City of Berwyn, Illinois



A Century of Progress with Pride

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014

Prepared by: Finance Department

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2014

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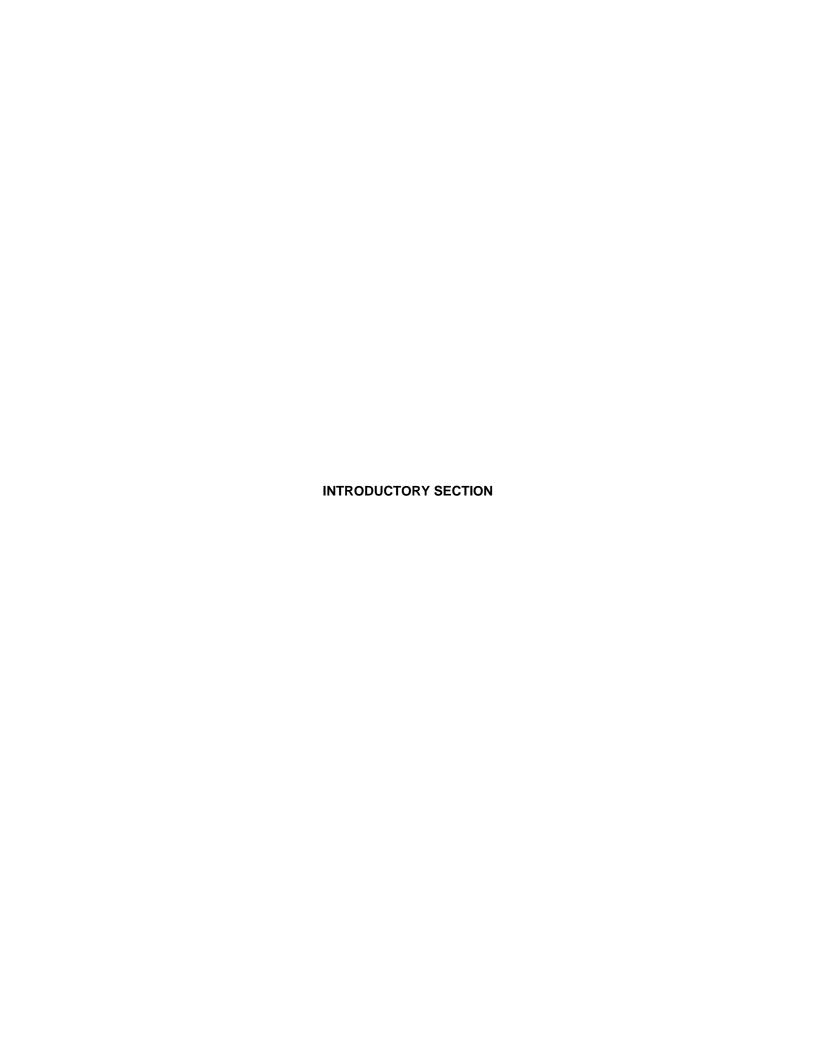
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The City of Berwyn



Rasheed Jones Finance Director

A Century of Progress with Pride

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June 7, 2015

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 (June 30, 2015) 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, 2014.

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

Sikich LLP has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Berwyn's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. 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 56,657 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 appoints the following staff, with the advice and consent of the City Council, administrative assistants, budget and finance director, heads of all departments, members of commissions, and boards, except those covered by civil service. The powers of the city council are legislative in nature.

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 Position and the Statement of Activities. Additional information on this entity can be found in the notes to financial statements (See Note 1).

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 categorized 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. The largest employer in the City is MacNeal 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 continues to remain below peak levels with an amount received of \$1.79 million in 2014. However, the increase in real estate transfer tax revenue from 2013 to 2014 was 30% and from 2012 to 2013 was 32%. These increases are reason for optimism that this revenue stream is incrementally returning to pre-recession levels.

In 2009, the City, like most municipalities in the state and nation, was negatively impacted by the economic recession. The City turned the corner in 2012 with respect to improved revenues and that positive growth continued in 2014. For example, sales tax revenues increased 2% from 2013. Additionally, local improvement permit revenue increased by 23% over 2013 and was nearly \$234,000 over budget. As those revenues have experienced growth, the municipal utility tax also experienced a 2% growth.

The City continues to benefit from the implementation of a video gaming tax in 2012. Video gaming taxes yielded \$135,000 in 2013, its first full year of being implemented. In 2014, the Video gaming tax revenue was \$252,663, an increase of 86% from the prior year.

Long-term Financial Planning

In spite of an extremely 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. A key property located at the southwest corner of Oak Park Avenue and Cermak Road, was developed into a

viable commercial property, Big Hurt Brewery that opened for business in 2014. The City also partnered with a developer to place several new pieces of property under contract in 2014 in order to continue the success of Berwyn Gateway Plaza located northeast of Harlem and Cermak.

The City has continued its plan to restructure long term debt taking advantage of lower interest rates. Due to excellent fiscal management, while other municipalities were being downgraded, the City maintained an A rating from Standard & Poor's. The increase in rating has 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 16% in 2014 for the seventh consecutive year. 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 of prior years have made this more difficult than expected, the City has succeeded in increasing its fund balance by \$4.3 million in 2014 in the general fund. Since 2008, the fund balance in the general fund has increased by \$14.17 million. Our long term goal is to continue strengthening our financial position as further discussed below.

Relevant Financial Policies

In 2011, City Council passed a revised fund balance policy requiring that the general and library funds maintain an unassigned fund balance of 16% of the following year's budget, the motor fuel tax fund maintain an unassigned fund balance of 15% of the following year's expected capital projects budget, and the water and sewer fund maintain an unassigned equity of 10% 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.

The general fund is currently in compliance with the policy. The City built upon the progress achieved in 2011 and 2012 by increasing the unassigned fund balance by \$4.26 million to finish the year at \$13.37 million. A number of revenue enhancements combined with a continuation of the debt restructuring plan and continued efforts to reduce costs, contributed to the progress made in building a fund balance in spite of the economy.

The internal service fund (ISF), which accounts for the City's liability, workers compensation and other insurance costs, has had a deficit net position balance since the end of 2004. In 2012, the City made it a goal to eliminate the deficit during that year and was able to fund the ISF to a level that created a surplus of \$1.7 million. The City has continued to maintain this surplus and as of December 31, 2014, the net position in the ISF was \$2.4 million. This was achieved as the City continued to improve claims management so as to reduce costs and increase funding. The City's policy is to fund the ISF based on charges to other funds and departments of 115% of the prior year's claim expenses. This policy was adopted several years ago with the intent of reducing the deficit over time. During 2014, actual charges to other funds and departments were increased to \$2.3 million in accordance with the policy.

Major Initiatives

The focus of the City remains staunchly proactive in achieving structural balance of its finances. The Administration and City Council understand that through conservative budgeting and fiscally responsible accounting principles, Berwyn's best days are ahead. To accomplish this financial goal, the City has undertaken the following financial initiatives:

- Maintain Fund Balance: In 2013, Berwyn met its funding policy's goal of achieving a minimum fund balance equal to 16% of the prior year's operating expenditures. The City has continued to meet this target in 2014, and through a strong and stable fund balance, the City has begun to insulate itself from unanticipated financial emergencies. Whether it is a natural disaster or delayed receipt of tax funds, the City is in a position to continuously serve the needs of its residents.
- o **Structural Balance**: During a time period from 2004 through 2008, Berwyn's general fund experienced a drop in fund balance in the amount of \$8.3 million, virtually eliminating any reserves in the City's main operating fund. Today, through responsible budgeting, frugal management and strict financial oversight, the fund balance in the general fund is over \$14.3 million. Through a detailed analysis of every revenue and expenditure line item, the City is committed to full, long-term structural balance while continuing to offer residents the high level of municipal services that they have come to expect.
- Pensions: Recognizing that unfunded pension liability was an imminent threat to the City's financial fortitude, the administration initiated a plan that will fully fund the City's Police and Fire Pension Funds by 2023. The City intends to accomplish this by accessing the municipal capital markets on a bi-annual basis to make contributions to the funds. Through the adoption of this pension funding plan, the City will be able to 1) fund the pensions in compliance with State law 2) avoid a large tax hike that would negatively impact taxpayers.

Along with its commitment to correcting the City's finances, the administration continues to support economic development ventures. Through the guidance of the Berwyn Development Corporation, the City manages three mature TIF districts and one new one.

Notable projects completed in 2014 include the grand opening of Frank Thomas's Big Hurt Brew House. The Brew House occupies a longtime vacant building at the corner of Oak Park and Cermak, and received a Chicagoland Realtor's Association Good Neighbor Award for outstanding renovation on an historic structure. Big Hurt Brew House will add a co-tenant of Home Run Inn to this development in 2015. The City also had another major neighborhood grocery store open in the South Berwyn Corridor. Familia Fresh Market renovated and opened in 2014 to fill a notable vacancy. The City's largest commercial property, Cermak Plaza, continued with its renovations and created new retail space in 2014 with the development and opening of Long Horn Steakhouse as well as the Gap outlet. In total, the City hosted 19 grand openings in 2014. An additional 25,000 square feet of new retail will be added to Cermak Plaza with the completion of the current construction for Ross Dress for Less.

Expected activity in 2015 includes the acquisition and redevelopment of the full commercial block on Cermak Road between Wisconsin Avenue and Maple Avenue in order to continue the success of Berwyn Gateway Plaza. The development will create over 15,000 square feet of new retail space. Torres Fresh Market is another significant development that is expected to open in 2015 on 26th Street. This development could be a building block for additional development on the underutilized 26th Street corridor.

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, 2013. In order to receive this prestigious award, the City had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

Our 2014 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 award.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Brian Pabst

City Administrator

Rasheed Jones Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

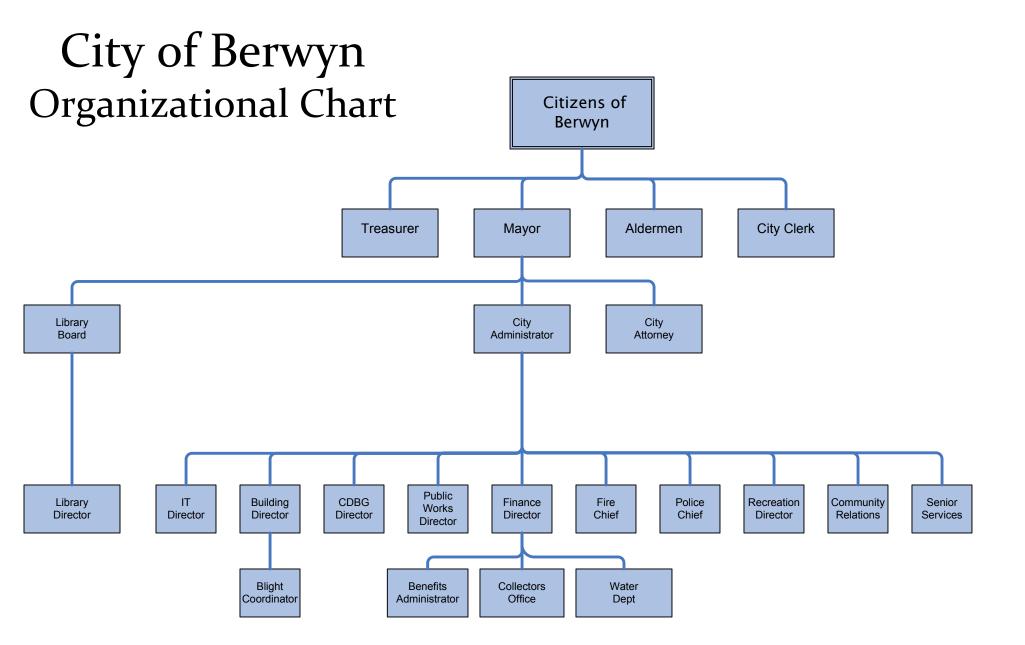
Presented to

City of Berwyn Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



City of Berwyn List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2014

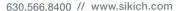
Elected Officials

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

Appointed Officials

Anthony Bertuca City Attorney TBA Director, Library Services Director, Community Development Regina Mendicino Director, Information Technology James Frank Charles Lazzara Director, Building Department Director, Recreation Department Anthony Martinucci Denis O'Halloran Fire Chief Brian Pabst City Administrator James Ritz Police Chief Robert Schiller Director, Public Works Rasheed Jones Director, Finance







1415 W. Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, Illinois 60563 Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berwyn, Illinois (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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 of the City, which represents 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount included for the Berwyn Development Corporation of the City, is based solely 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.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

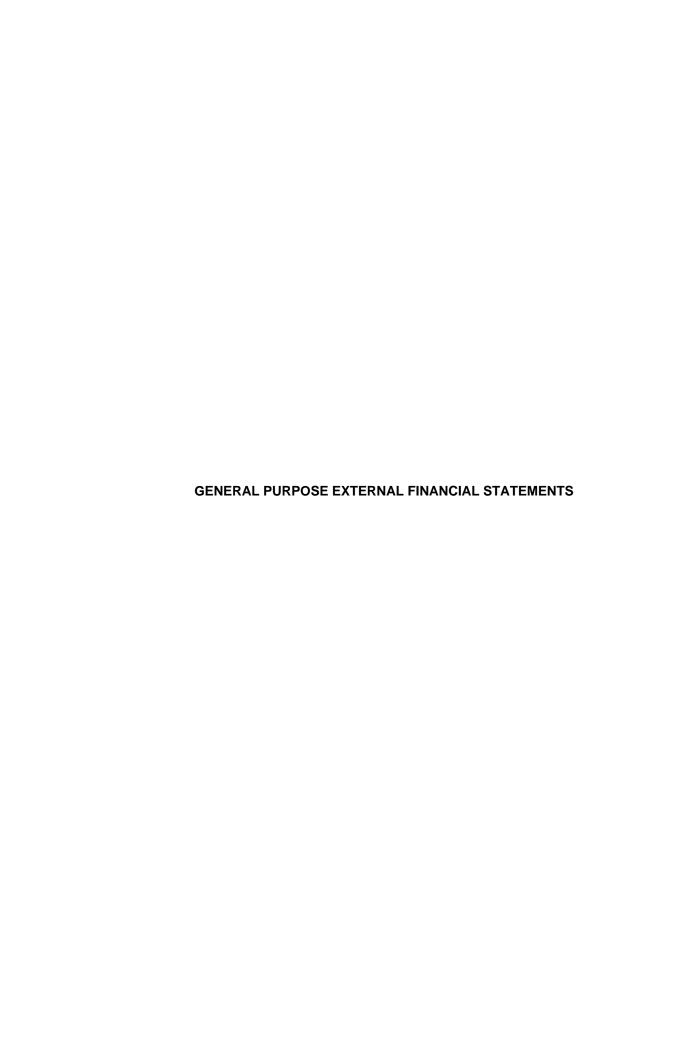
The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 7, 2015 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on 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* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sibreli (1)

Naperville, Illinois June 7, 2015





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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, 2014.

Financial Highlights

At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund, the main operating fund of the City, was \$14,316,430, an increase of \$4,255,183, or 42% over the prior year balance. This is the result of the continuing long term effort to build fund balance in order to protect the City from future economic downturns or unexpected events.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,552,627, an increase of \$1,768,516 in comparison with the prior year. While the general fund experienced a considerable increase during the year, a large portion of that increase was offset by the decrease within the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) fund. The NSP fund decreased by over \$1.5 million as the City sold a large number of previously acquired properties at a price below market value, in accordance with the purpose of the grant program.

In 2014, the City's total net position decreased by \$4,192,009. The occurred primarily due to governmental and business-type assets being depreciated based upon annual usage of these long-term assets, such as infrastructure. Such expenditures are not funded by the City's current rate structure and therefore revenues do not offset this expense at the government-wide level.

The liabilities and deferred inflows of the City of Berwyn (primary government only) exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12,930,573. The City has deficit unrestricted net position of \$12,467,990 at year end.

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 28 and 29 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 Position presents information on all the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator regarding the financial position of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 utilities 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 sixteen 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, and the Debt Service Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fourteen 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 30 and 32 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, sewer, and garbage 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 Utilities 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 34 - 36 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 37 and 38 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 39 - 77 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 Fund 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 78 – 90 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 91 - 115 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The largest portion of the City of Berwyn's net position 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 position 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 2013 and 2014 Statement of Net Position for both governmental and business-type activities:

City of Berwyn Net Position

	Governmenta	al ac	ctivities		Business-T	уре	activites	Total				
	<u>2014</u>		2013		2014		2013		2014		<u>2013</u>	
Capital Assets	\$ 53,497,174		53,509,762	\$	32,193,671	\$	34,396,986	\$	85,690,845	\$	87,906,748	
Other Assets	 81,504,338		79,974,600		9,363,735		8,276,060		90,868,073		88,250,660	
Total assets	135,001,512		133,484,362		41,557,406		42,673,046		176,558,918		176,157,408	
Total deferred outflows												
of resources	 2,173		224,471	_	<u>-</u>	_			2,173	_	224,471	
Current liabilities	6,837,680		5,939,376		3,621,407		2,822,131		10,459,087		8,761,507	
Long-term liabilities	 144,561,771		145,332,258	_	5,117,205	_	3,049,472		149,678,976	_	148,381,730	
Total liabilities	151,399,451		151,271,634		8,738,612		5,871,603		160,138,063		157,143,237	
Total deferred inflows												
of resources	 29,353,601		27,977,206			_			29,353,601	_	27,977,206	
Invested in capital assets												
net of related debt	(35,980,196)		(34,842,103)		27,665,507		32,073,557		(8,314,689)		(2,768,546)	
Restricted	7,852,106		10,139,735		-		-		7,852,106		10,139,735	
Unrestricted	 (17,621,277)		(20,837,639)	_	5,153,287	_	4,727,886		(12,467,990)	_	(16,109,753)	
Total net position	\$ (45,749,367)	\$	(45,540,007)	\$	32,818,794	\$	36,801,443	\$	(12,930,573)	\$	(8,738,564)	

Significant Changes in the City's Statement of Net Position:

Governmental activities

The City's governmental activities capital assets decreased in 2014 by approximately \$13,000.

Current liabilities increased \$900,000 from 2013. This was mainly due to the timing of accounts payable and payroll accruals at year end.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$800,000. This occurred primarily as a result of a \$650,000 reduction in long-term claims payable.

The decrease in restricted net position is primarily in funds restricted for economic development which dropped by \$2.3 million. The majority of this decrease was due to a number of NSP assets being sold below market value as mentioned previously.

Business-Type activities

Capital assets decreased as a result of depreciation during the year. Other assets increased mainly due to increases in accounts receivable related to infrastructure grant funds received after year end. The increase in current liabilities is the result of higher accounts payable balances than in the prior year. Long-term liabilities increased due to a portion of the 2014 bond issue being assigned to the Utility fund for infrastructure and flood mitigation projects.

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 operation results:

City of Berwyn Changes in Net Position

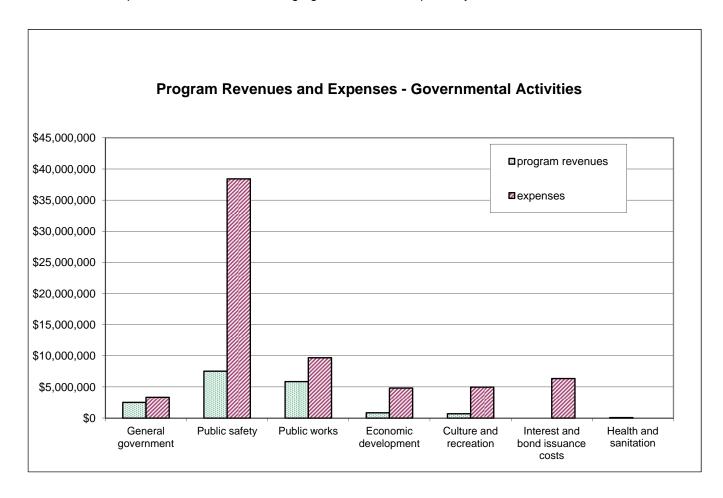
		Governmer	ital a		Business-Ty	pe activites		tal	
	:	<u> 2014</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services		1,656,156	\$	11,009,769	\$ 14,070,433	\$ 14,657,946	\$ 25,726,589	\$	25,667,715
Operating grants & contributions		3,808,251		3,035,643	-	-	3,808,251		3,035,643
Capital grants & contributions		2,104,052		1,746,077	1,100,000	-	3,204,052		1,746,077
General revenues									
Property taxes		0,596,416		28,158,955	-	-	30,596,416		28,158,955
Other taxes	1	8,464,189		17,804,909	-	-	18,464,189		17,804,909
Other revenues		747,317		645,950	6,707	7,257	754,024	_	653,207
Total revenues	6	57,376,381		62,401,303	15,177,140	14,665,203	82,553,521		77,066,506
Expenses:									
General government		3,330,828		3,636,642	-	-	3,330,828		3,636,642
Public safety	3	8,409,364		40,266,230	-	-	38,409,364		40,266,230
Public works		9,692,933		9,503,285	-	-	9,692,933		9,503,285
Culture and recreation		4,979,472		4,853,831	-	-	4,979,472		4,853,831
Economic development		4,826,143		8,341,981	-	-	4,826,143		8,341,981
Interest on long-term debt		6,347,001		5,555,103	-	-	6,347,001		5,555,103
Utilities		-		-	18,895,002	16,767,182	18,895,002		16,767,182
Parking garage		-		<u>-</u>	264,787	260,988	264,787		260,988
Total expenses	6	7,585,741		72,157,072	19,159,789	17,028,170	86,745,530	_	89,185,242
Change in Net Position Before Transfers		(209,360)		(9,755,769)	(3,982,649)	(2,362,967)	(4,192,009)		(12,118,736)
Transfers				(97,572)		97,572			<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position		(209,360)		(9,853,341)	(3,982,649)	(2,265,395)	(4,192,009)		(12,118,736)
Net position Jan 1	(4	5,540,007)		(35,686,666)	36,801,443	39,066,838	(8,738,564)		3,380,172
Net position Dec 31	\$ (4	5,749,367)	\$	(45,540,007)	\$ 32,818,794	\$ 36,801,443	\$ (12,930,573)	\$	(8,738,564)

Significant Changes in the Statement of Activities

Government activities

The City's governmental activities net position decreased approximately \$200,000 compared to a \$9.9 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 2014 to 2013:

		<u>2014</u>	 Change	% Chg	
Revenues:					
Program reveues:					
Charges for services	\$	11,656,156	\$ 11,009,769	\$ 646,387	6%
Operating grants & contributions		3,808,251	3,035,643	772,608	25%
Capital grants & contributions		2,104,052	1,746,077	357,975	21%
General revenues					
Property taxes		30,596,416	28,158,955	2,437,461	9%
Other taxes		18,464,189	17,804,909	659,280	4%
Other revenues		747,317	 645,950	 101,367	<u>16</u> %
Total revenues	\$	67,376,381	\$ 62,401,303	\$ 4,975,078	<u>8</u> %

Significant changes:

The City's charges for services increased from \$11 million to \$11.7 million in 2014. Charges for services are primarily made up of vehicle stickers, building and compliance permits, interdepartmental charges, court and violation fines, as well as ambulance fees. The increase in the City's charges for services resulted mainly from increases in vehicle stickers \$200,000, ambulance fees of \$400,000, and building permits of \$100,000.

In 2014, operating grants and contributions increased by approximately \$773,000. Operating grants and contributions are primarily made up of a variety of grants received by the City to help fund operations. The increase in the City's operating grants resulted mainly from increases in CDBG grant revenue \$186,000, state asset forfeiture of \$105,000, recreation grant of \$166,000, building grant of \$118,000, and public works grant of \$76,000.

Capital grants and contributions increased about \$360,000 in 2014. The main cause of this increase was due to the City receiving grant funds of \$392,000 to fund Metra station improvements.

The City's property tax revenues increased in 2014 by just over \$2.4 million.

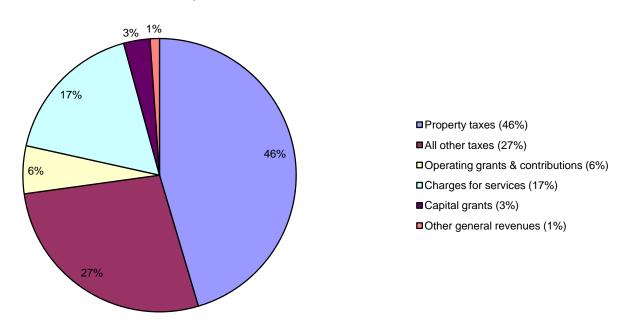
After an increase of \$1.4 million in other taxes in 2013, other taxes have increased again in 2014 by \$660,000. A large portion of this increase was due to an increase in real estate transfer taxes of \$409,000 as a result of improving economic conditions. Video gaming taxes also contributed to the increase, as they were almost \$117,000 higher than the prior year's amount.

Other revenues increased by \$101,000 in 2014. The increase was due in part to a \$15,000 increase in credit card rebate revenue, a \$10,000 increase in cell tower rental fees, and a \$10,000 increase in interest income.

Composition of Revenues:

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





The City's governmental activities are supported mainly by property taxes, followed by all other taxes. These percentages shifted slightly from 2013 when property taxes accounted for 45%, all other taxes were 28%, charges for services were 18%, and operating grants were 5%.

Governmental activities - Expenses

The table below shows the change in expenses from 2013 to 2014:

Changes in Governmental Activities Expenses

	Governmer	ntal a	ctivities		
	2014		2013	 Change	% Chg
Expenses:					
General government	\$ 3,330,828	\$	3,636,642	\$ (305,814)	-8%
Public safety	38,409,364		40,266,230	(1,856,866)	-5%
Public works	9,692,933		9,503,285	189,648	2%
Economic development	4,826,143		8,341,981	(3,515,838)	-42%
Culture and recreation	4,979,472		4,853,831	125,641	3%
Interest on long-term debt	 6,347,001		5,555,103	 791,898	<u>14</u> %
Total expenses	\$ 67,585,741	\$	72,157,072	\$ (4,571,331)	- <u>6</u> %

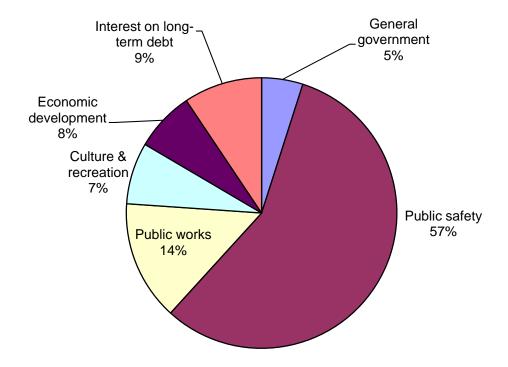
Significant changes:

Overall, expenses decreased by 6% or \$4.6 million with much of the decrease related to economic development and public safety. Economic development expenses decreased from 2013 by 42% as a result of the change in activity taking place in the TIF districts. Expenses in the Cermak TIF were down \$3.2 million from last year. In 2013, the sale of the property located at 6801 west Cermak was the most significant expense. There were no such expenses incurred during 2014. The Cermak TIF expired in 2012 and as a result, expenses in this TIF should continue to decrease.

Composition of expenses:

As in the prior year, the City's largest area of expense continues to be public safety, accounting for 57% of governmental expenses. The expense composition did change from 2013 when public works accounted for 13%, interest on long-term debt for 8%, and economic development accounted for 11% of total City expenses. Again the change in percentages was primarily due to a large decrease in expenses in the Cermak TIF as result of a large development project being completed in the prior year.

Governmental Activities - Expense Composition



Business-Type activities

		Business-T	ype	activites		
	2014			2013	Change	% Chg
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	14,070,433	\$	14,657,946	\$ (587,513)	-4%
Capital grants		1,100,000			 1,100,000	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	\$	15,170,433	\$	14,657,946	\$ 512,487	<u>3</u> %
Expenses:						
Utilities	\$	18,895,002	\$	16,767,182	\$ 2,127,820	13%
Parking garage		264,787		260,988	 3,799	<u>1%</u>
Total Expenses	\$	19,159,789	\$	17,028,170	\$ 2,131,619	<u>13</u> %

Significant changes:

Business-Type activities represent the City's water, sewer, and garbage utilities and the parking garage. The utility's primary source of revenue is user fees for water and sewer usage and garbage fees. The rates are designed to recover substantially all of the costs associated with providing water and sewer service, except for depreciation. However, increasing costs in recent years have made this goal difficult. While depreciation expense amounted to \$3.7 million, business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$4.0 million before transfers.

Utility usage charges decreased by \$588,000 primarily due to a large write off of delinquent accounts. Capital grant revenue increased by \$1.1 million in 2014 as the City received a new grant to improve infrastructure within the utility fund.

Expenses within the water utility increased in 2014 by \$2.1 million due to higher capital expenditures directed toward the city's infrastructure as well as an increase in water supply costs.

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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of 2014, the only major funds for the City were the General and Debt Service Funds. All other governmental funds are recognized as nonmajor governmental funds.

Significant changes – Fund balances

				Fund		
						Nonmajor
					G	overnmental
	G	eneral Fund	D	ebt Service		Funds
Revenues Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) net	\$	51,546,516 47,439,587 148,254	\$	4,388,560 10,124,830 5,764,301	\$	10,290,285 11,632,765 (1,172,221)
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning (as restated)		4,255,183 10,061,244		28,031 641,874		(2,514,701) 11,080,993
Fund balance, ending	\$	14,316,427	\$	669,905	\$	8,566,292

General Fund revenues increased about 4% or \$1.8 million from 2013 to 2014. The largest increases compared to 2013 came from real estate transfer taxes, licenses and permits, and paramedic service. Real estate transfer taxes were \$400,000 compared to 2013 while licenses and permits were \$600,000 higher. Additionally, paramedic service revenues were \$400,000 higher than 2013.

General Fund expenditures decreased almost \$30 million or 38% from the prior year. The main reason for the decrease involved the 2013 issuance of public safety pension bonds in the amount \$30.3 million that are recorded as expenditure at the fund level. A corresponding decrease is noted in the other financing sources (uses) total as a result of the 2013 issuance of public safety pension bonds.

After an increase of \$3.3 million in 2013, General Fund ending fund balance increased by \$4.3 million in 2014. The City has continued its refunding plan by refunding a number of debt service fund debt payments due in 2014. The plan was implemented in prior years and allowed for taxes that were levied in the debt service fund in prior years to now be levied for in the general fund. The shift of property taxes combined with the increase in revenues and expense reduction resulted in a surplus in the fund of \$4.3 million. This is part of a multi-year plan to build reserves to reduce the City's vulnerability to economic downturns and unexpected events.

Revenues in the Debt Service Fund increased from 2013 by \$2.3 million as the City dedicated more tax revenue toward the repayment of debt in 2014. Principal expenditures decreased by \$340,000 compared to 2013 while interest expenditures increased by \$1.6 million based on the required debt service payments. In 2014, the City continued its refunding plan by refunding a number of debt payments due in 2014. The city reduced the amount of bonds to be refunded by allocating more tax revenue to fund the debt repayments, which resulted in a reduction of other financing sources. Fund balance in the Debt Service Fund increased \$28,000 to \$669,905.

With the classifications of major and nonmajor funds not changing from 2013, the comparison between years features like funds. Expenditures decreased by about \$2.7 million and revenues decreased by \$200,000. Fund balance in the nonmajor funds decreased by approximately \$2.5 million, primarily due to activity within the NSP fund. As discussed earlier, the City is in the process of selling land previously acquired through the NSP grant program at less than market value resulting in a reduction of total assets (\$1.5 million) within that fund. Economic development and capital projects caused the following additional decreases in fund balance: Capital Bond Fund of \$582,000, Roosevelt Road TIF of \$294,000, Ogden Avenue TIF of \$226,000, Cermak Road TIF of \$152,000, and South Berwyn Corridor TIF of \$117,000.

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 position of the Utilities Fund at the end of the current fiscal year amounted to \$5,153,287. The decrease in total net position of \$4.0 million was a result of operating activities which generated a loss of \$3.8 million and interest expense of approximately \$126,000. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Revenues of the Parking Garage Fund which include collections from meters located in the garage and an allocation of fees for parking permits amounted to approximately \$284,000. Expenses excluding depreciation amounted to about \$32,000. After depreciation of about \$233,000, the fund posted an operating income of \$19,000. Net position at year end was \$10.2 million.

The City's Internal Service Fund mainly represents costs for the City's worker'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 2014, the fund's expenses decreased from \$2.0 million to \$1.0 million, or 50%. The decrease during the year was a result of a reduction of the number of claims and the claims that were paid were less severe than the prior year. The majority of revenue is from charges to other funds and departments based on 115% of the prior year's expenses. Therefore, the increase in 2014 revenues can be attributed to the increase in claims expenses in 2013 that needed to be funded. Net position increased during 2014 resulting in a balance on December 31, 2014 of \$2.4 million.

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 year's 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 once during 2014. The primary purpose for the amendment was to reallocate budget dollars across departments and increase funding sources and related expenditures, where necessary. This is an annual practice and no net increase in the general fund budgeted excess of revenues over expenditures resulted from the amendment.

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

		General Fund	b		
	 Final Budget	 Actual		Variance	% Var.
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 20,624,857	\$ 20,719,636	\$	94,779	0%
Other taxes	17,478,750	18,079,118		600,368	3%
Licenses and permits	3,079,500	3,755,478		675,978	22%
Charges for services	1,547,050	2,077,548		530,498	34%
Fines and forfeitures	4,942,000	5,191,590		249,590	5%
Intergovernmental	102,000	109,406		7,406	7%
Investment income	35,000	56,118		21,118	60%
Miscellaneous	 1,149,393	 1,557,622		408,229	<u>36</u> %
Total Revenues	\$ 48,958,550	\$ 51,546,516	\$	2,587,966	<u>5</u> %
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$ 3,755,381	\$ 3,581,579	\$	173,802	5%
Public safety	36,633,635	35,528,885		1,104,750	3%
Public works	6,742,533	6,339,376		403,157	6%
Economic development	243,347	237,034		6,313	3%
Culture and recreation	1,978,979	1,752,713	_	226,266	<u>11</u> %
Total expenditures	\$ 49,353,875	\$ 47,439,587	\$	1,914,288	<u>4</u> %

Significant changes from budget

Revenues

Total revenues exceeded budget during the 2014 fiscal year. Other taxes were 3% more than budgeted. The largest positive variances were in real estate transfer taxes in the amount of \$538,000 over budget and municipal utilities taxes in the amount of \$201,000 over budget. In terms of negative variances, the home rule sales tax was \$119,000 less than budgeted and state sales tax was 123,000 less than budgeted.

Licenses and permits were over budget mainly due to local improvement permits being almost \$234,000 over budget, building permits being \$108,000 over budget, vehicle stickers being \$200,000 over budget, and business licenses being \$100,000 over budget.

Charges for services were more than budget primarily due to paramedic service collections being \$550,000 higher than expected.

Fines and forfeitures were over budget primarily due to revenues from red light photo enforcement of \$240,000 more than budgeted due to unexpected revenue growth.

Finally, miscellaneous revenues were over budget due, in part, to grant revenues that exceeded budget by \$376,000.

Expenditures

Overall, General Fund expenditures in 2014 were 4% or \$1.9 million under budget. The public safety, public works, and culture and recreation functions were the primary contributors to overall expenditures being under budget. Fire and Police department salaries/benefits and internal service fund charges were a combined \$695,000 under budget. The public works department salaries/benefits and internal service fund charges were close to \$400,000 under budget. The recreation department supplies expense and internal service fund charges were approximately \$151,000 under budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Significant change - Capital assets

The table below summarizes the City's capital asset balances at year end for 2014 with comparative figures for 2013.

City of Berwyn Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental activities				Business-T	ype	activites	Total					
	2014		2013		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2013</u>			<u>2014</u>		2013
Land	\$ 10,002,147	\$	10,002,147	\$	24,600	\$	24,600	\$	10,026,747	\$	10,026,747		
CIP	2,023,773		87,683		13,368		124,205		2,037,141		211,888		
Buildings	10,914,301		11,159,507		9,641,438		9,874,706		20,555,739		21,034,213		
Equipment	1,286,476		1,243,840		75,540		89,274		1,362,016		1,333,114		
Land improvements	7,715,628		7,514,389		-		-		7,715,628		7,514,389		
Vehicles	3,542,833		3,313,410		138,750		165,108		3,681,583		3,478,518		
Infrastructure	 18,012,016		20,188,787		22,299,975	_	24,119,093		40,311,991		44,307,880		
Total	\$ 53,497,174	\$	53,509,763	\$	32,193,671	\$	34,396,986	\$	85,690,845	\$	87,906,749		

A number of governmental activities capital projects were completed in 2014. Accumulated costs of \$88,000 were transferred from CIP to Equipment the City's phone system upgrade.

At the end of 2014, construction in progress for government activities included the East Avenue road construction and Depot District streetscape projects which totaled \$2 million.

For business activities, accumulated costs of \$124,205 for sewer replacements were transferred from CIP to Infrastructure in the Utility Fund. Engineering services for the 19th street generator in the amount of \$13,000 was added to construction in progress in 2014.

Some of the other larger governmental activities additions included the purchase of 21 police vehicles (\$581,000), two public works dump trucks (\$155,000), and roofing/masonry upgrades for the Harlem Avenue and Oak Park Avenue Metra Stations (\$570,000). The larger purchases in the business-type activities were improvements related to sanitary and storm sewers (\$1.8 million).

These increases in capital assets were offset by depreciation charges of \$3.7 million for governmental activities and \$3.9 million for business type activities.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found 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	activities	Business-Type activites					Total			
	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>			<u>2013</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 132,148,859	\$	131,540,282	\$	4,960,000	\$	2,945,000	\$	137,108,859	\$	134,485,282
Installment notes payable	620,642		737,012				-		620,642		737,012
Mortgage notes payable	2,077,979		2,359,842				-		2,077,979		2,359,842
Unamortized premiums	1,491,268		1,442,877		70,406		19,796		1,561,674		1,462,673
Unamortized Discounts	(477,238)		(506,203)		(39,304)		(18,642)		(516,542)		(524,845)
Capital Leases	355,082		439,123				-		355,082		439,123
Claims Payable	2,670,585		3,531,548				-		2,670,585		3,531,548
Net pension obligation	229,119		224,356		24,349		23,804		253,468		248,160
Net OPEB Obligation	792,807		921,506				-		792,807		921,506
IMRF early retirement liability	339,246		473,010				-		339,246		473,010
Compensated absences	 4,313,422		4,168,905	_	101,754		79,515		4,415,176		4,248,420
Total	\$ 144,561,771	\$	145,332,258	\$	5,117,205	\$	3,049,473	\$	149,678,976	\$	148,381,731

In the past, the City had historically issued its general obligation bonds with bond insurance. With the decline of the bond insurance market in 2008, the City obtained an underlying rating based on the credit of the City alone and was initially assigned an underlying rating of A- by Standard and Poor's Corporation. Since 2008, the City has monitored the cost of insuring bonds versus issuing them without insurance and based only on the credit rating of the City. While insured bond ratings had historically been AAA, the companies insuring the City's bonds have been downgraded to the AA category or have had their rating removed. At the same time, the City has been upgraded to an A rating with a stable outlook. The rating reflects the financial practices and results of the City's operations. The City's financial objective is to maintain the existing A rating.

In 2014, the City continued the restructuring of its outstanding general obligation debt which began in prior years. The City issued \$6,285,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014A. Of the total 2014A issuance, \$4,270, 000 (excluding issuance costs) was used to refund the current maturities and interest payable on several bond issues. The effect of the refunding was to provide additional property taxes in the General Fund by abating taxes in the Debt Service Fund. These additional funds in the General Fund allowed the City to continue building a solid fund balance. Also, \$2,015,000 was used for the City's utility fund for infrastructure improvements as well as a residential flood mitigation program.

Further details of this refunding along with additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

Other significant changes in total long term debt during 2014 include: 1. a decrease in installment notes payable of \$116,000; 2. a decrease in mortgage notes payable of almost \$282,000; 3. a decrease in claims payable of almost \$900,000; 4. a decrease of \$129,000 in the actuarially determined net other post employment benefit (OPEB) obligation; 5. a decrease in IMRF early retirement liability of \$134,000 and 6. a net increase of about \$145,000 in compensated absences.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Further economic development within the City's TIF districts will continue to be a primary focus for the City in 2015. Phase 2 of the Berwyn Gateway Plaza project includes the acquisition and redevelopment of the full commercial block on the north side of Cermak Road between Wisconsin and Maple Avenues. The development will create over 15,000 square feet of new retail space for several promising businesses.

Berwyn Kia is expanding their operations by purchasing the site at Ogden and Harlem which should result in a healthy increase in their sales volume. Torres Fresh Market located on 26th street is expected to open in 2015. This grocery store should be yet another convenient place to shop.

These significant developments should make strong contributions to Berwyn's local economy along with adding to the City's tax base in future years.

Additionally, approximately \$4.6 million of property taxes related to principal and interest payments due on the City's general obligation bonds during 2015 have been abated in anticipation of a current bond refunding which is to take place in the fall of 2015. This expected bond issue has been budgeted for in the Debt Service Fund for 2015.

In 2015, the City will continue its plan to fully fund its police and fire pensions by making an additional \$15 million contribution to each of the funds. The City intends to alternate its funding years until the pensions are fully funded. This approach to pension funding allows the City to fulfill its commitments while allowing for the City to expand the timeline in which to comply with pension reform laws.

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. 26th Street, Berwyn, Illinois 60402.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2014

		F	С	omponent Unit				
						Berwyn		
	Go	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		evelopment orporation
						_		
ASSETS	Φ	40.040.700	Φ	4 000 544	Φ	00 000 044	Φ	4 004 055
Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$	18,616,700 470,264	\$	4,266,544 462,938	\$	22,883,244 933,202	\$	1,084,955 215,432
Receivables, net of allowance		470,204		402,936		933,202		213,432
where applicable								
Property tax		29,616,402		_		29,616,402		_
Sales tax		800,411		_		800,411		-
Home rule sales tax		586,422		-		586,422		-
Income tax		1,440,949		-		1,440,949		-
Personal property replacement tax		34,022		-		34,022		-
Utility tax		535,204		-		535,204		-
Accounts		2,632,136		6,803,568		9,435,704		31,437
Interest		2,366		467		2,833		- -
Prepaid expenses		379,591		-		379,591		14,915
Internal balances		2,169,782		(2,169,782)		-		-
Due from other governments		365,053		-		365,053		- 040 574
Notes receivable Land held for resale		3,213,773 4,352,192		-		3,213,773 4,352,192		2,016,574
Net pension asset		16,289,071		-		16,289,071		-
Capital assets, not being depreciated		12,025,920		37,968		12,063,888		_
Capital assets, being depreciated (net of		12,020,020		37,500		12,000,000		
accumulated depreciation)		41,471,254		32,155,703		73,626,957		21,736
Total Assets		135,001,512		41,557,406	_	176,558,918	-	3,385,049
Total / loods		100,001,012		11,001,100		17 0,000,010		0,000,010
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred loss on refunding		2,173		<u> </u>		2,173		<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,173				2,173		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		2,033,473		3,167,713		5,201,186		52,055
Accrued payroll		680,664		21,666		702,330		-
Accrued interest payable		532,684		17,102		549,786		-
Due to fiduciary funds		32,589		-		32,589		-
Unearned revenues		2,916,092		405,724		3,321,816		-
Security deposits		-		9,202		9,202		-
Other liabilities		642,178		-		642,178		215,432
Noncurrent liabilities				00.100		0.075.400		
Due within one year		6,045,935		29,198		6,075,133		-
Due in more than one year		138,515,836		5,088,007		143,603,843		1,744,785
Total Liabilities		151,399,451	_	8,738,612		160,138,063		2,012,272
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes		29,353,601		-		29,353,601		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		29,353,601		_		29,353,601		_
NET POSITION								
NET POSITION		(25 000 106)		27 665 507		(0.244.690)		24 726
Net investment in capital assets		(35,980,196)		27,665,507		(8,314,689)		21,736
Restricted for Public safety		1,686,081				1,686,081		
Public works		690,491		-		690,491		-
Economic development		4,805,629		-		4,805,629		-
Debt service		669,905		_		669,905		_
Unrestricted (deficit)		(17,621,277)		5,153,287		(12,467,990)		1,351,041
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	(45,749,367)	\$	32,818,794	\$	(12,930,573)	\$	1,372,777

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

							Net (Expe	ense) Revenue a	nd Change in Ne	t Position
		l	⊃rog	ıram Revenu	es		Pr	Component Unit		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services			Capital Grants		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Berwyn Development Corporation
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Economic development	\$ 3,330,828 38,409,364 9,692,933 4,826,143	6,142,547 2,358,620 44,000	\$	1,195,361 1,751,342 665,374	\$	198,828 1,759,252 145,972	\$ (803,884) (30,872,628) (3,823,719) (3,970,797)	\$ - - - -	\$ (803,884) (30,872,628) (3,823,719) (3,970,797)	\$ - - -
Culture and recreation Health and sanitation Interest & debt issuance costs	4,979,472 - 6,347,001	498,633 85,412		196,174 - -		-	(4,284,665) 85,412 (6,347,001)	-	(4,284,665) 85,412 (6,347,001)	- - -
Total Governmental Activities	67,585,741	11,656,156	_	3,808,251		2,104,052	(50,017,282)		(50,017,282)	
Business-Type Activities Water and sewer Parking Garage	18,895,002 264,787	13,786,437 283,996		-		1,100,000	-	(4,008,565) 19,209	(4,008,565) 19,209	-
Total Business-Type Activities	19,159,789	14,070,433	_		_	1,100,000		(3,989,356)	(3,989,356)	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 86,745,530	\$ 25,726,589	\$	3,808,251	\$	3,204,052	(50,017,282)	(3,989,356)	(54,006,638)	-
COMPONENT UNIT Berwyn Development Corporation	\$ 1,385,690	\$ 1,394,577	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>				8,887
	General Revenu Taxes	es								
	Property Sales Home rule sa						30,596,416 2,976,666 2,180,628	- - -	30,596,416 2,976,666 2,180,628	- - -
	Replacemen Municipal uti						227,550 3,700,906	-	227,550 3,700,906	-
	Real estate t	•					1,788,150	-	1,788,150	-
	Other						1,117,873	-	1,117,873	-
	Income						6,472,416		6,472,416	-
	Investment inc Gain on sale o Miscellaneous	ome f capital assets					70,120 1,261 675,936	6,707 - -	76,827 1,261 675,936	- - -
		al Revenues an	d Tr	ansfers			49,807,922	6,707	49,814,629	
	CHANGE IN N	ET POSITION					(209,360)	(3,982,649)	(4,192,009)	8,887
	NET POSITION	(DEFICIT), JAN	UAF	RY 1			(45,540,007)	36,801,443	(8,738,564)	1,363,890
	NET POSITION	(DEFICIT), DEC	EM	BER 31			<u>\$ (45,749,367)</u>	\$ 32,818,794	\$ (12,930,573)	\$ 1,372,777

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2014

						Nonmajor overnmental	G	Total overnmental
		General	D	ebt Service		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	10,677,403	\$	85,000	\$	7,754,297	\$	18,516,700
Restricted cash		=		96,513		373,751		470,264
Receivables (net, where applicable,								
of allowances for uncollectibles)								
Property taxes		20,742,927		5,614,878		3,258,597		29,616,402
Sales taxes		800,411		-		-		800,411
Home rule sales tax		586,422		-		-		586,422
Income taxes		1,440,949		-		-		1,440,949
Personal property replacement tax		34,022		-		-		34,022
Utility tax		535,204		-		-		535,204
Accounts		1,990,594		-		641,492		2,632,086
Interest		862		755		749		2,366
Prepaid items		118,338		-		-		118,338
Due from other funds		6,040,435		450,860		18,923		6,510,218
Due from other governments		-		-		365,053		365,053
Notes receivable		694,815		-		2,518,958		3,213,773
Land held for resale		107,710				4,244,482		4,352,192
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	43,770,092	\$	6,248,006	\$	19,176,302	\$	69,194,400
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	890,822	\$	200	\$	1,142,451	\$	2,033,473
Accrued payroll	Ψ	1,551,569	Ψ	-	Ψ	56,502	Ψ	1,608,071
Unearned revenues		29,221		_		2,886,871		2,916,092
Due to other funds		5,867,709		_		3,188,060		9,055,769
Due to fiduciary funds		32,589		_		-		32,589
Other liabilities		512,582				129,596		642,178
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,884,492		200		7,403,480		16,288,172
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	0,004,432	_	200		7,400,400		10,200,172
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		20,569,170		5,577,901		3,206,530		29,353,601
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_		_	5,577,901	_			29,353,601
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		20,569,170		5,577,901		3,206,530		29,353,601
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable								
Notes receivable		694,815		_		_		694,815
Land held for resale		107,710		-		_		107,710
Prepaid items		118,338		-		_		118,338
Restricted		•						•
Public safety		-		-		1,686,081		1,686,081
Public works		=		-		690,491		690,491
Culture and recreation		-		-		114,478		114,478
Economic development		-		-		4,805,629		4,805,629
Debt service		_		669,905		, , , <u>-</u>		669,905
Committed				,				,
Capital projects funded by bonds		_		_		1,557,221		1,557,221
Assigned						1,001,==1		.,,
Fuel surcharge for gas pump repairs		10,686		_		_		10,686
Future community events		17,946		_		_		17,946
Unassigned (deficit)		13,366,935		-		(287,608)		13,079,327
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		14,316,430		669,905		8,566,292		23,552,627
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	_		_		_		_	
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	43,770,092	\$	6,248,006	\$	19,176,302	\$	69,194,400

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2014

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 23,552,627
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	53,497,174
The pension assets resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contribution are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
Police pension Fire pension	7,596,059 8,693,012
Premiums or discounts on long-term liabilities and gains and losses on debt refundings are capitalized and amortized at the government-wide level	
Premium on bonds Discount on bonds Loss on refunding	(1,491,268) 477,238 2,173
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
General obligation bonds	(132,148,859)
Installment notes payable	(620,642)
Mortgage notes payable	(2,077,979)
Capital leases	(355,082)
IMRF early retirement liability Long-term compensated absences	(339,246) (3,386,015)
Net pension obligation	(3,300,013)
IMRF	(225,042)
IMRF SLEP	(4,077)
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	(792,807)
Accrued interest on bonds	(532,684)
The unrestricted net position of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the	
statement of net position	 2,406,051
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (45,749,367)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

					G	Nonmajor overnmental	Go	Total overnmental
		General	D	ebt Service		Funds		Funds
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	20,719,636	\$	4,387,086	\$	5,489,694	\$	30,596,416
Other taxes		18,079,118		-		469,633		18,548,751
Licenses and permits		3,755,478		-		-		3,755,478
Charges for services		2,077,548		-		-		2,077,548
Fines and forfeitures		5,191,590		-		46,590		5,238,180
Intergovernmental		109,406		-		3,783,682		3,893,088
Investment income		56,118		1,474		12,530		70,122
Miscellaneous		1,557,622		<u>-</u>		488,156		2,045,778
Total Revenues	_	51,546,516	_	4,388,560		10,290,285		66,225,361
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		3,581,579		-		-		3,581,579
Public safety		35,528,885		-		860,126		36,389,011
Public works		6,339,376		-		1,950,997		8,290,373
Economic development		237,034		-		2,680,274		2,917,308
Culture and recreation		1,752,713		-		3,169,341		4,922,054
Capital outlay		-		-		2,497,137		2,497,137
Debt service								
Principal		-		3,720,000		398,231		4,118,231
Interest and fiscal charges		-		6,313,620		76,659		6,390,279
Bond issuance costs	_	<u> </u>	_	91,210				91,210
Total Expenditures		47,439,587		10,124,830		11,632,765		69,197,182
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues Over Expenditures	_	4,106,929	_	(5,736,270)		(1,342,480)		(2,971,821)
OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds of debt issuance		_		4,270,000		_		4,270,000
Premium on issuance of long-term debt		_		349,073		_		349,073
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,261		-		-		1,261
Proceeds from capital leases		120,000		-		-		120,000
Transfers in		580,000		1,145,228		553,007		2,278,235
Transfers (out)		(553,007)		-		(1,725,228)		(2,278,235)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		148,254		5,764,301		(1,172,221)		4,740,334
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		4,255,183		28,031		(2,514,701)		1,768,513
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		10,061,247	_	641,874		11,080,993	_	21,784,114
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	14,316,430	\$	669,905	\$	8,566,292	\$	23,552,627

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,768,513
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	2,473,368
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	(4,390,000)
The accretion on capital appreciation bonds does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds	(58,577)
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	
General obligation bonds	3,720,000
Installment notes	116,370
Mortgage notes Capital leases	281,861 204,041
Capital leases	204,041
Changes in net pension assets/obligations are reported only in the statement of activities	
Police pension	(1,745,739)
Firefighters' pension IMRF	(1,299,257) (4,678)
IMRF SLEP	(85)
Other postemployment benefits are recognized when paid within the governmental funds; however, they are recognized as earned in the government-wide financial statements	128,699
Changes in long-term accrued compensated absences are reported only	
in the statement of activities	(207,353)
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	
Depreciation	(3,635,715)
Contributed capital	1,149,759
Change in accrued interest payable	143,646
Deferral of bond discount/premium Amortization of accounting loss on refunding	(349,073) (222,298)
Amortization of bond premium and discount	271,717
Change in IMRF liability	133,764
The change in net position of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities	1,311,677
	 <u></u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (209,360)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2014

			Bu	ısiness-Type			G	overnmental
		Utilities		Parking Garage		Total		Activities Internal Service
ASSETS								
CURRENT ASSETS	_				_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	4,266,544	\$	-	\$	4,266,544	\$	100,000
Restricted cash		462,938		-		462,938		-
Receivables Accounts (net of allowance)		6,801,568		2.000		6,803,568		50
Interest		467		2,000		467		-
Prepaid expenses				-				261,255
Due from other funds		_		682,594		682,594		4,715,331
Duo nom omor fanao		_	_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, -,
Total Current Assets		11,531,517		684,594		12,216,111		5,076,636
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Capital assets								
Capital assets, not being depreciated		37,968		-		37,968		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		22,668,074	_	9,487,629		32,155,703		
Net Capital Assets	_	22,706,042		9,487,629	_	32,193,671		
Total Noncurrent Assets		22,706,042		9,487,629		32,193,671		
Total Assets		34,237,559		10,172,223		44,409,782	_	5,076,636
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		3,167,286		427		3,167,713		
Claims payable		-		-		-		557,585
Accrued payroll Security deposits		21,666		9,202		21,666 9,202		-
Unearned revenue		405,724		9,202		405,724		-
Accrued interest payable		17,102		-		17,102		-
Compensated absences		29,198		_		29,198		_
Due to other funds		2,852,376	_		_	2,852,376	_	<u> </u>
Total Current Liabilities		6,493,352		9,629		6,502,981		557,585
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES								
Claims payable		-		-		-		2,113,000
Bonds payable		4,991,102		-		4,991,102		-
Net pension obligation		24,349		-		24,349		-
Compensated absences payable		72,556	_	<u> </u>		72,556		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	_	5,088,007		<u>-</u>		5,088,007		2,113,000
Total Liabilities		11,581,359	_	9,629		11,590,988		2,670,585
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		18,177,878		9,487,629		27,665,507		-
Unrestricted	_	4,478,322	_	674,965	_	5,153,287	_	2,406,051
Total Net Position	\$	22,656,200	\$	10,162,594	\$	32,818,794	\$	2,406,051

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			Вι	ısiness-Type			G	overnmental
				71 -				Activities
				Parking				Internal
	_	Utilities	_	Garage	_	Total		Service
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services								
Billings	\$	12,763,402	\$	-	\$	12,763,402	\$	-
Penalties		945,076		-		945,076		-
Meter sales		73,000		-		73,000		-
Internal service charges		-		-		-		2,299,291
Other revenue	_	4,959	_	283,996	_	288,955	_	23,120
Total Operating Revenues	_	13,786,437	_	283,996	_	14,070,433		2,322,411
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits		1,625,894		-		1,625,894		-
Internal service fund charge		362,328		4,546		366,874		-
Cost of water		6,301,283		-		6,301,283		-
Contractual services		4,676,618		1,190		4,677,808		-
Utilities and cost of fuel		154,854		17,563		172,417		-
Repairs and maintenance		211,660		8,257		219,917		-
Postage, printing and publications		70,824		-		70,824		-
Commodities and supplies		688,096		-		688,096		-
Interdepartmental charges		945,584		-		945,584		-
Other general		499		-		499		-
Equipment lease		6,911		-		6,911		-
Claims expense		-		-		-		1,010,734
Depreciation	_	3,678,777		233,231		3,912,008		<u> </u>
Total Operating Expenses	_	18,723,328	_	264,787		18,988,115	-	1,010,734
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(4,936,891)		19,209	_	(4,917,682)	_	1,311,677
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)								
Investment income		6,707		-		6,707		-
Bond issuance costs		(45,855)		-		(45,855)		-
Interest expense		(125,819)		-		(125,819)		-
Intergovernmental grant		1,100,000		-		1,100,000		-
Total Non-operating Income (Expense)		935,033				935,033		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(4,001,858)		19,209		(3,982,649)		1,311,677
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1	_	26,658,058	_	10,143,385	_	36,801,443	_	1,094,374
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$	22,656,200	\$	10,162,594	\$	32,818,794	\$	2,406,051

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Business-Type						Governmental	
	_	Utilities		Parking Garage	_	Total		Activities Internal Service	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users	\$	12,402,911	\$	311,756	\$	12,714,667	\$	2,376,361	
Payments to employees	•	(1,610,415)	*	-	Ψ	(1,610,415)	Ψ	-	
Payments to suppliers		(11,321,204)		(26,625)		(11,347,829)		(1,699,474)	
Payments for interfund services used	_	(1,307,912)		(4,546)		(1,312,458)		<u> </u>	
Net cash from operating activities	_	(1,836,620)		280,585	_	(1,556,035)	_	676,887	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
(Increase) in interfund receivable		-		(280,585)		(280,585)		(676,887)	
Increase in interfund payable	_	893,073				893,073			
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	_	893,073		(280,585)	_	612,488	_	(676,887)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Intergovernmental grant		1,100,000		-		1,100,000		-	
Interest paid on capital debt		(118,682)		-		(118,682)		-	
Bond proceeds, issuance costs, and premiums/discounts Purchase of capital assets		1,999,094 (1,708,693)		_		1,999,094 (1,708,693)		_	
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	_	1,271,719		_		1,271,719		-	
CACH ELOWO EDOM INVESTINO ACTIVITIES									
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income received		7,469		-		7,469		_	
	_								
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		335,641		-		335,641		-	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	_	4,393,841		<u>-</u>	_	4,393,841	_	100,000	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$</u>	4,729,482	\$		\$	4,729,482	\$	100,000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(4,936,891)	\$	19,209	\$	(4,917,682)	\$	1,311,677	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities									
Depreciation		3,678,777		233,231		3,912,008		_	
Changes in assets and liabilities		2,212,11				-,,,-			
Accounts receivable		(1,393,044)		(2,000)		(1,395,044)		53,950	
Notes receivable		-		29,760		29,760		4=0.000	
Prepaid expense Accounts payable		- 789,541		385		789,926		172,223	
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and compensated absences		14,934		303		14,934		-	
Unearned revenue		9,518		_		9,518		-	
Net pension obligation		545		_		545		_	
Claims payable	_							(860,963)	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	(1,836,620)	\$	280,585	\$	(1,556,035)	\$	676,887	
CASH AND INVESTMENTS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,266,544	\$	-	\$	4,266,544	\$	100,000	
Restricted cash	_	462,938			_	462,938	_		
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$	4,729,482	\$		\$	4,729,482	\$	100,000	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS December 31, 2014

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	•
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 95,966
Investments	4-400040
U.S. Government and agency securities	15,126,943
Corporate bonds	16,448,861
Money market mutual funds	3,783,438
Equities	18,260,232
Equity mutual funds	44,353,207
Certificates of deposit	246,727
State and local obligations	1,192,961
Insurance contracts	124,535
Total Cash and Investments	99,632,870
Receivables	
Accrued interest	246,930
Other receivables	19,169
Due from governmental funds	32,589
Total Receivables	298,688
Prepaids	775
Total Assets	99,932,333
1 otal 7 toooto	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	42,411
Total Liabilities	42,411
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR	
PENSION BENEFITS	<u>\$ 99,889,922</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

ADDITIONS		
Contributions	Φ.	0.070.004
Employer	\$	3,972,831
Participants		1,866,465
Total Contributions		5,839,296
Investment income		
Net appreciation in		
fair value of investments		344,486
Interest earned		3,474,602
Less investment expenses		(231,514)
Total Investment Income		3,587,574
Total Additions		9,426,870
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative		138,467
Pension benefits and refunds		8,434,024
Total Deductions		8,572,491
NET INCREASE		854,379
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR		
PENSION BENEFITS - January 1		99,035,543
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - December 31	\$:	99,889,922

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.

<u>Reporting Entity</u>: 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 restricted or committed 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 position 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 have 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, not accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources restricted, committed, or assigned to the payment of governmental long-term debt, other than debt service payments made by the proprietary funds.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

The Utilities Fund (formerly known as the Water and Sewer Fund), an enterprise fund, is used to account for water, sewer, and garbage services provided to the residents of the City. The Utilities Fund is a major fund.

<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. The Parking Garage Fund is a major fund.

<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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reports unavailable/unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable/unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" or "earned" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable/unearned 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 unavailable/unearned 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 position.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</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, 2014 for debt and equity securities. Mutual funds, investment funds and insurance separate accounts are valued at contract value as of December 31, 2014.

<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 nonspendable or restricted fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that 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:

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

<u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported. The governmental funds and activities report deferred revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

<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, 2014, the City reported \$927,412 within its General Fund and \$29,198 within its Utilities Fund related to sick leave purchased back for 2014. The balances are recorded as a portion of the noncurrent liabilities – due within one year balances on the Statement of Net Position for both governmental and business-type activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<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 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. Losses on refunding are reported as deferred outflows.

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.

<u>Fund Balances/Net Position</u>: In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the fund balance section of the balance sheet of the governmental funds includes the following line items:

- a) Nonspendable fund balance is inherently nonspendable, such as portions of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form and portions of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact.
- b) Restricted fund balance is externally enforceable limitations on use, such as limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments as well as limitations imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. In the TIF funds, land for resale will be classified as restricted instead of nonspendable as proceeds from the sale of those assets will be restricted for future economic development.
- c) Committed fund balance has self imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period. The limitations are imposed at the highest level of decision making that requires formal action at the same level to remove. For the City, the City Council is the highest level of decision-making, and has the ability to vote to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment by passage of a City ordinance. As of December 31, 2014, the City has committed fund balance for capital projects funded with bond proceeds.
- d) Assigned fund balance has limitations resulting from intended use consisting of amounts where the intended use is established by the official designated by the City Council for that purpose. Through the adopted Fund Balance Policy, the Finance Director has been designated by the City Council determine the intent of funds and assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The City Administrator has been entrusted with reviewing and approving the assignment made by the Finance Director. As of December 31, 2014, the City has assigned fund balance for the purpose of replacing gas pumps under control of the City's Public Works Department and for future community events.
- e) Unassigned fund balance is the total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. Negative fund balances in governmental funds other than the general fund are also unassigned.

If there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance classifications could be used, then the City will consider restricted fund balance to be spent first, then committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and finally unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City's policy requires fund balance in the General and Library Funds to be 16% of the next year's budget to fund January and February's expenditures of the following year as property tax revenues funding the following year are not received until March. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund shall be maintained at a minimum of 15% of the following year's expected capital projects. The Utilities Fund shall be maintained at a minimum of 10% of the subsequent year's budget in preparation for unforeseen expenditures. The City will strive to ensure that all remaining funds have a positive fund balance.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets 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.

Restricted Cash: Property taxes levied for the purpose of making debt service payments on the 2008-2014 bond issues are required by bond covenants to be directly deposited in an escrow account. The balance of that escrow account at December 31, 2014 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:

6/1/2015 \$ 96,513

In addition, unspent bond proceeds in the amount of \$462,938 to be used for a capital project in the Utilities Fund are classified as restricted cash on the Statement of Net Position. Unspent bond proceeds in the amount of \$373,751 to be used for a capital project in the Roosevelt Road TIF Fund are classified as restricted cash on the Statement of Net Position as well.

<u>Accounting Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>: The CDBG Fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2014 of (\$287,608). This was primarily due to a decline in federal funding which will continue in the near future. The City will attempt to compensate for the decline in funding through General Fund subsidies.

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 <u>Value</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>	Associated <u>Risk</u>
Demand Deposits Illinois Funds	\$ 21,133,720 2,216,843	2,216,843	Custodial credit deposits Credit rate risk
Certificates of deposit U.S. Treasury	808,576 11,282,463		Custodial credit deposits Custodial credit investments and interest rate risks
U.S. agencies	3,844,480	3,844,480	Custodial credit investments, credit, concentration of credit and interest rate risk
Insurance Company Contracts	124,535	124,535	Credit and interest rate
Corporate bonds	16,448,861	16,448,861	
Equities	18,260,232	18,260,232	Custodial credit risk
Equity mutual funds	44,353,207	44,353,207	Custodial credit risk
State and local obligations	1,192,961	1,192,961	Custodial credit, credit, and interest rate risk
Money market mutual funds	3,783,438	3,783,438	Credit rate risk
	\$ 123,449,316	\$ 124,377,352	
Reconciliation to financial statements Per Statement of Net Position			
Cash and investments Restricted cash Per Statement of Net Position -	\$ 22,883,244 933,202		
Fiduciary funds Pension Trust Funds	99,632,870		
Total Cash and Investments	\$123,449,316		

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 Government 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, corporate bonds, mutual funds and equity securities.

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 Securities and Exchange Commission (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, 2014, all of the City's bank balances were insured and collateralized.

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

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

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

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

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

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, 2014, none of the City's deposits were subject to such risk. 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, corporate bonds, 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: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Police Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2014, the entire amount of the bank balance of the deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance. The Pension Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, since flow-through Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance is available for the Pension Fund's deposits with financial institutions.

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 Securities Investor Protection Corporation (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 "a 2% cash position will be held outside of investible funds subject to cash flow needs." As of December 31, 2014, the Police Pension Fund held \$2,281,999 in cash accounts listed as cash and cash equivalents and money market funds, which is approximately 3.69% of Pension Fund Cash and Investments.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2014, the Police Pension Fund's investments in debt securities were as follows:

Maturity in Years									
Less than									
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 Year	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>6 - 10</u>	Over 10				
U.S. Treasury	\$ 7,243,344	\$ 993,508	\$ 3,602,699	\$ 2,647,137	\$ -				
U.S. agencies	2,471,099	911,169	792,678	29,196	738,056				
Corporate bonds	10,661,132	311,994	5,570,177	4,778,961	-				
State and local	794,878	-	439,909	354,969	-				
Total	\$21,170,453	\$ 2,216,671	\$10,405,463	\$ 7,810,263	\$ 738,056				

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. In August 2011, U.S Treasury and government agency security ratings were downgraded by Standard & Poor's rating agency to AA+. Unrated investments individually are under \$225,000 and total \$716,156. Corporate bonds were rated BBB or higher by Standard & Poor's or by Moody's Investors Services.

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 the US Treasury, 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 the US Treasury lines of credit and increasingly stringent federal regulation. At December 31, 2014, the Police Pension Fund had greater than five percent of its overall portfolio invested in the following:

<u>Investment</u>	Amount Invested	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Artisan Mid Cap Fund	\$ 6,770,459	10.94%
American Funds Washington Mutual Fund	6,364,259	10.28%

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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 30% to 78% of its portfolio be in fixed income securities, a 20% to 65% target in equities with the remaining 2% to 20% to be in cash and equivalents. The Police Pension Fund has diversified its insurance contract and equity mutual fund holdings as follows:

Artisan Mid Cap Fund	\$ 6,770,459
American Funds Washington Mutual	6,364,259
Lazard Emerging Markets Equity Fund	4,074,711
Vanguard Developed Market Index Fund	3,017,097
Voya Real Estate Fund	1,873,287
Aston/ Fairpointe Mid Cap Growth Mutual Fund	1,782,040
Artisan Funds Mid Cap Institutional Fund	1,669,718
AlianzGI NFJ Small-Cap Value Fund	1,630,237
Vanguard FTSE Developed Markets ETF Fund	1,030,412
iShares Core S&P Small-Cap ETF Fund	760,324

<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 Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, equities, 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: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Firefighters' Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2014, the entire amount of the bank balance of the deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the Firefighters' Pension Fund's deposits with financial institutions.

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. Money market mutual funds and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk. Although not specifically required by the investment policy, the Firefighters' 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.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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. The investment policy defines this as "a 2% cash position will be held outside of investible funds subject to cash flow needs." As of December 31, 2014, the Firefighters' Pension Fund held \$1,597,405 in cash accounts listed as cash and cash equivalents and money market funds, which is approximately 4.24% of Pension Fund Cash and Investments.

As of December 31, 2014, the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investments matured as follows:

		Maturity in Years					
		Less than					
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 Year	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>6 - 10</u>	Over 10		
U.S. Treasury	\$ 4,039,119	\$ -	\$ 2,806,791	\$ 1,232,328	\$ -		
U.S. agencies	1,373,381	202,482	689,194	35,852	445,853		
Corporate bonds	5,787,729	359,277	3,100,943	2,327,509	-		
Certificates of deposit	246,727	148,705	98,022	-	-		
State and local obligations	398,083	-	-	398,083	-		
			' <u> </u>				
Total	\$ 11,845,039	\$ 710,464	\$ 6,694,950	\$ 3,993,772	\$ 445,853		

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Fund helps limit its exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in securities issued by the United States Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The Pension Fund's investment policy establishes criteria for allowable investments; those criteria follow the requirements of the Illinois Pension Code. 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. In August 2011, U.S Treasury and government agency security ratings were downgraded by Standard & Poor's rating agency to AA+. Unrated investments individually are under \$125,000 and total \$376,578 as of December 31, 2014. Corporate bonds were rated BBB or higher by Standard & Poor's or by Moody's Investors Services.

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. 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 the US Treasury, 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 the US Treasury lines of credit and increasingly stringent federal regulation. At December 31, 2014, the Firefighters' Pension Fund had greater than five percent of its overall portfolio invested in the following:

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Investment	Invested	Total Portfolio	
Harbor International Institutional Fund	\$ 5,320,524	14.21%	
iShares Core S&P 500 ETF Fund	4,730,703	12.63%	
Harding Loevner Emerging Market Portfolio Fund	2,200,062	5.88%	

The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk. The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy has a stated target that 30% to 78% of its portfolio be in fixed income securities, a 20% to 65% target in equities with the remaining 2% to 20% to be in cash and equivalents. The Fire Pension Fund has diversified its insurance contract and equity mutual fund holdings as follows:

Harbor International Institutional Fund	\$ 5,320,524
iShares Core S&P 500 ETF fund	4,730,703
Harding Loevner Emerging Market Portfolio Fund	2,200,062
Vanguard REIT ETF Fund	1,193,940
ASTON/Fairpointe Mid Cap Blend Fund	1,008,004
Madison Mid Cap Growth Fund	927,430

B. Receivables

<u>Property Taxes</u>: Property taxes for 2014 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2014 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, 2015 and October 1, 2015 and are payable in two installments, on or about April 1, 2015 and November 1, 2015. 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 <u>Rates</u>	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Loans <u>Made</u>	Repayments	Loan <u>Write-Offs</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
CDBG Rehab Loans	0% =	\$ 2,795,390	\$ -	\$ 25,724	\$ 250,707	\$ 2,518,958

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

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Berwyn Development Corporation Notes Receivable</u>: 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, 2014 are as follows:

<u>Ori</u>	ginal Loan	eginning <u>Balance</u>	Loans Issued	Principal <u>Paid</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Current Cosition
\$	390,000 255,000 35,000 92,063	\$ 333,061 253,101 30,476 92,063	\$ - - -	\$ 685 11,919 1,282	\$ 332,376 241,182 29,194 92,063	\$ 1,425 12,781 1,332 4,429
\$	772,063	\$ 708,701	\$ 	\$ 13,886	\$ 694,815	\$ 19,967

- \$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 became delinquent and in June 2011, the note was renegotiated. The renegotiated note provides for payments of \$2,050 commencing July 1, 2011 through June 1, 2016 at a variable rate of prime plus 2% adjusted each December 1.
- \$255,000 note receivable in 12 consecutive payments of \$638 commencing April 13, 2012 and one final payment of all outstanding liabilities on May 1, 2013. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 3% per annum. The note was renegotiated in October of 2013. The renegotiated note provides for payments of \$2,438 commencing October 1, 2013 through April 1, 2027 at a rate of 7% per annum.
- \$35,000 note receivable in 60 consecutive principal and interest payments of \$231 commencing February 14, 2011 and one final payment of all outstanding liabilities on January 14, 2015. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 5% per annum. The note was renegotiated in January of 2013. The renegotiated note provides for payments of \$231 commencing January 14, 2013 through January 30, 2030 at a rate of 5% per annum.
- \$92,063 note receivable in 60 consecutive principal and interest payments of \$1,939 commencing
 October 3, 2014 and one final payment of all outstanding liabilities on September 3, 2019.
 Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 7% 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 <u>Activities</u>	
Ambulance Utility billings	\$	5,425,195	\$	- 6,270,556	
Allowance for uncollectible		(4,480,303)		(577,009)	
Franchise fees		96,684		-	
Other		1,590,560		1,110,021	
Total	\$	2,632,136	\$	6,803,568	

<u>Unavailable/Unearned Revenue</u>: Governmental funds report unavailable 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 unavailable 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 unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Unavailable:	
Subsequent year's tax levy	\$ 29,353,601
<u>Unearned:</u>	
CDBG loan program	2,518,958
Library Live and Learn program	125,000
Grants	4,647
TIF repayment agreement	3,692
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	234,574
BDC loan late fees	 29,221
Total Unearned Revenue	 2,916,092
Total	\$ 32,269,693

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

Primary Government	Balance January 1	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31
Government activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 10,002,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,002,147
CIP	87,683	2,023,773	87,683	2,023,773
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	10,089,830	2,023,773	87,683	12,025,920
Capital assets being depreciated				
Vehicles	7,185,052	775,801	73,400	7,887,453
Equipment	2,723,685	202,749	-	2,926,434
Land improvements	10,307,604	569,886	-	10,877,490
Buildings	15,678,126	138,601	-	15,816,727
Infrastructure	54,501,684			54,501,684
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	90,396,151	1,687,037	73,400	92,009,788
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Vehicles	3,871,642	546,378	73,400	4,344,620
Equipment	1,479,845	160,113	-	1,639,958
Land improvements	2,793,215	368,647	-	3,161,862
Buildings	4,518,619	383,807	-	4,902,426
Infrastructure	34,312,898	2,176,770		36,489,668
Total Accumulated Depreciation	46,976,219	3,635,715	73,400	50,538,534
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	43,419,932	(1,948,678)	-	41,471,254
U				
Total Government Activities	\$ 53,509,762	\$ 75,095	\$ 87,683	\$ 53,497,174

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

<u>Function</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Government Activities	
General government	\$ 122,822
Public safety	684,510
Public works	2,573,163
Economic development	72,134
Culture and recreation	<u>183,086</u>
Total Government Activities	<u>\$ 3,635,715</u>

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Primary <u>Government</u>	Balance January 1	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31
Business-Type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 24,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,600
CIP	124,205	13,368	124,205	13,368
Total Capital Assets	,	,	,	,
Not Being Depreciated	148,805	13,368	124,205	37,968
Capital assets being depreciated				
Vehicles	331,890	-	-	331,890
Land improvements	251,291	-	-	251,291
Buildings	11,203,924	-	-	11,203,924
Equipment	137,343	-	-	137,343
Infrastructure	113,907,475	1,819,530	-	115,727,005
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	125,831,923	1,819,530		127,651,453
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Vehicles	166,782	26,358	-	193,140
Land improvements	251,291	-	-	251,291
Buildings	1,329,218	233,268	-	1,562,486
Equipment	48,069	13,734	-	61,803
Infrastructure	89,788,382	3,638,648	-	93,427,030
Total Accumulated Depreciation	91,583,742	3,912,008		95,495,750
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	34,248,181	(2,092,478)		32,155,703
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 34,396,986	\$ (2,079,110)	\$ 124,205	\$ 32,193,671

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

<u>Function</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Business-Type Activities Utilities Parking garage	\$ 3,678,777 233,231
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 3,912,008

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

D. Interfund Disclosures

Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund			
Major Governmental Funds	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Library	\$ 64,912	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	CDBG	560,623	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	NSP	66,345	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	MFT	1,094,714	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	South Berwyn TIF	139,396	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Harlem TIF	197,975	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Cermak TIF	215,170	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Roosevelt TIF	139,989	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Ogden Ave. TIF	121,164	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Grants Fund	344,811	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Asset Forfeiture	186,140	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	2007 Bond	56,820	Exp. reimbursement
General Fund	Utilities Fund	2,852,376	Exp. reimbursement
Debt Service	General Fund	450,860	Tax collections
NonMajor Governmental Fund			
Emergency 911	General Fund	196	Exp. reimbursement
Infrastructure Bond	General Fund	 18,727	Cash held
Total Governmental Funds	5	6,510,218	
Parking Garage	General Fund	682,594	Permit Revenues
Internal Service	General Fund	 4,715,331	Reimbursement Claims
Total	ı	\$ 11,908,143	

All interfund balances are expected to be repaid during 2015.

Due To/From Fiduciary Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>A</u>	mount	<u>Purpose</u>
Police Pension Fire Pension	General Fund General Fund	\$	15,883 16,706	Tax collections Tax collections
Total		\$	32,589	

These interfunds are related to tax collections received in January or February and remitted to fiduciary funds in January or February. All of these interfunds will be repaid during 2015.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Transfers</u>: Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	<u>Amount</u>	Principal Purpose
Major Governmental Fu	<u>nds</u>		
General Fund	Emergency 911	\$ 200,000	Reimbursement of salaries
General Fund	MFT	380,000	Reimbursement of salaries
Total General Fund		 580,000	
Debt Service Fund	Roosevelt Road TIF	272,084	Debt service
Debt Service Fund	Ogden Avenue TIF	415,000	Debt service
Debt Service Fund	South Berwyn TIF	458,144	Debt service
Total Debt Service F	und	1,145,228	
NonMajor Governmenta	l Funds		
CDBG Fund	General Fund	553,007	Reimbursement of program expenditures
Total NonMajor Gove	ernmental Funds	553,007	
Total		\$ 2,278,235	

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increas	<u>Decreases</u>		Ending alance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and notes payable	* 404 540 000	Φ 4.000	F77	Φ 40	00 440 050	Φ	0.040.000
General obligation debt	\$ 131,540,282	\$ 4,328,		\$ 13	32,148,859	\$	3,910,000
Installment notes payable	737,012		- 116,370		620,642		193,951
Mortgage notes payable	2,359,840	0.40	- 281,861		2,077,979		250,196
Unamortized premiums	1,442,877	349,			1,491,268		-
Unamortized (discounts)	(506,203)		- (28,965)	(477,238)	_	
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	135,573,808	4,677,	650 4,389,948	13	35,861,510		4,354,147
Other liabilities							
Capital leases	439,123	120,	000 204,041		355,082		206,791
Claims payable	3,531,548	343,	303 1,204,266		2,670,585		557,585
Net pension obligation	224,356	4,	763 -		229,119		-
Net OPEB obligation	921,506		- 128,699		792,807		-
IMRF early retirement liability	473,010	35,	482 169,246		339,246		-
Compensated absences	4,168,905	586,	953 442,436		4,313,422	_	927,412
Total Other Liabilities	9,758,448	1,090,	501 2,148,688		8,700,261	_	1,691,788
Total Governmental Long-Term Obligations	\$ 145,332,256	\$ 5,768,	151 \$ 6,538,636	<u>\$ 14</u>	14,561,771	\$	6,045,935
Business-Type Activities							
General obligation debt	\$ 2,945,000	\$ 2,015,	000 \$ -	\$	4,960,000	\$	-
Unamortized premiums	19,796	53,	138 2,529		70,405		-
Unamortized (discounts)	(18,642)		283) (1,622		(39,303)		-
Net pension obligation	23,804	,	545 -		24,349		-
Compensated absences	79,515	39,	750 17,511		101,754	_	29,198
Total Business-Type Long Term Obligations	\$ 3,049,473	\$ 2,086,	150 \$ 18,418	\$	5,117,205	\$	29,198

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 utility revenues.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Date of <u>Issue</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>	Balance 12/31/2014
General obligation debt					.
Corporate purpose	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	8,550,000
	10/27/11	4.50%	12/01/31	5,230,000	5,230,000
	11/20/12	3.25-3.38%	12/01/32	8,500,000	8,500,000
	11/07/13	5.00%	12/01/27	5,705,000	5,705,000
	11/24/14	3.75-5.00%	12/01/34	4,270,000	4,270,000
Capital appreciation bonds	04/03/02	3.00-5.25%	12/01/16	1,335,140	763,859
Taxable bonds	08/15/07	5.62-5.71%	12/01/22	21,395,000	19,900,000
	10/31/13	3.55-5.30%	12/01/23	30,350,000	30,350,000
Total Governmental Activities Ge	eneral Obliga	tion Debt			\$132,148,859
Business-type Activities					
General obligation debt					
Corporate purpose	10/28/10	2.00-5.00%	12/01/29	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000
	10/27/2011	4.50%	12/01/31	2,095,000	2,095,000
	11/24/2014	3.75-5.00%	12/01/34	2,015,000	2,015,000
Total Business-Type Activities G	eneral Oblig	ation Debt			\$ 4,960,000

The City reviews federal arbitrage requirements annually and has determined that no liability for rebatable arbitrage exists at December 31, 2014.

<u>Installment Notes Payable</u>: 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 interest at 6.00%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2014 was \$620,642. Principal payments made in 2014 totaled \$116,370. 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, 2014. 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. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2014 was \$2,077,979. Principal payments made in 2014 totaled \$281,863. 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		Business-Type Activities			
	General Ob	ligation Debt	General Obligation Debt			
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2015	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 6,206,767	\$ -	\$ 205,225		
2016	3,655,000	6,061,222	100,000	205,225		
2017	3,815,000	5,899,892	125,000	202,225		
2018	19,325,000	5,718,649	150,000	198,163		
2019	4,310,000	4,984,047	150,000	192,913		
2020-2024	40,140,000	20,341,139	1,100,000	851,938		
2025-2029	34,350,000	9,403,928	1,735,000	620,438		
2030-2034	22,290,000	2,387,158	1,600,000	220,975		
Totals	\$ 131,385,000	\$ 61,002,802	\$ 4,960,000	\$ 2,697,102		

The annual requirements to amortize to maturity capital appreciation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

			lr	nterest
	<u> </u>	rincipal	Ac	ccretion
2015	\$	410,000	\$	40,203
2016		415,000		20,938
	\$	825,000	\$	61,141

Increases to general obligation debt in 2014, include the current year interest accretion for capital appreciation bonds of \$58,577 and the issuance of the 2014 General Obligation Bonds of \$6,285,000.

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

Government Activities
Installment Notes Payable

_	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 444,147	\$ 77,633
2016	407,437	56,934
2017	1,730,667	42,360
2018	116,370	3,491
Totals	\$ 2,698,621	\$ 180,419

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 \$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, 2014 was \$70,363. Principal payments made in 2014 totaled \$66,918. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$230,288 lease financing agreement in February 2011 for the purchase of two ambulances which are included in the capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 3.38%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2014 was \$48,400. Principal payments made in 2014 totaled \$46,790. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$260,532 lease financing agreement in January 2013 for the purchase of two ambulances which are included in the capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 3.26%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2014 was \$157,487. Principal payments made in 2014 totaled \$49,165. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$120,000 lease financing agreement in February, 2014 for the purchase of a dump truck which are included in the capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 2.95%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2014 was \$78,832. Principal payments made in 2014 totaled \$41,168. 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:

Asset	<u>Cost</u>	Accumulated <u>Depreciation</u>	Net Book Value
Vehicles	\$1,215,066	\$482,694	\$732,372

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, 2014, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities			
		Capital Leases Payable			
		Interest		nterest	
		Principal	Accretion		
		_			
	2015	\$ 208,401	\$	12,410	
	2016	92,466		4,715	
	2017	54,215		1,797	
Totals		\$ 355,082	\$	18,922	

Net Pension Obligation and Net OPEB Obligation:

The net pension obligation and net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) obligation are based on actuarial valuations as detailed in Note 3H. The net pension obligation has typically been liquidated by property taxes levied in the general fund. The net OPEB obligation has typically been liquidated with general fund revenues.

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.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Advance and Current Refundings:

Current Year Refunding of Debt

On November 24, 2014, the City issued \$6,285,000 in tax-exempt bonds with an average interest rate of 5.00% a portion of which was used to currently refund a portion of the bonds listed below:

<u>Series</u>	_	Principal <u>Refunded</u>		Interest Refunded		<u>Total</u>
2004 2007A 2008 2009 (Oct) 2009 (Dec) 2010	\$	1,660,000 - - - - 150,000	\$	41,500 704,125 180,136 122,669 139,425 227,734	\$	1,701,500 704,125 180,136 122,669 139,425 377,734
2011 2012 Bank Loan	_	988,821	_	158,844 138,798 10,000	_	158,844 138,798 998,821
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,798,821	\$	1,723,231	\$	4,522,052

The cash flow requirements on the refunded bonds prior to the refunding were \$4,522,052 in 2014. The cash flow requirements on the portion of the 2014 tax exempt bonds used to refund the bonds are \$8,439,750 from 2015 through 2034. The City refunded this debt in order to restructure the annual debt service payments and meet short term cash needs. The economic gain or loss related to this refunding is minimal.

In addition, \$2,000,000 of the issuance will be directed toward the City's utility fund for infrastructure improvements as well as a residential flood mitigation program.

<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. Amortization for 2014 was \$222,298 which is reported in the governmental activities. The balance of the unamortized loss at December 31, 2014 was \$2,173, which is reported as a deferred outflow on the Statement of Net Position.

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, 2014, there was one series of IDRBs outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the IDRBs outstanding as of December 31, 2014 was \$770,439.

E. 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, 2014 was \$2,670,585 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		
	Beginning	Incurred	Paid/	Ending	Current
	Balance	<u>Claims</u>	Settled	Balance	<u>Portion</u>
2013	\$ 3,545,826	\$ 1,387,112	\$ (1,401,390)	\$ 3,531,548	\$ -
2014	3,531,548	343,303	(1,204,266)	2,670,585	557,585

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. 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 statements 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 2014, BDC maintained agreements with seven local financial institutions establishing a \$4,200,000 line of credit to fund community renovation and business investment projects. The balance drawn under this credit line as of December 31, 2014 is \$1,744,785. Of this balance, \$620,642 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.

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>: 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 from January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2011, 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.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Eligibility for these benefits as of December 31, 2014 was as follows:

<u>Membership</u>	<u>Participants</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	42
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Current employees	
Vested	198
Nonvested	<u> 154</u>
Total	394

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2013

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

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%) 4.0%

Projected healthcare inflation rate 7.5% initial and 5.5% ultimate

Percentage of employees assumed to elect benefit Police and Fire 100%; IMRF 20.0%

Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation (asset) for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

Annual required contributions	\$ 377,718
Interest on net OPEB obligation	36,860
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(30,717)
Annual OPEB cost	383,861
Contributions made	512,560
Increase in net OPEB obligation	(128,699)
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	921,506
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 792,807

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Trend Information

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

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 229,545	\$ 217,036	\$ 383,861
Actual contribution	348,386	348,386	512,560
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	151.80%	160.50%	133.53%
Net OPEB obligation	1,052,856	921,506	792,807

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status and funding progress of the plan as of December 31, 2014 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 7,352,332
Actuarial value of assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAL)	7,352,332
Funded ratio	0.00%
Covered Payroll	28,294,438
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	25.99%

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.

H. 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.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) 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. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten 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, 2014 was 13.45% of covered payroll. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2014 was 13.45%.

Sherriff's Law Enforcement Personnel

Sherriff'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, 2014 was 13.79% of covered payroll. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2014 was 13.79%.

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, 2014, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

<u>Membership</u>	<u>Participants</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them Current employees	75 1
Vested Nonvested	62 <u>44</u>
Total	<u> 182</u>

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The pension shall be increased by 2.5% of final salary for each year of service up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 55 with at least 10 years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of final average salary for each year of service, with a maximum salary cap of \$106,800 at January 1, 2011. The maximum salary cap increases every year thereafter.

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 hired before January 1, 2011, 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% 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. The monthly pension of a police officer hired on or after January 1, 2011, shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 60, by the lesser of 3.00% or ½ of the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of creditable service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

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 January 1, 2011, by the year 2040, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is 90% funded. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the City's contribution was 20.69% of covered payroll.

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, 2014, the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

<u>Membership</u>	<u>Participants</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	74 -
Current employees Vested Nonvested	40 <u>42</u>
Total	<u> 156</u>

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, 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 monthly salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service. The pension shall be increased by 1/12 of 2.5% 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 hired on or after January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 55 with at least 10 years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of final average salary for each year of service, with a maximum salary cap of \$106,800 at January 1, 2011. The maximum cap increases each year thereafter.

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 hired before January 1, 2011, 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% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter. The monthly pension of a firefighter hired on or after January 1, 2011, 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. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit.

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 January 1, 2011, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Firefighters' Pension Plan is 90% funded by the year 2040. For the year ended December 31, 2014 the City's contribution was 29.48% 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, 2012	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age Normal	Entry-age Normal	, ,	
Asset valuation method	5 Year Smoothed Market	5 Year Smoothed Market	5 Year Smoothed Market	5 Year Smoothed Market
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll	ercentage of Level Percentage	
Remaining amortization period	29 Years, Opened	29 Years, Opened	27 Years, Closed	27 Years, Closed
Significant actuarial	assumptions			
(a) Rate of return on present and future assets	7.50% Compounded Annually	7.50% Compounded	6.75% Compounded Annually	6.50% Compounded Annually
(b) Projected salary increase - attributable to inflation	4.00% Compounded Annually	4.00% Compounded Annually	5.25% - 15.00%* 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:	N/A	N/A	3.00%	3.00%

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Net Pension Obligation</u>: The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) for the year ended December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	Police Pension	F	irefighters' Pension	<u>IMRF</u>	IMRF <u>SLEP</u>
Annual required contributions Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 3,812,119 (630,571) 500,453	\$	3,521,960 (649,497) 463,363	\$ 1,179,414 18,313 (13,090)	\$ 17,953 299 (214)
Annual pension cost Contributions made	 3,682,001 1,936,262		3,335,826 2,036,569	1,184,637 1,179,414	 18,038 17,953
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation Net pension obligation beginning of year	 1,745,739 (9,341,798)		1,299,257 (9,992,269)	5,223 244,168	 85 3,992
Net pension obligation (asset) end of year	\$ (7,596,059)	\$	(8,693,012)	\$ 249,391	\$ 4,077

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

111:00:0

	Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Illinois Municipal Retirement <u>Fund</u>	Enf	eriff's Law orcement ersonnel	Police Pension	F	rirefighters' Pension
Annual pension cost (APC)	2012 2013 2014	\$ 1,089,509 1,188,066 1,184,637	\$	12,495 14,895 18,038	\$ 3,970,013 4,475,815 3,682,001	\$	3,911,143 4,131,485 3,335,826
Actual contribution	2012 2013 2014	\$ 1,079,673 1,182,953 1,179,414	\$	12,413 14,812 17,953	\$ 2,440,664 17,432,504 1,936,262	\$	2,549,376 17,539,449 2,036,569
Percentage of APC contributed	2012 2013 2014	99.10% 99.57% 99.56%		99.34% 99.44% 99.53%	61.48% 389.48% 52.59%		65.18% 424.53% 61.05%
NPO (Asset)	2012 2013 2014	\$ 239,055 244,168 249,391	\$	3,909 3,992 4,077	\$ 3,614,891 (9,341,798) (7,596,059)	\$	3,415,695 (9,992,269) (8,693,012)

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plans as of December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Illinois Municipal Retirement <u>Fund</u>	Sheriff's Law Enforcement <u>Personnel</u>	Police <u>Pension</u>	Firefighters' Pension
Percent Funded	81.88%	95.64%	58.63%	44.65%
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$24,898,892	\$241,198	\$107,708,884	\$85,443,581
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$20,386,043	\$230,686	\$63,155,032	\$38,147,833
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,512,849	\$10,512	\$44,553,852	\$47,295,748
Covered Payroll	\$8,768,878	\$130,189	\$9,358,883	\$6,934,001
Ratio of the UAAL to Covered Payroll	51%	8%	476%	682%

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 1.93% of the City's payroll to the IMRF system. This liability accrues interest at varying annual rates, 7.5% for 2014. The outstanding balance of \$339,246 is recorded as a noncurrent liability within the government-wide financial statements.

I. 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 2014 were as follows:

Balance Jan	uary 1	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance December 31
\$	-	\$988.821.25	\$988.821.25	\$ -

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

J. 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.

<u>Method of Accounting</u>: 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>Capital Assets, 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, 2014 amounted to \$8,459. During the year, the BDC retired \$17,560 of property and recorded a net loss of \$65 thereon. The BDC expended \$6,964 for asset purchases in 2014.

<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 <u>Balance</u>	Associated <u>Risks</u>
Demand deposits	\$ 1,300,387	\$ 1,300,387	Custodial credit risk
Total	\$ 1,300,387	\$ 1,300,387	

The BDC does not have an investment policy.

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

As of December 31, 2014, \$1,050,387 of the BDC's demand deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Notes Receivable: There are currently nine 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, 2014 of \$620,642. Notes receivable have a gross value of \$1,776,574 at December 31, 2014. 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 ten 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 <u>Amount</u>	Payment Frequency	Balance <u>Due</u>
Prime + 1%	1/24/2019	\$38,790 + Int.	Quarterly	\$ 620,642
Prime - 0.5%	10/26/2015	3,035	Monthly	32,647
Prime	4/24/2019	3,236	Monthly	150,980
Prime + 1%	10/28/2018	1,554	Monthly	57,727
Prime + 2%	7/16/2015	3,175	Monthly	365,946
Prime + 2%	3/11/2016	1,766	Monthly	204,833
Prime + 2%	3/1/2018	387	Monthly	-
Prime + 2%	8/29/2018	1,273	Monthly	159,054
Prime + 2%	9/11/2016	1,122	Monthly	134,745
Fixed 7%	9/11/2015	-	Annual	50,000
Total				\$ 1,776,574

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Long-Term Debt - Notes Payable</u>: During 2014, the BDC maintained agreements with seven local financial institutions establishing a \$4,200,000 line of credit to fund community renovation and business investment projects. The balance of this credit line at December 31, 2014 is \$1,744,785. 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:

	Pri	ncipal
2015	\$	-
2016		-
2017	7	747,765
2018		-
2019	Ç	997,020
2020 Thereafter		-
Totals	\$ 1,7	744,785

<u>Lease Commitments</u>: The BDC rents office space under a lease, which expires through December 31, 2019. Total rent paid during 2014 was \$12,360. Terms of the lease are effective June 1, 2015. In addition, the BDC leases a copier under a non-cancelable operating lease, which expires in 2017. Total lease expense in 2014 was \$16,800. Future minimum annual rental and lease payments are:

		Principal
	2015	\$ 28,339
	2016	28,493
	2017	21,973
	2018	12,720
	2019	12,720
Totals		\$ 104,245

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 \$12,571 in 2014.

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



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	.			
Property taxes	\$ 20,624,857	\$ 20,624,857	\$ 20,719,636	
Other taxes	17,478,750	17,478,750	18,079,118	600,368
Licenses and permits	3,079,500	3,079,500	3,755,478	675,978
Charges for services	1,547,050	1,547,050	2,077,548	530,498
Fines and forfeitures	4,667,000	4,942,000	5,191,590	249,590
Intergovernmental	102,000	102,000	109,406	7,406
Investment income	35,000	35,000	56,118	21,118
Miscellaneous	1,009,393	1,149,393	1,557,622	408,229
Total Revenues	48,543,550	48,958,550	51,546,516	2,587,966
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government	3,774,181	3,755,381	3,581,579	173,802
Public safety	36,508,635	36,633,635	35,528,885	1,104,750
Public works	6,294,733	6,742,533	6,339,376	403,157
Economic development	230,347	243,347	237,034	6,313
Culture and recreation	1,903,979	1,978,979	1,752,713	226,266
Total Expenditures	48,711,875	49,353,875	47,439,587	1,914,288
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(168,325)	(395,325)	4,106,929	4,502,254
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	2,500	2,500	1,261	(1,239)
Capital lease proceeds	-	227,000	120,000	(107,000)
Transfers in	735,000	735,000	580,000	(155,000)
Transfers (out)	(553,007)	(553,007)	(553,007)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	184,493	411,493	148,254	(263,239)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 16,168	\$ 16,168	4,255,183	\$ 4,239,015
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			10,061,247	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 14,316,430	

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND December 31, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	 (2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	Fur Ra	3) nded atio / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	 (5) Covered Payroll	Percof C	AAL As a centage overed ayroll) / (5)
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%
2011	14,507,128	20,099,071		72.18%	5,591,943	8,040,270		69.55%
2012	16,540,272	21,480,659		77.00%	4,940,387	8,222,951		60.08%
2013	19,320,222	23,999,335		80.50%	4,679,113	8,597,041		54.43%
2014	20,386,043	24,898,892		81.88%	4,512,849	8,768,878		51.46%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS IMRF- SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL December 31, 2014

<u> </u>	Actuarial Valuation Date December 31	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) (Underfunded) AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	A Perce of Co Pa	AAL) s a entage overed yroll / (5)
	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%
	2011	132,600	48,775	271.86%	(83,825)	125,330		0.00%
	2012	160,125	141,363	113.27%	(18,762)	125,769		0.00%
	2013	191,866	189,173	101.42%	(2,693)	133,680		0.00%
	2014	230,686	241,198	95.64%	10,512	130,189		8.70%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE PENSION FUND December 31, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL As a ercentage f Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2010	\$ 33,184,738	\$ 72,189,978	45.97% \$	39,005,240	\$ 7,520,822	518.63%
2011	37,667,859	83,327,365	45.20%	45,659,506	8,688,623	525.51%
2012	39,847,842	90,667,731	43.95%	50,819,889	7,736,213	656.91%
2013	41,936,544	95,468,679	43.93%	53,532,135	8,548,730	626.20%
2014	60,420,276	102,232,145	59.10%	41,811,869	8,837,019	473.14%
2015	63,155,032	107,708,884	58.63%	44,553,852	9,358,883	476.06%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND December 31, 2014

			(2) Actuarial		(4)			AL s a
	Actuarial	(1)	Accrued	(3)	Unfunded		Perce	ntage
	Valuation	Actuarial	Liability	Funded	AAL	(5)	of Co	vered
	Date	Value of	(AAL)	Ratio	(UAAL)	Covered	Pay	/roll
	January 1	Assets	Entry-Age	(1) / (2)	(2) - (1)	Payroll	(4)	(5)
_		_	_		_			
	2010	\$ 16,925,476	\$ 55,853,421	30.30%	\$ 38,927,945	\$ 5,074,057	7	767.20%
	2011	19,533,664	59,934,286	32.59%	40,400,622	4,694,684	8	360.56%
	2012	20,325,193	75,507,749	26.92%	55,182,556	5,891,725	Ş	36.61%
	2013	20,747,206	80,055,650	25.92%	59,308,444	6,054,497	9	79.58%
	2014	37,272,668	81,615,391	45.67%	44,342,723	6,536,116	6	378.43%
	2015	38,147,833	85,443,581	44.65%	47,295,748	6,934,001	6	82.08%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS December 31, 2014

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) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2009	\$	-	\$ 1,871,775	0.00%	\$ 1,871,775	\$ 21,157,410	8.85%
2010		-	9,610,538	0.00%	9,610,538	21,671,118	44.35%
2011		-	4,267,414	0.00%	4,267,414	23,190,639	18.40%
2012		-	4,267,414	0.00%	4,267,414	24,348,473	17.53%
2013		-	7,352,332	0.00%	7,352,332	27,299,000	26.93%
2014		-	7,352,332	0.00%	7,352,332	28,294,438	25.99%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND December 31, 2014

Calendar Year	Employer ntributions	Annual Required ontribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension bligation
2009	\$ 731,777	\$ 731,777	100.00%	\$ -
2010	821,323	961,513	85.42%	140,190
2011	975,285	1,061,316	91.89%	229,219
2012	1,079,673	1,084,607	99.55%	239,055
2013	1,182,953	1,182,953	100.00%	244,168
2014	1,179,414	1,179,414	100.00%	249,391

CITY OF BERWYN

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS IMRF - SHEFIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL December 31, 2014

Calendar Year	mployer tributions	Re Cor	nnual equired htribution ARC)	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
2009	\$ 7,059	\$	7,059	100.00%	\$	-	
2010	12,182		15,929	76.48%		3,747	
2011	16,594		16,594	100.00%		3,827	
2012	12,413		12,413	100.00%		3,909	
2013	14,812		14,812	100.00%		3,992	
2014	17,953		17,953	100.00%		4,077	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND December 31, 2014

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
2009	\$ 1,956,851	\$ 2,190,453	89.34%	\$ 762,764
2010	2,447,616	2,654,633	92.20%	988,816
2011	2,443,805	3,523,001	69.37%	2,085,542
2012	2,440,664	3,937,274	61.99%	3,614,891
2013	17,432,504	4,423,550	394.08%	(9,341,798)
2014	1,936,262	3,812,119	50.79%	(7,596,059)

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND December 31, 2014

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
2009	\$ 2,024,816	\$ 2,425,321	83.49%	\$ 725,385
2010	2,532,240	2,842,419	89.09%	1,049,179
2011	2,544,473	2,684,363	94.79%	2,053,927
2012	2,549,376	3,868,992	65.89%	3,415,694
2013	17,539,449	4,065,776	431.39%	(9,992,269)
2014	2,036,569	3,521,960	57.82%	(8,693,012)

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS December 31, 2014

 Fiscal Year	ployer ributions	R Coi	Annual equired htribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation
2009	\$ 91,677	\$	105,479	86.91%	\$ 758,629
2010	91,677		105,479	86.91%	785,073
2011	362,031		748,654	48.36%	1,171,697
2012	348,386		229,545	151.77%	1,052,856
2013	348,386		217,036	160.52%	921,506
2014	512,560		377,718	135.70%	792,807

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2014

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.
- e. 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.
- g. Budgetary authority lapses at year end.
- h. State law requires that "expenditures be made in conformity with the budget." Transfers between line items in cost centers may be made by administrative action. Any amount to be transferred between cost centers and/or funds would require City Council approval.
- Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, with the exceptions of City 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 Building Fleet Motor Fuel Tax	\$ 24,644 110,170 7,879
Total	\$ 142,693

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2014

NOTE 3 - SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Supplemental budget appropriations during the year were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund Department Building Police	\$130,800 275,000
Public Works Zoning Committee & Planning	317,000 3,000 10,000
Senior Services Treasurer	75,000 1,200
Harlem TIF Ogden TIF Roosevelt TIF	180,000 22,000 103,000
Total	\$1,117,000

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



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

	Origin and Fir Budge	nal	Actual	with	iance Final dget
REVENUES	Ф 4000		4 007 000	φ.	04.047
Property taxes - debt service	\$ 4,366	5,039 \$,,	\$	21,047
Investment income	4.000		1,474		1,474
Total Revenues	4,366	5,039	4,388,560		22,521
EXPENDITURES					
Debt Service					
Principal	3,720	0,000	3,720,000		-
Interest and fiscal chargs	6,311	,338	6,313,620		(2,282)
Bond issuance costs	218	3,000	91,210		126,790
Total Expenditures	10,249	9,338	10,124,830		124,508
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,883	3 <u>,299</u>) _	(5,736,270)		147,029
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bonds issued, at par	4,738	3,071	4,270,000	(4	468,071)
Premium on issuance of long term debt	,	· -	349,073	,	349,073
Transfers in - Roosevelt Road TIF	272	2,084	272,084		-
Transfers in - Ogden Avenue TIF	415	5,000	415,000		-
Transfers in - South Berwyn TIF	458	3,144	458,144		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,883	3,299	5,764,301	(118,998)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		28,031	\$	28,031
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		_	641,874		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		<u>\$</u>	669,905		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
PROPERTY TAXES				
Property taxes - general	\$ 20,624,857	\$ 20,624,857	\$ 20,719,636	\$ 94,779
OTHER TAXES				
Personal property replacement	219,000	219,000	227,550	8,550
State income	6,360,000	6,360,000	6,472,416	112,416
State sales	3,100,000	3,100,000	2,976,666	(123,334)
Home rule sales	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,180,628	(119,372)
Municipal utility	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,700,906	200,906
Liquor	175,000	175,000	173,090	(1,910)
Real estate transfer	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,788,150	538,150
Gas	380,000	380,000	286,111	(93,889)
Parking lot	2,250	2,250	1,680	(570)
Video	20,000	20,000	10,779	(9,221)
Video gaming	168,000	168,000	252,663	84,663
Pull tabs and jar games	4,500	4,500	8,479	3,979
Total Other Taxes	17,478,750	17,478,750	18,079,118	600,368
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Vehicle				
Recreation vehicle	1,500	1,500	1,348	(152)
Motorcycle	13,500	13,500	16,056	2,556
Trucks	145,000	145,000	139,423	(5,577)
Passenger vehicles	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,325,451	200,451
Licenses				
Business	419,500	419,500	519,267	99,767
Liquor	205,000	205,000	180,944	(24,056)
Pet	15,000	15,000	11,840	(3,160)
Permits	400.000	400.000		10.000
Commuter parking	100,000	100,000	143,996	43,996
Electrical	70,000	70,000	33,655	(36,345)
Municipal parking	100,000	100,000	115,281	15,281
Building	50,000	50,000	158,798	108,798
Certificate of compliance	70,000	70,000	70,319	319
Local improvement	625,000	625,000	858,540	233,540
Service charge and escrow default	95,000	95,000	108,685	13,685
Electrical sign inspection	45,000	45,000	71,875	26,875
Total Licenses and Permits	3,079,500	3,079,500	3,755,478	675,978

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
Public safety								
Police reports	\$	14,500	\$	14,500	\$	13,045	\$	(1,455)
Paramedic service collections	•	650,000	·	650,000		1,200,103	·	550,103
False alarms		3,000		3,000		16,260		13,260
Miscellaneous charges for services		22,500		22,500		19,636		(2,864)
CPR training revenue		800		800		170		(630)
Public works								,
Plumbing inspection		60,000		60,000		91,273		31,273
Sanitation		•				·		
Recycling rebate		80,000		80,000		85,412		5,412
Recreation								
Athletics		84,250		84,250		86,665		2,415
Adult programs		35,000		35,000		26,608		(8,392)
Children's programs		215,000		215,000		249,818		34,818
Pool		80,000		80,000		35,774		(44,226)
Concession stand		12,500		12,500		3,481		(9,019)
Rental		3,000		3,000		2,275		(725)
Senior services								
Senior breakfast		2,500		2,500		3,105		605
Other fees for service		19,000		19,000		30,541		11,541
Other								
Commuter parking meters		45,000		45,000		35,838		(9,162)
Sale of gas		140,000		140,000		113,909		(26,091)
Sidewalk construction	_	80,000		80,000	_	63,635		(16,365)
Total Charges For Services	_	1,547,050		1,547,050		2,077,548		530,498
FINES AND FORFEITURES								
Towing fees		16,000		16,000		13,450		(2,550)
Impound vehicles		350,000		350,000		372,080		22,080
Booting		30,000		30,000		23,045		(6,955)
Cannabis tickets		31,000		31,000		48,351		17,351
Court fines		2,050,000		2,050,000		1,904,063		(145,937)
Violation fines		175,000		175,000		171,704		(3,296)
Local ordinance fines		515,000		515,000		644,266		129,266
Red Speed photo enforcement		1,500,000		1,775,000		2,014,631		239,631
Total Fines and Forfeitures		4,667,000		4,942,000		5,191,590		249,590

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
Highway maintenance	\$ 102,00	0 \$ 102,000	\$ 109,406	\$ 7,406
Total Intergovernmental	102,00	102,000	109,406	7,406
INVESTMENT INCOME	35,00	35,000	56,118	21,118
OTHER REVENUES				
Franchises	360,00	360,000	385,071	25,071
Cell tower rental	125,00	125,000	136,012	11,012
Reimbursements	231,50	231,500	276,486	44,986
Grants	78,15	7 218,157	593,767	375,610
Contributions & sponsorships	5,25	5,250	1,448	(3,802)
Other	209,48	209,486	164,838	(44,648)
Total Other Revenues	1,009,39	3 1,149,393	1,557,622	408,229
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 48,543,55	9 \$ 48,958,550	\$ 51,546,516	\$ 2,587,966

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

				Variance
	Original	Final		with Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Mayor's Office				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 144,130	\$ 144,130	\$ 142,332	\$ 1,798
Internal service fund charges	3,116	3,116	2,708	408
Administrative expenditures	7,500	7,500	8,438	(938)
Supplies	1,600	1,600	1,238	362
Postage and printing	700	700	121	579
Repairs and maintenance	500	500	-	500
Other general	3,500	3,500	1,633	1,867
Copier maintenance	1,800	1,800	1,823	(23)
Total Mayor's Office	162,846	162,846	158,293	4,553
City Administrator's Office				
Salaries and benefits	332,939	332,939	334,184	(1,245)
Internal service fund charges	7,224	7,224	6,927	297
Training, dues and publications	13,953	13,953	8,366	5,587
Supplies	1,600	1,600	1,791	(191)
Postage and printing	700	700	950	(250)
Repairs and maintenance	500	500	-	500
Professional services	60,000	60,000	64,000	(4,000)
Other general	9,500	9,500	9,417	83
Copier maintenance	1,800	1,800	1,566	234
Total City Administrator's Office	428,216	428,216	427,201	1,015
City Clerk's Office				
Salaries and benefits	168,752	168,752	155,821	12,931
Internal service fund charges	3,608	3,608	2,926	682
Administrative expenditures	4,500	4,500	2,485	2,015
Training, dues and publications	4,700	4,700	6,230	(1,530)
Telephone	-	-	34	(34)
Supplies	3,000	3,000	1,896	1,104
Postage and printing	1,000	1,000	1,322	(322)
Codification	7,000	7,000	3,782	3,218
Record retention	8,000	8,000	5,182	2,818
Other general	2,500	2,500	112	2,388
Copier maintenance	7,300	7,300	6,631	669
Total City Clerk's Office	210,360	210,360	186,421	23,939
Treasurer's Office				
Salaries and benefits	50,799	51,999	51,142	857
Internal service fund charges	681	681	640	41
Supplies	-	-	173	(173)
Postage, printing and publications	4,000	4,000	2,800	1,200
Other general	4,000	4,000	425	(425)
_	EE 490	E6 690		
Total Treasurer's Office	55,480	56,680	55,180	1,500
City Council				
Salaries and benefits	181,325	181,325	174,004	7,321
Internal service fund charges	4,488	4,488	3,553	935
Ward expenditures	36,000	36,000	25,006	10,994
Other general	500	500		500
Total City Council	222,313	222,313	202,563	19,750
				

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance vith Final Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)								
Legal Department								
Salaries and benefits	\$	276,684	\$	276,684	\$	268,977	\$	7,707
Internal service fund charges		17,316		17,316		14,933		2,383
Supplies		1,800		1,800		1,123		677
Postage and printing		700		700		76		624
Adjudication program		35,000		35,000		31,393		3,607
Other general		1,400		1,400		196		1,204
Professional services		600,000		600,000		562,504		37,496
Copier maintenance		1,800		1,800		1,545		255
Total Legal Department		934,700		934,700		880,747		53,953
Finance Department								
Salaries and benefits		1,121,653		1,121,653		1,098,504		23,149
Internal service fund charges		31,073		31,073		28,492		2,581
Vehicle registration service		55,000		55,000		49,490		5,510
Other general		53,000		53,000		66,152		(13,152)
Postage, printing and publications		25,500		25,500		17,665		7,835
Telephone		52,000		32,000		12,383		19,617
Supplies		7,000		7,000		8,184		(1,184)
Training, dues and publications		8,000		8,000		4,318		3,682
Professional services		255,000		255,000		224,824		30,176
Copier maintenance		4,900		4,900		9,898		(4,998)
Total Finance Department	_	1,613,126	_	1,593,126	_	1,519,910		73,216
Information Technology Department								
Salaries and benefits		559,683		559,683		555,161		4,522
Internal service fund charges		17,246		17,246		15,899		1,347
Network infrastructure		180,000		180,000		169,682		10,318
Hardware purchases		70,000		70,000		67,449		2,551
Hardware maintenance		30,000		30,000		22,673		7,327
Software purchases		50,000		50,000		29,343		20,657
Software maintenance		30,000		30,000		27,206		2,794
Training, dues and publications		12,000		12,000		-		12,000
Other general		44,500		44,500		41,074		3,426
Professional services		20,000		20,000		22,059		(2,059)
Total Information Technology Department		1,013,429		1,013,429		950,546		62,883
Statutory								
Auditing/accounting expenditures		48,500		48,500		48,380		120
Bad debt expenditure		8,000		8,000		8,542		(542)
Unallocated employee benefits		30,000		30,000		52,756		(22,756)
Interdepartmental charges - water		(989,289)		(989,289)		(945,584)		(43,705)
Other		5,000		5,000		4,964		` 36
City wide software applications		31,500		31,500		31,660		(160)
Total Statutory	_	(866,289)	_	(866,289)	_	(799,282)	_	(67,007)
Total General Government		3,774,181		3,755,381	_	3,581,579		173,802

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Fire Department							
Salaries and benefits	\$	9,614,881	\$	9,464,881	\$ 9,471,301	\$	(6,420)
Pension expenditures		2,027,341		2,027,341	2,036,570		(9,229)
Internal service fund charges		445,924		445,924	342,108		103,816
Collection service fees		65,000		65,000	48,373		16,627
Other general		93,250		93,250	29,140		64,110
Supplies		20,500		20,500	10,994		9,506
Telephone		15,000		15,000	8,840		6,160
Utilities		62,000		62,000	78,934		(16,934)
Training, dues, and education		60,000		60,000	30,758		29,242
Repairs and maintenance		202,000		202,000	144,970		57,030
Copier maintenance		4,700		4,700	4,644		56
Equipment purchases/capital outlay		175,000		175,000	84,720		90,280
Equipment lease		179,750		179,750	179,637		113
Turnout gear	_	40,000		40,000	 15,637		24,363
Total Fire Department		13,005,346	_	12,855,346	 12,486,626	_	368,720
Police Department							
Salaries and benefits		17,913,932		17,913,932	17,542,016		371,916
Pension expenditures		1,929,011		1,929,011	1,936,262		(7,251)
Internal service fund charges		1,499,099		1,499,099	1,273,237		225,862
Other general		88,250		88,250	108,265		(20,015)
Postage, printing, and publications		31,500		31,500	27,189		4,311
Telephone		108,900		108,900	125,386		(16,486)
Utilities		313,000		313,000	283,370		29,630
Training, dues, and education		85,000		85,000	101,756		(16,756)
Supplies		45,700		45,700	46,222		(522)
Repairs and maintenance		342,900		342,900	332,929		9,971
Red Speed photo enforcement		567,492		842,492	753,274		89,218
Capital outlay		457,000		457,000	457,472		(472)
Copier maintenance		23,600		23,600	22,905		`695 [´]
Total Police Department		23,405,384		23,680,384	23,010,283		670,101
·							
Fire and Police Commission							
Salaries and benefits		21,530		21,530	21,530		-
Training, dues, and education		5,375		5,375	-		5,375
Other general		71,000		71,000	 10,446		60,554
Total Fire and Police Commission		97,905		97,905	 31,976		65,929
Total Dublic Cofety		36 509 635		36 633 635	35 530 005		1,104,750
Total Public Safety	_	36,508,635		36,633,635	 35,528,885		1,104,130

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
PUBLIC WORKS				
Building Department				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 885,415	\$ 885,415	\$ 880,915	\$ 4,500
Internal service fund charges	25,800	25,800	24,850	950
Other general	40,000	40,000	15,294	24,706
Postage, printing, and publications	8,000	8,000	17,753	(9,753)
Utilities	23,000	23,000	32,757	(9,757)
Telephone	10,000	10,000	8,932	1,068
Training, dues, and publications	2,000	2,000	2,276	(276)
Supplies	17,500	17,500	16,628	872
Professional services	360,000	400,800	386,952	13,848
Repairs and maintenance	150,000	240,000	292,039	(52,039)
Capital outlay	60,000	60,000	58,961	1,039
Copier maintenance	3,700	3,700	3,502	198
Total Building Department	1,585,415	1,716,215	1,740,859	(24,644)
Street Department				
Salaries and benefits	2,467,501	2,467,501	2,175,447	292,054
Internal service fund charges	223,217	223,217	97,038	126,179
Other general	14,600	14,600	2,730	11,870
Telephone	4,000	4,000	1,524	2,476
Utilities	22,000	22,000	34,115	(12,115)
External gas and oil	150,000	150,000	109,685	40,315
Supplies	202,500	202,500	101,070	101,430
Equipment lease	55,000	55,000	41,168	13,832
Equipment	124,500	351,500	323,391	28,109
Repairs and maintenance	320,000	320,000	262,449	57,551
Copier maintenance	1,000	1,000	1,143	(143)
Professional services	500,000	590,000	713,587	(123,587)
Total Street Department	4,084,318	4,401,318	3,863,347	537,971
Float Donartment				
Fleet Department Salaries and benefits	328,019	328,019	388,124	(60,105)
Internal service fund charges	11,231	11,231	10,837	394
Other general	80,750	80,750	213,422	(132,672)
Professional services	45,000	45,000	42,674	
	14,000	14,000	10,237	2,326 3,763
External gas and oil	146,000			
Repairs and maintenance		146,000	69,876	76,124
Total Fleet Department	625,000	625,000	735,170	(110,170)
Total Public Works	6,294,733	6,742,533	6,339,376	403,157

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Zoning Boards of Appeals							
Salaries and benefits	\$	6,847	\$ 6,84	7	\$ 7,356	\$	(509)
Other general		4,000	7,00	00	5,224		1,776
Total Zoning Boards of Appeals		10,847	13,84	7	12,580		1,267
Committees and Planning Department							
Berwyn Historical Society		5,000	5,00	00	5,000		-
West Central Municipal Conference		21,000	21,00		20,566		434
Historical Preservation Commission		5,000	15,00		5,685		9,315
Utility tax rebate		80,000	80,00		101,582		(21,582)
National Night Out		17,500	17,50	00	5,079		12,421
Berwyn Development Corporation Administrative Fee		86,000	86,00	00	86,000		-
Other general		5,000	5,00	00	542		4,458
Total Committees and Planning Department		219,500	229,50	00	224,454	_	5,046
Total Economic Development		230,347	243,34	17	237,034	_	6,313
CULTURE AND RECREATION							
Recreation Department							
Salaries and benefits		994,950	994,95	0	958,437		36,513
Internal service fund charges		98,818	98,81	8	24,230		74,588
Special events		50,000	50,00	00	62,474		(12,474)
Concession stand		-		-	58,756		(58,756)
Other general		75,000	75,00	00	47,562		27,438
Postage, printing, and publications		8,000	8,00	00	2,297		5,703
Telephone		8,000	8,00		6,485		1,515
Utilities		56,000	56,00	00	43,247		12,753
Supplies		125,000	125,00		49,038		75,962
Repairs and maintenance		130,000	130,00		130,875		(875)
Equipment purchases/capital outlay		50,000	50,00		16,694		33,306
Copier maintenance		5,300	5,30		4,934	_	366
Total Recreation Department	1	,601,068	1,601,06	8	1,405,029	_	196,039

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

CULTURE AND RECREATION (CONTINUED)		Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Community Relations Department						
Salaries and benefits	\$	6,191	\$ 6,191	\$ 6,185	\$	6
Other general	•	1,500	1,500	, -	·	1,500
Total Community Relations Department		7,691	 7,691	6,185		1,506
Senior Services Department						
Salaries and benefits		188,000	188,000	187,394		606
Special events - senior breakfast		6,000	6,000	5,597		403
Vehicle, gas, and oil		25,000	25,000	22,181		2,819
Telephone		2,000	2,000	4,003		(2,003)
Supplies		600	600	612		(12)
Postage and printing		3,200	3,200	5,472		(2,272)
Professional services		4,000	4,000	1,408		2,592
Repairs and maintenance		52,500	127,500	103,913		23,587
Equipment lease		6,000	6,000	4,800		1,200
Copier maintenance		1,000	1,000	1,143		(143)
Internal service fund charges		5,120	5,120	4,774		346
Other general		1,800	1,800	 202		1,598
Total Senior Services Department		295,220	 370,220	 341,499		28,721
Total Culture and Recreation		1,903,979	 1,978,979	 1,752,713		226,266
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	48,711,875	\$ 49,353,875	\$ 47,439,587	\$	1,914,288

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 Library is a department of the city and is a special revenue fund.

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.

Cermak Road TIF is used to accumulate tax increment generated by the Cermak Road TIF district which was created on July 14, 1987. Funds can only be used for redevelopment costs within the geographical boundaries of the district.

Harlem Avenue TIF is used to accumulate tax increment generated by the Harlem Avenue TIF district which was created on January 1, 2012. 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 tax surcharge.

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 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 Capital Bond Fund is used to account for the capital portions of bond proceeds to be used for capital project purposes.

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, 2014

Restricted cash Recolevables Property taxes Propert					enue	Reve	Special F										
Cash and investments	Harlem Avenue TIF	_	Road	_	Avenue	_	Road		Berwyn			_	Library	_	NSP		
Restricted cash Receivables Receivable																	SETS
Receivables	\$ 445,527	8	400,558	\$	197,302	\$		\$	151,909	\$	1,958,875	\$	351,428	\$	40	\$	
Property taxes							373,731										
Notes		_	_		27 246		_		_		_		3 231 351		_		
Interest		_	-		21,240		_		-		-		5,251,551		_		• •
Accounts 108,764 8,163	61	38	38		66		73		45		_		41		_		
Land held for resale 890,455 - - 84,032 305,000 2,608,036 356,956 Due from other funds - <		-	-		-				-		_				108 764		
Due from other funds		59	356.959		2.608.036		,		84.032		_		-		,		
Due from other governments		-	-		_,000,000		-				_		_		-		
TOTAL ASSETS \$ 999.259 \$ 3.590.983 \$ 2.101.550 \$ 235,986 \$ 683,516 \$ 2.832,650 \$ 757.555 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-	-	-		_		_		-		142.675		_		-		
Accounts payable \$ 109,876 \$ 36,179 \$ 81,771 \$ 3,478 \$ 908 \$ 1,639 \$ 17,497 Accrued payroll - 43,884	\$ 445,588	55	757,555	\$	2,832,650	\$	683,516	\$	235,986	\$	2,101,550	\$	3,590,983	\$	999,259	\$	
Accounts payable \$ 109,876 \$ 36,179 \$ 81,771 \$ 3,478 \$ 908 \$ 1,639 \$ 17,497 Accrued payroll - 43,884																	ADII ITIES
Accrued payroll	\$ 2,200	דנ	17 /07	Ф	1 630	Φ	908	¢	2 179	Φ	Q1 77 1	Φ	36 170	¢	100 976	¢	
Unearned revenues	Ψ 2,200	-	17,437	Ψ	1,039	Ψ	900	Ψ	5,470	Ψ	01,771		,	Ψ	109,070	Ψ	
Due to other funds		_	_		_		3 692		_		234 574		,		_		• •
Other Liabilities - - - - - - 129,596 TOTAL LIABILITIES 176,221 269,975 1,411,059 142,874 144,589 122,803 362,263 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes - 3,206,530 -	197,975	70	215 170		121 164		,		139 396		,				66 345		
TOTAL LIABILITIES 176,221 269,975 1,411,059 142,874 144,589 122,803 362,265	,		,		-		-		-		-				-		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			362,263	_	122,803	_	144,589		142,874		1,411,059		269,975	_	176,221		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes																	EEDDED INEI OWS OF DESCRIBES
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - 3,206,530		_	_		_		_		_		_		3 206 530		_		
Restricted Public safety		_				_				_				_			
Restricted Public safety																	ND BALANCES (DEFICIT)
Public safety - <																	
Public works - - 690,491 - - - Culture and recreation - 114,478 - </td <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td>		_	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		
Culture and recreation - 114,478 - - - - - - - - 93,112 538,927 2,709,847 395,292 2,709,847 395		_	_		_		_		_		690 491				_		,
Economic Development 823,038 - - 93,112 538,927 2,709,847 395,292 Committed Capital projects funded by bonds -		_	-		_		_		_		-		114 478		_		
Committed Capital projects funded by bonds	245,413	12	395.292		2.709.847		538.927		93.112		_				823.038		
Unassigned	,		,		_,, -,,-,,		,		,						,		
Unassigned		-	-		_		_		-		-		-		-		Capital projects funded by bonds
		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	245,413	12	395,292	_	2,709,847	_	538,927		93,112	_	690,491	_	114,478	_	823,038		<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF																	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF
·	\$ 445,588	5	757,555	\$	2,832,650	\$	683,516	\$	235,986	\$	2,101,550	\$	3,590,983	\$	999,259	\$	

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2014

					Spe	cial Revenue	е					Capital	Projects			
		Grants		Police Seizure	911	mergency Telephone System	_	Foreign Fire Insurance		CDBG		Capital Bond	Infrastructu Bond	re		Totals
ASSETS																
Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$	100	\$	976,841 -	\$	723,985 -	\$	42,079 -	\$	463,724	\$	2,041,929	\$	-	\$	7,754,297 373,751
Receivables												-				
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,258,597
Notes		-		-		-		-		2,518,958		-		-		2,518,958
Interest		-		55		22		-		53		295		-		749
Accounts		394,463		-		125,410		-		-		-		-		641,492
Land held for resale		-		-		400		-		-		-	40	-		4,244,482
Due from other funds		-		-		196		-		222,378		-	18,	121		18,923
Due from other governments	_		_		_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_		_				_	365,053
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	394,563	\$	976,896	\$	849,613	\$	42,079	\$	3,205,113	\$	2,042,224	\$ 18,	727	\$	19,176,302
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$	1,132	\$	32,322	\$	-	\$	-	\$	408,539	\$	446,910	\$	-	\$	1,142,451
Accrued payroll		-		8,017		-		-		4,601		-		-		56,502
Unearned revenues		4,647		-		-		-		2,518,958		-		-		2,886,871
Due to other funds		344,812		186,140		-		-		560,623		56,820		-		3,188,060
Other Liabilities		-		-								-				129,596
TOTAL LIABILITIES		350,591		226,479		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	3,492,721		503,730				7,403,480
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,206,530
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							_		_		_					3,206,530
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)																
Restricted		40.070		750 447		0.40.040		40.070								4 000 004
Public safety		43,972		750,417		849,613		42,079		-		-		-		1,686,081
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		690,491 114,478
Culture and recreation Economic Development		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,805,629
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,005,028
Capital projects funded by bonds		_		_		_				_		1,538,494	18,	727		1,557,221
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		(287,608)		1,550,434	10,			(287,608
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		43,972		750,417		849,613	_	42,079	_	(287,608)		1,538,494	18,	727		8,566,292
` ,		·						· ·				· · · · · ·				
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	\$	394,563	\$	976,896	\$	849,613	\$	42,079	\$	3,205,113	\$	2,042,224	\$ 18,	727	\$	19,176,302
MEGOGROLO, AND I OND DALANGES (DEFICIT)	Ψ	00 4,000	Ψ	0.0,000	Ψ	3 13,010	Ψ	12,013	Ψ	5,255,115	Ψ	2,0 TZ,ZZT	Ψ 10,		Ψ	. 0, 17 0,002

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

					Specia	l Revenue	Э					
	NSP	Li	ibrary	Motor Fuel Tax	South Berwyn Corridor TIF	R	osevelt oad TIF		Ogden Avenue TIF	Cermak Road TIF		Harlem Avenue TIF
REVENUES												
Property taxes	\$ -	\$:	2,997,525	\$ -	\$ 778,228	3 \$	289,321	\$	848,725	\$ -	\$	575,895
Other taxes	-		-	-		•	-		-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	445.070		46,590	4 704 640	•	•	-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental Investment income	145,972		70,821 320	1,734,612 202	762		1,129		945	374	•	- 510
Miscellaneous	298,520		12,922	16,730	702		6,000		44,000	142,587		28,127
Total Revenues	444,492	;	3,128,178	1,751,544	778,990)	296,450		893,670	142,961	_	604,532
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety	_		_				_		_			_
Public works	-		_	1,397,879			_		_			_
Economic development	95,931		-	-	290,487	,	317,872		377,481	295,455	;	422,654
Culture and recreation	-	;	3,123,988	-	· .		· -		· -	· .		-
Capital outlay	1,861,941		-	-			-		-	-		-
Debt service												
Principal	-		-	-	116,370		-		281,861	-		-
Interest and fiscal charges			<u> </u>		31,420				45,239			<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	1,957,872	;	3,123,988	1,397,879	438,277	<u> </u>	317,872		704,581	295,455	<u> </u>	422,654
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,513,380)		4,190	353,665	340,713	<u> </u>	(21,422)		189,089	(152,494	.)	181,878
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	-		-	-			-		-	-		-
Transfers (out)				(380,000)	(458,144	·)	(272,084)	·	(415,000)		_	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(380,000)	(458,144	<u> </u>	(272,084)		(415,000)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,513,380)		4,190	(26,335)	(117,431)	(293,506))	(225,911)	(152,494	.)	181,878
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1	2,336,418		110,288	716,826	210,543	<u> </u>	832,433		2,935,758	547,786	<u> </u>	63,535
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$ 823,038	\$	114,478	\$ 690,491	\$ 93,112	\$	538,927	\$	2,709,847	\$ 395,292	\$	245,413

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Special Revenue											Capita	l Projects		
					En	nergency	F	oreign							
			F	Police	911	Telephone		Fire			(Capital	Infrastructure		
	Grants	3	S	Seizure		System	In	surance		CDBG		Bond	Bond		Totals
REVENUES															
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5,489,694
Other taxes		-		-		428,283		41,350		-		-	-		469,633
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		46,590
Intergovernmental	622	2,719		392,915		-		-		665,374		50,000	-		3,682,413
Investment income		-		1,081		3,754		14		155		3,439	-		12,685
Miscellaneous							-			40,384					589,270
Total Revenues	622	2,719		393,996		432,037		41,364		705,913		53,439			10,290,285
EXPENDITURES															
Current															
Public safety	2	1,236		577,315		201,384		60,191		-		_	-		860,126
Public works	553	3,118		-		-		-		-		-			1,950,997
Economic development		· -		-		-		-		880,394		-			2,680,274
Culture and recreation	45	5,353		-		-		-		-		-			3,169,341
Capital outlay				_		-		_		-		635,196	-		2,497,137
Debt service															
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-			398,231
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		76,659
Total Expenditures	619	9,707		577,315		201,384		60,191		880,394		635,196	-		11,632,765
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,012		(183,319)		230,653		(18,827)		(174,481)		(581,757)	_		(1,342,480)
excess (Deliciency) of Revenues Over (Orider) experialitares		3,012		(100,019)		230,033		(10,021)		(174,401)		(301,737)			(1,542,400)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		553,007		-	-		553,007
Transfers (out)						(200,000)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				_	(1,725,228)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(200,000)		<u>-</u>		553,007				_	(1,172,221)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	;	3,012		(183,319)		30,653		(18,827)		378,526		(581,757)	-		(2,514,701)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1	40	0,960		933,736		818,960		60,906		(666,134)		2,120,251	18,727		11,080,993
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$ 43	3,972	\$	750,417	\$	849,613	\$	42,079	\$	(287,608)	\$	1,538,494	\$ 18,727	\$	8,566,292

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

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Ф O OOC O4O	φ	0.007.505	Φ	44.040
Property taxes - Library Fines and forfeitures	\$ 2,986,312	\$	2,997,525	\$	11,213
Book fines	30,000		28,502		(1,498)
Copier fees - maintenance fund	12,000		18,088		6,088
Intergovernmental revenue - Per Capita Grant	58,000		70,821		12,821
Intergovernmental revenue - Grants	50,000				(50,000)
Investment income	100		320		220
Miscellaneous revenues					
Donations - building fund	20,000		12,922		(7,078)
Contributions	45,000		<u> </u>		(45,000)
Total Revenues	3,201,412		3,128,178		(73,234)
EXPENDITURES					
Culture and Recreation					
Salaries and benefits	2,461,137		2,367,360		93,777
Internal service fund charges	69,115		53,968		15,147
Books	165,000		176,442		(11,442)
Periodicals	17,000		19,143		(2,143)
Audio visual	43,000		35,877		7,123
Computer system	62,000		65,801		(3,801)
Dues and subscriptions	11,000		12,253		(1,253)
Computer support databases	40,000		33,766		6,234
Programs adult/children	45,000		26,296		18,704
Reciprocal borrowing	4,000		883		3,117
Promotions	13,000		9,913		3,087
Director expense	350		350		-
Board expense	350		794		(444)
Other general	-		21,725		(21,725)
Postage, printing, and publications	3,000		1,446		1,554
Telephone	14,000		22,617		(8,617)
Utilities	15,600		26,344		(10,744)
Supplies	98,000		99,049		(1,049)
Repairs and maintenance	150,000		149,961		39 440 000
Capital improvement	110,000		-		110,000
Total Expenditures	3,321,552	_	3,123,988		197,564
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(120,140)		4,190		124,330
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	5,000				5,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (115,140)</u>		4,190	\$	124,330
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		_	110,288		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$	114,478		

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

DEVENUE	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues - state allotment	\$ 1,664,050	\$ 1,679,392	\$ 15,342
Investment income	ψ 1,00 1,000 -	202	202
Grants	-	55,220	55,220
Miscellaneous		40.700	40.700
Reimbursements		16,730	16,730
Total Revenues	1,664,050	1,751,544	87,494
EXPENDITURES Public Works			
Rock salt	225,000	284,504	(59,504)
Utilities	300,000	463,596	(163,596)
Professional services Capital outlay	120,000 385,000	3,445 383,253	116,555 1,747
Repairs and maintenance	363,000	303,233	1,747
Traffic control	360,000	263,081	96,919
Total Expenditures	1,390,000	1,397,879	(7,879)
Total Experialities		1,007,070	(1,010)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	274,050	353,665	79,615
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)	(380,000)	(380,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (105,950)	(26,335)	\$ 79,615
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		716,826	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 690,491	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SOUTH BERWYN CORRIDOR TIF FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

REVENUES Property taxes - increment	Original and Final Budget \$ 1,075,328	Actual \$ 778,228	Variance with Final Budget \$ (297,100)
Investment income	2,000	762	(1,238)
Total Revenues	1,077,328	778,990	(298,338)
EXPENDITURES			
Economic Development			
TIF expenditures	263,226	123,552	139,674
TIF management services - BDC	195,060	166,935	28,125
Debt Service			
Principal	155,161	116,370	38,791
Interest - notes payable	40,729	31,420	9,309
Total Expenditures	654,176	438,277	215,899
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	423,152	340,713	(82,439)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(458,144)	(458,144)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (34,992)	(117,431)	<u>\$ (82,439)</u>
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		210,543	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 93,112	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance vith Final Budget
REVENUES Property taxes - increment Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 554,490 2,000	\$	554,490 2,000	\$	289,321 1,129 6,000	\$	(265,169) (871) 6,000
Total Revenues	 556,490	_	556,490	_	296,450	_	(260,040)
EXPENDITURES Economic Development							
TIF expenditures TIF management services - BDC	242,500 240,208		345,500 240,208		87,039 230,833		258,461 9,375
Total Expenditures	482,708	_	585,708	_	317,872		267,836
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 73,782		(29,218)		(21,422)		7,796
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	 (272,084)		(272,084)		(272,084)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (272,084)	_	(272,084)	_	(272,084)	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (198,302)	\$	(301,302)		(293,506)	\$	7,796
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1					832,433		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31				\$	538,927		

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

REVENUES Property taxes - increment Property rental	Original Budget \$ 1,095,483	Final Budget \$ 1,095,483	Actual \$ 848,725 44,000	Variance with Final Budget \$ (246,758) 44,000
Investment income	2,000	2,000	945	(1,055)
Total Revenues	1,097,483	1,097,483	893,670	(203,813)
EXPENDITURES				
Economic Development				
TIF expenditures	222,441	244,441	151,270	93,171
TIF management services - BDC	254,336	254,336	226,211	28,125
Debt Service				
Principal	241,486	241,486	281,861	(40,375)
Interest - notes payable	45,614	45,614	45,239	375
Total Expenditures	763,877	785,877	704,581	81,296
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	333,606	311,606	189,089	(122,517)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (out)	(415,000)	(415,000)	(415,000)	
, ,				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(415,000)	(415,000)	(415,000)	_
rotal outer rinarioning ocurrous (costs)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (81,394)	\$ (103,394)	(225,911)	\$ (122,517)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			2,935,758	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 2,709,847	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HARLEM AVENUE TIF FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

DEVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Property taxes - increment	\$	314,000	\$	494,000	\$	575,895	\$	81,895
Miscellaneous	Φ	314,000	φ	494,000	φ	28,127	Φ	28,127
Investment income		1,000		1,000		510		(490)
		,	_	,	-			(/
Total Revenues		315,000		495,000		604,532		109,532
		_		_		_		_
EXPENDITURES								
Economic Development								
TIF expenditures		17,500		197,500		84,529		112,971
TIF management services - BDC		347,500		347,500		338,125	_	9,375
Total Expenditures		365,000	_	545,000		422,654		122,346
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(50,000)		(50,000)		181,878		231,878
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(50,000)	\$	(50,000)		181,878	\$	231,878
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1						63,535		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	245,413		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

REVENUES Other taxes Investment income	ar	Original nd Final Budget 63,779	\$ Actual 41,350 14	W	variance vith Final Budget (22,429) (14)
Total Revenues		63,779	 41,364		(22,443)
EXPENDITURES Public Safety Supplies Tools and equipment Repairs and maintenance Other general Training, dues, and publications Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	_	3,000 4,000 20,000 3,779 3,000 30,000 63,779	3,620 51,080 2,727 165 2,599 - 60,191		(620) (47,080) 17,273 3,614 401 30,000 3,588
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures			 (18,827)		(18,827)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		(18,827)	\$	(18,827)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			 60,906		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 42,079		

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

		Original			Variance
		and Final		,	with Final
		Budget	 Actual		Budget
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	2,221,430	\$ 665,374	\$	(1,556,056)
Investment income		-	155		155
Miscellaneous	_		 40,384		40,384
Total Revenues		2,221,430	 705,913		(1,515,517)
EXPENDITURES					
Economic Development					
Salaries and benefits		377,241	343,818		33,423
Internal service fund charges		40,543	25,297		15,246
Utilities		2,500	3,240		(740)
Copier maintenance		3,700	2,968		732
Telephone		5,400	1,475		3,925
Supplies		4,500	2,900		1,600
Postage and printing		7,000	3,276		3,724
Professional services		194,600	110,630		83,970
Training, dues and publications		3,000	3,500		(500)
Repairs and maintenance		6,780	4,724		2,056
Vehicle gas and oil		3,500	946		2,554
Other general		29,750	424		29,326
Bad debt		-	94,096		(94,096)
Program		1,046,658	169,908		876,750
Public works					
Capital outlay		639,265	-		639,265
Repairs and maintenance		250,000	113,192		136,808
Total Expenditures	_	2,614,437	880,394	_	1,734,043
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(393,007)	 (174,481)		218,526
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (out)		393,007	553,007		160,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		393,007	 553,007		160,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	000,007	 000,007		100,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>		378,526	\$	378,526
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1			 (666,134)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31			\$ (287,608)		

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

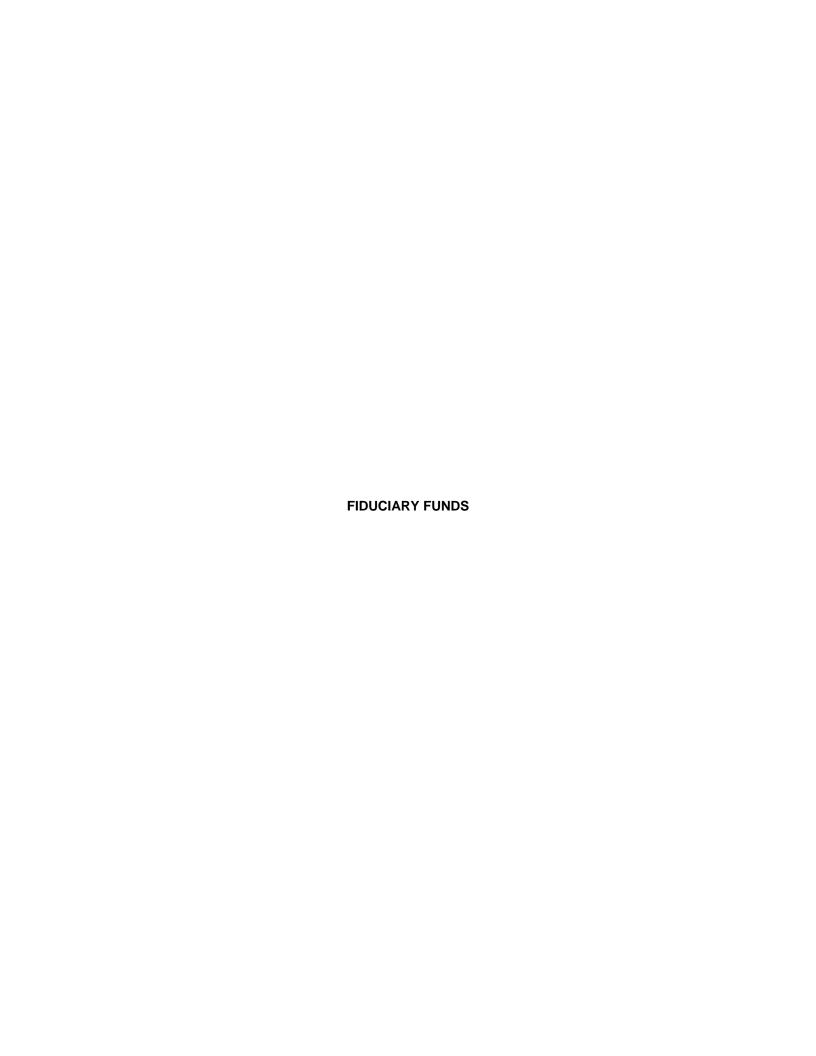
REVENUES Investment income Intergovernmental	Orig and F Bud	inal get	\$	Actual 3,439 50,000	Variance with Final Budget 939 50,000
Total Revenues		2,500		53,439	 50,939
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay IT telephone infrastructure Public works building purchase 2012 bond - public works projects	4	10,000 40,000 50,000		118,732 6,241 510,223	 (8,732) 33,759 1,339,777
Total Expenditures	2,00	00,000		635,196	 1,364,804
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,99	97,500)		(581,757)	 1,415,743
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,99	97,500)		(581,757)	\$ 1,415,743
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			2	2,120,251	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 1	,538,494	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS December 31, 2014

		Police	F	Firefighters'		
		Pension		Pension		Total
ACCETC						
ASSETS Cash and investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,321	\$	52,645	\$	95,966
Investments	Ψ	.0,021	*	0_,0 .0	*	00,000
U.S. Government and agency securities		9,714,443		5,412,500		15,126,943
Corporate bonds		10,661,132		5,787,729		16,448,861
Money market mutual funds		2,238,678		1,544,760		3,783,438
Equities		9,485,896		8,774,336		18,260,232
Equity mutual fund		28,972,544		15,380,663		44,353,207
Certificates of deposit		-		246,727		246,727
State and local obligations		794,878		398,083		1,192,961
Insurance contracts		13,079		111,456		124,535
Total Cash and Investments		61,923,971		37,708,899		99,632,870
- · · · ·						
Receivables		400.000		0.4.400		0.40.000
Accrued interest		162,802		84,128		246,930
Other receivables Due from governmental funds		19,169 15,883		16,706		19,169 32,589
Due from governmental funds		15,665		10,700	-	32,369
Total Receivables		197,854		100,834		298,688
		· · · · · ·		,		<u> </u>
Prepaids		_		775		775
Total Assets		62,121,825		37,810,508		99,932,333
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		24,820		17,591		42,411
Total Liabilities		24,820		17,591		42,411
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR	φ	62 007 005	φ	27 702 047	φ	00 000 000
PENSION BENEFITS	\$	62,097,005	\$	37,792,917	\$	99,889,922

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	Police Pension	F	Firefighters' Pension	 Total
ADDITIONS				
Contributions				
Employer	\$ 1,936,262	\$	2,036,569	\$ 3,972,831
Participants	 1,227,194		639,271	 1,866,465
Total Contributions	 3,163,456		2,675,840	 5,839,296
Investment Income				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in				
fair value of investments	(442,543)		787,029	344,486
Interest earned	2,359,874		1,114,728	3,474,602
Less investment expenses	 (128,424)		(103,090)	 (231,514)
Total Investment Income	 1,788,907		1,798,667	 3,587,574
Total Additions	 4,952,363		4,474,507	 9,426,870
DEDUCTIONS				
Administrative	74,328		64,139	138,467
Pension benefits and refunds	 4,304,379		4,129,645	 8,434,024
Total Deductions	 4,378,707		4,193,784	 8,572,491
NET INCREASE	573,656		280,723	854,379
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - JANUARY 1	61,523,349		37,512,194	 99,035,543
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - DECEMBER 31	\$ 62,097,005	\$	37,792,917	\$ 99,889,922



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u> <u>Page(s)</u>

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. 116 - 120

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. 121 - 125

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

126 - 129

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

130 - 131

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (42,547,755) \$	(33,773,365)	\$ 7,399,270	\$ 3,546,131	\$ (17,667,300)	\$ (19,601,775)	\$ (25,148,350)	\$ (29,717,373)	\$ (34,842,103)	\$ (35,980,196)
Restricted	10,591,506	14,154,458	13,268,265	13,191,114	15,724,685	22,265,090	14,690,665	13,216,304	10,139,735	7,852,106
Unrestricted	 (5,951,732)	(15,561,601)	 (21,533,594)	 (16,013,844)	 (17,323,029)	 (22,493,166)	 (19,438,748)	 (19,370,661)	 (20,837,639)	 (17,621,277)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (37,907,981) \$	(35,180,508)	\$ (866,059)	\$ 723,401	\$ (19,265,644)	\$ (19,829,851)	\$ (29,896,433)	\$ (35,871,730)	\$ (45,540,007)	\$ (45,749,367)
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 49,918,319 \$	45,996,581	\$ 42,046,853	\$ 38,097,726	\$ 46,905,095	\$ 42,831,624	\$ 38,876,966	\$ 35,878,284	\$ 32,073,557	\$ 27,665,507
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	812,614	698,324	-	-	-
Unrestricted	4,320,618	5,126,822	4,771,633	4,837,469	4,960,027	4,045,965	3,098,670	3,188,554	4,727,886	5,153,287
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 54,238,937	51,123,403	\$ 46,818,486	\$ 42,935,195	\$ 51,865,122	\$ 47,690,203	\$ 42,673,960	\$ 39,066,838	\$ 36,801,443	\$ 32,818,794
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,370,564 \$	12,223,216	\$ 49,446,123	\$ 41,643,857	\$ 29,237,795	\$ 23,229,849	\$ 13,728,616	\$ 6,160,911	\$ (2,768,546)	\$ (8,314,689)
Restricted	10,591,506	14,154,458	13,268,265	13,191,114	15,724,685	23,077,704	15,388,989	13,216,304	10,139,735	7,852,106
Unrestricted	 (1,631,114)	(10,434,779)	 (16,761,961)	 (11,176,375)	 (12,363,002)	(18,447,201)	(16,340,078)	 (16,182,107)	 (16,109,753)	 (12,467,990)
Total Primary Government	\$ 16,330,956	15,942,895	\$ 45,952,427	\$ 43,658,596	\$ 32,599,478	\$ 27,860,352	\$ 12,777,527	\$ 3,195,108	\$ (8,738,564)	\$ (12,930,573)

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

Data Source

		2005	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		<u>2014</u>
Expenses		2005	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
Governmental Activities																			
General government	\$	3,950,982 \$	4,102,604	¢	3,784,866	•	3,704,316	•	3,985,591	¢	4,039,444	¢	4,474,679 \$	3.1	43,434	¢	3,636,642	•	3,330,828
Public safety	Ψ	27,713,240	31,898,438	Ψ	30,386,975	Ψ	32,691,594	Ψ	33,908,989	Ψ	33,929,018	Ψ	36,778,991		17,578	Ψ	40,266,230	Ψ	38,409,364
Public works		4,308,511	4,070,337		7,911,236		8,834,260		9,491,724		8,696,471		8,622,452		27,063		9,503,285		9,692,933
Economic development		4,113,882	5,553,608		4,822,636		4,422,771		7,524,769		5,934,648		11,210,313		95,179		8,341,981		4,826,143
Culture and recreation		3,939,759	3,821,004		4,378,740		4,482,379		4,422,112		4,604,469		5,065,032		86,867		4,853,831		4,979,472
		3,639,509	2,532,495		3,793,645		3,979,436		4,004,624		4,265,730		4,086,307	4,7	30,007		4,000,001		4,575,472
Health and sanitation Interest		3,491,041	3,230,567		3,810,963		4,605,725		4,644,552		4,588,249		4,891,883	4.0	89,927		5,555,103		6,347,001
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	_	51,156,924	55,209,053		58,889,061	_	62,720,481		67,982,361	_	66,058,029		75,129,657		60,048		72,157,072		67,585,741
Total Governmental Notivities Expenses		01,100,024	00,200,000		00,000,001		02,720,401		07,002,001		00,000,020		70,120,007	00,0	30,040		72,107,072		07,000,741
Business-Type Activities																			
Utilities		7,933,640	8,390,828		9,406,507		9,219,236		9,675,323		10,754,990		11,432,263	16,5	57,127		16,767,182		18,895,002
Parking garage									104,318		263,619		275,896	2	73,185		260,988		264,787
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		7,933,640	8,390,828		9,406,507		9,219,236		9,779,641		11,018,609		11,708,159	16,8	30,312		17,028,170		19,159,789
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	59,090,564 \$	63,599,881	\$	68,295,568	\$	71,939,717	\$	77,762,002	\$	77,076,638	\$	86,837,816 \$	79,8	90,360	\$	89,185,242	\$	86,745,530
_																			
Program Revenues																			
Governmental Activities																			
Charges for Services	_			_		_												_	
General government	\$	3,025,435 \$	3,575,623	\$	2,532,861	\$	2,338,313	\$	2,281,261	\$	2,565,532	\$	2,691,846 \$		52,284	\$	2,182,551	\$	2,526,944
Public safety		3,179,570	3,695,343		4,699,882		5,285,205		4,288,119		4,153,792		5,028,338		62,058		5,818,148		6,142,547
Public works		99,669	61,022		1,076,749		1,273,465		1,492,820		1,819,449		1,902,463		86,271		2,288,256		2,358,620
Culture and recreation		394,658	400,349		510,459		785,325		487,998		520,709		562,091		99,597		635,075		498,633
Health and sanitation		2,871,575	2,968,711		3,940,827		4,284,901		4,396,284		4,526,870		4,506,714		80,962		85,739		85,412
Economic development		38,326	26,765		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		44,000
Operating Grants and Contributions		5,471,424	2,859,123		4,108,493		4,141,684		4,254,621		4,699,635		4,684,682		36,003		3,035,643		3,808,251
Capital Grants and Contributions			2,277,698		1,275,193		1,185,936		2,906,195		4,178,890		1,641,462		60,589		1,746,077		2,104,052
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	_	15,080,657	15,864,634		18,144,464		19,294,829		20,107,298		22,464,877		21,017,596	15,1	77,764		15,791,489		17,568,459
Business-Type Activities																			
Charges for Services																			
Utilities		4,907,882	5,075,488		4,958,994		5,285,856		5,801,624		6,585,935		6,319,419	12,7	58,778		14,445,691		13,786,437
Parking garage		· · ·	_		_		-		-		119,871		135,019		49,306		212,255		283,996
Operating Grants and Contributions		_	-		_		-		-		-		-		-				-
Capital Grants and Contributions		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,100,000
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		4,907,882	5,075,488		4,958,994		5,285,856		5,801,624		6,705,806		6,454,438	12,9	08,084		14,657,946		15,170,433
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	19,988,539 \$	20,940,122	\$	23,103,458	\$	24,580,685	\$	25,908,922	\$	29,170,683	\$	27,472,034 \$	28,0	85,848	\$	30,449,435	\$	32,738,892
Net (Expense) Revenue																			
Governmental Activities	\$	(36,076,267) \$	(39,344,419)	\$	(40,744,597)	\$	(43,425,652)	\$	(47,875,063)	\$	(43,593,152)	\$	(54,112,061) \$	(47,8	82,284)	\$	(56,365,583)	\$	(50,017,282)
Business-Type Activities		(3,025,758)	(3,315,340)		(4,447,513)	_	(3,933,380)		(3,978,017)	_	(4,312,803)		(5,253,721)		22,228)		(2,370,224)		(3,989,356)
																-			
Total Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue	\$	(39,102,025) \$	(42,659,759)	\$	(45,192,110)	\$	(47,359,032)	\$	(51,853,080)	\$	(47,905,955)	\$	(59,365,782) \$	(51,8	04,512)	\$	(58,735,807)	\$	(54,006,638)

Note: The City moved its garabge collection (health and sanitation) activities from governmental activities to business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2013.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes										
Property	\$ 22,380,786	\$ 21,932,353	\$ 21,029,820	\$ 24,009,284	\$ 25,164,068	\$ 27,780,387	\$ 28,372,384	\$ 27,265,941	\$ 28,158,955	\$ 30,596,416
Sales	2,596,951	2,886,605	2,886,108	2,723,620	2,295,513	2,401,276	2,606,543	2,782,794	2,922,555	2,976,666
Home Rule Sales	1,894,374	1,957,207	2,011,687	2,000,041	1,688,743	1,834,332	1,923,750	2,073,705	2,156,948	2,180,628
Utility	4,234,714	3,979,120	4,178,301	4,548,527	4,050,262	4,124,813	4,018,344	3,594,627	3,630,961	3,700,906
Real Estate Transfer	3,250,800	2,915,139	1,565,735	989,133	1,028,125	913,411	915,913	1,047,766	1,379,577	1,788,150
Other	776,270	757,008	1,066,871	1,064,663	967,893	877,660	835,216	1,032,829	1,275,332	1,345,423
Income taxes	4,802,668	5,132,141	5,518,357	5,924,698	5,036,828	4,961,602	5,214,365	5,914,847	6,439,536	6,472,416
Investment Earnings	170,347	442,830	1,019,673	863,193	330,184	216,629	88,309	64,149	61,432	70,120
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,500	69,195	4,953	1,261
Miscellaneous	133,582	182,793	63,518	227,446	198,975	56,177	75,321	182,917	579,565	675,936
Transfers	 (87,333)	 	 		 (12,879,994)	(137,342)	 (227,166)	 (400,866)	 (97,572)	
Total Governmental Activities	 40,153,159	 40,185,196	 39,340,070	 42,350,605	 27,880,597	 43,028,945	 44,045,479	 43,627,904	 46,512,242	 49,807,922
Business-Type Activities										
Invetsment Earnings	-	-	57,429	50,089	23,949	8,454	10,312	5,867	7,257	6,707
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	4,000	(7,912)	-		-	-
Transfers	 87,333	 	 	 	 12,879,994	 137,342	 227,166	 400,866	 97,572	 <u> </u>
Total Business-Type Activities	 87,333	 	 57,429	 50,089	 12,907,943	 137,884	 237,478	 406,733	 104,829	 6,707
Total Primary Government	\$ 40,240,492	\$ 40,185,196	\$ 39,397,499	\$ 42,400,694	\$ 40,788,540	\$ 43,166,829	\$ 44,282,957	\$ 44,034,637	\$ 46,617,071	\$ 49,814,629
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 4,076,892	\$ 840,777	\$ (1,404,527)	\$ (1,075,047)	\$ (19,994,466)	\$ (564,207)	\$ (10,066,582)	\$ (4,254,380)	\$ (9,853,341)	\$ (209,360)
Business-Type Activities	 (2,938,425)	 (3,315,340)	 (4,390,084)	 (3,883,291)	 8,929,926	 (4,174,919)	 (5,016,243)	 (3,515,495)	 (2,265,395)	 (3,982,649)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ 1,138,467	\$ (2,474,563)	\$ (5,794,611)	\$ (4,958,338)	\$ (11,064,540)	\$ (4,739,126)	\$ (15,082,825)	\$ (7,769,875)	\$ (12,118,736)	\$ (4,192,009)

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.

Data Source

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

	<u>2005</u>		2006		<u>2007</u>		2008	2009		<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>
General Fund															
Reserved	\$ 5,237,810	\$	684,885	\$	642,046	\$	582,439	\$ 610,349	\$	384,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved	1,268,110		3,404,867		69,626		(434,196)	(234,524)		1,596,284	-	-	-		-
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-	-		-	409,721	846,629	890,155		920,863
Restricted	-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Committed	-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Assigned	-		-		-		-	-		-	372	749	27,741		28,632
Unassigned	 										 4,086,449	 5,951,993	 9,143,348		13,366,935
Total General Fund	\$ 6,505,920	\$	4,089,752	\$	711,672	\$	148,243	\$ 375,825	\$	1,980,916	\$ 4,496,542	\$ 6,799,371	\$ 10,061,244	\$	14,316,430
All Other Governmental Funds															
Reserved	\$ 14,587,806	\$	17,101,126	\$	17,062,795	\$	19,643,461	\$ 15,724,685	\$	22,265,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in															
Special Revenue Funds	18,312		-		(248,969)		(189,840)	178,493		(129,390)	-	-	-		-
Debt Service Funds	(1,072,188)		(3,028,916)		(1,319,907)		-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Capital Project Funds	631,279		357,607		21,969,161		17,175,732	5,268,804		3,801,219	-	-	-		-
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Restricted	-		-		-		-	-		-	17,546,853	14,301,432	10,250,023		7,966,584
Committed	-		-		-		-	-		-	1,732,894	2,184,339	2,138,978		1,557,221
Assigned	-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Unassigned	 <u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	_		 <u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	 (420,533)	 (365,851)	 (666,134)	_	(287,608)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 14,165,209	\$	14,429,817	\$	37,463,080	\$	36,629,353	\$ 21,171,982	\$	25,936,919	\$ 18,859,214	\$ 16,119,920	\$ 11,722,867	\$	9,236,197

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.

In 2011, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 54

Data Source

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

		2005	2006	2007	2009	2000	2010	2011	2012	2012	2014
Revenues		<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Property taxes	\$	22,380,786 \$	21,932,353 \$	21,029,820 \$	24,009,284 \$	25,164,068 \$	27,780,387 \$	28,372,384 \$	27,265,941	\$ 28,158,955	\$ 30,596,416
Other taxes		17,555,778	17,627,219	16,851,908	16,860,593	14,692,004	14,819,782	15,214,946	16,622,978	17,933,118	18,548,751
Licenses and permits		4,628,463	2,474,544	2,444,530	2,476,742	2,368,969	2,896,170	3,005,807	2,885,225	3,143,853	3,755,478
Intergovernmental		5,872,817	5,567,284	5,218,266	4,604,635	5,983,259	7,842,004	5,980,498	3,707,916	4,191,527	3,893,088
Fines and forfeitures		2,340,519	2,113,542	3,462,077	4,179,977	3,810,712	4,156,023	4,932,053	5,668,874	5,398,149	5,238,180
Charges for services		1,884,002	5,171,263	5,966,322	6,368,630	7,936,434	5,665,356	5,668,389	1,783,072	1,743,419	2,077,548
Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	900,000	-	-	-	-
Investment income		170,346	442,376	1,001,246	870,564	329,883	216,629	88,284	64,149	61,432	70,122
Miscellaneous		488,438	721,249	1,266,938	1,352,027	1,456,353	1,308,948	1,805,376	1,139,184	1,611,112	2,045,778
Total Revenues	_	55,321,149	56,049,830	57,241,107	60,722,452	61,741,682	65,585,299	65,067,737	59,137,339	62,241,565	66,225,361
Expenditures											
General government		3,881,802	3,769,646	3,628,208	3,582,290	3,787,572	4,042,809	4,302,988	3,170,604	3.638.505	3,581,579
Public safety		27,028,841	30,158,970	30,171,443	30,205,766	31,337,122	33,410,292	34,166,965	36,316,079	66,411,752	36,389,011
Highways and streets		4,072,069	3,831,925	5,522,486	5,887,924	5,935,836	6,271,908	6,766,808	6,449,583	6,731,412	8,290,373
Health & welfare		3,639,509	2,516,150	3,793,645	3,979,436	4,004,624	4,265,730	4,086,307	-		-
Culture and recreation		3,527,966	3,620,208	4,089,133	4,060,655	4,095,092	4,370,606	5,020,555	4,788,958	4,769,354	4,922,054
Economic development		4,099,439	3,580,521	4,821,508	6,374,928	8,593,042	8,653,372	11,201,125	5,232,219	6,777,084	2,917,308
Capital outlay		430,201	2,785,959	2,090,822	5,914,145	14,730,640	789,294	1,380,811	1,921,092	2,140,402	2,497,137
Debt service		,	,,	, , .	-,- , -	,,-	, -	,,-	,- ,	, -, -	, - , -
Principal		17,666,069	16,088,740	16,700,209	935,958	2,702,084	5,180,161	3,520,161	4,949,818	4,490,658	4,118,231
Interest		3,217,344	3,323,375	3,558,413	4,346,090	4,414,093	4,353,525	4,660,159	4,718,742	4,842,213	6,390,279
Other charges		69,800	53,835	767,099	379,643	381,331	291,127	170,760	227,726	406,107	91,210
Total Expenditures		67,633,040	69,729,329	75,142,966	65,666,835	79,981,436	71,628,824	75,276,639	67,774,821	100,207,487	69,197,182
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures		(12,311,891)	(13,679,499)	(17,901,859)	(4,944,383)	(18,239,754)	(6,043,525)	(10,208,902)	(8,637,482)	(37,965,922)	(2,971,821)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in		2,809,300	2,312,014	11,921,682	2,752,592	5,030,945	4,540,465	5,468,574	5,812,370	2,537,321	2,278,235
Transfers (out)		(2,896,633)	(2,312,014)	(11,921,682)	(2,752,592)	(6,280,945)	(5,540,465)	(5,468,574)	(5,812,370)	(2,537,321)	(2,278,235)
Debt issued		10,346,509	11,514,507	49,705,827	8,175,930	13,315,594	13,150,000	5,469,719	8,500,000	36,315,532	4,390,000
Premium (discount) on bonds issued		10,540,505	11,514,507	1,146,682	(64,086)	117,032	258,302	(53,184)	(368,178)	170,408	349,073
Transfer to bond escrow agent		_	_	(12,802,600)	(7,379,125)	(9,317,377)	200,002	(55, 104)	(300,170)	170,400	343,073
Sale of property		_	_	(12,002,000)	(7,379,123)	(9,317,377)	_		_	154,785	
Sale of capital assets		_	-	_	150,000	139,298	5,251	230,288	69,195	4,953	1,261
Care of suprice assets				-	100,000	100,200	0,201	200,200	00,100	4,000	1,201
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		10,259,176	11,514,507	38,049,909	882,719	3,004,547	12,413,553	5,646,823	8,201,017	36,645,678	4,740,334
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(2,052,715) \$	(2,164,992) \$	20,148,050	(4,061,664) \$	(15,235,207) \$	6,370,028 \$	(4,562,079) \$	(436,465)	\$ (1,320,244)	\$ 1,768,513
Debt Service as a Percentage of											
Noncapital Expenditures		31.00%	28.22%	27.13%	8.17%	9.11%	14.89%	11.17%	15.00%	9.45%	15.75%

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.

Note 2: In 2013, the city issued \$30 million in bonds to fund fire and police pensions, which caused large increase in public safety expenditures.

Data Source

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Property <u>Tax</u>	Income <u>Tax</u>	Sales <u>Tax</u>	Home Rule Sales Tax	Personal Prop. Replacement	Municipal <u>Utility Tax</u>	Liquor <u>Tax</u>	Real Estate Transfer Tax	Gas <u>Tax</u>	Motor <u>Fuel Tax</u>	Other <u>Taxes</u>
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
2011	28,372,384	5,214,365	2,606,543	1,923,750	211,903	4,018,344	143,149	915,913	126,056	1,610,518	18,238
2012	27,265,941	5,914,847	2,782,794	2,073,705	204,750	3,594,627	161,272	1,047,766	287,116	1,559,747	556,101
2013	28,158,955	6,439,536	2,922,555	2,156,948	234,257	3,630,961	170,120	1,379,577	327,833	1,662,129	671,331
2014	30,596,416	6,472,416	2,976,666	2,180,628	227,550	3,700,906	173,090	1,788,150	286,111	1,679,392	743,234

Motor Fuel Tax is presented as Intergovernmental Revenue on page 32.

From 2010 through 2014, an additional \$234,574 was received each year 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>	Residential <u>Property</u>	C	Commercial <u>Property</u>	Industrial <u>Property</u>	Less: Exemptions	Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>		Estimated Actual Taxable <u>Value</u>	Tax Va	nated able lue rcentage
2004	\$ 575,936,497	\$	144,154,771	\$ 44,162,422	\$ 117,952,634	\$ 646,301,056	2.90	\$ 1,938,903,168		33.333%
2005	853,293,634		171,983,602	54,227,847	278,528,880	800,976,203	2.22	2,402,928,609		33.333%
2006	847,136,756		166,320,099	53,871,866	267,186,564	800,142,157	2.22	2,400,426,471		33.333%
2007	889,222,360		167,643,270	55,748,222	277,382,974	835,230,878	2.45	2,505,692,634		33.333%
2008	1,051,667,154		194,366,973	61,988,558	389,516,640	918,506,045	2.22	2,755,518,135		33.333%
2009	1,002,325,200		175,398,379	49,149,463	312,780,439	914,092,603	2.56	2,742,277,809		33.333%
2010	975,950,089		164,126,542	48,951,651	254,326,179	934,702,103	2.63	2,804,106,309		33.333%
2011	687,305,686		141,302,119	42,209,450	118,146,785	752,670,470	3.38	2,258,011,410		33.333%
2012	644,134,872		111,364,217	38,470,545	106,334,374	687,635,260	3.82	2,062,905,780		33.333%
2013	600,937,260		128,184,812	38,721,765	120,423,467	647,420,370	4.47	1,942,261,110		33.333%

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.

Note 2: Information for the 2014 levy year is not yet available.

Data Source

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

Tax Levy Year	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
City Direct Rates										
General	0.47	0.41	0.31	0.84	0.94	1.29	1.34	2.18	2.33	2.65
Bond & Interest	1.64	1.14	1.15	0.81	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.26	0.30	0.71
City of Berwyn Library	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.31	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.40	0.45	0.48
Police Pension	0.29	0.24	0.28	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.26	0.36	0.31
Fire Pension	0.29	0.26	0.30	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.28	0.38	0.32
Total Direct Rate	2.90	2.22	2.22	2.45	2.22	2.56	2.63	3.38	3.82	4.47
Overlapping Rates										
Cook County	0.65	0.59	0.56	0.50	0.47	0.44	0.47	0.47	0.53	0.56
Metropolitan Water Rec.	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.32	0.37	0.42
School District #100	2.97	2.55	2.62	2.57	2.44	2.49	2.50	3.20	3.65	3.92
High School District #201	2.30	1.93	2.00	1.96	1.84	1.85	1.86	2.45	2.73	2.95
Berwyn Park District	0.32	0.27	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.37	0.40
Community College #527	0.47	0.40	0.42	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.50	0.56	0.61
Other	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.17	0.30	0.31	0.37

Data Source

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

		2014			2005	
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
	Taxable Assessed		City Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		City Taxable Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Value</u>	Rank	Valuation	<u>Value</u>	Rank	<u>Valuation</u>
MacNeal Memorial Hospital	\$ 20,924,995	1	3.23% \$	29,700,562	1	4.60%
Concordia Realty	7,872,423	2	1.22%	-	N/A	0.00%
Meijer	6,109,903	3	0.94%	-	N/A	0.00%
Shurgard	3,075,380	4	0.48%	1,392,960	10	0.22%
Byline Bank	2,262,710	5	0.35%	2,139,147	7	0.33%
Fairfax	2,051,212	6	0.32%	2,560,236	5	0.40%
McDonald's Co.	2,028,262	7	0.31%	2,324,288	6	0.36%
BNSF Railroad	1,765,715	8	0.27%	-	N/A	0.00%
Turanno Baking Company	1,389,041	9	0.21%	1,722,870	8	0.27%
BMO Harris Bank NA	1,384,907	10	0.21%	2,789,356	4	0.43%
SKS	-	N/A	0.00%	3,062,606	3	0.47%
Cermak Plaza Associates	-	N/A	0.00%	10,798,465	2	1.67%
MidAmerica		N/A	0.00%	1,651,622	9	0.26%
TOTAL	\$ 48,864,548		<u>7.55</u> % <u>\$</u>	58,142,111		9.00%

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.

N/A - not applicable

Data Source

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

			hin the				
			Fiscal Year of	the Levy	Collections	Total Collections	to Date
Levy				Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Tax Levied		Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
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%	(7,334)	19,765,808	96.98%
2009	23,423,263		22,487,727	96.01%	271,138	22,758,865	97.16%
2010	24,566,570		23,449,327	95.45%	544,928	23,994,255	97.67%
2011	25,433,824		24,642,152	96.89%	201,115	24,843,267	97.68%
2012	26,236,151		25,210,666	96.09%	587,391	25,798,057	98.33%
2013	28,903,844		27,516,856	95.20%	-	27,516,856	95.20%

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

Data Source

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

	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities						Percentage			
Fiscal		General	In	stallment &			Ge	neral	Instal	lment			Total	of		
Year		Obligation	Мо	rtgage Notes	;	Capital	Oblig	gation	No	tes	Ca	pital	Primary	Personal		Per
Ended		Bonds **	<u>F</u>	Payable ***		Leases	<u>Bonds</u>		<u>Payable</u>		Leases		Government	Income*	<u>C</u>	apita*
2005	\$	72,273,803	\$	135,720	\$	551,029	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 72,960,552	6.18%	\$	1,299
2006		65,506,016		2,494,313		468,203		-		-		-	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	8	350,000		-		-	98,942,063	8.48%		1,746
2011		94,308,972		5,047,332		576,510	2,9	945,000		-		-	102,877,814	8.81%		1,816
2012		100,493,032		3,527,514		367,195	2,9	946,288		-		-	107,334,029	9.20%		1,894
2013		132,476,956		3,096,854		439,123	2,9	946,153		-		-	138,959,086	11.62%		2,453
2014		133,162,889		2,698,621		355,082	4,9	91,102		-		-	141,207,694	11.81%		2,492

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

^{*} See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Information on page 130 for personal income and population data.

^{** \$7,730,000} 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.

^{***} Included in Installment & Mortgage Notes Payable is a \$4 million note related to property acquired by the City in 2010

in lieu of paying a \$1.5 million guarantee made in 2007 on a defaulted car dealership loan. See notes to financial statements for more details.

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	A	ss: Amounts Available In Debt ervice Fund	<u>Total</u>	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property*	Per <u>Capita</u>
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	93,212,111		432,650	92,779,461	3.31%	1,637.56
2011	97,255,395		500,884	96,754,511	4.28%	1,707.72
2012	102,416,149		521,329	101,894,820	4.94%	1,798.45
2013	135,423,109		641,874	134,781,235	6.94%	2,378.90
2014	138,153,991		669,905	137,484,086	N/A	2,426.60

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

N/A - not available

^{*} See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 122 for property value data.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT December 31, 2014

Governmental unit	Gross <u>Debt</u>	Percentage Debt Applicable to the City (1)	City Share <u>of Debt</u>
City of Berwyn	\$ 136,216,592	<u>100.00</u> %	\$ 136,216,592
Cook County Cook County Forest Preserve District Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Berwyn Park District North Berwyn Park District Schools	3,572,060,000 124,455,000 2,458,515,565 1,795,000 799,050	0.51% 0.51% 0.52% 100.00% 100.00%	18,217,506 634,721 12,784,281 1,795,000 799,050
Elementary District No. 100 High School District No. 201 Community College District No. 527	33,960,000 37,927,129 4,745,000 6,234,256,744	100.00% 42.60% 42.60%	33,960,000 16,156,957 2,021,370 86,368,885
	\$ 6,370,473,336		\$ 222,585,477

⁽¹⁾ Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in the City to valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit.

Data Source

Cook County Clerk

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN December 31, 2014



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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	Personal <u>Income</u>	Per Capita Personal <u>Income</u>	Unemployment <u>Rate</u>
2014	56,657	\$ 1,195,519,357	\$ 21,101	6.4%
2013	56,657	1,195,519,357	21,101	10.0%
2012	56,657	1,167,190,857	20,601	9.6%
2011	56,657	1,167,190,857	20,601	9.8%
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%

Data Source

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

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

2014 2005

Employer	Number of Employees	% of Total City Employment	Employer	Number of Employees	% of Total City Employment
MacNeal Memorial Hospital	2,200	16.52%	MacNeal Memorial Hospital	1,800	13.51%
Morton West High School *	1,000	7.51%	Berwyn South School	418	3.14%
City of Berwyn	500	3.75%	Morton West High School	415	3.12%
Berwyn South School	456	3.42%	City of Berwyn	375	2.82%
Berwyn North School	370	2.78%	Turano Baking Company	300	2.25%
Campagna-Turano Baking Co.	300	2.25%	Berwyn North School District	250	1.88%
Rosin Eyecare	85	0.64%	Commercial National Bank of Berwyn	149	1.12%
Transloading Specialist, Inc.	50	0.38%	Community Care Options	140	1.05%
Byline Bank	35	0.26%	Rosin Optical Co., Inc.	125	0.94%
Physician's Record Co.	35	0.26%	BP Products N.A.	90	0.68%

^{*} Includes part-time employees

Data Source

Phone canvas of employers, 2014 Illinois Service Directory and 2014 Illinois Manufacturer Directory 2004 Illinois Services and Manufacturing Directories and a phone canvas of employers

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

Function/Program	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
General Government										
Administration	9	16	16	17	16	15	15	15	13	16
Finance	17	19	19	12	12	12	16	15	15	15
Community Development	17	16	16	16	16	18	17	16	17	18
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	92	98	101	101	104	106	107	110	107	109
Civilians	44	53	56	25	56	34	38	34	39	41
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	66	66	66	66	68	66	78	80	80	80
Civilians	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works	55	48	48	48	44	38	36	34	39	38
Culture & Recreation	52	58	59	59	58	44	41	41	41	41

Data Source

City payroll office

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS OPERATING INDICATORS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Public Safety										
Police										
Physical arrests	2,276	2,795	2,002	2,054	2,815	3,971	2,237	2,189	1,995	1,493
Parking violations	78,231	65,277	66,442	67,941	67,941	41,641	44,569	61,046	64,778	62,980
Traffic tickets issued	2,118	9,043	1,101	1,193	11,020	20,762	19,057	16,084	14,129	12,343
Fire										
Emergency responses	8,956	8,566	9,539	9,308	8,413	6,557	6,624	6,642	7,076	7,179
Fires extinguished	211	190	333	114	139	199	146	174	151	131
Public Works										
Streeting resurfacing (miles)	0.4	1.3	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	1.1	0.5
Pothole repairs	1,329	1,465	1,515	1,576	1,692	2,769	3,500	4,100	4,500	4,200
Water										
New connections	-	3	2	3	1	14	13	9	17	21
Water main breaks	154	251	322	317	233	168	142	129	107	96
Average daily consumption	5.98 MGD	6.01 MGD	6.02 MGD	6.08 MGD	5.88 MGD	5.41 MGD	5.13 MGD	5.08 MGD	4.98 MGD	5.17 MGD
Peak daily consumption	8.03 MGD	9.12 MGD	7.89 MGD	8.21 MGD	9.03 MGD	6.50 MGD	6.67 MGD	6.91 MGD	5.79 MGD	6.31 MGD

MGD = million gallons per day

Data Source

Various city departments

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

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	N/A	37	52	47	58	78	74	81	81	90
Fire										
Fire stations	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire engines and trucks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Public Works										
Arterial streets (miles)	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Residential streets (miles)	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0
Streetlights	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050
Traffic signals (intersections)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Water										
Water mains (miles)	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0
Fire hydrants	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053
Storage capacity (gallons)	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Storm sewers (miles)	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0

N/A - not available

Data Source

Various city departments