575,623         2,532,861         2,338,313           Public safety         3,160,021         3,179,570         3,695,343         4,699,882         5,285,205           Public works         116,274         99,669         61,022         1,076,749         1,273,465           Culture and recreation         362,426         394,658         400,349         510,459         785,325           Health and sanitation         2,861,161         2,871,575         2,968,711         3,940,827         4,284,901           Economic development         38,326         26,765         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Total Governmental Activities Expenses		44,404,462	51,156,924	55,209,053	58,889,061	62,720,481	67,982,36				
Parking garage	Business-type Activities											
Total Primary Government Expenses   8,306,455   7,933,640   8,390,828   9,406,507   9,219,236	Water		8,306,455	7,933,640	8,390,828	9,406,507	9,219,236	9,675,32				
Total Primary Government Expenses   \$52,710,917   \$59,090,564   \$63,599,881   \$68,295,568   \$71,939,717   \$79,097,717   \$79,09	Parking garage		-	-	-	-	-	104,318				
Program Revenues Governmental Activities Charges for Services General government General	Total Business-type Activities Expenses	_	8,306,455	7,933,640	8,390,828	9,406,507	9,219,236	9,779,64				
Covernmental Activities   Charges for Services   General government   2,905,720   3,025,435   3,575,623   2,532,861   2,338,313   Public safety   3,160,021   3,179,570   3,695,343   4,699,862   5,285,205   Public works   116,274   99,669   61,022   1,076,749   1,273,465   4,003,449   510,459   785,325   4,003,449   785,459   7	Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	52,710,917 \$	59,090,564 \$	63,599,881 \$	68,295,568 \$	71,939,717 \$	77,762,002				
Covernmental Activities   Charges for Services   General government   2,905,720   3,025,435   3,575,623   2,532,861   2,338,313   Public safety   3,160,021   3,179,570   3,695,343   4,699,862   5,285,205   Public works   116,274   99,669   61,022   1,076,749   1,273,465   4,003,449   510,459   785,325   4,003,449   785,459   7	Program Povonuos											
Charges for Services   General government   2,905,720   3,025,435   3,575,623   2,532,861   2,338,313   2,338,31												
General government         2,905,720         3,025,435         3,575,623         2,532,861         2,338,313           Public safety         3,160,021         3,179,570         3,695,343         4,699,882         5,285,055           Public works         116,274         99,669         61,022         1,076,749         1,273,465           Culture and recreation         362,426         394,658         400,349         510,459         785,325           Health and sanitation         2,861,161         2,871,575         2,968,711         3,940,827         4,284,901           Economic development         38,326         26,765         -         -         -           Operating Grants and Contributions         4,333,823         5,471,424         2,859,123         4,108,493         4,141,684           Capital Grants and Contributions         -         -         -         2,277,698         1,275,193         1,185,936           Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues         13,739,425         15,080,657         15,864,634         18,144,464         19,294,829         3           Business-type Activities         5,455,034         4,907,882         5,075,488         4,958,994         5,285,856         \$           Operating Grants and Contributions         -												
Public safety 3,160,021 3,179,570 3,695,343 4,699,882 5,285,205 Public works 116,274 99,669 61,022 1,076,749 1,273,465 Culture and recreation 362,426 394,668 400,349 510,459 785,325 Health and sanitation 2,861,161 2,871,575 2,968,711 3,940,827 4,284,901 Economic development 38,326 26,765 Operating Grants and Contributions 4,333,823 5,471,424 2,859,123 4,108,493 4,141,684 Capital Grants and Contributions 2,277,698 1,275,193 1,185,936  Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues 13,739,425 15,080,657 15,864,634 18,144,464 19,294,829 2  Business-type Activities Charges for Services Water \$5,455,034 \$4,907,882 \$5,075,488 \$4,958,994 \$5,285,856 \$  Operating Grants and Contributions			2 005 720	2.025.425	2 575 622	0.500.004	0.000.040	0.004.00				
Public works	•							2,281,26				
Culture and recreation         362,426         394,658         400,349         510,459         785,325           Health and sanitation         2,861,161         2,871,575         2,968,711         3,940,827         4,284,901           Economic development         38,326         26,765         -         -         -           Operating Grants and Contributions         4,333,823         5,471,424         2,859,123         4,108,493         4,141,684           Capital Grants and Contributions         -         -         -         2,277,698         1,275,193         1,185,936           Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues         13,739,425         15,080,657         15,864,634         18,144,464         19,294,829         2           Business-type Activities         Water         \$ 5,455,034         \$ 4,907,882         \$ 5,075,488         \$ 4,958,994         \$ 5,285,856         \$           Operating Grants and Contributions         -         <	-							4,288,11				
Health and sanitation   2,861,161   2,871,575   2,968,711   3,940,827   4,284,901   Economic development   38,326   26,765   -     -     -								1,492,82				
Economic development   38,326   26,765								487,99				
Operating Grants and Contributions         4,333,823         5,471,424         2,859,123         4,108,493         4,141,684           Capital Grants and Contributions         -         -         2,277,698         1,275,193         1,185,936           Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues         13,739,425         15,080,657         15,864,634         18,144,464         19,294,829         2           Business-type Activities         Charges for Services         Water         \$ 5,455,034         \$ 4,907,882         \$ 5,075,488         \$ 4,958,994         \$ 5,285,856         \$ Capital Grants and Contributions         - <td></td> <td></td> <td>2,861,161</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4,396,28</td>			2,861,161					4,396,28				
Capital Grants and Contributions	·		4 222 222					4.054.00				
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues 13,739,425 15,080,657 15,864,634 18,144,464 19,294,829 23  Business-type Activities Charges for Services Water \$5,455,034 \$4,907,882 \$5,075,488 \$4,958,994 \$5,285,856 \$  Operating Grants and Contributions			4,333,823					4,254,62				
Business-type Activities Charges for Services Water \$ 5,455,034 \$ 4,907,882 \$ 5,075,488 \$ 4,958,994 \$ 5,285,856 \$ Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions  Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues \$ 5,455,034 \$ 4,907,882 \$ 5,075,488 \$ 4,958,994 \$ 5,285,856 \$  Fotal Primary Government Program Revenues \$ 19,194,459 \$ 19,988,539 \$ 20,940,122 \$ 23,103,458 \$ 24,580,685 \$ 2  Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental Activities \$ (30,665,037) \$ (36,076,267) \$ (39,344,419) \$ (40,744,597) \$ (43,425,652) \$ (43,425,6	Capital Grants and Contributions		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	2,277,698	1,275,193	1,185,936	2,906,19				
Charges for Services       Water       \$ 5,455,034       \$ 4,907,882       \$ 5,075,488       \$ 4,958,994       \$ 5,285,856       \$ Coperating Grants and Contributions	Fotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues		13,739,425	15,080,657	15,864,634	18,144,464	19,294,829	20,107,298				
Charges for Services         Water         \$ 5,455,034         \$ 4,907,882         \$ 5,075,488         \$ 4,958,994         \$ 5,285,856         \$ Coperating Grants and Contributions	Business-type Activities											
Water         \$ 5,455,034         \$ 4,907,882         \$ 5,075,488         \$ 4,958,994         \$ 5,285,856         \$ Coperating Grants and Contributions           Capital Grants and Contributions         -<												
Capital Grants and Contributions         -         <	Water	\$	5,455,034 \$	4,907,882 \$	5,075,488 \$	4,958,994 \$	5,285,856 \$	5,801,624				
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 5,455,034 4,907,882 5,075,488 4,958,994 5,285,856  Total Primary Government Program Revenues \$ 19,194,459 \$ 19,988,539 \$ 20,940,122 \$ 23,103,458 \$ 24,580,685 \$ 2  Net (Expense) Revenue \$ (30,665,037) \$ (36,076,267) \$ (39,344,419) \$ (40,744,597) \$ (43,425,652	Operating Grants and Contributions		· -	· · · · · -	· · · · · -	· · · · · -	· · · · · -	-				
Total Primary Government Program Revenues   \$ 19,194,459 \$ 19,988,539 \$ 20,940,122 \$ 23,103,458 \$ 24,580,685 \$ 2     Net (Expense) Revenue   \$ (30,665,037) \$ (36,076,267) \$ (39,344,419) \$ (40,744,597) \$ (43,425,652	Capital Grants and Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Net (Expense) Revenue  Governmental Activities \$ (30,665,037) \$ (36,076,267) \$ (39,344,419) \$ (40,744,597) \$ (43,425,652) \$ (43,425,652) \$	Fotal Business-type Activities Program Revenues		5,455,034	4,907,882	5,075,488	4,958,994	5,285,856	5,801,624				
Governmental Activities \$ (30,665,037) \$ (36,076,267) \$ (39,344,419) \$ (40,744,597) \$ (43,425,652) \$ (43,425,652)	Fotal Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	19,194,459 \$	19,988,539 \$	20,940,122 \$	23,103,458 \$	24,580,685 \$	25,908,92				
Governmental Activities \$ (30,665,037) \$ (36,076,267) \$ (39,344,419) \$ (40,744,597) \$ (43,425,652) \$ (43,425,652)	Net (Expense) Revenue											
		\$	(30 665 037) \$	(36.076.267) \$	(39 344 419) \$	(40 744 597) ¢	(43 425 652) \$	(47,875,06				
		Ψ		, , , , ,				(3,978,01				
Total Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue \$ (33,516,458) \$ (39,102,025) \$ (42,659,759) \$ (45,192,110) \$ (47,359,032) \$ (47,359,032) \$	Total Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue	\$	(33.516.458) \$	(39.102.025) \$	(42.659.759) \$	(45.192.110) \$	(47.359.032) \$	(51,853,08				

#### CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS CHANGE IN NET ASSETS Last Six Fiscal Years

				F	iscal Year						
		2004	2005		2006	- 2	2007		2008		2009
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets											
Governmental Activities											
Taxes											
Property	\$	20,320,107 \$	22,380,786	\$	21,932,353	\$ 2	1,029,820	\$	24,009,284	\$	25,164,068
Sales	•	3,449,214	2,596,951	Ψ	2,886,605		2,886,108	*	2,723,620	Ψ	2,295,513
Home rule sales		1,854,171	1,894,374		1,957,207		2,011,687		2,000,041		1,688,743
Utility		3,487,508	4,234,714		3,979,120		4,178,301		4,548,527		4,050,262
Income		3,457,348	4,802,668		5,132,141		5,518,357		5,924,698		5,036,828
Real estate transfer		2,978,685	3,250,800		2,915,139		1,565,735		989,133		1,028,125
Other		552,848	776,270		757,008		1,066,871		1,064,663		967,893
Investment Earnings		138,414	170,347		442,830		1,019,673		863,193		330,184
Miscellaneous		120,810	133,582		182,793		63,518		227,446		198,975
Transfers		-	(87,333)		-		-		-		(12,879,994)
Total Governmental Activities		36,359,105	40,153,159		40,185,196	3	9,340,070		42,350,605		27,880,597
Business-type Activities											
Investment Earnings		-	-		-		57,429		50,089		23,949
Miscellaneous		-	-		-		-		-		4,000
Transfers		-	87,333		-		-		-		12,879,994
Total Business-type Activities		-	87,333		-		57,429		50,089		12,907,943
Total Primary Government	\$	36,359,105 \$	40,240,492	\$	40,185,196	\$ 3	9,397,499	\$	42,400,694	\$	40,788,540
Ohanna in Nat Annata											
Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities	\$	5,694,068 \$	4,076,892	¢	840,777	<b>e</b> /	1,404,527)	¢	(1,075,047)	¢	(19,994,466)
Business-type Activities	Φ	(2,851,421)	(2,938,425)	Φ	(3,315,340)	. ,	4,390,084)	φ	(3,883,291)	φ	8,929,926
Business type / iouvilles		(2,001,421)	(2,000,420)		(0,010,040)		1,000,004)		(0,000,201)		0,020,020
Total Primary Government Change in Net Assets	\$	2,842,647 \$	1,138,467	\$	(2,474,563)	\$ (	5,794,611)	\$	(4,958,338)	\$	(11,064,540)

Note: For 2007, the building department expenditures of approximately \$1.7 million were recorded within the public works function but had previously been recorded as part of the public safety function.

The City implemented GASB 34 in 2004 and, therefore, a full ten years of data is not available for this schedule

Data Source

## CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Fund											
Reserved	\$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	318,222 \$	419,443 \$	5,237,810 \$	684,885 \$	642,046 \$	792,496 \$	610,349
Unreserved		2,097,992	3,129,183	5,169,605	2,652,658	8,171,865	1,268,110	3,404,867	69,626	(434,196)	(234,524)
Total General Fund	\$	2,097,992	\$ 3,129,183 \$	5,169,605 \$	2,970,880 \$	8,591,308 \$	6,505,920 \$	4,089,752 \$	711,672 \$	358,300 \$	375,825
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved	\$	5,384,600	\$ 2,000,220 \$	2,146,042 \$	2,057,893 \$	13,427,436 \$	14,587,806 \$	17,101,126 \$	17,062,795 \$	19,433,404 \$	15,724,685
Unreserved, reported in											
Special Revenue Funds		6,529,627	5,401,224	7,197,360	7,222,818	24,128	18,312	-	(248,969)	(189,840)	178,493
Debt Service Funds		-	-	-	-	-	(1,072,188)	(3,028,916)	(1,319,907)	-	-
Capital Project Funds	_	32,429,336	5,601,955	3,806,475	2,504,657	627,504	631,279	357,607	21,969,161	17,175,732	5,268,804
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	44,343,563	\$ 13,003,399 \$	13,149,877 \$	11,785,368 \$	14,079,068 \$	14,165,209 \$	14,429,817 \$	37,463,080 \$	36,419,296 \$	21,171,982

Note: The unreserved general fund balance increased in 2004 due to the recording of proceeds from a short term borrowing. This borrowing was repaid in subsequent years from the debt service fund. Since the debt service fund did not levy for the repayment of this short-term debt, the unreserved fund balance in the debt service fund became negative. This deficit was corrected during 2008.

<u>Data Source</u>

### CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 22,120,427 \$	19,003,833 \$	18,528,949 \$	20,851,633 \$	20,320,107 \$	22,380,786 \$	21,932,353 \$	21,029,820 \$	24,009,284 \$	25,164,068
Other taxes	12,910,495	13,405,441	13,501,187	14,774,881	15,927,542	17,555,778	17,627,219	16,851,908	16,860,593	14,692,004
Licenses and permits	1,700,353	1,707,328	1,860,223	1,880,941	4,605,640	4,628,463	2,474,544	2,444,530	2,476,742	2,368,969
Intergovernmental	1,409,696	1,091,324	2,090,240	3,279,135	4,726,906	5,872,817	5,567,284	5,218,266	4,604,635	5,983,259
Fines and forfeitures	4,203,540	4,629,450	5,102,861	5,719,911	2,354,896	2,340,519	2,113,542	3,462,077	4,179,977	3,810,712
Charges for services	3,744,245	3,842,050	3,863,691	3,268,459	1,861,510	1,884,002	5,171,263	5,966,322	6,368,630	7,936,434
Investment income	3,698,687	3,910,897	353,868	246,112	138,414	170,346	442,376	1,001,246	870,564	329,883
Miscellaneous	 581,170	357,851	2,176,670	635,185	311,283	488,438	721,249	1,266,938	1,352,027	1,456,353
Total Revenues	 50,368,613	47,948,174	47,477,689	50,656,257	50,246,298	55,321,149	56,049,830	57,241,107	60,722,452	61,741,682
Expenditures										
General government	9,333,037	10,086,369	11,207,581	11,304,603	4,330,211	3,881,802	3,769,646	3,628,208	3,582,290	3,787,572
Public safety	13,716,157	14,130,192	15,638,726	17,191,512	26,433,181	27,028,841	30,158,970	30,171,443	30,205,766	31,337,122
Highways and streets	6,740,543	8,213,581	7,159,385	4,946,880	3,383,133	4,072,069	3,831,925	5,522,486	5,887,924	5,935,836
Health & welfare	4,297,197	3,891,421	4,543,164	3,986,219	3,375,652	3,639,509	2,516,150	3,793,645	3,979,436	4,004,624
Culture and recreation	2,309,520	2,545,222	2,480,813	2,636,804	3,557,923	3,527,966	3,620,208	4,089,133	4,060,655	4,095,092
Economic development	216,328	289,168	105,233	511,725	2,359,178	4,099,439	3,580,521	4,821,508	6,374,928	8,593,043
Capital outlay	30,625,564	30,653,643	5,635,034	4,384,405	519,996	430,201	2,785,959	2,090,822	5,914,145	14,730,640
Debt service										
Principal	5,795,250	5,606,490	5,769,647	6,295,000	7,163,850	17,666,069	16,088,740	16,700,209	935,958	2,702,084
Interest	3,859,103	3,961,641	3,944,307	3,775,965	3,022,621	3,217,344	3,323,375	3,558,413	4,346,090	4,414,093
Other charges	 -	-	-	-	427,932	69,800	53,835	767,099	379,643	381,331
Total Expenditures	 76,892,699	79,377,727	56,483,890	55,033,113	54,573,677	67,633,040	69,729,329	75,142,966	65,666,835	79,981,437
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(26,524,086)	(31,429,553)	(9,006,201)	(4,376,856)	(4,327,379)	(12,311,891)	(13,679,499)	(17,901,859)	(4,944,383)	(18,239,755)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	8,430,775	7,776,749	1,346,237	-	-	2,809,300	2,312,014	11,921,682	2,752,592	5,030,945
Transfers (out)	(6,651,391)	(758,344)	(346,237)	-	-	(2,896,633)	(2,312,014)	(11,921,682)	(2,752,592)	(6,280,945)
Debt issued	194,913	3,890,000	4,235,140	-	28,946,250	10,346,509	11,514,507	49,705,827	8,175,930	13,315,594
Premium (discount) on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	2,015,998	-	-	1,146,682	(64,086)	117,032
Transfer to bond escrow agent	(5,478,976)	(2,969,377)	-	-	(21,379,191)	-	-	(12,802,600)	(7,379,125)	(9,317,377)
Sale of capital assets	 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	139,298
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (3,504,679)	7,939,028	5,235,140	-	9,583,057	10,259,176	11,514,507	38,049,909	882,719	3,004,547
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (30,028,765) \$	(23,490,525) \$	(3,771,061) \$	(4,376,856) \$	5,255,678 \$	(2,052,715) \$	(2,164,992) \$	20,148,050 \$	(4,061,664) \$	(15,235,208)
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	20.87%	19.64%	19.10%	18.39%	19.80%	31.19%	28.31%	28.68%	9.75%	9.62%

Note: Debt refundings that occurred during 2007 through 2009 had the effect of spreading debt service requirements of a longer period of time thereby reducing required principal payments in 2008 and 2009.

#### Data Source

## CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Tax		Income Tax		Sales Tax		ome Rule ales Tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Municipal Utility Tax		Liquor Tax		Real Estate Transfer Tax			Gas Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	 Other Taxes
2000	\$ 22,120,427	N/A	A	N/A	Ą	N/A	A	N/A		N/	A	N/	Α	N/A		N	/A	\$ 1,349,108	\$ 11,561,387
2001	19,003,833	N/A	A	N/A	Ą	N/A	A	N/A		N/	Ά	N/	Α	N/A		N,	/A	1,402,010	12,003,431
2002	18,528,949	\$	3,556,759	\$	3,672,948	\$	1,554,329	\$	130,707	\$	2,569,819	\$	134,785	\$	-	\$	237,482	1,536,716	107,642
2003	20,851,633		3,318,963		3,386,984		1,812,536		100,784		3,892,201		142,919		-		255,532	1,576,404	288,558
2004	20,320,107		3,457,348		3,449,214		1,854,171		147,768		3,469,342		164,638	2	,978,685		225,854	1,581,245	180,522
2005	22,380,786		4,802,668		2,596,951		1,894,374		203,122		4,234,714		166,306	3	,250,800		217,682	1,611,115	189,161
2006	21,932,353		5,132,141		2,886,605		1,957,207		218,026		3,979,120		169,765	2	,915,139		208,602	1,602,221	160,614
2007	21,029,820		5,518,357		2,886,108		2,011,687		257,851		4,178,301		162,672	1	,565,735		146,093	1,542,999	125,104
2008	24,009,284		5,924,698		2,723,620		2,000,041		254,006		4,548,527		154,261		989,133		174,869	1,587,463	91,438
2009	25,164,068		5,036,828		2,295,513		1,688,743		214,288		4,050,262		165,310	1	,028,125		146,188	1,416,084	66,747

Note: The breakdown of other taxes is not available ("N/A") for 2000-2001. Motor Fuel Tax is presented as Intergovernmental Revenue on page 28.

#### Data Source

## CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Levy Years

Levy Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property		Less: ax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Ac Tax	nated tual able llue
1999	\$ 325,419,146	\$ 108,485,011	\$ 19,114,395	N/A		\$ 453,018,552	\$ 3.57	\$ 1,359,055,656		33.333%
2000	331,880,104	109,753,294	33,277,777	N/A		474,911,175	3.45	1,424,733,525		33.333%
2001	407,223,782	127,921,223	34,044,070	\$	73,499,201	495,689,874	3.29	1,487,069,622		33.333%
2002	552,441,950	147,765,493	41,748,473		103,763,963	638,191,953	2.67	1,914,575,859		33.333%
2003	549,947,802	143,105,633	42,369,503		104,519,909	630,903,029	2.74	1,892,709,087		33.333%
2004	575,936,497	144,154,771	44,162,422		117,952,634	646,301,056	2.69	1,938,903,168		33.333%
2005	853,293,634	171,983,602	54,227,847		278,528,880	800,976,203	2.05	2,402,928,609		33.333%
2006	847,136,756	166,320,099	53,871,866		267,186,564	800,142,157	2.04	2,400,426,471		33.333%
2007	889,222,360	167,643,270	55,748,222		277,382,974	835,230,878	2.14	2,505,692,634		33.333%
2008	1,051,667,154	194,366,973	61,988,558		389,516,640	918,506,045	1.94	2,755,518,135		33.333%

#### Data Source

Office of the County Clerk Information for the 2009 levy year is not yet available

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at 33% of actual value.

Total Direct Tax Rate excludes the City of Berwyn Library

# CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Levy Years

Tax Levy Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
City Direct Rates										
General	0.85	0.75	0.53	0.46	0.49	0.47	0.41	0.31	0.84	0.94
Bond & Interest	2.06	2.01	2.05	1.65	1.67	1.64	1.14	1.15	0.81	0.55
City of Berwyn Library	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.31	0.28
Police Pension	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.24	0.28	0.24	0.22
Fire Pension	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.26	0.30	0.25	0.23
Total Direct Rate	3.57	3.45	3.54	2.87	2.95	2.90	2.22	2.22	2.45	2.22
Overlapping Rates										
Cook County	0.85	0.82	0.75	0.69	0.69	0.65	0.59	0.56	0.50	0.47
Metropolitan Water Rec.	0.42	0.42	0.40	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.26	0.25
School District #100	3.58	3.65	3.58	2.79	2.97	2.97	2.55	2.62	2.57	2.44
High School District #201	2.41	2.60	2.62	2.16	2.31	2.30	1.93	2.00	1.96	1.84
Berwyn Park District	0.33	0.32	0.39	0.27	0.31	0.32	0.27	0.32	0.32	0.30
Community College #527	0.55	0.57	0.55	0.45	0.47	0.47	0.40	0.42	0.41	0.39
Other	0.34	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.23	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.16

#### Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

#### CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2008			2000	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Valuation	Value	Rank	Valuation
MacNeal Memorial Hospital	\$ 13,729,197	1	1.49% \$	10,865,427	1	2.29%
Cermak Plaza Associates	5,406,214	2	0.59%	4,268,530	2	0.90%
Shurgard	1,460,072	3	0.16%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
SKS	1,108,790	4	0.12%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Fairfax	1,093,752	5	0.12%	763,532	3	0.16%
Citizens Bank of Illinois	906,013	6	0.10%	668,143	5	0.14%
McDonald's Co.	860,110	7	0.09%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Turano Bakery	702,856	8	0.08%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Vranas & Assoc.	646,348	9	0.07%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Harris NA CRE	640,129	10	0.07%	708,583	4	0.15%
Cadillac Property Inc	N/A	N/A	0.00%	532,557	6	0.11%
Mid America	N/A	N/A	0.00%	516,821	7	0.11%
Anthony Catlebuono	N/A	N/A	0.00%	493,643	8	0.10%
Cicero State Bank Trust #2005	N/A	N/A	0.00%	446,910	9	0.09%
CNC	N/A	N/A	0.00%	421,562	10	0.09%
	\$ 26,553,481		2.89% \$	19,685,708		4.15%

#### NOTE:

Every effort has been made to seek out and report the largest taxpayers. However, many of the taxpayers contain multiple parcels, and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations have been overlooked.

2009 data is not yet available

Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

## CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Levy Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Collections Total Collections to Date Percentage Levy in Subsequent Percentage Tax Levied of Levy Years of Levy Year Amount Amount 1999 \$ 16,174,659 \$ 16,174,612 100.00% \$ 90,845 \$ 16,265,457 100.56% 101.44% 98.84% 2000 16,393,768 16,629,699 (426,441) 16,203,258 2001 17,590,472 16,967,283 96.46% 383,175 17,350,458 98.64% 2002 18,326,630 18,033,487 98.40% (111,116) 17,922,371 97.79% 18,667,126 97.95% 2003 17,773,476 95.21% 511,886 18,285,362 2004 18,759,051 18,834,722 100.40% (548,939) 18,285,783 97.48% 2005 17,806,429 17,531,870 98.46% (573,276) 16,958,594 95.24% 2006 17,756,831 17,312,068 97.50% 17,075,712 96.16% (236,356) 2007 20,425,153 19,453,602 95.24% 733,251 20,186,853 98.83% 2008 20,382,055 19,773,142 97.01% 19,773,142 97.01%

#### Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at 33% of actual value. 2009 data is not yet available

## CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gove	ernmental Activit	ies	Bus	siness-Type Activi	ities	Percentage		
Fiscal	General	Installment		General	Installment		Total	of	
Year	Obligation	Notes	Capital	Obligation	Notes	Capital	Primary	Personal	Per
<u>Ended</u>	Bonds **	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Leases</u>	<b>Bonds</b>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Leases</u>	Government	Income*	Capita*
2000	\$ 88,700,000	\$ -	\$ 195,232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,895,232	8.61%	\$ 1,646
2001	84,235,000	-	18,742	-	-	-	84,253,742	8.16%	1,560
2002	82,730,140	-	-	-	-	-	82,730,140	8.01%	1,532
2003	76,435,140	-	-	-	-	-	76,435,140	7.40%	1,415
2004	78,725,566	248,587	355,814	-	-	-	79,329,967	7.68%	1,469
2005	72,273,803	135,720	551,029	-	-	-	72,960,552	6.18%	1,351
2006	65,506,016	2,494,313	468,203	-	-	-	68,468,532	5.80%	1,268
2007	86,297,397	2,244,257	318,877	-	-	-	88,860,531	7.53%	1,645
2008	86,468,157	2,014,738	537,770	-	-	-	89,020,665	7.54%	1,648
2009	88,113,519	1,357,654	758,641				90,229,814	7.64%	1,670

Note: Details of the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Information on page 129 for personal income and population data.

<sup>\*\* \$7,730,000</sup> of general obligation bonds outstanding at 12/31/09 were paid off on 1/1/10. Therefore, this amount has been excluded from these figures so as not to distort the comparison. See the Notes on page 59 for further details.

# CITY OF BERYWN, ILLINOIS RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	General Obligation	Le	ss: Amounts Available In Debt		Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Per						
Year	Bonds Service Fund				Total	Property*		Capita			
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	\$ 88,700,000 84,235,000 82,730,140 76,435,140 78,725,566 72,273,803 65,506,016	\$	5,384,600 461,847 607,669 928,417 235,033 (1,072,188) (3,028,916)	\$	83,315,400 83,773,153 82,122,471 75,506,723 78,490,533 73,345,991 68,534,932	5.85% 5.63% 4.29% 3.99% 4.05% 3.05% 2.86%	\$	1,542.42 1,550.90 1,520.34 1,397.86 1,453.10 1,305.55 1,219.92			
2007 2008 2009	86,297,397 86,468,157 88,113,519		(1,319,907) 1,586,221 646,714		87,617,304 84,881,936 87,466,805	3.50% N/A N/A		1,559.58 1,510.89 1,556.90			

Note: Details of the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup> See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 121 for property value data.

# CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT December 31, 2009

Governmental unit	Gross Debt	Percentage Debt Applicable to the City of Berwyn(1)	City of Berwyn Share of Debt
City of Berwyn	\$ 88,113,519	100.00%	\$ 88,113,519
Cook County	3,144,605,000	0.52%	16,351,946
Cook County Forest Preserve District	115,005,000	0.52%	598,026
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	2,115,927,756	0.54%	11,426,010
Berwyn Park District	2,278,152	100.00%	2,278,152
North Berwyn Park District	1,200,000	100.00%	1,200,000
Schools			
Elementary			
District No. 98	6,030,000	100.00%	6,030,000
District No. 100	29,435,000	100.00%	29,435,000
High School District No. 201	62,862,294	40.48%	25,446,657
Community College District No. 527	 3,375,000	40.48%	 1,366,200
	 5,480,718,202		 94,131,990
	\$ 5,568,831,721		\$ 182,245,509

#### Data Source

Cook County Clerk

<sup>(1)</sup> Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in the City of Berwyn to valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit.

#### CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN December 31, 2009

Under the 1970 Illinois	Constitution,	there is no	legal	limit for	home	rule m	unicipali	ties	except	as s	et by
the General Assembly.											

# CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2009	56,180	\$1,180,397,980	\$ 21,011	11.5%
2008	56,180	1,180,397,980	21,011	7.0
2007	56,180	1,180,397,980	21,011	5.3
2006	56,180	1,180,397,980	21,011	4.7
2005	56,180	1,180,397,980	21,011	6.6
2004	54,016	1,032,407,808	19,113	6.8
2003	54,016	1,032,407,808	19,113	7.6
2002	54,016	1,032,407,808	19,113	7.3
2001	54,016	1,032,407,808	19,113	5.6
2000	54,016	1,032,407,808	19,113	4.5

#### Data Source

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and State of Illinois Department of Employment Security

# CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2009 2000 % of % of **Total City** Number of Total City Number of Employer **Employees** Employment Employer **Employees Employment** MacNeal Memorial Hospital MacNeal Memorial Hospital 1,800 2,200 16.52% 13.51% Morton West High School \* Morton West High School 1,000 7.51% 400 3.00% Berwyn South School 506 3.80% Berwyn South School 370 2.78% Berwyn North School 370 City of Berwyn 2.78% 335 2.51% City of Berwyn Turano Baking Co. 344 2.58% 300 2.25% Campagna-Turano Baking Co. Berwyn North School 300 2.25% 218 1.64% Pillars-The Fillmore Center Commercial National Bank 1.05% 140 149 1.12% Life Printing & Publishing BP Amoco 90 0.68% 135 1.01% Rosin Eyecare 85 0.64% Rosin Optical Co. 125 0.94% Anderson Bros. Ford, Inc. 45 0.34% Amoco Oil Co. 90 0.68%

#### **Data Source**

Phone canvas of employers, 2009 Illinois Service Directory and 2009 Illinois Manufacturer Directory 2001 Illinois Services and Manufacturing Directories and a phone canvas of employers

<sup>\*</sup> Includes part-time employees

# CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government										
Administration	8	8	8	8	8	9	16	16	17	16
Finance	26	27	17	17	16	17	19	19	12	12
Community Development	8	12	11	10	11	17	16	16	16	16
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	91	90	91	89	92	92	98	101	101	104
Civilians	45	50	49	52	57	44	53	56	25	56
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	62	66	65	65	66	66	66	66	66	68
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Public Works	56	52	52	52	53	55	48	48	48	44
Culture & Recreation	59	51	58	56	59	52	58	59	59	58

#### Data Source

City payroll office

#### OPERATING INDICATORS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public Safety										
Police										
Physical arrests	N/A	N/A	1,347	2,158	1,670	2,276	2,795	2,002	2,054	2,815
Parking violations	62,551	49,543	59,387	74,390	100,228	78,231	65,277	66,442	67,941	67,941
Traffic tickets issued	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,359	3,045	2,118	9,043	1,101	1,193	11,020
Fire										
Emergency responses	2,020	5,131	5,816	5,984	6,726	8,956	8,566	9,539	9,308	8,413
Fires extinguished	N/A	206	195	207	220	211	190	333	114	139
Public Works										
Streeting resurfacing (miles)	34.9	30.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.0
Pothole repairs	1,157	1,078	1,164	1,108	1,235	1,329	1,465	1,515	1,576	1,692
Water										
New connections	6	7	2	-	8	-	3	2	3	1
Water main breaks	233	245	248	311	142	154	251	322	317	233
Average daily consumption	5.76 MGD	5.92 MGD	5.87 MGD	5.97 MGD	5.88 MGD	5.98 MGD	6.01 MGD	6.02 MGD	6.08 MGD	5.88 MGD
Peak daily consumption	8.12 MGD	8.35 MGD	7.93 MGD	9.04 MGD	7.99 MGD	8.03 MGD	9.12 MGD	7.89 MGD	8.21 MGD	9.03 MGD

#### Data Source

Various city departments

MGD = million gallons per day

#### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37	52	47	58
Fire										
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Fire engines	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Works										
Arterial streets (miles)	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Residential streets (miles)	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0
Streetlights	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050
Traffic signals (intersections)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Water										
Water mains (miles)	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0
Fire hydrants	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053
Storage capacity (gallons)	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Storm sewers (miles)	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0

#### Data Source

Various city departments