# City of Berwyn, Illinois



## A Century of Progress with Pride

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

### CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2010

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2010

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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

July 21, 2011

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, 2010.

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.

Crowe Horwath LLP has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Berwyn's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' 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. Berwyn is now home to approximately 56,600 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.

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, 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. 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, has reached a seven year low in 2010 of \$913,000.

In 2009, the City, like most municipalities in the state and nation, was negatively impacted by the economic recession. While there was some recovery in 2010, many of the significant revenues continued to be below their 2008 levels. For example, sales tax revenues increased 5% from 2009 but remains 12% below 2008 levels and municipal utility tax is up 2% from last year, but remains 9% below 2008 levels. State income tax revenue has continued its decline, falling to its lowest point since 2005.

### Long-term Financial Planning

In spite of a difficult economy, the City has continued to focus on its long term goal of reducing 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. Land held for resale increased \$11 million during 2010 with much of the property committed to new developments which will begin to open in 2011 and 2012.

The City has also continued its plan to restructure long term debt. During 2010, this plan was aided by Standard & Poor's removal of the negative outlook from our A- bond rating after a presentation by city administration. They now see the City as having a stable outlook which improved the interest rates that the City has been able to obtain. Our long term debt restructuring plan has continued to succeed as intended. In fact, debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures was under 14% in 2010 for the third year in a row and only the third year in the last decade that the percentage was less than 18%. This has reduced 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 made this more difficult than expected, the City has succeeded in increasing its general fund fund balance by \$1.6 million in 2010. Our long term goal is to continue 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.

Even at the time of its passage, the general fund was out of compliance with the policy and, in fact, had a negative unreserved fund balance at the end of 2008 which improved at the end of 2009 but still remained negative. During 2010, the City made considerable progress in achieving its goal. Unrestricted general fund fund balance ended the year at a positive \$1.6 million. A number of revenue enhancements enacted in 2010 combined with a continuation of the debt restructuring plan previously discussed and continued efforts to reduce costs all contributed to the progress made in building a fund balance in spite of the slow economic recovery.

The internal service fund (which accounts for the City's liability, workers compensation and other insurance costs) also has had a deficit net asset balance since the end of 2004. However, during 2010, that deficit was reduced by almost \$3 million and is now down to just over \$600,000. It is expected to be eliminated during 2011. The reduction in the deficit was accomplished through a combination of improved claims management so as to reduce costs and increased funding. The City's policy is to fund the internal service fund based on charges to other funds and departments of 115% of the prior year's claim expenses. This policy was put in place several years ago with the intent of reducing the deficit over time. During 2010, actual charges to other funds and departments were reduced by a \$1 million transfer into the internal service fund from the 2010 bond issue, but total funding was in accordance with the policy.

### **Major Initiatives**

During 2011, a number of very positive initiatives are underway in the City. Improvements are being made to City buildings including a new air conditioning unit and elevators in the library, a new HVAC at the police department and city hall and a new backup power generator at city hall. All of these are being made possible through federal or state grants and at no charge to City taxpayers.

The City has also accumulated vacant and foreclosed homes as part of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program with funding provided by the US Department of Housing and Urban

Development. The City will rehab and make these homes available in accordance with the program at reduced cost to qualified home buyers.

In spite of an unprecedented global recession, Berwyn has experienced tremendous economic development activity thanks to the excellent work of the Berwyn Development Corporation in partnership with the City. During 2011, the following businesses have or will be opening: Kia automobile dealership on Ogden Avenue; Culvers restaurant on Roosevelt Road; Jimmy John's restaurant on Cermak Road; Autre Monde restaurant on Roosevelt Road; and Luigi's Paisans Pizza on Ogden Avenue, to name a few. We have also been successful in attracting Meijer's which will be opening in late 2011 within the City's only major shopping center. The shopping center has completed 90% of a new \$10 million dollar facelift to be competitive in today's retail climate. Other notable accomplishments under way include installing new infrastructure, roadway, 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. Finally, the Berwyn Gateway Project is underway at the corner of Harlem and Cermak Avenue. Several restaurants including Buffalo Wild Wings and Chipotle, just to name a few will be opening. All of this development promises to be a big benefit to the Berwyn economy providing not only jobs but sales and property tax revenue as well.

### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Berwyn for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. In order to receive this prestigious award, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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,

City Administrator

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# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Berwyn Illinois

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

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

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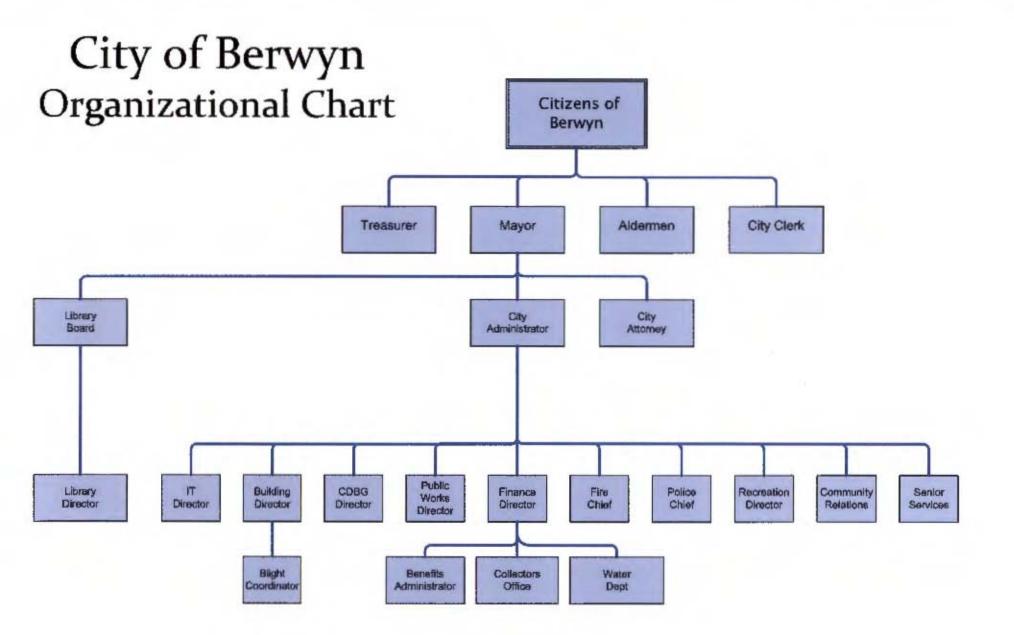
AND

CAMABIA

CONTROL STATES

AND

Executive Director



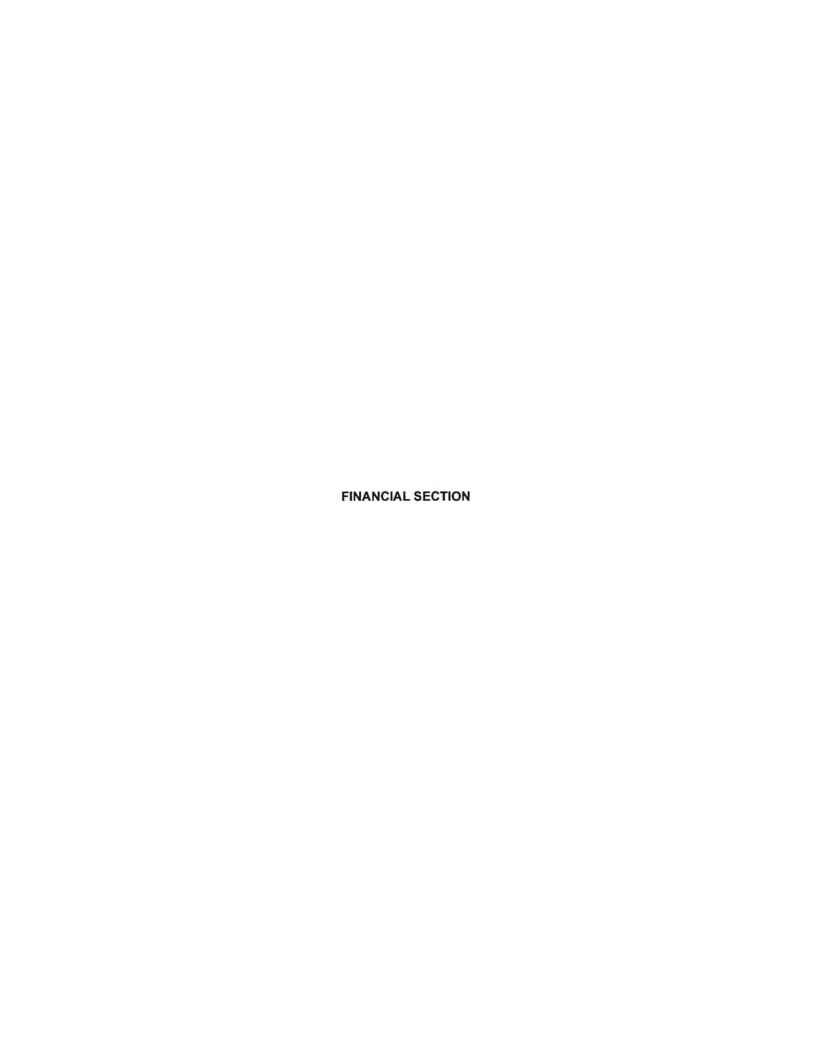
# City of Berwyn List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2010

### **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, 5th Ward Cesar A. Santov Alderman, 6th Ward Theodore J. Polashek Alderman, 7th 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 James Frank Director, Information Technology Charles Lazzara Director, Building Department Anthony Martinucci Director, Recreation Department Denis O'Halloran Fire Chief Brian Pabst City Administrator James Ritz Police Chief Robert Schiller Director, Public Works John Wysocki Director, Finance



GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and 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, (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively, comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these 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 presented component unit of the City. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, 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 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 financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information, as 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 required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and do not express an opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information in the introductory section and the statistical section, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on these sections.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated July 21, 2011 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Crowe Horwath LLP

Crowe Howard U.P

Oak Brook, Illinois July 21, 2011



### 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, 2010.

### 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 \$27,860,352. The City has deficit unrestricted net assets of \$17,634,587 at year end.

In 2010, the City's total net assets decreased by \$4,739,126. While this decrease is less than half of the 2009 decrease, factors in play during 2009 continued to effect 2010 results. First, while many general revenues rebounded to some extent from 2009, they are still down from 2008 levels as the recovery from the severe economic downturn which affected the nation has been a slow one. Second, economic development costs continue to be up compared to years prior to 2009 as the City focuses on developing its business districts and increasing its commercial tax base. 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.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,917,835, an increase of \$6,370,028 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is the first in three years.

At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,980,916 an increase of \$1,605,091 or more than five times the prior year's balance. This is the result of a concerted effort to build fund balance in order to protect the City from future economic downturns or unexpected events.

### 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 25 and 26 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 a municipal parking garage.

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 27 and 29 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 31 - 33 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 34 and 35 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 36 – 72 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 73 - 86 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 87 - 111 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 2009 and 2010 Statement of Net Assets for both governmental and business-type activities:

### City of Berwyn Net Assets

		Governmenta	al a	ctivities		Business-ty	/pe	activites		Tota	al
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010	2009
Current assets	\$	65,117,288	\$	61,710,638	\$	6,202,196	\$	5,584,136	\$	71,319,484	\$ 67,294,774
Capital assets	_	57,098,696		57,087,553	100	42,831,624	_	46,905,095		99,930,320	103,992,648
Total assets		122,215.984		118,798,191		49,033,820		52,489,231		171,249,804	171,287,422
Current liabilities		31,820,619		29,247,257		405,652		592,068		32,226,271	29,839,325
Long-term liabilities	0.7	110,225,216		108,816,578		937,965	_	32,041		111,163,181	108,848,619
Total liabilities		142,045,835		138,063,835		1,343,617		624,109		143,389,452	138,687,944
Invested in capital ass	sets										
net of related debt		(19,601,775)		(17,667,300)		42,831,624		46,905,095		23,229,849	29,237,795
Restricted		22,265,090		15,724,685		812,614		-		23,077,704	15,724,685
Unrestricted	-	(22,493,166)		(17,323,029)	_	4,045,965	_	4,960,027	-	(18,447,201)	(12,363,002)
Total net assets	\$	(19,829,851)	\$	(19,265,644)	\$	47,690,203	5	51,865,122	\$	27,860,352	\$ 32,599,478

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

### Governmental activities

The City's governmental activities current assets increased from 2009 by approximately \$3.4 million. The most significant change was an \$11 million increase in land held for resale. The City has accumulated property in its TIF districts for a number of commercial development projects which will begin in 2011. Restricted cash decreased by \$8.1 million due to the planned use of 2009 bond proceeds to pay off bonds with a January 1, 2010 call date and the use of capitalized interest from the 2007 bond issue.

Current liabilities increased \$2.6 million from 2009. \$2 million of this represents an increase in unearned revenue which includes a \$1.1 increase in the subsequent year's tax levy and a \$800,000 increase in the CDBG loan program.

Long-term liabilities increased by about \$1.4 million. This was primarily the result of \$1.7 million of bonds issued for a project in the Roosevelt Road TIF, a \$4 million note for the purchase of property in the Ogden TIF, and an increase in the net pension obligation and compensated absences. These increases were partially offset by the payment of the called bonds mentioned above.

The increase in restricted net assets is primarily in funds restricted for economic development which are up \$6.6 million.

### **Business-type activities**

The decrease in capital assets is a result of depreciation for the year. The decrease in current liabilities is the result of lower accounts payable balances than in the prior year. The increase in long-term liabilities is primarily due to a portion of the 2010 bond issue being assigned to the Water and Sewer fund for an infrastructure project. This is also part of the reason for the increase in current assets as the proceeds from the bond issue have not yet been spent and are reflected in the Statement of Net Assets as restricted cash.

### 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

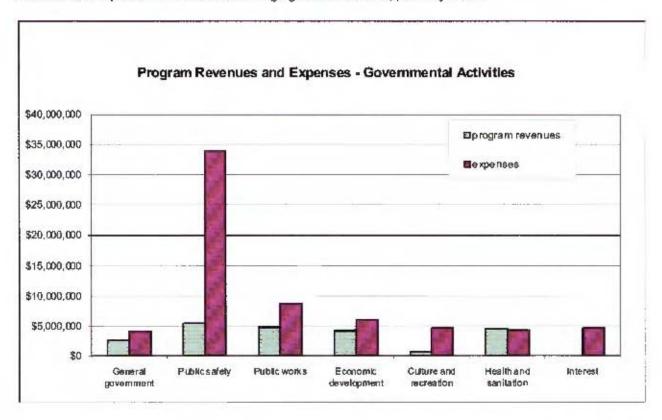
		Governmen	ital	activities		Business-ty	ре	activites		То	tal	
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009
Revenues:												
Program reveues:												
Charges for services	\$	13,586,352	\$	12,946,482	\$	6,705,806	\$	5,801,624	\$	20,292,158	\$	18,748,106
Operating grants & contributions		4,699,635		4,254,621		-		_		4,699,635		4,254,621
Capital grants & contributions		4,178,890		2,906,195		-		•		4,178,890		2,906,195
General revenues												
Property taxes		27,780,387		25,164,068		9		-		27,780,387		25,164,068
Other taxes		15,113,094		15,067,364		*		55		15,113,094		15,067,364
Other revenues	2	272,806	_	529,159	_	542		27,949	91	273,348		557,108
Total revenues		65,631,164		60,867,889		6,706,348		5,829,573		72,337,512		66,697,462
Expenses:												
General government		4,039,444		3,985,591		~		100		4,039,444		3,985,591
Public safety		33,929,018		33,908,989		-		-		33,929,018		33,908,989
Public works		8,696,471		9,491,724		-		(*)		8,696,471		9,491,724
Health and sanitation		4,265,730		4,004,624		-		72		4,265,730		4,004,624
Culture and recreation		4,604,469		4,422,112		7		-		4,604,469		4,422,112
Economic development		5,934,648		7,524,769		*		9.5		5,934,648		7,524,769
Interest on long-term debt		4,588,249		4,644,552				12		4,588,249		4,644,552
Water & sewer		150		-		10,754,990		9,675,323		10,754,990		9,675,323
Parking garage	_	:-			-	263,619	_	104,318	-	263,619	-	104,318
Total expenses	-	66,058,029	-	67,982,361	2	11,018,609	_	9,779,641	-	77,076,638	_	77,762,002
Change in Net Assets Before Transfers		(426,865)	<u></u>	(7,114,472)	_	(4,312,261)		(3,950,068)		(4,739,126)	_	(11,064,540)
Transfers		(137,342)	-	(12,879,994)	_	137,342	_	12,879,994	_	-	_	<u> </u>
Change in Net Assets	-	(564,207)	<del>, , ,</del>	(19,994,466)	-	(4,174,919)		8,929,926	-	(4,739,126)	_	(11,064,540)
Net assets Jan 1	_	(19,265,644)	\ <u>_</u>	728,822	_	51,865,122		42,935,196		32,599,478		43,664,018
Net assets Dec 31	\$	(19,829,851)	\$	(19,265,644)	\$	47,690,203	\$	51,865,122	\$	27,860,352	\$	32,599,478

### Significant Changes in the Statement of Activities

### Government activities

The City's governmental activities net assets decreased about \$564,000. Before transfers of capital assets to the Parking Garage fund, the decrease was about \$427,000 compared to a \$7.1 million decrease in the prior year. 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 2009 to 2010:

	Governmen	ntal	activities				
	2010		2009	Change		% Chg	
Revenues:			15 - 425.54				
Program reveues:							
Charges for services	\$ 13,586,352	\$	12,946,482	\$	639,870	5%	
Operating grants & contributions	4,699,635		4,254,621		445,014	10%	
Capital grants & contributions	4,178,890		2,906,195		1,272,695	44%	
General revenues							
Property taxes	27,780,387		25,164,068		2,616,319	10%	
Other taxes	15,113,094		15,067,364		45,730	0%	
Other revenues	272,806		529,159		(256,353)	-48%	
Total revenues	\$ 65,631,164	\$	60,867,889	\$	4,763,275	8%	

### Significant changes:

The City's charges for services increased from \$12.9 million to \$13.6 million in 2010. Charges for services are primarily made up of vehicle stickers, building and compliance permits, interdepartmental charges, court and violation fines, ambulance fees, and garbage fees. The increase in the City's charges for services resulted mainly from increases in vehicle stickers of \$153,000, court and violation fines of \$319,000, and various licenses and permits of \$375,000. These increases were partially offset by the discontinuation of MRI transports which generated \$283,500 in 2009.

Operating grants and contributions increased \$445,000 primarily due to an increase of \$339,000 in motor fuel tax revenues much of which was from one-time payment from the State's capital bill.

Capital grants and contributions increased \$1.3 million in 2010 after a \$1.7 million increase in 2009. \$2.5 million of the grant revenue relates to the Neighborhood Stabilization Program whereby the City acquires foreclosed properties, remodels them and sells them at below market prices to qualified buyers. This is a federal program designed to maintain property values by ridding neighborhoods of abandoned properties and at the same time making houses more affordable. Also, a property in the Cermak TIF was returned to the City from a developer resulting in a contribution of \$900,000.

The City's property taxes revenues increased in 2010 by over \$2.6 million.

As mentioned in the prior year's report, the economic conditions in the nation and in Illinois had a severe impact on the City's other tax revenues in 2009. These revenues remained relatively flat in 2010.

Other revenues, the most significant of which is investment income, continued to decline in 2010. Investment income dropped \$113,000 primarily due to a very low interest rate environment.

### Composition of Revenues:

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

# Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities O% 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 2009 when property taxes accounted for 41%, all other taxes accounted for 25%, capital grants were 5% and other general revenues were 1% of all revenues.

### Governmental activities - Expenses

The table below shows the change in expenses from 2009 to 2010:

### Changes in Governmental Activities Expenses

	Governmen	ital a	ctivities				
	2010		2009	Change		% Chg	
Expenses:							
General government	\$ 4,039,444	\$	3,985,591	\$	53,853	1%	
Public safety	33,929,018		33,908,989		20,029	0%	
Public works	8,696,471		9,491,724		(795, 253)	-8%	
Economic development	5,934,648		7,524,769		(1,590,121)	-21%	
Culture and recreation	4,604,469		4,422,112		182,357	4%	
Health and sanitation	4,265,730		4,004,624		261,106	7%	
Interest on long-term debt	 4,588,249		4,644,552		(56,303)	-1%	
Total expenses	\$ 66,058,029	\$	67,982,361	\$	(1,924,332)	-3%	

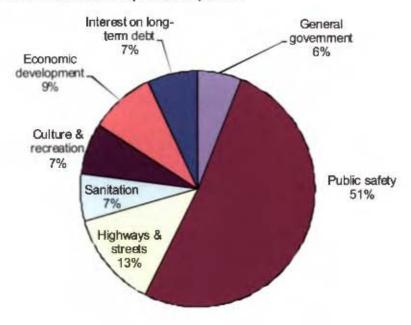
### Significant changes:

Overall, expenses decreased by 3% or \$2.0 million. The most significant decrease was in economic development expenses fluctuate annually as the majority of the City's TIF projects are reported within this function. The decrease in 2010 follows a 70% increase in 2009 compared to 2008. Much of the 2009 increase was the result of the transfer of property in the South Berwyn TIF costing \$1.9 million to a developer. The timing of various projects plays a large role in this expense line.

### Composition of expenses:

As in the prior year, the City's largest area of expense continues to be public safety, accounting for 51% of governmental expenses. The expense composition changed from 2009 when public safety accounted for 49%, highways and streets accounted for 14%, sanitation accounted for 6% and economic development accounted for 11% of total City expenses.

### Governmental Activities - Expense Composition



### **Business-type activities**

		Business-ty 2010	Change	% Chg		
Revenues:			2009			
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	6,705,806	\$ 5,801,624	\$	904,182	16%
Expenses:						
Water & sewer	\$	10,754,990	\$ 9,675,323	\$	1,079,667	11%
Parking garage		263,619	104,318	_	159,301	153%
Total Expenses	\$	11,018,609	\$ 9,779,641	\$	1,238,968	13%

### Significant changes:

Business-type activities represent the City's water and sewer utility and the parking garage. The parking garage opened for business in November of 2009, so 2010 represented its first full year of operations. 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 \$4.3 million before transfers.

Water and sewer usage charges for 2010 increased from 2009 primarily due to a 14% rate increase which coincides with the increase from the City of Chicago.

Expenses within the water utility increased in 2010 due to several factors. First, the cost of water increased by \$603,000 due primarily to a rate increase from the City of Chicago. Second, internal service

fund charges increased by \$253,000. This increase was experienced in most City departments and funds in an effort to decrease the accumulated deficit in the internal service fund. Finally, salaries and benefits increased by \$276,000. This is primarily due to the movement of water billing staff salaries and benefits to the water and sewer fund in 2010. In 2009, these salaries and benefits were accounted for in the finance department of the general fund.

### 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

	1935			11110		Fund				
Revenues Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) net	General Fund			ermak Road TIF	Debt Service			2007 Bond	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	\$ 44,310,8 47,045,9 4,340,1	930	\$	2,975,805 3,937,502	\$	4,848,670 9,474,070 4,411,336	\$	6,365 779,445 (684,656)	\$	13,443,635 10,391,877 4,346,676
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning	1,605,0 375,8		_	(961,697) 9,566,282		(214,064) 646,714	-	(1,457,736) 5,240,228	277	7,398,434 5,718,758
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,980,9	16	\$	8,604,585	\$	432,650	\$	3,782,492	\$	13,117,192

General Fund revenues increased by \$3.7 million or 9% from 2009 to 2010. The largest increase was in property taxes which went up \$3.1 million. Licenses and permits also increased \$527,000 primarily due to rate increases. For example vehicle license fees increased \$5 per license resulting in additional revenues of \$153,000. Local improvement permit revenue was also up \$265,000 due to a combination of rate increases and some large projects during 2010. Charges for services decreased \$300,000 primarily due to the discontinuation of MRI transports which generated \$283,500 in 2009. Fines and forfeitures increased \$341,000 primarily due to increased revenues from impound vehicles, violation fines and local ordinance fines.

General Fund expenditures increased \$2.6 million or almost 6% from the prior year. Approximately \$1 million of the increase was due to increased funding of the police and fire pension funds. The remaining increase was primarily related to salary and benefits including a modest 1% salary increase for public safety employees, 0% increases for most public works employees and 2% increases for AFSCME and non union employees. Much of the increase in health benefit costs was absorbed by employees who were required to contribute 10% of their premiums for the first time.

General Fund fund balance increased to more than five times the 2009 figure. The \$1.6 million increase was a result of a transfer in from the Debt Service Fund made possible by the restructuring of debt which is more fully explained below. This is part of a multi-year plan to build reserves to reduce the City's vulnerability to economic downturns and unexpected events. As a result of the significant increase in General Fund fund balance, the budgeted transfer of \$235,000 from the MFT fund to reimburse the General Fund for street worker salaries was not deemed necessary and was not made. This allowed for an increase in the MFT fund's fund balance to provide resources for future projects.

Revenues for the Cermak Road TIF increased 28%. Although property tax revenues were down slightly from last year, total revenues increased as a result of a donation of property given back to the TIF by a developer. Expenditures increased \$1.8 million from the previous year as significant development activity has taken place in the district during 2010. This TIF district was created in 1987 and will be expiring. During 2010, the City continued to acquire property within the TIF district in accordance with plans for a major development in 2011.

Revenues in the Debt Service Fund approximated 2009 levels. Expenditures were up due to scheduled principal payments. Interest expenditures approximated the prior year. In 2010, the City continued its refunding plan by refunding a number of debt payments due in 2010. The taxes levied and collected to make these payments resulted in a surplus in the fund. \$2.2 million of this was transferred to the General Fund to build a fund balance as previously discussed and \$1 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 \$214,000 to \$432,000.

The 2007 Bond Fund decreased fund balance by \$1.5 million as the capital projects for which these funds were intended continued during 2010. While the City is no longer required to report this fund as a major fund for 2010, it has chosen to do so for one additional year for consistency and comparative purposes.

**During** 2010, a new fund was established to account for activities related to the Neighborhood **Stabilization** Program ("NSP") grant received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Approximately \$2.5 million of grant funds were spent to purchase and redevelop abandoned or foreclosed residential properties. The properties are expected to be sold in 2011.

### 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 \$4.8 million. The total decrease in net assets of \$4.2 million was substantially a result of operating activities. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

2010 was the first full year of operations of the municipal parking garage. The fund was established in 2009 with a \$10.2 million capital contribution representing the costs of constructing the garage which were financed by the 2007 Bond Fund. Revenues which include collections from meters located in the garage and an allocation of fees for parking permits amounted to approximately \$120,000. Expenses excluding depreciation amounted to just over \$53,000. After depreciation of about \$210,000, the fund lost almost \$144,000 for the year. Further capital contributions of approximately \$137,000 from the 2007 Bond Fund resulted in a decrease in net assets of about \$6,000. Net assets at year end were \$10.1 million.

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 2010 the fund's expenses decreased from \$4.1 million to \$2.6 million, a drop of more than 36%. This decrease is the result of an effort to control costs which included hiring a new third party administrator for workers compensation and liability claims and more timely claims settlement to reduce ongoing costs. Revenues within the internal service fund increased significantly from 2009. The increase was the result of a temporary change in funding policy approved by City Council in 2009 that reduced revenues for that year. In 2010, charges to other funds and departments increased \$1.7 million, and, when combined with a \$1 million transfer from the Debt Service Fund made possible by the 2010 bond refunding, this restored funding of the internal service fund to the amount provided by City policy. Net assets increased \$2.4 million from 2009 to a December 31, 2010, balance of negative \$603,000. This negative balance is expected to be remedied in 2011.

### 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 2010. The primary purpose for the amendment was to reallocate budget dollars across departments due to more precise allocations of benefits. Beginning in 2010, the City implemented an in-house payroll system which allowed for the tracking of specific benefit costs of each employee. At the time of preparing the 2010 budget, such precise allocation was not possible so a benefit allocation based on percentage of salary was used.

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

				General Fi	und		
	F	inal Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance	% Var.
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	15,407,150	\$	15,363,212	\$	(43,938)	0%
Other taxes		15,648,000		14,785,517		(862,483)	-6%
Charges for services		5,965,100		5,630,024		(335,076)	-6%
Fines and fees		3,770,000		4,108,007		338,007	9%
Licenses and permits		2,561,640		2,896,170		334,530	13%
Intergovernmental		94,382		97,753		3,371	4%
Investment income		40,000		133,805		93,805	235%
Miscellaneous		1,206,764		1,296,336		89,572	7%
Total Revenues	\$	44,693,036	\$	44,310,824	.\$	(382,212)	-1%
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$	3,828,981	\$	4,042,809	\$	(213,828)	-6%
Public safety		32,745,543		32,686,968		58,575	0%
Highways and streets		4,752,543		4,539,573		212,970	4%
Sanitation		4,005,000		4,265,730		(260,730)	-7%
Economic development		147,564		151,652		(4,088)	-3%
Culture and recreation		1,290,473		1,303,943		(13,470)	-1%
Debt Service		22,500	_	55,255		(32,755)	-146%
Total expenditures	\$	46,792,604	\$	47,045,930	\$	(253,326)	-1%

### Significant changes from budget

### Revenues

Other taxes were less than budgeted because the recovery from the recession affecting the nation in prior years has not been as fast or as strong as originally anticipated. The largest variances were in state income tax which was about \$338,000 less than budget, municipal utility tax which was about \$275,000 less than budget, and real estate transfer tax which was about \$117,000 less than budget.

Charges for services were less than budget primarily due to paramedic service collections being \$231,000 lower than expected.

Fines and fees were over budget primarily due to more impounded vehicles resulting in \$200,000 more

revenue than anticipated and an increase in local ordinance fines resulting in \$207,000 more revenue than budgeted. Increased enforcement efforts are credited for these increases.

Licenses and permits were over **budget** mainly due to local improvement permits being almost \$238,000 over budget.

Finally, investment income was greater than budgeted as a result of the discovery that the City had, in a prior year, been given stock in **Prudential Financial**, Inc. with a market value of almost \$98,000 at year end. The market value was recorded as revenue in 2010.

### **Expenditures**

Overall, General Fund expenditures were \$253,000, or 1%, over budget. The most significant variance was in sanitation and was the result of recording \$260,000 of bad debt expense for the purpose of establishing an allowance for doubtful accounts related to late fees on delinquent garbage receivables.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

### Significant change - Capital assets

The table below summarizes the City's capital asset balances at year end for 2010 with comparative figures for 2009.

### City of Berwyn Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

		Governmen	tal	activities	Business-ty	/pe	activites	Т	otal	
		2010		2009	2009		2009	2010		2009
Land	\$	9,922,102	\$	9,843,565	\$ 24,600	\$	24,600	\$ 9,946,702	\$	9,868,165
CIP		3,090,376		1,278,308	· **		. =	3,090,376		1,278,308
Buildings		11,086,480		11,422,702	10,146,098		10,363,490	21,232,578		21,786,192
Equipment		913,808		930,327	130,476		:/ <del>-</del>	1,044,284		930,327
Land improvements		3,011,468		2,337,628	37,586		52,621	3,049,054		2,390,249
Vehicles		2,453,737		2,358,901	39,859		56,159	2,493,596		2,415,060
Infrastructure	_	26,620,725		28,916,122	32,453,005		36,408,225	59,073,730		65,324,347
Total	\$	57,098,696	\$	57,087,553	\$ 42,831,624	\$	46,905,095	\$ 99,930,320	\$	103,992,648

A number of capital projects were under way at the end of 2010. Costs were incurred during 2010 and are included in construction in progress at year end for the Cermak Road streetscape (\$1.7 million) Vacin Fareway improvements (\$686,000), and the Roosevelt Road streetscape (\$250,000). These projects were financed by the TIFs. The Oak Park lighting project was completed during 2010 and accumulated costs of \$784,000 were transferred from construction in progress to land improvements.

Some of the other larger additions were: purchase of police vehicles (\$250,000), acquisition of a parcel of land next to the 16<sup>th</sup> street fire station (\$78,000), and public works vehicles including a street sweeper (\$259,000).

Equipment costs of about \$137,000 were transferred to the parking garage fund.

These increases in capital assets were offset by depreciation charges of \$3.4 million for governmental activities and \$4.2 million for 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.

	Governmen	ital activities	B	usiness-ty	oe a	activites	To	tal	
	2010	2009		2010		2009	2010		2009
General obligation bonds	\$ 92,338,716	\$ 95,843,519	\$	873,395	\$	-	\$ 93,212,111	\$	95,843,519
Installment notes payable	1,202,493	1,357,654		-		-	1,202,493		1,357,654
Mortgage notes payable	4,000,000	-				12	4,000,000		-
Unamortized premiums	1,975,112	1,982,239		2		12	1,975,112		1,982,239
Unamortized loss on refunding	(940,705)	(1,237,448)		-		-	(940,705)		(1,237,448)
Capital Leases	550,854	758,641		-		-	550,854		758,641
Claims Payable	4,010,353	4,086,815		-			4,010,353		4,086,815
Net pension obligation	2,168,232	1,488,149		13,700		*	2,181,932		1,488,149
Net OPEB Obligation	785,074	758,629		-			785,074		758,629
IMRF early retirement liability	791,877	869,915		-			791,877		869,915
Grant refunds	114,431	460,318		2		-	114,431		460,318
Compensated absences	3,228,779	2,448,147		50,870	_	32,041	3,279,649		2,480,188
Total	\$110,225,216	\$108,816,578	\$	937,965	\$	32,041	\$111,163,181	\$	108,848,619

During 2010, the City was able to maintain its uninsured bond rating of A-, but was upgraded from a negative to a stable outlook. All of the City's outstanding debt is insured with an AAA rating.

During 2010, the City continued the restructuring of its outstanding general obligation debt which began in prior years. The City issued \$10,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010A. \$7.5 million of the issue was used to refund the current maturities and interest payable on several bond issues and a line of credit. 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 establish a fund balance and to the Internal Service Fund to significantly reduce the deficit resulting from prior year claims. In addition, \$1.675 million of the bond issue was deposited into the Roosevelt Road TIF to be used for the City's share of the Roosevelt Road streetscape project and approximately \$874,000 was deposited into the water and sewer fund for an infrastructure project.

On January 1, 2010, \$7.73 million of the City's General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 1999 were called and paid in full with proceeds from the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 which were issued in December of 2009 for the purpose of refunding those bonds at a more favorable interest rate.

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.

The City also took out a \$4 million mortgage note to finance the acquisition of property in the Ogden Avenue TIF district. This property was previously owned by an auto dealership who defaulted on a loan which the City had guaranteed a portion of in 2007. In lieu of paying the \$1.5 million guarantee to the bank, the City purchased the property.

Other significant changes in total long term debt during 2010 include: 1. an increase in compensated absences payable; 2. an increase in the actuarially determined net pension obligation; and 3. 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 development within the City's four TIF districts is a main focus for the City in 2011. During the first half of the year, a Kia automobile dealership has opened in the Ogden Avenue TIF district and a Culvers Restaurant has opened in the Roosevelt Road TIF district. \$1.475 million of land held for resale in the Roosevelt Road TIF was sold to Culvers in 2011. A Paisans Pizza Restaurant is scheduled to open in the Ogden Avenue TIF district shortly. These three businesses are expected to generate additional sales tax for the City. A 9% increase in state and local sales tax has been reflect in the 2011 budget as a result of these and other new businesses and the expectation of a modest economic recovery.

In addition, during 2011 \$4.6 million of property that had been accumulated in the Cermak TIF has been provided to a developer that will be bringing in several restaurants and retail establishments.

During 2011, the City is replacing the air conditioning system at the library with a grant from the U.S. Department of Energy. Additional projects funded from the \$444,300 grant award will also be undertaken. In addition, state grant awards have been received to finance the replacement of elevators at the library and for HVAC and power generator systems at City Hall and the police department.

### 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.

### CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2010

		F	nima	iry Governme	nt			Component Unit
		remmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	Ber	wyn Development Corporation
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	S	11,720,522		3,750,697		15,471,219		684,412
Restricted cash	3	114.071	4	812,614	4	926,685	4	487,377
Receivables, net of allowance		114,011		012,014		920,000		401,311
where applicable								
Property tax		26,432,636				26,432,636		
Sales tax		602,012		7		602.012		-
Home rule sales tax				-		0.7.7.7.1.2.7.		-
		471,878				471,878		
Income tax		2,147,563				2,147,563		- 3
Personal property replacement tax		22,044		-		22,044		-
Utility tax		731,905				731,905		
Accounts		2,016,873		1,544,748		3,561,621		10,189
Interest		5,711		-		5,711		
Prepaid expenses		15,112		1000000		15,112		6,717
Due (to) from other funds		(67,769)		67,769				- 7
Due from other governments		989,152		-		989,152		5,022
Notes receivable		2,511,840		1 *		2,511,840		2,433,067
Deferred charges		1,697,515		26,368		1,723,883		
Land held for resale		15,706,223				15,706,223		-
Capital assets, not being depreciated		13,012,478		24,600		13,037,078		-
Capital assets, being depreciated (net of								
accumulated depreciation)	9	44,086,218		42,807,024	_	86,893,242		35,722
Total Assets		22,215,984	_	49,033,820	_	171,249,804		3,657,484
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		2,040,003		341,063		2,381,066		36,803
Accrued payroll		1,146,187		56,753		1,202,940		1.7
Accrued interest payable		442,039		7,836		449,875		
Due to fiduciary funds		346,859		-		346,859		100
Uneamed revenue		25,956,243		-		25.956.243		-
Other liabilities		889,288				889,288		487,377
Notes payable - current Noncurrent liabilities		1,000,000				1,000,000		
Due within one year		5.046.200		11,590		5.057.790		747,439
Due in more than one year	4	05,179,018		926,375		108,105,391		1,476,047
Total Liabilities	_	42,045,835		1,343,617	Ξ	143,389,452		2,747,666
NET ASSETS	20		1	- WE			10	1000
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for		(19,601,775)		42,831,624		23,229,849		35,722
Public safety		823,902				823,902		
Public works		210,657		812,614		1,023,271		
Economic development		20,797,881		#15/014		20,797,881		
Debt service		432,650				432,650		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(22,493,166)		4,045,965	_	(18,447,201)	Control Control	874,096
TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	s	(19,829,851)	\$	47,690,203	\$	27,860,352	\$	909,818

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	_						Net (Exp	ense) Revenue a	and Change in N	et Ass	ets
			Prog	ram Revenue	es		Р	rimary Governme	ent	Co	mponent Unit
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Evnonces	Charges for Services		Operating Grants	Ca	pital Grants and entributions	Governmental Activities	AND NAME OF THE PARTY.	Total	Dev	Berwyn relopment
	Expenses	101 Services	-	Giants		HUIDUUOIIS	Activities	Activities	Total		poration
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT											
Governmental Activities	6 4000 444	e 0.505.500			•		6 (4 472 042)	•	6 (4 472 042)	•	
General government	\$ 4,039,444		Ф	700 574	\$	C40.0EC	\$ (1,473,912)		\$ (1,473,912)	Þ	
Public safety	33,929,018	4,153,792		706,571		640,956	(28,427,699)		(28,427,699)		
Public works	8,696,471	1,819,449		1,912,410		1,009,751	(3,954,861)		(3,954,861)		
Economic development	5,934,648	500 700		1,989,870		2,528,183	(1,416,595)		(1,416,595)		
Culture and recreation	4,604,469	520,709		90,784			(3,992,976)	•	(3,992,976)		
Health and sanitation	4,265,730	4,526,870		-		-	261,140	•	261,140		
Interest	4,588,249		77.7				(4,588,249)		(4,588,249)	_	
Total Governmental Activities	66,058,029	13,586,352		4,699,635	_	4,178,890	(43,593,152)		(43,593,152)		
Business-Type Activities											
Water and sewer	10,754,990	6,585,935		15		1100	-	(4,169,055)	(4,169,055)		2
Parking Garage	263,619	119,871		-		-		(143,748)	(143,748)	-	- 0
Total Business-type Activities	11,018,609	6,705,806		-		-	-	(4,312,803)	(4,312,803)		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 77,076,638	\$ 20,292,158	\$	4,699,635	\$	4,178,890	(43,593,152)		(47,905,955)		
TO THE PROMPTION OF THE PARTY.	ψ 17,070,000	V 20,202,100	-	1,000,000	-	4,110,000	(10,000,102)	(1,012,000)	(11,000,000)	-	
COMPONENT UNIT											
Berwyn Development Corporation	¢ 1 522 002	¢ 1 544 975	•		\$						21,073
Berwyn Development Corporation	\$ 1,523,802	\$ 1,544,875	\$		Φ_		<del></del>				21,073
	General Revenu	100									
	Taxes	162									
							27,780,387		27,780,387		
	Property Sales						2,401,276		2,401,276		2
		alaa						0.RK			
	Home rule s	ales					1,834,332		1,834,332		3
	Income						4,961,602	10 <del>-</del> 0	4,961,602		0.5
	Replacemen						253,095		253,095		
	Municipal ut						4,124,813		4,124,813		9
	Real estate	transter					913,411	-	913,411		-
	Other						624,565		624,565		8
	Investment in						216,629	8,454	225,083		
		of capital assets					5,251		5,251		55
	Miscellaneous	3					50,926	(7,912)	43,014		-
	Transfers						(137,342)			_	
	Total Gene	ral Revenues an	d Tr	ansfers			43,028,945	137,884	43,166,829	_	- 5
	CHANGE IN I	NET ASSETS					(564,207)	(4,174,919)	(4,739,126)		21,073
	NET ASSETS,	JANUARY 1					(19,265,644	51,865,122	32,599,478	_	888,745
	NET ASSETS (	DEFICIT), DECE	МВ	ER 31			\$ (19.829.851)	\$ 47,690,203	\$ 27,860,352	\$	909,818

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2010

	_	General	_	Cermak Road TIF	0	ebt Service	_2	2007 Bond	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	s	715,495	\$	982,675	\$	4.364	d	4.106.126	5	5,863,176	\$	11,671,836
Restricted cash		/15,463	4	802,075	₽	114,071	Ф	4,100,120	Ψ	3,003,110	Ф	114,071
A 10 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T		3.7		- 1		114,071		100		1.5		114,071
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)												
Property taxes		17,470,772		305,276		5,165,191				3,491,397		26,432,636
Sales taxes		602,012		303,270		5,105,181				3,481,381		602,012
Home rule sales tax		471,878		•		550				- E		471,878
Income taxes		2,147,563		-				120		-		2,147,563
Personal property replacement tax		22,044		-				-				22,044
						5-5						2.50 C T C T C T C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Utility tax		731,905		22 222		0.007		- 12		97.000		731,905
Accounts		1,955,013		32,303		2,297				27,260		2,016,873
Interest		1,502		416		761		396		2,636		5,711
Prepaid items		15,112		-						70.044		15,112
Due from other funds		1,580,922		-		890,909		95		76,811		2,548,642
Due from other governments				-						989,152		989,152
Notes receivable		369,520						-		2,142,320		2,511,840
Land held for resale	-		_	7,654,761	-	-	-		_	8,051,462	_	15,706,223
Total Assets	\$	26,083,738	\$	8,975,431	\$	6,177,593	\$	4,106,522	\$	20,644,214	\$	65,987,498
ABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES ABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	1,122,919	\$	280,808	\$	300	\$	1,500	\$	634,476	\$	2,040,003
Accrued payroll		1,612,698		-		-		1-		135,548		1,748,246
Deferred revenues		16,122,956		-		4,744,643		-		5,088,644		25,956,243
Due to other funds		3,393,670		90,038		1,000,000		322,530		1,168,354		5,974,592
Due to fiduciary funds		346,859		7.				1.5		12.5		346,85
Other liabilities		503,720		-		-		-		500,000		1,003,720
Notes payable		1,000,000				-						1,000,000
Total Liabilitles		24,102,822	-	370,846	_	5,744,943	_	324,030	_	7,527,022	_	38,069,663
UND BALANCES												
Notes receivable		369,520										369,520
Prepaid Items		15,112		2				- 12		1		15,112
Land held for resale		15,112		7,654,761		972		100		8,051,462		15,706,223
Public safety				1,004,101				-		823,902		823,902
Public works				-						210,657		210,657
Economic development		景		949,824				- 3		4,141,834		5,091,658
Debt Service Fund		521		040,024		432,650				4,141,004		432,650
Unreserved (deficit)		,		-		432,000						432,001
		1,596,284										1,596,284
General Fund		1,090,204		i.		- 10		- 5		(129,390)		
Special Revenue Funds				27		020		3,782,492		18,727		(129,390
Capital Projects Funds	-	4.000.010	1	0.001.000	-	100.073	-		-		-	3,801,219
Total Fund Balances	-	1,980,916	-	8,604,585	, —	432,650	_	3,782,492	-	13,117,192	-	27,917,835
OTAL LIABILITIES AND												
FUND BALANCES	\$	26,083,738	\$	8,975,431	\$	6,177,593	\$	4,106,522	\$	20,644,214	\$	65,987,49

# RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2010

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	27,917,835
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		57,098,697
The net other postemployment benefits obligation is not a current use of funds and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		(785,074)
The net pension obligation is not a current use of funds and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		(2,168,232)
The unamortized bond issuance cost is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		1,697,515
The unamortized bond premium (discount) is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		(1,975,112)
The unamortized loss on refunding is not a current financial use of funds and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		940,705
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds		(442,039)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(	101,510,660)
The unrestricted net assets (deficit) of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets		(603,486)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(19,829,851)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

\$ 15,363,212 14,785,517 2,896,170 5,630,024 4,108,007 87,753 133,805 1,296,336	
	\$ 15,363,212 14,785,517 2,896,170 5,630,024 4,108,007 97,753 1,296,336

		1000000			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Road TIF	Debt Service	2007 Bond	Funds	Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 15,363,212	\$ 2,044,954	\$ 4,841,129	9	\$ 5,531,092	\$ 27,780,387
Other taxes	14,785,517		1		34,265	14,819,782
Licenses and permits	2,896,170	1	•	•	•	2,896,170
Charges for services	5,630,024	1			35,332	5,665,356
Fines and forfeitures	4,108,007	*			48,016	4,156,023
Intergovernmental	87,753	63	0		7,744,251	7,842,004
Contributions		900,000	1	•		000'006
Investment income	133,805	30,851	7,547	6,365	38,067	216,629
Miscellaneous	1,296,336		•	-	12,612	1,308,948
Total Revenues	44,310,824	2,975,805	4,848,670	6,365	13,443,635	65,585,299
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	4,042,809	E	t		10	4,042,809
Public safety	32,686,968		•	•	723,324	33,410,292
Public works	4,539,573	*	1	*	1,732,335	6,271,908
Economic development	151,652	3,937,502	5		4,564,218	8,653,372
Culture and recreation	1,303,943	1			3,066,663	4,370,606
Health and sanitation	4,265,730	*	*			4,265,730
Capital outlay	2		1.0	779,445	9,849	789,294
Debt service						
Principal			5,025,000	٠	155,161	5,180,161
Interest and fiscal charges	23,438	×	4,243,053		87.034	4,353,525
Bond issuance costs	31,817		206,017	1	53,293	291,127
Total Expenditures	47.045,930	3,937,502	9,474,070	779,445	10,391,877	71,628,824
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,735,106)	(961,697)	(4,625,400)	(773,080)	3,051,758	(6,043,525)
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds of debt issuance	1,000,000	*	6,475,000	٠	5,675,000	13,150,000
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	28,230	1.7	182,787	•	47,285	258,302
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,251	9			•	5,251
Transfers in	3,446,816	T	953,549	,	140,100	4,540,465
Transfers (out)	(140,100)		(3,200,000)	(684,656)	(1,515,709)	(5,540,465)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,340,197		4,411,336	(684,656)	4,346,676	12,413,553
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,605,091	(961,697)	(214,064)	(1,457,736)	7,398,434	6,370,028
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	375,825	9,566,282	646,714	5,240,228	5,718,758	21,547,807
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,980,916	\$ 8,604,585	\$ 432,650	\$ 3,782,492	\$ 13,117,192	\$ 27,917,835

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	6,370,028
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		3,381,909
The loss on disposal of capital assets is shown as an increase of expense on the statement of activities		(37,093)
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		(13,150,000)
The accretion on capital appreciation bonds does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		(100,197)
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		5,387,948
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		(3,430,582)
Other postemployment benefits are recognized when paid within the governmental funds; however, they are recognized as earned in the government-wide financial statements		(26,445)
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 accrued interest payable Amortization of issuance costs Capitalization of issuance costs Deferral of bond discount/premium Amortization of accounting loss on refunding		(680,083) 32,598 (135,811) 291,127 (258,302) (296,743)
Amortization of bond premium and discount Change in compensated absences Change in long-term portion of prior year unallowable costs Change in IMRF liability		265,429 (769,493) 160,318 78,038
The change in net assets of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities	-	2,353,147
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(564,207)

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2010

			Business-Type	6		G	overnmental
	Water and Sewer		Parking Garage	- 10-	Totals	_	Activities Internal Service
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 3,750,6		\$	- \$	3,750,697	\$	48,686
Restricted cash	812,6	14		-	812,614		-
Receivables	77.227.2	0.0			7.23323		
Accounts (net of allowance)	1,544,7	48	0.00		1,544,748		0.000.404
Due from other funds		-	67,76	2 _	67,769	-	3,358,181
Total Current Assets	6,108,0	69	67,76	9 _	6,175,828	-	3,406,867
NONCURRENT ASSETS							
Deferred charges	26,3	88		-	26,368		142
Capital assets							
Capital assets, not being depreciated	24.6	00			24,600		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	32,814,8	19	9,992,20	5	42,807,024		-
Net Capital Assets	32,839,4	19	9,992,20	5 _	42,831,624		-
Total Noncurrent Assets	32,865,7	87	9,992,20	5 _	42,857,992		
Total Assets	38,973,8	46	10,059,97	1	49,033,820		3,406,867
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	337,0	97	3,96	5	341,063		1.7
Claims payable					-		651,054
Accrued payroll	68,3			-	68,343		
Accrued interest payable	7,8	36	-	-	7,836	100	
Total Current Liabilities	413,2	76	3,96	3 _	417,242	130	651,054
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES							
Claims payable		+			2000		3,359,299
Bonds payable	873,3			-	873,395		13-
Net pension obligation	13,7			5	13,700		137
Compensated absences payable	39,2	80		-	39,280	7	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	926,3	75		-	926,375	0	3,359,299
Total Liabilities	1,339,6	51	3,96	2 _	1,343,617		4,010,353
NET ASSETS							14
Invested in capital assets	32,839,4	19	9,992,20	5	42,831,624		
Restricted							
Public Works	812,6	14		-	812,614		14
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,982,1	62	63,80	3	4,045,965	-	(603,486)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$ 37,634,1	95	\$ 10,056,000	3 S	47,690,203	S	(603,486)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Business-Type		Governmental
	Water and Sewer	Parking Garage	Totals	Activities Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services				
Billings	\$ 6,244,314	\$ -	\$ 6,244,314	\$ -
Penalties	258,291		258,291	
Plumbing inspections	54.015		54,015	
Meter sales	15,960	-	15,960	-
Water and sewer taps	9,477	2	9,477	-
Internal service charges	-		-	3,741,668
Other revenue	3.878	119.871	123,749	206,512
Total Operating Revenues	6,585,935	119,871	6,705,806	3,948,180
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	1,274,699		1,274,699	
Internal service fund charge	347.534	3,707	351,241	-
Cost of water	3.875.889		3,875,889	
Contractual services	238.674	12.026	250,700	666,873
Utilities and cost of water	125,472	28.297	153,769	000,070
Repairs and maintenance	40,400	9,387	49,787	
Postage, printing and publications	69,770	5,567	69,770	
Commodities and supplies	135,767		135,767	
Interdepartmental charges	519,764	-	519.764	-
Other general	41 713	-	41,713	7
Bad debt expense	60,000	N 22	60,000	
Equipment lease	24,696	-	24,696	
	24,090	7.	24,090	4 000 464
Claims expense	4 000 642	240 202	4 240 044	1,928,161
Depreciation	4,000,612	210,202	4,210,814	
Total Operating Expenses	10,754,990	263,619	11,018,609	2,595,034
Operating income (loss)	(4,169,055)	(143,748)	(4,312,803)	1,353,146
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Investment income	8,454	-	8,454	1
Bond issuance costs	(676)	I.E.	(676)	-
Interest expense	(7,236)		(7,236)	
Total nonoperating income (expense)	542		542	1
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(4,168,513)	(143,748)	(4,312,261)	1,353,147
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		137,342	137,342	
TRANSFERS IN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1,000,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(4,168,513)	(6,406)	(4,174,919)	2,353,147
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1	41,802,708	10,062,414	51,865,122	(2,956,633)
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$ 37,634,195	\$ 10,056,008	\$ 47,690,203	\$ (603,486)

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	_	Business-Type					G	Governmental	
	1	Water and Sewer	Parking Garage		Totals		Activities Internal Service		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	8	50150000000	100	59000000	23	PSE Wester	-36	5181818675	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	6,231,676	\$	119,871	\$	6,351,547	\$	4,036,183	
Payments to employees Payments to supliers		(819,494)		(45,744)		(819,494) (5,219,020)		(2,671,496	
Payments for interfund services used		(867,298)		(3,707)		(871,005)		(2,071,480	
Net cash from operating activities		(628,392)		70,420		(557,972)		1,364,687	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		101000010000		Vestiles sur		30000000000		VERNEURING	
Reduction (increase) of Interfund receivable		3,379,698		(67,769)		3,311,929		(2,316,002	
(Decrease) in interfund payable Transfer from other funds		- 3		(2,651)		(2,651)		1,000,000	
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		3,379,698	-	(70,420)	-	3,309,278	-	(1,316,002	
		010.01000	9	(10,120)		ologolet e		11,010,000	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND									
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(2002) 2220				20000000			
Proceeds from capital debt Sale of capital asset		846,951				846,951			
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		846,951	92			846,951	=		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Investment income received	1	8,454	_		_	8,454	_	1	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,606,711		G <sub>2</sub>		3,606,711		48,686	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	_	956,600	_	- 24	2	956,600	_		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$	4,563,311	\$		5	4,563,311	\$	48,686	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(4,169,055)	5	(143,748)	\$	(4,312,803)	\$	1,353,146	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to									
net cash from operating activities		4 000 040		240,000		4.040.044			
Depreciation		4,000,612 60,000		210,202		4,210,814 60,000			
Bad debt expense Changes in assets and liabilities		00,000				60,000			
Accounts receivable		(354,260)				(354,260)		88,003	
Accounts payable		(221,912)		3.966		(217,946)		00,000	
Accrued payroll and compensated absences		42,523		5,500		42.523			
Net pension obligation		13,700		-		13,700			
Claims payable	_		_		-			(76,462	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(628,392)	\$	70,420	\$	(557,972)	\$	1,364,687	
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	S		s	137,342	\$	137,342	100		

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS December 31, 2010

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 124, <b>39</b> 4
Investments	1 0 40 400
Certificates of deposit	1,340,498
U.S. Treasury securities	20,224,292
U.S. Agency securities	2,973,657
Money market mutual funds	3,281,231
Equities	8,430,916
Equity mutual funds	17,542,839
Insurance contracts	92,541
State and local obligations	2,662,079
Total Cash and Investments	56,672,447
Total Cash and investments	50,072,447
Receivables	
Accrued interest	215,710
Due from governmental funds	346,859
Total Receivables	562,569
Prepaids	2,425
Total Assets	57,237,441
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	35,917
Total Liabilities	35,917
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR	
PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 57,201,524

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 4,979,856
Participants	1,517,454
Total Contributions	6,497,310
Investment income	
Net appreciation in	
fair value of investments	3,160,144
Interest earned	1,882,248
Less investment expenses	(130,842)
Total Investment Income	4,911,550
Total Additions	11,408,860
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative	142,295
Pension benefits and refunds	5,974,337
Total Deductions	6,116,632
NET INCREASE	5,292,228
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR	
PENSION BENEFITS - January 1	51,909,296
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR	
PENSION BENEFITS - December 31	\$ 57,201,524

### NOTE 1 - 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.

Reporting Entity: As required by GAAP, 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.

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: 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.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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:

<u>General Fund</u> 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.

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> 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.

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### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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

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

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.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, a portion of the City's share of the State Income Tax was received past 60 days of year end due to the current fiscal issues facing the State of Illinois. As such, the City elected to recognize the portion received after 60 days, or \$990,482, as revenue, in order to properly present 12 months of revenue on the financial statements.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reports uneamed/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.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: 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.

<u>Investments</u>: 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, 2010 for debt and equity securities. Mutual funds, investment funds and insurance separate accounts are valued at contract value as of December 31, 2010.

<u>Interfund Transactions</u>: 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.

<u>Prepaid Items/Expenses</u>: Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: 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.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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:

5 - 20 years
5 - 15 years
18 - 25 years
15 - 50 years
17 - 75 years

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: 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, 2010, the City reported \$602,059 within its General Fund and \$11,590 within its Water and Sewer Fund related to sick leave purchased back in 2011. The balances are recorded as a portion of the noncurrent liabilities – due in one year balances on the Statement of Net Assets for both governmental and business-type activities.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u>: 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.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Fund Balances/Net Assets</u>: 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. In cases where either restricted or unrestricted funds can be used to pay expenditures, restricted funds will be used first until exhausted.

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.

Restricted Cash: Property taxes levied for the purpose of making debt service payments on the 2008 bond issue are required by bond covenants to be directly deposited in an escrow account. The balance of that escrow account at December 31, 2010 is classified as restricted cash on the balance sheet because its use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The restricted cash is to be used to make future interest payments as follows:

6/1/2011 \$ 114,071

In addition, unspent bond proceeds in the amount of \$812,614 to be used for a capital project in the Water and Sewer Fund are classified as restricted cash on the Statement of Net Assets.

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>: The City's Internal Service Fund had deficit net assets as of December 31, 2010 of \$603,486. This deficit is primarily due to the accrual of some significant claims payable in prior years. The City has adopted a funding policy to eliminate this deficit over time and has, in fact, reduced the deficit by \$2,353,147 from 2009.

The Senior Citizen Program Fund also had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2010 of \$60,251. This was primarily due to less than anticipated grant funding and will be eliminated through additional General Fund subsidies in the upcoming year.

The Library Fund also had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2010 of \$39,592. This was primarily due to hire than expected benefit costs resulting from a more precise method of allocating health insurance premiums to departments. It will be eliminated in the upcoming year through cost reductions.

The CDBG Fund also had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2010 of \$34,892.

### **NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

### A. Deposits and Investments

<u>City Deposits and Investments</u>: The City's cash and investments (including pension funds) at year end were comprised of the following:

		Carrying Value		Bank Balance	Associated Risk
Demand Deposits	\$	11,672,473	\$	12,393,077	Custodial credit deposits
Illinois Funds		4,323,442		4,323,442	Credit and interest rate
Certificates of deposit		1,769,364		1,769,364	Custodial credit deposits
U.S. treasuries		20,224,292		20,224,292	Custodial credit investments
					and insterest rate risks
U.S. agencies		2,973,657		2,973,657	Custodial credit investments,
					credit, concentration of credit
					and interest rate risk
Insurance company contracts		92,541		92,541	Credit and interest rate
Equities		8,528,433		8,528,433	Credit and interest rate
Equity mutual funds		17,542,839		17,542,839	Credit and interest rate
State and local obligations		2,662,079		2,662,079	Credit and interest rate
Money market mutual funds		3,281,231		3,281,231	Credit and interest rate
	\$	73,070,351	\$	73,790,955	
	10-		_		
Reconciliation to financial statements					
Per Statement of Net Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	15,471,219			
Restricted cash		926,685			
Per Statement of Net Assets -					
Fiduciary funds					
Pension Trust Funds		56,672,447			
Total cash and investments	\$	73,070,351			

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.

Subsequent to year end, the City discovered that it had, in a prior year, received shares of stock in Prudential Financial Inc.. Since the City is not allowed to hold equity securities per it's investment policy, the shares were subsequently sold. At December 31, 2010, the City's balance sheet includes the market value of these shares (\$97,517) in cash and investments.

### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

**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.

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, 2010, due to a bank error, \$3,704,272 of the City's bank balances were uninsured and uncollateralized. The error was subsequently addressed through the implementation of new procedures at the bank and increased monitoring by the City.

*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, 2010, the City's investments matured as follows:

Investment Type Maturity Date Fair Value

Illinois Funds Less than 1 year \$ 4,323,442

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, 2010, 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.

### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (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, 2010, 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 \$1,130,500, or a minimum of \$600,000.

As of December 31, 2010, the Police Pension Fund's investments matured as follows:

Maturity in Years										
Investment Type	<u>Fair</u> Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	<u>1 - 5</u>	6 - 10	Over 10					
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 7,338,179	\$ -	\$ 2,411,628	\$ 2,599,072	\$ 2,327,479					
U.S. agencies	6,382,389	1,948,518	2,743,769	470,251	1,219,851					
U.S. government-backed	2,334,740	102,489	1,687,249	545,002	1=					
State, local and corporate	1,749,825	4	-	409,644	1,340,181					
Money market mutual funds	1,712,775	1,712,775								
Total	\$19,517,908	\$ 3,763,782	\$ 6,842,646	\$ 4,023,969	\$ 4,887,511					

### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (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 State and Local Obligations were rated AA or higher and 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 \$1,197,031.

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, 2010, the Police Pension Fund had greater than five percent of its overall portfolio invested in the following:

Federal National Mortgage Assoc. Washington Large Cap Value Fund	Amount Invested	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Vanguard Developed Market Index Fund	\$ 2,328,233	6.23%
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	2,572,932	6.89%
Washington Large Cap Value Fund	3,928,738	10.51%
Allianz Small Cap Value Fund	2,997,606	8.02%
Harbor Int'l Fund	2,196,786	5.88%

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	\$ 3,928,738
Allianz Small Cap Value Fund	2,997,606
Vanguard Developed Market Index Fund	2,328,233
Harbor Int'l Fund	2,196,786
Lazard Emerging Markets Equity Fund	1,627,949
Hartford/Putnam Capital Manager Insurance Contract	9,406

### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Firefighters' Pension Deposits and Investments</u>: 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, 2010, the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investments matured as follows:

						Maturity	y in	Years		
Investment Type		Fair Fair Value		Less than 1 Year		<u>1 - 5</u>		6 - 10		Over 10
U.S. Treasuries	\$	3,226,363	\$	275,624	\$	309,472	\$	1,503,078	\$	1,138,189
U.S. agencies		3,277,361		59,975		1,899,223		8,223		1,309,940
U.S. government backed		638,917		-		354,568		284,349		
Certificates of deposit		1,340,498		734,664		508,873		96,961		<u>-</u>
State and local obligations		912,254		-		-		-		912,254
Money market mutual funds	_	1,568,456	_	1,568,456	_		-		_	
Total	\$	10,963,849	\$ 2	2,638,719	\$	3,072,136	\$	1,892,611	\$	3,360,383

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 \$425,000.

### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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, 2010, the Firefighters' Pension Fund had greater than five percent of its overall portfolio invested in a Morgan Stanley Smith Barney Money Market Mutual Fund (\$1,568,455 or 8.0%) and Federal National Mortgage Association securities (\$1,586,842 or 8.1%). 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	0%	25%		
Equities	20	35		
Fixed Income	55	75		

### B. Receivables

<u>Property Taxes</u>: Property taxes for 2010 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2010 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, 2011 and October 1, 2011 and are payable in two installments, on or about April 1, 2011 and November 1, 2011. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

<u>CDBG Rehabilitation Notes Receivable</u>: 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:

Original Loan	Interest Rates	Beginning Balance	Loans Made	Repayments	Loan Write-Offs	Ending Balance
CDBG Rehab Loans	0%	\$ 1,330,118	\$ 813,202	\$ 1,000	\$	\$ 2,142,320

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

### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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, 2010 are as follows:

Original Loan		Beginning Loans Loan Balance Issued		F	Principal <u>Paid</u>	Ending Balance	Current Position			
\$	320,000	\$	170,183	\$	-	\$	170,183	\$ -	\$	
	35,000		22,227		3.50		9,340	12,887		5,000
	390,000		326,596				16,971	309,625		309,625
	35,000		-		35,000		980	34,020		1,095
	54,000		53,069		•		53,069	-		-
	45,000	9	21,883	-		_	8,895	12,988	_	9,509
\$	879,000	\$	<b>5</b> 93,958	\$	35,000	\$	259,438	\$ 369,520	\$	325,229

- \$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. The loan was paid in full in December of 2010.
- \$35,000 note receivable in 83 consecutive payments of \$417 commencing July 31, 2006 and one
  final payment of all outstanding liabilities on June 30, 2013. 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. The borrower is delinquent but subsequent to year end the note was renegotiated. The new note provides for payments of \$2,050 commencing July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016 at a variable rate of prime plus 2% adjusted each December 1.
- \$35,000 note receivable in 60 consecutive principal and interest payments of \$231 commencing February 14, 2010 and one final payment of all outstanding liabilities on January 14, 2015. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 5% per annum.
- \$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. During 2010, this business filed for bankruptcy. The balance of the loan less collateral was written off. The net amount of the write off was \$48,069.
- \$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 rate of 4% per annum.

### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>: The accounts receivable as disclosed on the government-wide financial statements were comprised of the following:

Description		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Ambulance	\$	3,097,733	\$	2
Utility billings		-		1,734,225
Allowance for uncollectible		(2,497,013)		(210,009)
Garbage		702,442		
Franchise fees		85,700		-
Other	_	628,011	_	20,532
Total	\$	2,016,873	\$	1,544,748

<u>Deferred/Unearned Revenue</u>: 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	Unearned	Total <u>Deferred</u>
Subsequent year's tax levy CDBG loan program Grants	\$ 23,758,911 2,142,320 55,012	\$ 23,758,911 2,142,320 55,012
Total	\$ 25,956,243	\$ 25,956,243

### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010 was as follows:

Primary Government	Balance January 1	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31
Government activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 9,843,565	\$ 78,537	\$ -	\$ 9,922,102
CIP	1,278,308	2,652,254	840,186	3,090,376
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	11,121,873	2,730,791	840,186	13,012,478
Capital assets being depreciated				
Vehicles	5,942,050	509,575	207,873	6,243,752
Equipment	1,962,050	238,452	82,878	2,117,624
Land improvements	5,058,944	840,186	-	5,899,130
Buildings	14,678,913	-	-	14,678,913
Infrastructure	54,059,825	-		54,059,825
Total capital assets	7			
being depreciated	81,701,782	1,588,213	290,751	82,999,244
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Vehicles	3,583,149	404,365	197,499	3,790,015
Equipment	1,031,723	228,252	56,159	1,203,816
Land improvements	2,721,316	166,346	<u>-</u>	2,887,662
Buildings	3,256,211	336,222		3,592,433
Infrastructure	25,143,703	2,295,397		27,439,100
Total accumulated depreciation	35,736,102	3,430,582	253,658	38,913,026
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	45,965,680	(1,842,369)	37,093	44,086,218
being depreciated, fiet	45,505,000	(1,042,309)	37,093	-44,000,210
Total government activities	\$ 57,087,553	\$ 888,422	\$ 877,279	\$ 57,098,696

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

Function	<u>Amount</u>		
Government Activities			
General government	\$	64,041	
Public safety		656,915	
Public works		2,489,734	
Culture and recreation	_	219,892	
Total Government Activities	\$	3.430,582	

### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (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
Capital assets being depreciated				
Vehicles	147,333			147,333
Land improvements	251,291	-	-	251,291
Buildings	10,799,883	ψ.		10,799,883
Equipment		137,343	2	137,343
Infrastructure	111,413,362		2	111,413,362
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	122,611,869	137,343	-	122,749,212
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Vehicles	91,174	16,300	-	107,474
Land improvements	198,670	15,035	+	213,705
Buildings	436,393	217,392	-	653,785
Equipment	-	6,867	-	6,867
Infrastructure	75,005,137	3,955,220	- E	78,960,357
Total accumulated depreciation	75,731,374	4,210,814		79,942,188
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	46,880,495	(4,073,471)	22	42,807,024
being depreciated, riet	40,000,483	(4,070,471)		42,007,024
Total business-type activities	\$ 46,905,095	\$ (4,073,471)	\$ -	\$ 42,831,624

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Function		Amount
Business-type Activities		
Water & Sewer	\$	4,000,612
Parking Garage	-	210,202
Total Business-type Activities	s	4.210.814

### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### D. Interfund Disclosures

### Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
Major Governmental Funds			
General Fund	CDGB	\$ 481,284	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Police seizure	17,700	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	NSP	27,744	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Senior	45,517	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	South Berwyn TIF	95,980	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Cermak TIF	90,038	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Roosevelt TIF	8,280	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Ogden TIF	215,361	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	2007 Bond	322,530	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Library	276,488	Exp. reimbursement
Debt Service	General Fund	890,909	Tax collections
NonMajor Governmental Funds			
Grants Fund	General Fund	56,813	Revenue collections
MFT	General Fund	1,271	Cash held
Infrastructure Bond	General Fund	18,727	Cash held
Total Governmental Funds		2,548,642	
Parking Garage	General Fund	67,769	Permit revenues
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	2,358,181	Authorized transfer
Internal Service Fund	Debt Service	_1,000,000	Authorized transfer
Total		\$ 5,974,592	

All interfund balances are expected to be repaid during 2011.

### Due To/From Fiduciary Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	1	Amount	Purpose
Police Pension Fire Pension	General Fund General Fund	\$	169,389 177,470	Tax collections Tax collections
Total		\$	346,859	

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 will be repaid during 2011.

### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Transfers: Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From		Amount	Principal Purpose
Major Governmental Fun	<u>ds</u>			
General Fund	Emergency 911	\$	100,000	Reimbursement of salaries
General Fund	2007 Bond		684,656	Reimbursement for capital items
General Fund	Police seizure		462,160	Revenues offset against liabilities
General Fund	Debt service	_	2,200,000	Excess revenues from bond refunding
Total General Fund			3,446,816	
Debt Service Fund	Roosevelt Road TIF		76,636	Debt service
Debt Service Fund	Ogden Avenue TIF		475,089	Debt service
Debt Service Fund	South Berwyn TIF	,,,	401,824	Debt service
Total Debt Service Fu	nd		953,549	
Nonmajor Governmental	Funds			
Senior Fund	General Fund		112,000	Operating subsidy
Grant Fund	General Fund		28,100	City share of grant funded project
Total Nonmajor Fund	S	1	140,100	
Internal Service Fund	Debt Service	_	1,000,000	Surplus from bonding refunding
Total		\$	5,540,465	

### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### E. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2010 was as follows:

Governmental Activities Bonds and notes payable	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
	\$ 95,843,519	\$ 9,250,197	\$ 12,755,000	\$ 92.338.71	6 \$ 3,365,000
General obligation debt	1,357,654	\$ 9,250,197		\$ 92,338,710 1,202,490	50 Z
Installment notes payable	1,357,034	4 000 000	155,161		
Mortgage notes payable	4 000 000	4,000,000	205 420	4,000,00	
Unamortized premiums (discounts)	1,982,239	258,302	265,429	1,975,11	
Unamortized Loss on refunding	(1,237,448)		(296,743)	(940,70	<u> </u>
Total bonds and notes payable	97,945,964	13,508,499	12,878,847	98,575,610	3,520,161
Other liabilities					
Capital leases	758,641	-	207,787	550,85	158,495
Claims payable	4,086,815	2,367,749	2,444,211	4,010,35	651,054
Net pension obligation	1,488,149	680,083		2,168,23	2 -
Net OPEB obligation	758,629	26,445	-	785,07	
IMRF early retirement liability	869,915	65,417	143,455	791,87	7 -
Grant refunds	460,318	114,431	460,318	114,43	
Compensated absences	2,448,147	1,452,848	672,216	3,228,779	
Total other liabilities	10,870,614	4,706,973	3,927,987	11,649,600	1,526,039
Total governmental long-term obligations	\$ 108,816,578	\$ 18,215,472	\$ 16,806,834	\$ 110,225,216	\$ 5,046,200
Business-Type Activities					
General obligation debt	\$ -	\$ 873,995	\$ 600	\$ 873,39	
Net pension obligation		13,700	-	13,700	) -
Compensated absences	32,041	30,208	11,379	50,870	11,590
Total business-type long term obligations	\$ 32,041	\$ 917,903	\$ 11,979	\$ 937,965	\$ 11,590

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. Bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund. Bonds in the proprietary funds will be retired by water revenues.

### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Original Amount	Balance 12/31/2010
Governmental Activities			Water Committee of the	200-200-200-200-200-200-200-200-200-200	
General obligation debt					
Corporate purpose	06/15/01	3.20-4.60%	12/01/11	\$ 3,890,000	\$ 110,000
	08/15/07	5.00%	12/01/27	28,165,000	28,165,000
	10/09/08	4.30-5.00%	12/01/28	7,830,000	7,830,000
	10/29/09	4.75%	12/01/29	5,165,000	5,165,000
	12/30/09	3.00-4.00%	12/01/18	7,720,000	7,720,000
	10/28/10	2.00-5.00%	12/01/30	9,150,000	9,150,000
Capital appreciation bonds	04/03/02	3.00-5.25%	12/01/16	1,335,140	2,078,716
Refunding bonds	03/04/04	2.00-5.00%	12/01/14	19,710,000	10,115,000
Taxable bonds	04/03/02	3.20-5.10%	12/01/20	940,000	610,000
	08/15/07	5.62-5.71%	12/01/22	21,395,000	21,395,000
Total governmental activities ge	eneral obligati	on debt			\$ 92,338,716
Business-type Activities					
General obligation debt	10/28/10	2.00-5.00%	12/01/29	850,000	850,000

The City reviews federal arbitrage requirements annually and has determined that no liability for rebatable arbitrage exists at December 31, 2010.

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, 2010 was \$1,202,493. Principal payments made in 2010 totaled \$155,161. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the South Berwyn Corridor TIF Fund.

Mortgage Notes Payable: The City entered into a \$4,000,000 loan on December 6, 2010 for the purchase of certain real property. Interest is payable in quarterly installments at a fixed rates of 2%. The principal is due in full at the maturity date of December 6, 2011. However, there is a one year renewal provision on substantially the same terms provided that there are no events of default and that the City has not conveyed title to the property securing the note. After the first renewal, there is a provision for an additional renewal for 60 months with monthly principal and interest payments based on either 1) a 10 year amortization schedule with a balloon payment after 60 months if the property is still owned by the City or 2) a 60 month amortization schedule if the property is no longer owned by the City. The City intends to exercise the renewal options and therefore the note is being reported as long term in the financial statements. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the Ogden Avenue TIF Fund.

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>: Debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt (excluding capital appreciation bonds) are as follows:

			Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt				pe Activities ligation Debt		
		Principal		Interest	_ !	Principal		Interest	
2011	\$	2,955,000	\$	4,505,755	\$	_	\$	40,665	
2012		3,020,000		4,350,486		_		37,250	
2013		3,195,000		4,204,116		-		37,250	
2014		3,360,000		4,047,532		-		37,250	
2015		3,560,000		3,873,427		-		37,250	
2016-2020	2	20,740,000		16,772,481		-		186,250	
2021-2025	12	26,325,000		10,786,010		525,000		113,250	
2026-2030		27,105,000	_	3,808,183	-	325,000	_	65,000	
Totals	\$ 9	90,260,000	\$	52,347,990	\$	850,000	\$	554,165	

The annual requirements to amortize to maturity capital appreciation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	F	Principal	Interest accretion
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	2,470,000	\$ 391,284

The annual requirements to maturity for installment notes payable are as follows:

	Governmental Activities <u>Installment Notes Payable</u>						
	Pr	incipal	Int	erest			
2011	\$	155,161	\$	148,659			
2012		155,161		139,349			
2013		923,511		123,021			
2014		939,019		98,203			
2015		954,841		70,647			
2016-2020	_2	2,074,800	_	66,557			
Totals	\$	5,202,493	\$	646,436			

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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.

<u>Capital Leases - Lessee</u>: 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, 2010 was \$0. Principal payments made in 2010 totaled \$34,789. 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, 200 was \$0. Principal payments made in 2010 totaled \$21,401. 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, 2010 was \$60,106. Principal payments made in 2010 totaled \$29,215. 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, 2010 was \$100,156. Principal payments made in 2010 totaled \$37,741. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

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, 2010 was \$71,585. Principal payments made in 2010 totaled \$29,901. 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, 2010 was \$319,008. Principal payments made in 2010 totaled \$54,740. 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:

		Accumulated	
Asset	Cost	Depreciation	Net Book Value
Vehicles	\$1,193,860	\$452,409	\$741,451

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value on these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2010, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
	General Obligation Debt						
	Governmental Activities						
	(	Capital Leas	ses P	ayable			
	(1)		Interest Accretion				
	F	Principal					
2011	\$	158,495	\$	24,028			
2012		170,540		16,867			
2013		84,536		10,581			
2014		66,918		7,070			
2015	_	70,365		3,623			
Totals	\$	550,854	\$	62,169			

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 28, 2010, the City issued \$10,000,000 in tax-exempt bonds with an average interest rate of 4.88% a portion of which was used to currently refund a portion of the bonds listed below:

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Series</u>			Principal Refunded	ļ	Interest Refunded		Total
2001		\$	105,000	\$	4,868	\$	109,868
2002A	18	20	395,000	15	8,492		403,492
2002B			45,000		15,818		60,818
2004			4,480,000		329,250		4,809,250
2007A			-		704,125		704,125
2008					180,136		180,136
2009 (Oct)			-		122,669		122,669
2009 (Dec)		_		_	139,425	_	139,425
Total		\$	5,025,000	\$	1,504,783	\$	6,529,783

In addition, \$1 million of the 2010 issue was used to refund a \$1 million line of credit balance. The cash flow requirements on the refunded bonds and line of credit prior to the advance refunding was \$7,529,783 in 2010. The cash flow requirements on the portion of the 2010 tax exempt bonds used to refund the bonds and line of credit are \$14,850,510 from 2011 through 2030. The City refunded this debt in order to restructure the annual debt service payments and meet short term cash needs. The remaining funds from the 2010 bond issue were used to finance capital projects.

#### 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. On January 1, 2010, 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. 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, 2010, \$4,468,680 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

<u>Unamortized Loss on Refunding</u>: 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 2010 was \$296,743 which is reported in the governmental activities.

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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, 2010, there was one series of IDRBs outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the IDRBs outstanding as of December 31, 2010 was \$1,063,482.

Grant Refunds: The liability for Grant Refunds is a result of questioned costs resulting from audits of expenditures made from fiscal 2004 through 2009 from the Police Seizure Fund. This liability is being satisfied by offsetting future grant revenues to be earned in the Police Seizure Fund. During 2010, \$460,318 of such grant revenues were awarded to the City and used to reduce the liability. This left a remaining balance due at December 31, 2010 of \$114,431 all of which is considered a current liability and is reflected in the General Fund's Other Liabilities.

#### 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 \$500,000 for liability claims and \$650,000 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, 2010 was \$4,010,353 and is recorded as a portion of the noncurrent liabilities balance for governmental activities.

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:

				Claims	
	E	Beginning	Incurred	Paid/	Ending
		<u>Balance</u>	Claims	Settled	Balance
2009	\$	3,700,324	\$ 3,543,664	\$ (3, 157, 173)	\$ 4,086,815
2010		4,086,815	2,367,749	(2,444,211)	4,010,353

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# G. Contingent Liabilities

<u>Litigation</u>: 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.

<u>Grants</u>: 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.

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.

<u>Loan Guarantees - Berwyn Development Corporation (BDC)</u>: During 2010, BDC maintained agreements with seven local financial institutions establishing a \$3,600,000 line of credit to fund community renovation and business investment projects. The balance drawn under this credit line as of December 31, 2010 is \$2,223,486. Of this balance, \$1,202,493 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.

#### H. Subsequent Event - Economic Development and Redevelopment Agreements

Subsequent to year end, the City sold property that it had previously acquired in the Roosevelt Road TIF with a book value of \$1,475,000 to a developer for \$500,000 in order to bring a national restaurant chain to the City. The City also sold property that it had previously acquired in the Cermak Road TIF with a book value of \$4,584,200 to a developer for \$680,000 in order to redevelop the corner of Harlem and Cermak with several national restaurant chains and retailers.

# NOTE 3 - 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, labor contracts 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. Finally, the City will pay 50% of the single HMO premium for police officers who retire on or after January 1, 2009 until they reach age 65. 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, 2010 was as follows:

<u>Membership</u>	<u>Participants</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	37
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving	ng them -
Current employees	
Vested	188
Nonvested	145
Total	<u>370</u>

# Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2010
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	Police & Fire 100%; IMRF 20.0%

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# **Net OPEB Obligation**

The City's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation (asset) for the year ended December 31, 2010 was as follows:

Annual required contributions	\$	105,479
Interest on net OPEB obligation		37,931
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(25,288)
Annual OPEB cost		118,122
Contributions made		91,677
Increase in net OPEB obligation		26,445
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	_	758,629
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$	785,074

#### Trend Information

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

	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 486,719	\$ 117,688	\$ 118,122	
Actual contribution	91,677	91,677	91,677	
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	18.80%	77.90%	77.60%	
Net OPEB obligation	732,617	758,629	785,074	

#### **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	\$ 9,610,538
Actuarial value of assets	1=1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAL)	9,610,538
Funded ratio	0.00%
Covered payroll	23,755,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	40.46%

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.

#### NOTE 3 - 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, 2010 was 11.19% of covered payroll. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2010 was 13.10%.

# Sherriff'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 contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2010 was 9.85% of covered payroll. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2010 was 12.88%.

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### 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.

At December 31, 2010, 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, 2009, the City's contribution was 23.99% of covered payroll.

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (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, 2009, the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

<u>Membership</u>	<u>Participants</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	66
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Current employees	
Vested	44
Nonvested	23
Total	133

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, 2009 the City's contribution was 39.443% of covered payroll.

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters</u>: 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.

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# **Annual Pension Cost**

	Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2009
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	30 Years, Opened	30 Years, Opened	25 Years, Closed	30 Years, Closed
Significant actuarial	assumptions			
(a) Rate of return on present and future assets	7.50% Compounded Annually	7.50% Compounded	7.25% Compounded	7.25% Compounded
(b) Projected salary increase - attributable to inflation	4.00% Compounded Annually	4.00% Compounded Annually	5.00%* Compounded Annually	5.00%* Compounded Annually
(c) Additional projected salary increases - seniority/merit	0.40% - 10%	0.40% - 10%	0.0%	0.0%
(d) Post- retirement benefit increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
* Increase includes inflation at:			3.00%	3.00%

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Net Pension Obligation: The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) for the year ended December 31, 2010 were as follows:

		Police Pension	F	irefighters' Pension	IMRF	IM SL	RF EP
Annual required contributions	\$	2,654,633	\$	2,842,419	\$ 961,513	\$	15,929
Interest on net pension obligation		55,300		52,590	9-1		-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-	(36,265)	_	(38,975)		_	
Annual pension cost		2,673,668		2,856,034	961,513		15,929
Contributions made	_	2,447,616		2,532,240	821,323	_	12,182
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation		226,052		323,794	140,190		3,747
Net pension obligation beginning of year	_	762,764	_	725,385		-	
Net pension obligation end of year	\$	988,816	\$	1,049,179	\$ 140,190	\$	3,747

<u>Trend Information</u>: Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

	Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Illinois Junicipal etirement Fund	En	eriff's Law forcement ersonnel	Police Pension	F	irefighters' Pension
Annual pension cost	2008	\$ 755,995	\$	15,394	\$ 2,364,477	\$	2,384,393
(APC)	2009 2010	731,777 961,513		7,059 15,929	2,200,202 2,673,668		2,424,122 2,856,034
Actual contribution	2008 2009	755,995 731,777		15,394 7,059	1,895,617 1,956,851		2,327,797 2,024,816
	2010	821,323		12,182	2,447,616		2,532,240
Percentage of APC	2008	100.00%		100.00%	80.17%		97.63%
contributed	2009 2010	100.00% 85.42%		100.00% 76.48%	88.94% 91.55%		83.53% 88.70%
NPO (Asset)	2008	\$	\$		\$ 519,413	\$	(54,678)
	2009 2010	140,190		3,747	762,764 988,816		725,385 1,049,179

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

	Illinois Municipal Retirement <u>Fund</u>	Sheriff's Law Enforcement <u>Personnel</u>	Police <u>Pension</u>	Firefighters' Pension
Percent Funded	74.82%	441.11%	45.97%	30.1%
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$17,504,140	\$23,666	\$72,189,978	\$60,437,229
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$13,095,843	\$104,392	\$33,184,738	\$18,199,886
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,408,297	(\$80,726)	\$39,005,240	\$42,237,343
Covered Payroll	\$7,339,791	\$123,676	\$7,520,822	\$5,133,665
Ratio of the UAAL to Covered Payroll	60%	None	519%	823%

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 1.95% of the City's payroll to the IMRF system. This liability accrues interest at varying annual rates, 7.5% for 2010. The outstanding balance of \$791,877 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 2010 were as follows:

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

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>: 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.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u>: Cash equivalents consist of all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

<u>Leasehold Improvements, Furniture and Equipment</u>: Leasehold improvements, furniture, equipment and computer software 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, three years for computer software and seven years for furniture and equipment. Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2010 amounted to \$19,513. During the year, the BDC retired \$10,383 of property and recorded a net loss of \$275 thereon. The BDC expended \$7,948 for asset purchases in 2010.

<u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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.

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

	Carrying <u>Value</u>	Bank Balance	Associated <u>Risks</u>	
Demand deposits	\$ 1,171,789	\$ 1,171,489	Custodial credit risk	
Total	\$ 1,171,789	\$ 1,171,489		

The BDC does not have an investment policy.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: **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, 2010, \$556,516 of the BDC's demand deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Notes Receivable: There are currently seven 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, 2010 of \$1,202,494. Notes receivable have a gross value of \$2,433,067 at December 31, 2010. 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
Prime + 2%	8/1/2014	\$ 838	Monthly	\$ 112,461
Prime + 1%	9/30/2018	38,790 + Int.	Quarterly	1,202,494
Prime - 0.5%	8/11/2017	2,745	Monthly	190,365
Prime - 0.5%	10/26/2015	3,035	Monthly	160,360
Prime	4/24/2019	3,236	Monthly	264,030
Prime + 1%	10/26/2016	1,456	Monthly	118,357
Prime + 2%	7/16/2015	2,985	Monthly	385,000
Total				\$ 2,433,067

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Long-Term Debt - Notes Payable</u>: During 2010, the BDC maintained agreements with seven local financial institutions establishing a \$3,600,000 line of credit to fund community renovation and business investment projects. The balance of this credit line at December 31, 2010 is \$2,223,486. 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:

	_F	Principal
2011	\$	747,439
2012		369,012
2013		-
2014		1,107,035
2015	_	
Totals	\$ 2	2,223,486

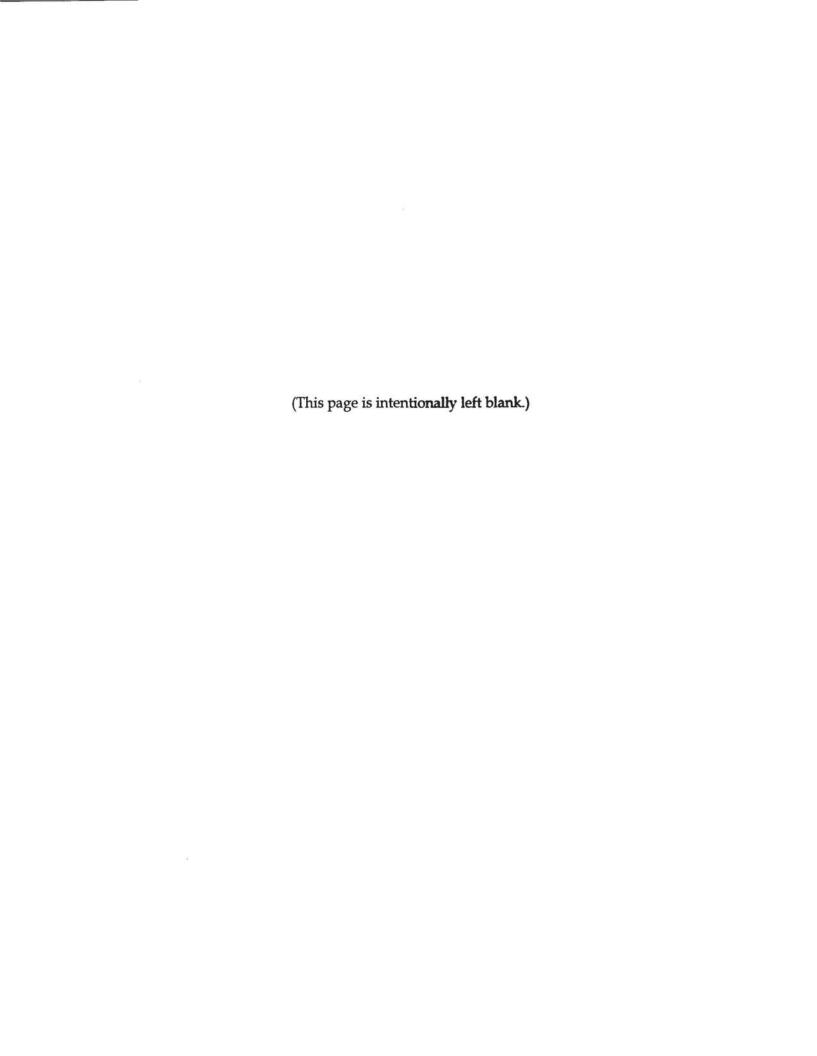
<u>Lease Commitments</u>: The BDC rents office space under a lease, which expires September, 2013. Total rent paid during 2010 was \$11,250. Terms of the lease are effective September 1, 2008. In addition, the BDC leases a copier and telephone equipment under a non-cancelable operating lease with expiration dates in 2013 and 2011, respectively. Total lease expense in 2010 was \$18,232. Future minimum annual rental and lease payments are:

Ψ	31,311
•	91,377
_	27,200
	31,200
\$	32,977
	\$ - \$

Restricted Cash: The BDC controls 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 \$10,671 in 2010.

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.





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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Original	Final	-,000	Variance with Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 15,407,150	\$ 15,407,150	\$ 15,363,212	\$ (43,938)
Other taxes	15,648,000	15,648,000	14,785,517	(862,483)
Licenses and permits	2,561,640	2,561,640	2,896,170	334,530
Charges for services	5,965,100	5,965,100	5,630,024	(335,076)
Fines and forfeitures	3,770,000	3,770,000	4,108,007	338,007
Intergovernmental	94,382	94,382	97,753	3,371
Investment income	40,000	40,000	133,805	93,805
Miscellaneous	1,206,764	1,206,764	1,296,336	89,572
Total Revenues	44,693,036	44,693,036	44,310,824	(382,212)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	3,588,981	3,828,981	4,042,809	(213,828)
Public safety	32,935,543	32,745,543	32,686,968	58,575
Public works	4,802,543	4,752,543	4,539,573	212,970
Economic development	147,564	147,564	151,652	(4,088)
Culture and recreation	1,290,473	1,290,473	1,303,943	(13,470)
Health and sanitation	4,005,000	4,005,000	4,265,730	(260,730)
Debt service				
Bond issuance costs	-	<del>-</del>	31,817	(31,817)
Interest and fiscal charges	22,500	22,500	23,438	(938)
Total Expenditures	46,792,604	46,792,604	47,045,930	(253,326)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,099,568)	(2,099,568)	(2,735,106)	(635,538)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds of debt issuance	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Premium on debt issuance	-	-	28,230	28,230
Sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	5,251	251
Transfers in	2,220,000	4,720,000	3,446,816	(1,273,184)
Transfers (out)	(112,006)	(112,006)	(140,100)	(28,094)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,112,994	4,612,994	4,340,197	(272,797)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 13,426	\$ 2,513,426	1,605,091	\$ (908,335)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			375,825	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 1,980,916	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes - Increment	\$	2,147,869	\$	2,147,869	\$	2,044,954	\$	(102,915)
Contributions				2.0		900,000		900,000
Investment income	8-	90,445	-	90,445	_	30,851	_	(59,594)
Total Revenues	3-	2,238,314	_	2,238,314	_	2,975,805	_	737,491
EXPENDITURES								
Economic Development								
TIF expenditures		4,199,824		5,699,824		3,180,068		2,519,756
Main Street		130,000		130,000		217,934		(87,934)
TIF management services - BDC	_	539,500	_	539,500		539,500	_	-
Total Expenditures	-	4,869,324	) <del>(</del>	6,369,324		3,937,502	_	2,431,822
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>s</u>	(2,631,010)	\$	(4,131,010)		(961,697)	\$	3,169,313
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1					_	9,566,282		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	8,604,585		

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND December 31, 2010

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31	 (1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(	(4) Unfunded Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (OAAL) (2) - (1)	 (5) Covered Payroll	UAAL (OAAL) As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
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%
2010	13,095,843	17,504,140	74.82%		4,408,297	7.339.791	60.06%

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS IMRF- SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL December 31, 2010

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31	-	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	 (2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(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%
2010		104,392	23,666	441.11%	(80,726)		123,676	0.00%

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

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE PENSION FUND December 31, 2010

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1	 (1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	Fu	(3) nded atio / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
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%
2010	33,184,738	72,189,978		45.97%	39,005,240	7,520,822	518.63%

<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 FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND December 31, 2010

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) (OAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2005	\$ 15,394,935	\$ 46,074,445	3 <b>3</b> .41% \$	<b>3</b> 0,679,510	\$ 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%
2010	18,199,886	60,437,229	30.11%	42,237,343	5,133,665	822.75%

<sup>\* -</sup> Actuarial evaluations were conducted for the years beginning 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 The actuarial amounts for interim years were based on the previous valuation year.

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS December 31, 2010

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	\$	_	\$ 6,597,566	0.00% \$	\$ 6,597,566	20,242,848	32.59%
2008		100	1,871,775	0.00%	1,871,775	21,148,785	8.85%
2009		-	1,871,775	0.00%	1,871,775	21,283,792	8.79%
2010		-	9,610,538	0.00%	9,610,538	23,889,274	40.23%

Note: Information for prior years is not available as the City's first actuarial valuation was performed December 31, 2007. No valuation was completed in 2009 so the 2008 results were used for 2009.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND December 31, 2010

Calendar Year	Employer ntributions	F	Annual Required ontribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
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%
2010	821,323		961,513	85.42%

# CITY OF BERWYN

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS IMRF - SHEFIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL December 31, 2010

Calendar Year	mployer atributions	R Co	Annual equired ntribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2007	\$ 14,742	\$	14,742	100.00%
2008	15,394		15,394	100.00%
2009	7,059		7,059	100.00%
2010	12,182		15,929	76.48%

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

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND December 31, 2010

Fiscal Year*	Employer ontributions	Annual Required ontribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed	0	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
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
2010	2,447,616	2,654,633	92.20%		988,816

<sup>\* -</sup> Actuarial evaluations were conducted for the years beginning 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 The ARC and NPO for interim years were based on the previous valuation year.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND December 31, 2010

Fiscal Year*	Employer ontributions	Annual Required ontribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
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
2010	2,532,240	2,842,419	89.09%	1,049,179

<sup>\* -</sup> Actuarial evaluations were conducted for the years beginning 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 The ARC and NPO for interim years were based on the previous valuation year.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS December 31, 2010

Fiscal Year	Employer ntributions	F	Annual Required entribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (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	
2010	91,677		105,479	86.91%		785,074	

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

# CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2010

#### **NOTE 1 - 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 Grants, Police Seizure, NSP 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.
- Budgets, as described above, are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- Legal level of budgetary control is at the department level in the general fund or fund level for all other funds.
- 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.
- Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, with the exceptions of Council approved budget amendments which are reflected in the financial statements.

### NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund Department	
Mayor	\$ 1,211
City Administrator	1,425
City Clerk	3,726
Legal	113,507
Finance	82,019
Information Technology	36,014
Police	76,028
Fleet	47,799
Zoning Board of Appeals	689
Committees and Planning	3,399
Recreation	13,730
Health and Sanitation	260,730
Debt Service	32,755
Motor Fuel Tax	228,524
Ogden Avenue TIF	27,037

# CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2010

# **NOTE 3 - SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS**

Supplemental budget appropriations during the year were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Amount	
Motor Fuel Tax	\$ 200,000	
Debt Service	45,000	
Cermak Road TIF	1,500,000	
Total	\$ 1,745,000	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes - debt service	\$	4,744,643	\$	4,744,643	\$	4,841,129	\$	96,486
Investment income	_	3,000	3	3,000	_	7,541	10	4,541
Total Revenues	_	4,747,643	-	4,747,643		4,848,670	-	101,027
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service								
Principal		5,025,000		5,025,000		5,025,000		-
Interest and fiscal chargs		4,239,907		4,239,907		4,243,053		(3,146)
Bond issuance costs	-	170,000	-	215,000	_	206,017	_	8,983
Total Expenditures	-	9,434,907	_	9,479,907	_	9,474,070	_	5,837
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(4,687,264)	_	(4,732,264)	_	(4,625,400)	_	106,864
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bonds issued, at par		3,037,770		3,037,770		6,475,000		3,437,230
Premium on issuance of long term debt		( <del>-</del> )		-		182,787		182,787
Transfers in - Roosevelt Road TIF		77,000		77,000		76,636		(364)
Transfers in - Ogden Avenue TIF		475,000		475,000		475,089		89
Transfers in - South Berwyn TIF		401,000		401,000		401,824		824
Transfers in - Other		98,782		98,782				(98,782)
Transfer (out)	-		_	(3,200,000)		(3,200,000)	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	4,089,552	_	889,552	_	4,411,336	_	3,521,784
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(597,712)	\$	(3,842,712)		(214,064)	\$	3,628,648
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1						646,714		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	432,650		

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

	а	Original nd Final Budget		Actual	17	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Investment income	\$	10,000	\$	6,365	\$	(3,635)
THE CONTROL WILLIAM STATE OF THE CONTROL OF THE CON	-	10,000	Ť	0,000	<u>*</u>	(0,000)
Total Revenues		10,000	-	6,365	_	(3,635)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
Parking garage		761,522		151,942		609,580
Roosevelt Road sewer lining				137,198		(137,198)
Oak Park Avenue lighting		1/22		1,599		(1,599)
Alleys		:(⊕,		21,823		(21,823)
East Avenue sewers		-		1,639		(1,639)
Streets		100,000		-		100,000
Fuel tank replacement		30,000		: <b>-</b>		30,000
General ledger system		25,000		24,181		819
Signs		30,000		7,656		22,344
Pool renovations		12,000		12,675		(675)
Public works vehicles		305,000		358,093		(53,093)
Fire engine		800,000		-		000,000
Generator		225,000		-		225,000
Library upgrades		88,000				88,000
Quiet zone		)(2)		11,888		(11,888)
IT equipment (servers, etc.)		12		50,751		(50,751)
HVAC	2	35,000	_		_	35,000
Total Expenditures	-	2,411,522		779,445	-	1,632,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(	2,401,522)	_	(773,080)	- 22	1,628,442
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)	8	(885,000)	-	(684,656)	-	200,344
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (	3,286,522)		(1,457,736)	\$	1,828,786
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			_	5,240,228		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	3,782,492		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
PROPERTY TAXES				
Property taxes - general	\$ 15,407,150	\$ 15,407,150	\$ 15,363,212	\$ (43,938)
OTHER TAXES				
Personal property replacement	250,000	250,000	253,095	3,095
State income	5,300,000	5,300,000	4,961,602	(338,398)
State sales	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,401,276	(98,724)
Home rule sales	1,825,000	1,825,000	1,834,332	9,332
Municipal utility	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,124,813	(275, 187)
Liquor	155,000	155,000	135,614	(19,386)
Real estate transfer	1,030,000	1,030,000	913,411	(116,589)
Gas	140,000	140,000	137,384	(2,616)
Parking lot	8,000	8,000	4,437	(3,563)
Video	40,000	40,000	15,162	(24,838)
Pull tabs and jar games			4,391	4,391
Total Other Taxes	15,648,000	15,648,000	14,785,517	(862,483)
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Vehicle				
Recreation vehicle	3,000	3,000	1,918	(1,082)
Motorcycle	7,000	7,000	11,145	4,145
Trucks	145,000	145,000	146,707	1,707
Passenger vehicles	1,063,520	1,063,520	1,076,887	13,367
Licenses				
Business	326,425	326,425	369,741	43,316
Liquor	204,400	204,400	224,528	20,128
Pet	14,000	14,000	14,160	160
Permits				
Commuter parking	161,000	161,000	99,866	(61,134)
Electrical	41,990	41,990	54,875	12,885
Municipal parking	5,075	5,075	48,154	43,079
Building	50,000	50,000	18,873	(31,127)
Certificate of compliance	50,000	50,000	56,966	6,966
	375,230	375,230	612,816	237,586
Local improvement				
Service charge and escrow default	60,000	60,000	98,149	38,149
		60,000 55,000	98,149 61,385	38,149 6 385

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
Public safety								
Police reports	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	19,046	\$	(5,954)
Paramedic service collections		900,000		900,000		668,891		(231,109)
False alarms		16,000		16,000		1,350		(14,650)
Range rental		1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)
Miscellaneous charges for services		27,900		27,900		21,046		(6,854)
CPR training revenue		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)
Sanitation								2. <b>*</b> - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Garbage fees		4,313,200		4,313,200		4,260,409		(52,791)
Recycling rebate		90,000		90,000		86,696		(3,304)
Recreation								
Athletics		100,000		100,000		60,849		(39,151)
Adult programs		55,000		55,000		25,718		(29,282)
Children's programs		150,000		150,000		249,320		99,320
Pool		85,000		85,000		80,342		(4,658)
Concession stand		20,000		20,000		19,745		(255)
Rental		-		-		3,735		3,735
Other								
Commuter parking meters		60,000		60,000		36,912		(23,088)
Sale of gas		60,000		60,000		77,745		17,745
Special Event Revenue		16,000		16,000		8,233		(7,767)
Miscellaneous charges for services	i) <del></del>	44,000	_	44,000	-	9,987	-	(34,013)
Total Charges For Services	-	5,965,100		5,965,100	-	5,630,024	-	(335,076)
FINES AND FORFEITURES								
Late penalties		85,000		85,000		179,765		94,765
Towing fees		25,000		25,000		20,814		(4,186)
Impound vehicles		475,000		475,000		675,500		200,500
Booting		35,000		35,000		35,840		840
Cannabis tickets		25,000		25,000		28,905		3,905
Court fines		225,000		225,000		208,591		(16,409)
Violation fines		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,052,114		52,114
After the fact fines		30,000		30,000		5,475		(24,525)
Compliance tickets		50,000		50,000		2,550		(47,450)
Local ordinance fines		490,000		490,000		697,245		207,245
Red Speed photo enforcement		250,000		250,000		172,320		(77,680)
Adjudication court fines		80,000	-	80,000	-	28,888	-	(51,112)
Total Fines and Forfeitures	-	3,770,000	_	3,770,000	-	4,108,007	_	338,007

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	\$	94,382	¢	94,382	•	07.752	•	2 271		
Highway maintenance	<u> </u>	94,302	\$	94,362	\$	97,753	\$	3,371		
Total Intergovernmental	_	94,382		94,382	_	97,753	_	3,371		
INVESTMENT INCOME	_	40,000	( <del></del>	40,000	_	133,805	_	93,805		
OTHER REVENUES										
Franchises		395,000		395,000		327,577		(67,423)		
Cell tower rental		80,000		80,000		87,511		7,511		
Interdepartmental charges - water		519,764		519,764		519,764		(14)		
Reimbursements		152,000		152,000		159,536		7,536		
Grants		_		1=		126,166		126,166		
Contributions		=		_		24,897		24,897		
Other	_	60,000	_	60,000	_	50,885	-	(9,115)		
Total Other Revenues	_	1,206,764	-	1,206,764	-	1,296,336	_	89,572		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	44,693,036	\$	44,693,036	\$	44,310,824	\$	(382,212)		

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		Original		Final			Variance with Final	
	4	Budget		Budget	_	Actual		Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Mayor's Office								
Salaries and benefits	\$	129,062	\$	138,062	\$	141,430	\$	(3,368)
Internal service fund charges		3,934		3,934		4,393		(459
Administrative expenditures		7,500		7,500		5,610		1,890
Supplies		750		2,750		3,627		(877
Postage and printing		600		1,600		1,688		(88)
Repairs and maintenance		600		600		-		600
Other general		2,100		2,100		648		1,452
Copier maintenance		3,000	_	3,000	_	3,361		(36
Total Mayor's Office		147,546	_	159,546	-	160,757	_	(1,211
City Administrator's Office								
Salaries and benefits		176,487		184,487		191,753		(7,266
Internal service fund charges		-		54		4,393		(4,393
Training, dues and publications		5,953		5,953		1,898		4,055
Supplies		750		750		602		148
Postage and printing		2,200		2,200		1,062		1,138
Repairs and maintenance		600		600		230		370
Other general		6,300		6,300		3,480		2,820
Copier maintenance	20	3,000		3,000		1,297	100	1,703
Total City Administrator's Office	ķ <u>—</u>	195,290		203,290	=	204,715		(1,425
City Clerk's Office								
Salaries and benefits		152,254		173,254		185,895		(12,641)
Internal service fund charges		9,232		10,232		10,238		(6
Codification		5,000		7,500		7,696		(196
Record retention		6,000		6,000		3,153		2,847
Other general		13,500		14,000		6,176		7,824
Copier maintenance	-	4,700	_	4,700		6,254	_	(1,554
Total City Clerk's Office		190,686	<u> </u>	215,686	_	219,412	_	(3,726
Treasurer's Office								
Salaries and benefits		59,538		34,538		24,524		10,014
Internal service fund charges		380		380		628		(248
Postage, printing and publications	-	4,000		4,000		3,525	_	475
Total Treasurer's Office	(8	63,918		38,918	_	28,677	_	10,241
City Council								10 see
Salaries and benefits		93,923		136,923		141,020		(4,097
Internal service fund charges		5,050		7,050		7,225		(175
Ward expenditures		36,000		36,000		24,184		11,816
Other general	-	500	_	500	_	350	_	150
Total City Council		135,473		180,473		172,779		7,694

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (CONT.)	Duaget	Dauget	Actual	Dauget
Legal Department				
Salaries and benefits	209,313	209,313	206,163	3,150
Internal service fund charges	35,455	35,455	38,064	(2,609)
Adjudication program	35,000	35,000	22,663	12,337
Other general	1,750	1,750	401	1,349
Professional services	367,000	482,000	609,734	(127,734)
Total Legal Department	648,518	763,518	877,025	(113,507)
Finance Department				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 818,554	\$ 873,554	\$ 922,006	\$ (48,452)
Internal service fund charges	42,318	42,318	52,782	(10,464)
Vehicle registration service	35,000	35,000	31,202	3,798
Municipal revenue based fee	250,000	250,000	247,940	2,060
Other general	42,250	42,250	48,875	(6,625)
Postage, printing and publications	22,000	22,000	22,511	(511)
Telephone	30,000	30,000	55,352	(25,352)
Supplies	5,000	5,000	3,639	1,361
Training, dues and publications	4,750	4,750	2,180	2,570
Professional services	4,000	4,000	2	4,000
Copier maintenance	5,500	5,500	9,904	(4,404)
Total Finance Department	1,259,372	1,314,372	1,396,391	(82,019)
Information Technology Department				
Salaries and benefits	386,882	321,882	334,922	(13,040)
Internal service fund charges	15,276	15,276	25,257	(9,981)
Network infrastructure	180,000	175,000	177,647	(2,647)
Hardware purchases	80,000	80,000	80,236	(236)
Hardware maintenance	30,000	30,000	35,648	(5,648)
Software purchases	30,000	30,000	36,331	(6,331)
Software maintenance	30,000	30,000	29,591	409
Other general	40,000	40,000	38,924	1,076
Professional services	30,000	30,000	29,616	384
Total Information Technology Department	822,158	752,158	788,172	(36,014)
Statutory				
Auditing/accounting expenditures	85,000	85,000	79,178	5,822
Bad debt expenditure	-	48,500	48,069	431
Unallocated employee benefits	-	20,500	19,495	1,005
Other	7,500	13,500	14,619	(1,119)
City wide software applications	33,520	33,520	33,520	(.,/-)
Total Statutory	126,020	201,020	194,881	6,139
Total General Government	3,588,981	3,828,981	4,042,809	(213,828)

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Fire Department				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 7,840,018	\$ 7,740,018	\$ 7,673,176	\$ 66,842
Pension expenditures	2,534,586	2,534,586	2,532,240	2,346
Internal service fund charges	590,048	590,048	729,397	(139,349
Collection service fees	65,000	65,000	65,799	(799
Other general	110,500	110,500	39,946	70,554
Supplies	11,000	11,000	11,787	(787
Telephone	9,900	9,900	8,891	1,009
Utilities	75,000	75,000	65,293	9,707
Training, dues, and education	54,050	54,050	42,358	11,692
Professional services	510,417	510,417	510,310	107
Repairs and maintenance	200,000	200,000	138,202	61,798
Copier maintenance	5,700	5,700	4,111	1,589
Equipment purchases/capital outlay	162,979	162,979	125,026	37,953
Equipment lease	152,694	152,694	156,253	(3,559
Turnout gear	29,500	29,500	15,735	13,765
Total Fire Department	12,351,392	12,251,392	12,118,524	132,868
Police Department				
Salaries and benefits	14,877,262	14,787,262	14,996,736	(209,474
Pension expenditures	2,428,758	2,428,758	2,447,617	(18,859
Internal service fund charges	1,862,907	1,862,907	1,705,221	157,686
Other general	150,000	150,000	80,136	69,864
Postage, printing, and publications	18,000	18,000	50,419	(32,419
Telephone	90,000	90,000	80,294	9,706
Utilities	245,000	245,000	216,617	28,383
Training, dues, and education	55,000	55,000	49,255	5,745
Supplies	55,000	55,000	37,259	17,741
Repairs and maintenance	200,000	200,000	207,010	(7,010
Red Speed photo enforcement	135,000	135,000	93,485	41,515
Prior year unallowable seizure expenditures	-	•	276,591	(276,591
Capital outlay	424,000	424,000	279,868	144,132
Copier maintenance	14,000	14,000	20,447	(6,447
Total Police Department	20,554,927	20,464,927	20,540,955	(76,028
Fire and Police Commission				
Salaries and benefits	17,224	17,224	20,836	(3,612
Other general	12,000	12,000	6,653	5,347
Total Fire and Police Commission	29,224	29,224	27,489	1,735
Total Public Safety	32,935,543	32,745,543	32,686,968	58,575

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	¥		Original Final Budget Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
PUBLIC WORKS	_								
Building Department									
Salaries and benefits	\$	616,160	\$	616,160	\$	635,133	\$	(18,973)	
Internal service fund charges		494,500		444,500		153,062		291,438	
Other general		40,000		40,000		3,952		36,048	
Postage, printing and publications		8,000		8,000		10,320		(2,320)	
Utilities		22,000		22,000		34,808		(12,808)	
Telephone		4,000		4,000		4,896		(896)	
Training, dues and publications		3,000		3,000		597		2,403	
Supplies		3,500		3,500		3,436		64	
Professional services		285,000		285,000		279,630		5,370	
Repairs and maintenance		65,000		65,000		133,642		(68,642)	
Copier maintenance		4,700		4,700	-	3,184		1,516	
Total Building Department	-	1,545,860	70	1,495,860	_	1,262,660	_	233,200	
Street Department									
Salaries and benefits		1,802,133	33	1,802,133		1,863,853		(61,720)	
Internal service fund charges		347,847		347,847		370,381		(22,534	
Other general		14,000		14,000		10,126		3,874	
Telephone		-		-		6,253		(6,253	
Utilities		16,900		16,900		25,915		(9,015	
External gas and oil		125,000		125,000		134,280		(9,280	
Supplies		54,000		54,000		74,953		(20,953	
Equipment lease		100,000		100,000		93,875		6,125	
Equipment		4,000		4,000		3,095		905	
Repairs and maintenance		154,000		154,000		140,501		13,499	
Copier maintenance		3,000		3,000		919		2,081	
Professional services		210,000		210,000	-	79,160		130,840	
Total Street Department		2,830,880	_ :	2,830,880		2,803,311	_	27,569	
Fleet Department									
Salaries and benefits		276,803		276,803		292,914		(16,111)	
Other general		14,000		14,000		26,843		(12,843)	
Professional services		10,000		10,000		2,336		7,664	
Repairs and maintenance		125,000		125,000		151,509		(26,509)	
Total Fleet Department	_	425,803		425,803	_	473,602	_	(47,799)	
Total Public Works		4,802,543		4,752,543		4,539,573		212,970	

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
Zoning Boards of Appeals								
Salaries and benefits	\$	13,564	\$	13,564	\$	12,673	\$	891
Other general		2,500	_	2,500		4,080	_	(1,580)
Total Zoning Boards of Appeals	_	16,064	_	16,064	8-	16,753		(689)
Committees and Planning Department								
West Central Municipal Conference		20,000		20,000		19,987		13
Historical Preservation Commission		5,000		5,000		968		4,032
Utility tax rebate		80,000		80,000		91,558		(11,558)
National Night Out		20,000		20,000		85		19,915
Other general	_	6,500	_	6,500	_	22,301		(15,801)
Total Committees and Planning Department	_	131,500	_	131,500	_	134,899	_	(3,399)
Total Economic Development	-	147,564	-	147,564		151,652	_	(4,088)
CULTURE AND RECREATION								
Recreation Department								
Salaries and benefits		801,653		801,653		831,908		(30,255)
Internal service fund charges		38,937		38,937		63,879		(24,942)
Special events		30,000		30,000		24,582		5,418
Community programs				-		30		(30)
Concession stand		18,000		18,000		74,452		(56,452)
Other general		105,000		105,000		72,259		32,741
Postage, printing, and publications		3,000		3,000		3,877		(877)
Telephone		6,000		6,000		6,941		(941)
Utilities		65,000		65,000		36,961		28,039
Supplies		80,000		80,000	34	40,134		39,866
Repairs and maintenance		90,000		90,000		137,614		(47,614)
Equipment purchases/capital outlay		40,000		40,000				40,000
Copier maintenance		6,000	_	6,000	_	4,683	7	1,317
Total Recreation Department	1	,283,590		1,283,590	_	1,297,320		(13,730)

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

CULTURE AND RECREATION (CONT.)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Community Relations Department Salaries and benefits	\$ 5,383	\$ 5.383	\$ 5.943	\$ (560)
0.00000 - 11 Jan - 11 100	1,500	\$ 5,383 1,500	\$ 5,943 680	\$ (560) 820
Other general	1,122,237	-		
Total Community Relations Department	6,883	6,883	6,623	260
Total Culture and Recreation	1,290,473	1,290,473	1,303,943	(13,470)
HEALTH AND SANITATION				
Garbage - professional services	4,005,000	4,005,000	4,025,730	(20,730)
Bad debt expense			240,000	(240,000)
Total Health and Sanitation	4,005,000	4,005,000	4,265,730	(260,730)
DEBT SERVICE				
Bond issuance costs	-	-	31,817	(31,817)
Line of Credit				
Interest and fiscal charges	22,500	22,500	23,438	(938)
Total Debt Service	22,500	22,500	55,255	(32,755)
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$46,792,604	\$46,792,604	\$ 47,045,930	\$ (253,326)

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The NSP Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the Neighborhood Stabilization Grant program with funding provided by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.

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.

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, 2010

	-						Spe	ecial Revenue						
		NSP	=	Library	<i>=</i>	Motor Fuel Tax		South Berwyn Corridor TIF	_	Roosevelt Road TIF	_	Ogden Avenue TIF	-	Grants
ASSETS														
Cash and investments	\$	7,125	\$	176,270	\$	217,315	\$	872,735	\$	2,707,982	\$	1,078,697	\$	100
Receivables														
Property taxes		-		3,109,230		120		162,844		43,762		175,561		
Notes						-						-		
Interest		(2)		121		28		363		735		530		9
Accounts		25,887		1,099		-		-				37		3
Land held for resale		2,484,394		-		120		84,032		1,475,000		4,008,036		
Due from other funds		-		-		1,271		-		: *:		( <del>-</del>		56,813
Due from other governments	25.00			-	74	242,177	10000					-		14,198
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,517,406	\$	3,286,720	\$	460,791	\$	1,119,974	\$	4,227,479	\$	5,262,824	\$	71,111
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	5,268	\$	54,650	\$	250,134	\$	20,097	\$	51,261	\$	10,396	\$	10,754
Accrued payroll				103,862		-		-		-		· ·		
Deferred revenue		-		2,891,312		-		-		-				55,012
Due to other funds		27,744		276,488		-		95,980		8,280		215,361		
Other Liabilities								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		500,000		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	33,012		3,326,312	_	250,134		116,077	_	559,541		225,757	=	65,766
FUND BALANCES														
Reserved														
Land held for resale		2,484,394				· ·		84,032		1,475,000		4,008,036		
Public safety		-		-		-		L L		-		-		
Public works		-		-		210,657		-		-		-		
Economic development		-		2				919,865		2,192,938		1,029,031		
Unreserved (deficit)														
Special Revenue Funds		-		(39,592)	Ü	-		2		-		7.2		5,345
Capital Projects Funds		-						-		-		15.		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	11	2,484,394	_	(39,592)	Ξ	210,657		1,003,897		3,667,938	_	5,037,067	Ξ	5,34
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND														
	S	2.517.406	\$	3.286.720	\$	460.791	\$	1.119.974	S	4.227.479	S	5.262.824	S	71,11
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,517,406	\$	3,286,720	\$	460,791	\$	1,119,974	\$	4,227,479	\$	5,262,824	\$	

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2010

					Spe	ecial Revenue					Cap	oital Projects		
			Emer	rgency		Foreign					•/:			
		Police Seizure		elephone stem	_	Fire Insurance	Se	enior Citizen Program		CDBG	Int	frastructure Bond	_	Totals
ASSETS														
Cash and investments	\$	183,849	\$	560,144	\$	42,439	\$	•	\$	16,520	\$	•	\$	5,863,176
Receivables														E 4847250
Property taxes		-		2		-		12				323		3,491,397
Notes		-		2245		•		1975		2,142,320		0.5		2,142,320
Interest		65		777		17		: =		-		70		2,636
Accounts		-		=		9.00		274				0.50		27,260
Land held for resale		-		-		(¥)		-		-		5°€.		8,051,462
Due from other funds		-		ansocosti.		-				owen on a little		18,727		76,811
Due from other governments				81,399	_					651,378				989,152
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	183,914	\$	642,320	\$	42,456	\$	274	\$	2,810,218	\$	18,727	\$	20,644,214
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	27,088	\$	-	\$		\$	8,369	\$	196,459	\$	-	\$	634,476
Accrued payroll				-				6,639		25,047		(e)		135,548
Deferred revenue		-		-				-		2,142,320		-		5,088,644
Due to other funds		17,700						45,517		481,284		9. <del>*</del> 0		1,168,354
Other Liabilities		-	9		-0	-						-	-	500,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	44,788		-	191121W		_	60,525	_	2,845,110			_	7,527,022
FUND BALANCES Reserved														
Land held for resale		-						-						8,051,462
Public safety		139,126		642,320		42,456		2		3 <b>-</b> 2		5€		823,902
Public works		.7.		5		1 <del>7</del> 14		-				357		210,657
Economic development		-				-		-		-		1.4		4,141,834
Unreserved														
Special Revenue Funds		· -		-				(60,251)		(34,892)		(S <del>2</del> )		(129,390
Capital Projects Funds				-				-		-		18,727		18,727
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	139,126	-	642,320	_	42,456	_	(60,251)	Ξ	(34,892)		18,727	Ξ	13,117,192
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND														
FUND BALANCES	•	183,914	\$	642,320	\$	42,456	\$	274	\$	2,810,218	\$	18,727	\$	20,644,214

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	4				_		Sp	pecial Revenue	-		_			
		NSP		Library		Motor Fuel Tax		South Berwyn Corridor TIF		Roosevelt Road TIF		Ogden Avenue TIF		Grants
	-		2017			1 401 141		Johnson III	-111		ii—		-	Orano
REVENUES														
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	2,509,022	\$	-	\$	1,170,951	\$	599,452	\$	1,251,667	\$	
Other taxes		-		-		7		-				-		
Charges for services		-		-		14,820				-		-		8
Fines and forfeitures		(a)		48,016		-)		+		•		-		
Intergovernmental		2,528,183		55,869		1,764,689		95,161				-		327,160
Investment income		-		821		228		8,272		10,251		11,592		75
Miscellaneous	-		_	12,472	_		-		_		_		-	
Total Revenues		2,528,183		2,626,200	-	1,779,737	-	1,274,384	_	609,703	_	1,263,259	_	327,235
EXPENDITURES														
Current														
Public safety		170		-		-		-		-				192,979
Public works		-		790		1,570,024		190		-		34		162,31
Economic development		43,789		-		-		485,269		474,021		1,536,337		9
Culture and recreation		( € )		2,843,254				:+0		-				
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		•		
Debt service														
Principal		-		-		-		155,161		-		-		
Bond issuance costs				77.0		-		-		53,293		:*:		2
Interest and fiscal charges					_		_	87,034	-	-	_		_	
Total Expenditures		43,789	_	2,843,254	_	1,570,024	_	727,464	_	527,314	_	1,536,337		355,290
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,484,394	_	(217,054)	_	209,713	_	546,920	_	82,389	-	(273,078)	_	(28,055
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Proceeds of debt issuance						-				1,675,000		4,000,000		
Premium on issuance of long-term debt		_		_		_		-		47,285				
Transfers in		-		1.50		3.53		-		-		-		28,10
Transfers (out)			-				_	(401,824)	_	(76,636)	-	(475,089)	_	H. III
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_	=	_		_	(401,824)	_	1,645,649	_	3,524,911	_	28,100
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,484,394		(217,054)		209,713		145,096		1,728,038		3,251,833		4
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1			_	177,462	_	944	_	858,801	_	1,939,900	_	1,785,234	_	5,30
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$	2,484,394	\$	(39,592)	\$	210,657	\$	1,003,897	\$	3,667,938	\$	5,037,067	\$	5,34

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

					Specia	I Revenue				Capital Projects		
		lice izure	911	ergency Felephone System		reign Fire urance	Senior Citize Program	n —	CDBG	Infrastructure Bond	_	Totals
REVENUES					l Santa		922-		-20	1967		127 221079 7 172 7 272
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	+	\$		\$	•	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,531,092
Other taxes		-		-		34,265		-	-	-		34,265
Charges for services				-			20,5	12				35,332
Fines and forfeitures		-		: W		-		-		-		48,016
Intergovernmental		521,387		427,117		-	34,8	15	1,989,870	-		7,744,25
Investment income		1,129		5,640		59		-				38,06
Miscellaneous			_			-	1	00	40			12,612
Total Revenues		522,516		432,757		34,324	55,4	27	1,989,910		· -	13,443,63
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Public safety		164,630		341,663		24,052			(S#)	-		723,32
Public works						-		-	-			1,732,33
Economic development									2,024,802			4,564,21
Culture and recreation		_					223,4	09	-	-		3,066,66
Capital outlay		(*)							· ·	9,849		9,84
Debt service												
Principal		970				: <del>-</del> .						155,16
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-	100			53,29
Interest and fiscal charges				-								87,03
Total Expenditures		164,630		341,663		24,052	223,4	09	2,024,802	9,849	_	10,391,87
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		357,886		91,094		10,272	(167,9	82)	(34,892)	(9,849)	_	3,051,75
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Proceeds of debt issuance				-		-		_	-			5,675,00
Premium on issuance of long-term debt				0.50		2000				-		47,28
Transfers in		-					112,0	00		-		140,10
Transfers (out)		(462,160)		(100,000)			-	-		:	-	(1,515,70
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(462,160)		(100,000)			112,0	00			_	4,346,67
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(104,274)		(8,906)		10,272	(55,9	82)	(34,892)	(9,849)		7,398,43
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1		243,400		651,226		32,184	(4,2	69)		28,576	_	5,718,7
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$	139,126	\$	642,320	\$	42,456	\$ (60,2	51)	\$ (34,892)	\$ 18,727	\$	13,117,19

# 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	\$ 2,509,022	
Charges for services - rental revenue	500		(500)
Fines and forfeitures		00.44	(40.004)
Book fines	50,000	36,119	
Copier fees - maintenance fund	955,000	11,897	
Intergovernmental revenue - Per Capita Grant	60,000	55,869	
Investment income	2,000	821	(1,179)
Miscellaneous revenues		10.17	(0.500)
Donations - building fund	16,000	12,472	(3,528)
Total Revenues	3,580,812	2,626,200	(954,612)
EXPENDITURES			
Culture and Recreation			
Salaries and benefits	1,966,642	2,130,370	
Internal service fund charges	69,179	101,749	
Books	141,910	149,385	
Periodicals	22,600	29,630	
Audio visual	44,600	50,287	
Computer system	56,000	42,617	
Dues and subscriptions	12,000	9,514	
Computer support databases	12,500	10,922	
Programs adult/children	15,800	23,821	
Reciprocal borrowing	4,500	4,900	(400)
Promotions	17,000	18,488	(1,488)
Director expense	350	377	(27)
Board expense	350	295	55
Other general	-	2,841	(2,841)
Postage, printing, and publications	6,000	2,287	3,713
Telephone	14,000	14,778	(778)
Utilities	16,500	10,927	5,573
Supplies	101,337	103,244	(1,907)
Repairs and maintenance	129,500	136,822	
Capital improvement	946,000	== =	946,000
Total Expenditures	3,576,768	2,843,254	733,514
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,044	(217,054	) \$ (221,098)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		177,462	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ (39,592	)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Original	Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues - state allotment	\$ 1,420,000	\$ 1,420,000	1,764,689	69	344,689
OKDEWAIK CONSTITUTION	20,000	20,000	14,020		(20, 100)
investment income	4,000	4,000	228		(3,772)
Total Revenues	1,444,000	1,444,000	1,779,737	72	335,737
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public Works					
Rock salt	351,500	351,500	329,213		22,287
Utilities	220,000	420,000	442,736		(22,736)
Professional services	65,000	65,000	210,944		(145,944)
Repairs and maintenance					
Street/sidewalk	260,000	260,000	196,582		63,418
Sewer system	20,000	20,000	47,274		(27,274)
Traffic control	190,000	190,000	343,275		(153,275)
Capital outlay					
Engineering	35,000	35,000			35,000
Total Expenditures	1,141,500	1,341,500	1,570,024	1	(228,524)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	302,500	102,500	209,713		107,213
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(235,000)	(235,000)			235,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 67,500	\$ (132,500)	209,713	w	342,213
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1	*		944		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 210,657		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SOUTH BERWYN CORRIDOR TIF FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Property taxes - increment	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,170,951	\$ (79,049)
Intergovernmental	- 1,200,000	95,161	\$ 95,161
Investment income	30,000	8,272	(21,728)
Total Revenues	1,280,000	1,274,384	(5,616)
EXPENDITURES			
Economic Development	4 504 500	000 044	4 004 700
TIF expenditures	1,594,563	362,841	1,231,722
TIF management services - BDC Debt Service	122,403	122,428	(25)
Principal	155,161	155,161	-
Interest - notes payable	96,100	87,034	9,066
and the same of th			
Total Expenditures	1,968,227	727,464	1,240,763
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(688,227)	546,920	1,235,147
OTHER SIMANOING COHROSS (HOSS)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(401,000)	(401,824)	(824)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,089,227)	145,096	\$ 1,234,323
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		858,801	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 1,003,897	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROOSEVELT ROAD TIF FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Original Variance and Final with Final
	Budget Actual Budget
REVENUES	
Property taxes - increment	\$ 668,140 \$ 599,452 \$ (68,688)
Investment income	28,00010,251(17,749)
Total Revenues	696,140 609,703 (86,437)
EXPENDITURES	
Economic Development	
TIF expenditures	3,402,000 407,521 2,994,479
TIF management services - BDC	66,500 66,500 -
Debt Service	
Bond issuance costs	53,293 (53,293)
Total Consoditures	3,468,500 527,314 2,941,186
Total Expenditures	3,400,500 327,514 2,941,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,772,360) 82,389 2,854,749
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Proceeds of debt issuance	2,200,000 1,675,000 (525,000)
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	- 47,285 47,285
Transfers (out)	(77,000) (76,636) 364
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>2,123,000</u> 1,645,649 <u>(477,351)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (649,360) 1,728,038 <u>\$ 2,377,398</u>
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1	1,939,900
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31	\$ 3,667,938

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

	Original Variance and Final with Final Budget Actual Budget
REVENUES	
Property taxes - increment	\$ 1,435,000 \$ 1,251,667 \$ (183,333)
Investment income	36,000 11,592 (24,408)
Total Revenues	1,471,000 1,263,259 (207,741)
EXPENDITURES	
Economic Development	
TIF expenditures	1,004,800 1,031,812 (27,012)
TIF management services - BDC	504,500 504,525 (25)
Total Expenditures	1,509,300 1,536,337 (27,037)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(38,300) (273,078) (234,778)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Proceeds of debt issuance	- 4,000,000 4,000,000
Transfers (out)	(475,000) (475,089) (89)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(475,000)</u> 3,524,911 <u>3,999,911</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (513,300)</u> 3,251,833 <u>\$ (234,867)</u>
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1	1,785,234
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31	\$ 5,037,067

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	а	Original nd Final Budget		Actual	w	ariance ith Final Budget
REVENUES						
Other taxes	\$	28,562	\$	34,265	\$	5,703
Investment income	1	<del></del>		59	_	(59)
Total Revenues		28,562	_	34,324	_	5,644
EXPENDITURES						
Public Safety						
Supplies		2,000		5,087		(3,087)
Tools and equipment		15,000		15,996		(996)
Other general		13,569		2,508		11,061
Training, dues and publications		1,700		461		1,239
Total Expenditures	)	32,269	-	24,052	-	8,217
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<del>-</del>	(3,707)	_	10,272		13,979
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(3,707)		10,272	\$	13,979
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				32,184		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	42,456		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SENIOR CITIZENS PROGRAM FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	а	Original and Final Budget		Actual	W	ariance ith Final Budget
REVENUES				Manufacture content		and the second second of
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	100,000	\$	34,815	\$	(65,185)
Miscellaneous		<b>=</b> 1		100		100
Charges for services		17,500	-	20,512	_	20,512
Total Revenues		117,500	_	55,427		(44,573)
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and Recreation						
Salaries and benefits		170,000		149,316		20,684
Copier maintenance		-		836		(836)
Telephone		1,000		601		399
Special events		6,000		7,272		(1,272)
Postage and printing		500		2,715		(2,215)
Other general		5,600		740		4,860
Professional services		17,000		18,218		(1,218)
Equipment lease		4,800		6,000		(1,200)
Internal service fund charges		-		8,360		(8,360)
Repairs and maintenance		26,000		29,351		(3,351)
Total Expenditures	_	230,900	_	223,409		7,491
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(113,400)		(167,982)	_	(54,582)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		112,000		112,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		112,000	_	112,000	_	=
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,400)		(55,982)	\$	(54,582)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			-	(4,269)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31			\$	(60,251)		

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 3,000,905	\$ 1,989,870	\$ (1,011,035)
Miscellaneous	<del></del>	40	40
Total Revenues	3,000,905	1,989,910	(1,010,995)
EXPENDITURES			
Economic Development			
Salaries and benefits	350,105	450,715	(100,610)
Internal service fund charges	20,000	115,398	(95,398)
Utilities	4,500	5,021	(521)
Copier maintenance	9,000	3,184	5,816
Telephone	3,000	5,499	(2,499)
Supplies	1,800		(5,879)
Postage and printing	30,000	8,380	21,620
Professional services	5,000	69,348	(64,348)
Repairs and maintenance		210,529	(210,529)
Other general	25,000		4,810
Program	2,552,500	1,128,859	1,423,641
Total Expenditures	3,000,905	2,024,802	376,103
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(34,892)	(34,892)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	(34,892)	\$ (34,892)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ (34,892)	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS December 31, 2010

	Police			Firefighters'		
		Pension	_	Pension		Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	99,047	\$	25,347	\$	124,394
Investments						
Certificates of deposit		9		1,340,498		1,340,498
U.S. Government and agency securities		13,720,568		6,503,724		20,224,292
U.S. Government backed securities		2,334,740		638,917		2,973,657
Money market mutual funds		1,712,775		1,568,456		3,281,231
Equities		4,661,709		3,769,207		8,430,916
Equity mutual fund		13,079,312		4,463,527		17,542,839
Insurance contracts		9,406		83,135		92,541
State and local obligations		1,749,825	-	912,254	_	2,662,079
Total Cash and Investments		37,367,382	_	19,305,065	_	56,672,447
Receivables						
Accrued interest		144,914		70,796	H	215,710
Due from governmental funds		169,389	_	177,470	_	346,859
Total Receivables	_	314,303	_	248,266		562,569
Prepaids	_	1,650	_	775	_	2,425
Total Assets	:	37,683,335	_	19,554,106		57,237,441
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	=	15,475	_	20,442	-	35,917
Total Liabilities	8	15,475		20,442		35,917
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR	50					
PENSION BENEFITS	\$	37,667,860	\$	19,533,664	\$	57,201,524

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	Police Pension			Firefighters' Pension		Totals
ADDITIONS						
Contributions						
Employer	\$	2,447,616	\$	2,532,240	\$	4,979,856
Participants	1920	1,026,487		490,967		1,517,454
Total Contributions	-	3,474,103	_	3,023,207	8	6,497,310
Investment Income						
Net appreciation in						
fair value of investments		2,658,845		501,299		3,160,144
Interest earned		873,597		1,008,651		1,882,248
Less investment expenses	2	(84,385)	_	(46,457)	_	(130,842)
Total Investment Income		3,448,057	_	1,463,493		4,911,550
Total Additions	11	6,922,160	-	4,486,700	-	11,408,860
DEDUCTIONS						
Administrative		79,330		62,965		142,295
Pension benefits and refunds		2,884,380	_	3,089,957	_	5,974,337
Total Deductions	_	2,963,710	_	3,152,922		6,116,632
NET INCREASE		3,958,450		1,333,778		5,292,228
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR						
PENSION BENEFITS - January 1	i i	33,709,410	-	18,199,886	-	51,909,296
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR						
PENSION BENEFITS - December 31	\$	37,667,860	\$	19,533,664	\$_	57,201,524

STATISTICAL SECTION

#### CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS NET ASSETS BY COMPONENTS Last Seven Fiscal Years

		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
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)	\$	(19,601,775)
Restricted		13,427,436		10,591,506		14,154,458		13,268,265		13,191,114		15,724,685		22,265,090
Unrestricted	_	(1,384,267)	_	(5,951,732)	_	(15,561,601)	_	(21,533,594)	_	(16,013,844)	2.5	(17,323,029)	_	(22,493,166)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	(42,057,244)	\$	(37,907,981)	\$	(35,180,508)	\$	(866,059)	\$	723,401	\$	(19,265,644)	\$	(19,829,851)
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	\$	42,831,624
Restricted								-		-		-		812,614
Unrestricted	-	3,373,650	_	4,320,618	_	5,126,822	_	4,771,633	-	4,837,469	-	4,960,027	-	4.045.965
Total Business-type Activities	\$	57,177,362	\$	54,238,937	\$	51,123,403	\$	46,818,486	\$	42,935,195	\$	51,865,122	\$	47,690,203
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	\$	23,229,849
Restricted		13,427,436		10,591,506		14,154,458		13,268,265		13,191,114		15,724,685		23,077,704
Unrestricted	-	1,989,383	_	(1,631,114)	_	(10,434,779)	_	(16,761,961)	_	(11,176,375)	_	(12,363,002)	_	(18,447,201)
Total Primary Government	\$	15,120,118	\$	16,330,956	\$	15,942,895	\$	45,952,427	\$	43,658,596	\$	32,599,478	\$	27,860,352

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: Audited Financial Statements

#### CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Last Seven Fiscal Years

		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
Expenses														
Governmental Activities														
General government	\$	2,522,183	\$	3,950,982	\$	4,102,604	\$	3,784,866	5	3,704,316	2	3,985,591	5	4,039,444
Public safety		25,674,122		27,713,240		31,898,438		30,386,975		32,691,594		33,908,989		33,929,018
Public works		3,566,665		4,308,511		4,070,337		7,911,236		8,834,260		9,491,724		8,696,471
Economic development		2,381,472		4,113,882		5,553,608		4,822,636		4,422,771		7,524,769		5,934,648
Culture and recreation		3,596,705		3,939,759		3,821,004		4,378,740		4,482,379		4,422,112		4,804,489
Health and sanitation		3,375,652		3,639,509		2,532,495		3,793,645		3,979,436		4,004.624		4,265,730
Interest		3,287,663	_	3,491,041	-	3,230,567	_	3,810,963	_	4,605,725	_	4,644,552	_	4,588,249
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		44,404,462	_	51,158,924	-	55,209,053	_	58,889,061	-	62,720,481	_	67,982,361	-	66,058,029
Business-type Activities														
Water		8,306,455		7,933,640		8,390,828		9,406,507		9,219,236		9,675,323		10,754,990
Parking garage				- 17	100	-	1		_			104,318		263,619
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	_	8,306,455	_	7,833,640	_	8,390,828	_	9,406,507	_	9,219,238	_	9,779,841	_	11,018,609
Total Primary Government Expenses	5	52,710,917	5	59,090,564	5	63,599,881	5	68,295,568	5	71,939,717	\$	77,762,002	\$	77,076,638
Program Revenues														
Governmental Activities														
Charges for Services														
General government		2,905,720		3,025,435		3,575,623		2,532,861		2,338,313		2,281,261		2,565,532
Public safety		3,160,021		3,179,570		3,695,343		4,699,882		5,285,205		4,288,119		4,153,792
Public works		116,274		99,669		61,022		1,076,749		1,273,465		1,492,820		1,819,449
Culture and recreation		362,426		394,658		400,349		510,459		785,325		487,998		520,709
Health and sanitation		2,861,161		2,871,575		2,968,711		3,940,827		4,284,901		4,396,284		4,526,870
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		4,254,521		4,699,635
Capital Grants and Contributions	2552			1000		2,277,698	lu-	1,275,193		1,185,936		2,905,195	Spin	4,178,890
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	_	13,739,425		15,080,657		15,864,634	_	18,144,464	_	19,294,829	_	20,107,298		22,464,877
Business-type Activities														
Charges for Services														
Water		5,455,034	\$	4,907,882	\$	5,075,488	5	4,958,994	\$	5,285,856	\$	5,801,624	\$	6,585,935
Parking garage		S <del>*</del>		0-14-37-07-00-01 5-#		+						-		119,871
Operating Grants and Contributions		2.4				250		-				5. <del>*</del> 3		-
Capital Grants and Contributions			_	- 12	_	-	_		_				_	-
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	_	5,455,034		4,907,882	8	5,075,488		4,958,994	_	5,285,858	-	5,801,624		6,705,806
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	19,194,459	\$	19,988,539	5	20,940,122	5	23,103,458	\$	24,580,685	5	25,908,922	\$	29,170,683
Net (Expense) Revenue														
Governmental Activities	S	(30,665,037)	\$	(36,076,267)	\$	(39,344,419)	\$	(40,744,597)	5	(43,425,652)	\$	(47,875,063)	5	(43,593,152
Business-type Activities	-	(2,851,421)	-	(3,025,758)		(3,315,340)	-	(4,447,513)	-	(3,933,380)		(3,978,017)	-	(4,312,803
Total Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue	s	(33,516,458)	5	(39,102,025)	\$	(42.659,759)	\$	(45,192,110)	\$	(47,359,032)	\$	(51,853,080)	\$	(47,905,955

#### CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Last Seven Fiscal Years

		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets		2004		2005		2000		2007		2000		2003		2010
Governmental Activities														
Taxes														
Property	\$	20,320,107	\$	22,380,786	\$	21,932,353	\$	21,029,820	\$	24,009,284	\$	25,164,068	\$	27,780,387
Sales		3,449,214		2,596,951		2,886,605		2,886,108		2,723,620		2,295,513		2,401,276
Home Rule Sales		1,854,171		1,894,374		1,957,207		2,011,687		2,000,041		1,688,743		1,834,332
Utility		3,487,508		4,234,714		3,979,120		4,178,301		4,548,527		4,050,262		4,124,813
Income		3,457,348		4,802,668		5,132,141		5,518,357		5,924,698		5,036,828		4,961,602
Real Estate Transfer		2,978,685		3,250,800		2,915,139		1,565,735		989,133		1,028,125		913,411
Other		552,848		776,270		757,008		1,066,871		1,064,663		967,893		877,660
Invetsment Earnings		138,414		170,347		442,830		1,019,673		863,193		330,184		216,629
Miscellaneous		120,810		133,582		182,793		63,518		227,446		198,975		56,177
Transfers				(87,333)		11.000000000000000000000000000000000000		V /N/MACDITO		- I		(12,879,994)		(137,342
Total Governmental Activities	-	36,359,105	_	40,153,159	_	40,185,196	_	39,340,070		42,350,605	_	27,880,597	=	43,028,945
Business-type Activities														
Invetsment Earnings				-				57,429		50,089		23,949		8,454
Miscellaneous		**										4,000		(7,912
Transfers				87,333							_	12,879,994		137,342
Total Business-type Activities			_	87,333			_	57,429		50,089	_	12,907,943	_	137,884
Total Primary Government	\$	36,359,105	\$	40,240,492	\$	40,185,196	\$	39,397,499	\$	42,400,694	\$	40,788,540	\$	43,166,829
Change in Net Assets														
Governmental Activities	\$	5,694,068	\$	4,076,892	\$	840,777	\$	(1,404,527)	\$	(1,075,047)	\$	(19,994,466)	\$	(564,207)
Business-type Activities		(2,851,421)		(2,938,425)	_	(3,315,340)	-	(4,390,084)	_	(3,883,291)	_	8,929,926	_	(4,174,919
Total Primary Government Change in Net Assets		2,842,647	s	1,138,467	S	(2,474,563)	\$	(5,794,611)	\$	(4,958,338)	0.23	(11,064,540)	-20	(4,739,126)

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 <u>Data Source</u>: Audited Financial Statements

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

						9			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 20	008 2009	2010
General Fund Reserved Unreserved	\$ - \$ 3,129,183	- <b>\$</b> 5,169,605	318,222 \$ 2,652,658	419,443 <b>\$</b> 8,171,865	5,237,810 <b>\$</b> 1,268,110	684,885 <b>\$</b> 3,404,867	642,046 \$ 69,626	582,439 \$ 610,349 (434,196) (234,524)	
Total General Fund	\$ 3,129,183 \$	5,169,605 \$	2,970,880 \$	8,591,308 \$	6,505,920 \$	4,089,752 \$	711,672 \$	148,243 \$ 375,825	\$ 1,980,916
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in	\$ 2,000,220 \$	2,146,042 \$	2,057,893 \$	13,427,436 \$	14,587,806 \$	17,101,126 \$	17,062,795 \$ 19	9,643,461 \$ 15,724,685	\$ 22,265,090
Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds Capital Project Funds	5,401,224 	7,197,360 - 3,806,475	7,222,818 - 2,504,657	24,128 - 627,504	18,312 (1,072,188) 631,279	(3,028,916) 357,607	(1,319,907)	(189,840) 178,493 - : - 7,175,732 5,268,804	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 13,003,399 \$	13,149,877 \$	11,785,368 \$	14,079,068 \$	14,165,209 \$	14,429,817 \$	37,463,080 \$ 36	5,629,353 \$ 21,171,982	\$ 25,936,919

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>: Audited Financial Statements

### CITY OF BERWYN ILLINOIS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF (K)VERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues										
Property taxes \$	19,003,833 \$	18,528,949 \$	20,851,633 \$	20,320,107 \$	22,380,786 \$	21,932,353 \$	21.029,820	\$ 24,009,284 \$	25,164,088 \$	27,780,387
Other taxes	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	14,819,782
Licenses and permits	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	2,896,170
Intergovernmental	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	7,842,004
Fines and forfeitures	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	4,156,023
Charges for services	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	5,665,356
Contributions					-			-		900,000
Investment income	3,910,897	353,868	246,112	138,414	170,346	442,376	1,001,246	870,564	329,883	216,629
Miscellaneous	357,851	2,176,670	635,185	311,283	488,438	721,249	1,266,938	1,352,027	1,456,353	1,308,948
Total Revenues	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	65,585,299
Expenditures										
General government	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	4,042,809
Public safety	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	33,410,292
Highways and streets	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	6,271,908
Health & welfare	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	4,265,730
Culture and recreation	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	4,370,606
Economic development	289,168	105,233	511,725	2,359,178	4,099,439	3,580,521	4,821,508	6,374,928	8,593,042	8,653,372
Capital outlay	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	789,294
Debt service	(DOM-000000000000000000000000000000000000									
Principal	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	5,180,161
Interest	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	4.353,525
Other charges	-		STATE OF THE STATE	427,932	69,800	53,835	767,099	379,643	381,331	291,127
Total Expenditures	79,377,727	56,483,890	55,033,113	54,573,677	67,633,040	69,729,329	75,142,966	65,666,835	79,981,436	71,628,824
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(31,429,553)	(9,006,201)	(4,376,856)	(4.327,379)	(12,311,891)	(13,679,499)	(17,901,859)	(4,944,383)	(18,239,754)	(6,043,525
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	7,776,749	1,346,237	2		2,809,300	2,312,014	11,921,682	2,752,592	5,030,945	4,540,465
Transfers (out)	(758,344)	(346,237)	-		(2,896,633)	(2,312,014)	(11,921,682)	(2,752,592)	(6,280,945)	(5,540,465
Debt issued	3,890,000	4,235,140		28,946,250	10,346,509	11,514,507	49,705,827	8,175,930	13,315,594	13,150,000
Premium (discount) on bonds issued	-	**************************************		2,015,998	08000000000000000000000000000000000000	10.1 A S. A. 1 T.	1,146,682	(64,086)	117,032	258,302
Transfer to bond escrow agent	(2,969,377)	<u> </u>	2	(21,379,191)	2		(12,802,600)	(7,379,125)	(9,317,377)	
Sale of capital assets								150,000	139,298	5,251
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,939,028	5,235,140		9,583,057	10,259,176	11,514,507	38,049,909	882,719	3,004,547	12,413,553
Net Change in Fund Balances	(23,490,525) \$	(3,771,061) \$	(4,376,856) \$	5,255,678	(2,052,715) \$	(2,164,992) \$	20,148,050	\$ (4,061,664) <u>\$</u>	(15,235,207) \$	6,370,028
Debt Service as a Percentage of										

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.

<u>Data Source</u>: Audited Financial Statements

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Property Tax	Income <u>Tax</u>	Sales <u>Tax</u>	Home Rule Sales Tax	rsonal Prop. eplacement	Municipal Utility Tax	Liquor <u>Tax</u>	Real Estate Transfer Tax	Gas <u>Tax</u>	Motor Fuel Tax	Other Taxes
2001	\$ 19,003,833	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	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
2010	27,780,387	4,961,602	2,401,276	1,834,332	253,095	4,124,813	135,614	913,411	137,384	1,764,689	23,990

Note: The breakdown of other taxes is not available ("N/A") for 2000-2001. Motor Fuel Tax is presented as Intergovernmental Revenue on page 29.

In 2010, an additional \$234,574 was received for Motor Fuel Tax pursuant to the capital bill passed by the State of Illinois

Data Source: Audited Financial Statements

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

Levy <u>Year</u>	Resid Pro		Commo <u>Prop</u> e	1110000	Indu		Less: Tax-Exempt Property	1	Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Total Direct Tax Rate	t	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Taxable <u>Value</u>	
2000	\$ 331	,880,104	\$ 109	,753,294	\$ 3:	3,277,777	N/A	\$	474,911,175		3.45	\$ 1,424,733,525	33.33	33%
2001	407	,223,782	127	,921,223	3-	4,044,070	\$ 73,499,201		495,689,874		3,54	1,487,069,622	33.33	33%
2002	552	,441,950	147	,765,493	4	1,748,473	103,763,963		638,191,953		2.87	1,914,575,859	33.33	33%
2003	549	,947,802	143	,105,633	4:	2,369,503	104,519 909		630,903,029		2.95	1,892,709,087	33.33	33%
2004	575	,9 <b>3</b> 6,497	144	,154,771	4	1,162,422	117,9 <b>52</b> 634		646,301,056		2.90	1,938,903,168	33.33	33%
2005	853	,293,634	171	,983,602	5-	4,227,847	278,528.880		800,976,203		2.22	2,402,928,609	33.33	33%
2006	847	,136,756	166	,320,099	5	3,871,866	267,186 564		800,142,157		2.22	2,400,426,471	33.33	33%
2007	889	,222,360	167	,643,270	5	5,748,222	277,3 <b>82</b> ,974		835,230,878		2.45	2,505,692,634	33,33	33%
2008	1,051	,667,154	194	,366,973	6	1,988,558	389,516,640		918,506,045		2.22	2,755,518,135	33.33	33%
2009	1,002	,325,200	175	,398,379	4	9,149,463	312,780,439		914,092,603		2.56	2,742,277,809	33,33	33%

#### Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

Information for the 2010 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 includes the City of Berwyn Library

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

Tax Levy Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
City Direct Rates										
General	0.75	0.53	0.46	0.49	0.47	0.41	0.31	0.84	0.94	1.29
Bond & Interest	2.01	2.05	1.65	1.67	1.64	1.14	1.15	0.81	0.55	0.54
City of Berwyn Library	0.00	0.25	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.31	0.28	0.28
Police Pension	0.35	0.36	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.24	0.28	0.24	0.22	0.22
Fire Pension	0.35	0.36	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.26	0.30	0.25	0.23	0.23
Total Direct Rate	3.45	3.54	2.87	2.95	2.90	2.22	2.22	2.45	2.22	2.56
Overlapping Rates										
Cook County	0.82	0.75	0.69	0.69	0.65	0.59	0.56	0.50	0.47	0.44
Metropolitan Water Rec.	0.42	0.40	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.26
School District #100	3.65	3.58	2.79	2.97	2.97	2.55	2.62	2.57	2.44	2.49
High School District #201	2.60	2.62	2.16	2.31	2.30	1.93	2.00	1.96	1.84	1.85
Berwyn Park District	0.32	0.39	0.27	0.31	0.32	0.27	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.31
Community College #527	0.57	0.55	0.45	0.47	0.47	0.40	0.42	0.41	0.39	0.39
Other	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.23	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.19

Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

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

		2010			2001	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	<u>Value</u>	Rank	Valuation	<u>Value</u>	Rank	Valuation
MacNeal Memorial Hospital	\$ 31,070,768	1	3.40% \$	15,146,688	1	3.06%
Cermak Plaza Associates	11,204,673	2	1.23%	8,717,530	2	1.76%
Shurgard	4,072,837	3	0.45%	:•:	N/A	0.00%
Fairfax	2,845,571	4	0.31%	•	N/A	0.00%
Vranas & Assoc.	2,178 <b>,2</b> 54	5	0.24%	688,618	10	0.14%
Citizens Bank of Illinois	2,074,040	6	0.23%	1,334,998	4	0.27%
SKS	2,046,551	7	0.22%	120	N/A	0.00%
McDonald's Co.	1,710,703	8	0.19%	(*)	N/A	0.00%
Midwest Property	1,612,980	9	0.18%		N/A	0.00%
Turano Bakery	1,447,677	10	0.16%	•	N/A	0.00%
MacNeal Health Services	+	N/A	0.00%	2,045,126	3	0.41%
CNC	-	N/A	0.00%	937,343	5	0.19%
Physician's Rec. JE	141	N/A	0.00%	828,029	6	0.17%
ABN AMRO Property Mgmt		N/A	0.00%	816,167	7	0.16%
Harris Bank CRE		N/A	0.00%	740,374	8	0.15%
Arthur Scalfaro	-	N/A	0.00%	733,753	9	0.15%
	\$ 60,264,054		6.59% \$	31,988,626		6.45%

#### 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.

#### Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

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

		Collected with	Same March Control	Collections	Total Collections	to Date
Levy Year	Tax Levied	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2000	\$ 16,393,768	\$ 16,629,699	101.44%	\$ (426,441) \$	16,203,258	98.84%
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%
2003	18,667,126	17,773,476	95.21%	511,886	18,285,362	97.95%
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%	(390,389)	16,921,679	95.30%
2007	20,425,153	19,453,602	95.24%	527,941	19,981,543	97.83%
2008	20,382,055	19,773,142	97.01%	648,055	20,421,197	100.19%
2009	23,423,263	22,487,727	96.01%	.*	22,487,727	96.01%

#### Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at 33% of actual value. 2010 data is not yet available

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

	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities								Percentage		
Fiscal	_	General		Installment &				General		Installment				Total	of		
Year		Obligation	М	ortgage Notes		Capital	(	Obligation		Notes		Capital		Primary	Personal		Per
Ended		Bonds **		Payable ****		<u>Leases</u>		<u>Bonds</u>		Payable		Leases	2	Sovemment	Income*	<u>C</u>	apita*
2001	\$	84,235,000	\$		\$	18,742	\$	2	5		\$		\$	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%		1,299
2006		65,506,016		2,494,313		468,203		-		N. 4.				68,468,532	5.80%		1,219
2007		86,297,397		2,244,257		318,877		-		-				88,860,531	7.53%		1,582
2008		86,468,157		2,014,738		537,770		-		-				89,020,665	7.54%		1,585
2009		88,113,519		1,357,654		758,641								90,229,814	7.64%		1,606
2010		92,338,716		5,202,493		550,854		850,000						98,942,063	8.48%		1,746

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 126 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.

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

	*				Percentage of	
		Les	s: Amounts		Estimated	
	General	A	vailable		Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation		In Debt		Value of	Per
<u>Year</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	Se	rvice Fund	<u>Total</u>	Property*	<u>Capita</u>
2001	\$ 84,235,000	\$	461,847	\$ 83,773,153	5.63%	\$ 1,550.90
2002	82,730,140		<b>60</b> 7,669	82,122,471	4.29%	1,520.34
2003	76,435,140		928,417	75,506,723	3.99%	1,397.86
2004	78,725,566		235,033	78,490,533	4.05%	1,453.10
2005	72,273,803		(1,072,188)	73,345,991	3.05%	1,305.55
2006	65,506,016		(3,028,916)	68,534,932	2.86%	1,219.92
2007	86,297,397		(1,319,907)	87,617,304	3.50%	1,559.58
2008	86,468,157		1,586,221	84,881,936	3.08%	1,510.89
2009	88,113,519		646,714	87,466,805	3.19%	1,556.90
2010	92,338,716		432,650	91,906,066	N/A	1,622.15

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 Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 118 for property value data.

## CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT December 31, 2010

Governmental unit	Gross <u>Debt</u>	Percentage Debt Applicable to the City of Berwyn(1)	City of Berwyn Share of Debt
City of Berwyn	\$ 92,338,716	100.00%	\$ 92,338,716
Cook County	3,499,615,000	0.51%	17,848,037
Cook County Forest Preserve District	101,935,000	0.51%	519,869
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	1,945,659,620	0.52%	10,117,430
Berwyn Park District	1,623,923	100.00%	1,623,923
North Berwyn Park District	885,000	100.00%	885,000
Schools			
Elementary			
District No. 98	3,480,000	100.00%	3,480,000
District No. 100	29,390,000	100.00%	29,390,000
High School District No. 201	51,956,271	40.30%	20,938,377
Community College District No. 527	7,200,000	40.30%	2,901,600
	5,641,744,814		87,704,236
	\$ 5,734,083,530		\$ 180,042,952

#### 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, 2010



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

Fiscal		Personal	Per Capita Personal	Unemployment
<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	Income	Income	Rate
2010	56,657	\$ 1,167,190,857	\$ 20,601	11.8%
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

#### Data Source

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

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

2010 2001 % of % of **Total City** Number of Total City Number of **Employer** Employment **Employees Employment** Employees Employer MacNeal Memorial Hospital MacNeal Memorial Hospital 2,200 16.52% 2,493 18.71% Morton West High School \* 1,000 7.51% Morton West High School 415 3.12% Berwyn South School 480 3.60% Turano Baking Co. 2.60% 347 Berwyn North School Berwyn South School 382 2.87% 340 2.55% City of Berwyn 550 4.13% Berwyn North School 2.09% 278 Campagna-Turano Baking Co. 300 2.25% McDonalds 160 1.20%

Amoco Oil Co.

Citizens National Bank

Central States Trucking

Physician's Record Company

75

60

50

40

0.56%

0.45%

0.38%

0.30%

0.38%

0.68%

0.64%

0.26%

#### **Data Source**

**BP Amoco** 

Rosin Eyecare

Phone canvas of employers, 2010 Illinois Service Directory and 2010 Illinois Manufacturer Directory 2001 Illinois Services and Manufacturing Directories and a phone canvas of employers

50

90

85

35

Pillars-The Fillmore Center

Physician's Record Company

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

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

Function/Program	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
		2272		===:	<u> </u>	200	2007	2000	2000	2010
General Government										
Administration	8	8	8	8	9	16	16	17	16	15
Finance	27	17	17	16	17	19	19	12	12	12
<b>Community Development</b>	12	11	10	11	17	16	16	16	16	18
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	90	91	89	92	92	98	101	101	104	106
Civilians	50	49	52	57	44	53	56	25	56	34
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	66	65	65	66	66	66	66	66	68	66
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Public Works	52	52	52	53	55	48	48	48	44	38
Culture & Recreation	51	58	56	59	52	58	59	59	58	44

Data Source

City payroll office

#### CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS OPERATING INDICATORS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Public Safety										
Police										
Physical arrests	N/A	1,347	2,158	1,670	2,276	2,795	2,002	2,054	2,815	3,971
Parking violations	49,543	59,387	74,390	100,228	78,231	65,277	66,442	67,941	67,941	41,641
Traffic tickets issued	N/A	N/A	2,359	3,045	2,118	9,043	1,101	1,193	11,020	20,762
Fire										
Emergency responses	5,131	5,816	5,984	6,726	8,956	8,566	9,539	9,308	8,413	6,557
Fires extinguished	206	195	207	220	211	190	333	114	139	199
Public Works										
Streeting resurfacing (miles)	30.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Pothole repairs	1,078	1,164	1,108	1,235	1,329	1,465	1,515	1,576	1,692	2,769
Water										
New connections	7	2	370	8		3	2	3	1	14
Water main breaks	245	248	311	142	154	251	322	317	233	168
Average daily consumption	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	5.41 MGD
Peak daily consumption	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	6.50 MGD

#### Data Source

Various city departments

MGD = million gallons per day

### CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
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	37	52	47	58	78
Fire										
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	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
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

