City of Berwyn, Illinois



A Century of Progress with Pride

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017



Prepared by: Finance Department

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2017

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



The City of Berwyn



Rasheed Jones Finance Director

A Century of Progress with Pride

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

June 26, 2018

To the Mayor, 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, 2018) 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, 2017.

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 controls 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.

GW & Associates, P.C. has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Berwyn's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the City

Incorporated as a city on June 6, 1908 with approximately 5,000 residents, Berwyn is now home to over 56,000 residents. The City 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 eight Aldermen. The terms of elected officials are four years. The powers of the City Council are legislative in nature. With the advice and consent of the City Council, the Mayor appoints the following staff: administrative assistants, finance director, department heads, members of commissions, and boards, except those covered by civil service.

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, the BDC 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 the financial statements.

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 requested 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 \$1.9 million in 2017. However, the real estate transfer tax revenue has increased every year for six out of the last seven years. These continued 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 the total sales taxes revenues were \$4.9 million. That positive trend has continued in 2017, as sales tax revenues were \$6.5 million, which was almost identical to the 2016 totals. A continuously improving economy should result in further increases to sales tax revenues in future years.

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, and has quadrupled since then. In 2017, the video gaming tax revenue was \$588,858, an increase of 18% or \$91,590 from 2016.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City has continued to focus on its long-term goal of reducing reliance on property tax revenues by enhancing our retail tax base. To accomplish this, the City is working through our component unit, the Berwyn Development Corporation, to assemble properties in our TIF districts for new developments.

The City plans to continue to restructure long-term debt by taking advantage of lower interest rates. In fact, during the prior year, the City was able to refinance bonds that were issued in previous years at a lower interest rate. This refinancing resulted in significant savings of future debt service costs. 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.

The City's General Fund balance has maintained its growth experienced over the past 8 years. In 2008, the General Fund balance was only \$148,000 compared to \$19.5 million in 2015, and has remained stable at around \$13 million in 2016 and 2017. After careful evaluation of the City's financial performance in recent years, the City elected to set aside a portion of the reserves to reduce outstanding debt obligations in 2016. Even after paying off a large amount of debt obligations in the prior year, the ending 2017 unassigned fund balance in the General Fund remains at a healthy level of \$13 million, well above the 16% fund balance policy requirement of \$9 million.

Relevant Financial Policies

In 2011, City Council passed a revised fund balance policy requiring that the general and library funds to maintain an unassigned fund balance of 16% of the following year's budgeted expenditures, the motor fuel tax fund maintain an unassigned fund balance of 15% of the following year's expected capital projects budget, and the utilities 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 has built upon the progress achieved in prior years, and currently has an unassigned fund balance of \$13 million. A number of revenue enhancements combined with a continuation of the debt restructuring plan and efforts to reduce costs, contributed to the progress made in building a fund balance in spite of an uncertain economy.

The internal service fund (ISF), which accounts for the City's liability, workers compensation and other insurance costs, had a deficit net position balance at the end of 2004. To eliminate this deficit over time, the City adopted a policy to fund the ISF based on charges to other funds and departments of 115% of the prior year's claim expenses. In 2012, the City accomplished its goal and was able to fund the ISF to a level that created a surplus of \$1.7 million. This was achieved as the City improved claims management resulting in reduced costs and increased funding. The City has continued to maintain a surplus in this fund, and as of December 31, 2017, the net position in the ISF was \$534,000. During 2017, actual charges to other funds and departments were \$520,000.

Major Initiatives

The City remains staunchly proactive in achieving structural balance of its finances. The Administration and City Council understand conservative budgeting and fiscally responsible financial decisions lay the foundation for Berwyn to experience its best days ahead. To attain solid financial results, the City has undertaken the following financial initiatives:

- o Fund Balance Growth and Maintenance: In 2013, Berwyn met its funding policy's goal of achieving a minimum fund balance equal to 16% of the following year's operating expenditures. The City has continued to meet this target in 2017, 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. During a time period from 2004 through 2008, Berwyn's General Fund experienced a drop in fund balance 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 \$13 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.
- Effective Debt Management: With the General Fund able to fully fund operations, and fund balances growing over the past several years, the City is in position to focus on debt repayment. The City has leveled out its future debt service payment requirements, to allow for the manageable repayment of debt in a cost effective manner. The City will continue to seek ways to capitalize on financial market conditions by refinancing debt at a lower interest rate in order to obtain savings on future debt service costs. The City understands that in order to thrive in the future, it is imperative to be able to responsibly manage and fund all debt obligations.
- O **Pension Funding**: Recognizing that the unfunded pension liability was an imminent threat to the City's financial fortitude, the administration initiated a plan to 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 these funds. Through the adoption of this pension funding plan, the City should be able to 1) fund the pensions in compliance with State law 2) avoid large tax increases that would negatively impact taxpayers.

Economic Development

Along with its commitment to continuously improving the City's finances, the City's administration continues to make economic development a top priority. In partnership with the Berwyn Development Corporation (BDC), the City currently manages two mature TIF districts and one relatively newer TIF district along with a local small business loan fund. The Ogden Avenue TIF expired at the end of 2017 after seeing significant redevelopment on the City's stretch of the Historic Route 66.

Some of the notable projects in 2017 included the completion of the Berwyn Gateway phase II project, which added City Barbeque and Mattress Firm to the bustling shopping center that already included Starbucks, Blaze Pizza, Sprint, and Fifth Third Bank. In total, the City hosted 20 grand openings in 2017 with over \$5 million invested in the commercial districts.

Expected activity in 2018 includes the completion of the Berwyn Gateway phase III project, which will add almost 9,650 square feet of new commercial space and includes tenants such as Panera Bread and Xfinity.

In 2017, construction began on the Berwyn Hotel and the redeveloped site will contain 28 new housing units, a welcomed addition to the Depot District. Berwyn also enlisted the help of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) to modernize the City's Zoning and Sign Ordinances. The new ordinances went into effect in 2017 and will help to facilitate the City's long-term vision to promote a sustainable environment that enhances the City's economic vitality.

In 2018, the City secured a retail replacement for the former Meijer grocery store space that closed in the summer of 2017. A lease for 71,900 square feet of this space was signed in March of 2018 by Tony's Finer Foods. This development should help improve the amount of sales tax produced at this site.

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, 2016. 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.

A certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our 2017 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 department. We also want to express appreciation to the Mayor, City Council, and all Department Heads for their support and encouragement in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

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Finance Director

Brian Pabst City Administrator

Brian Pla



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

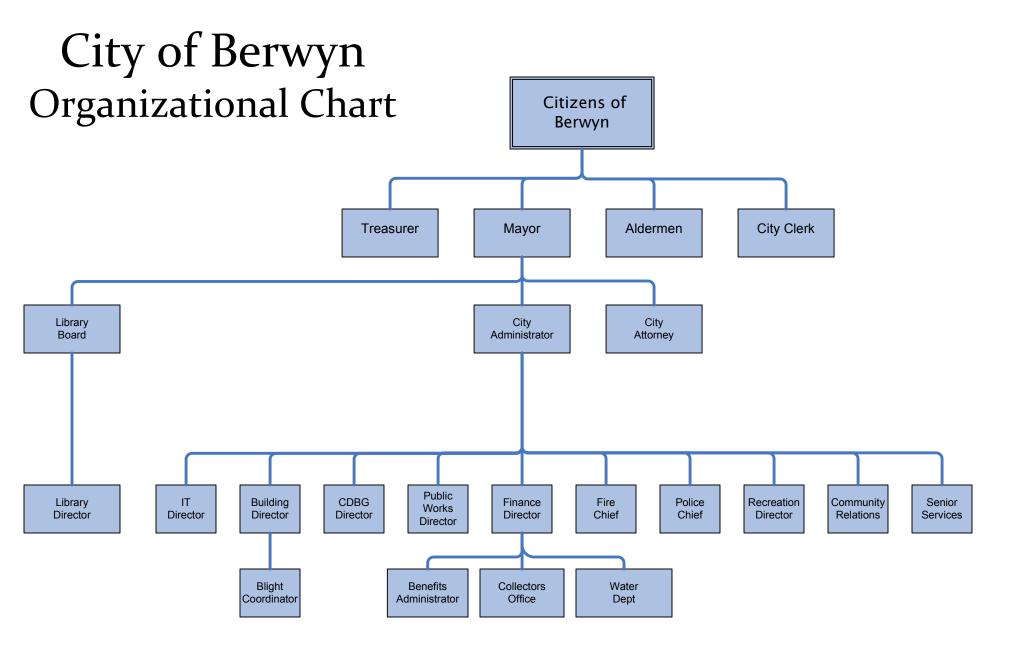
City of Berwyn Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Berwyn List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2017

Elected Officials

Robert J. Lovero Mayor Cynthia Gutierrez Treasurer Clerk Margaret Paul Alderman, 1st Ward Scott Lennon Alderman, 2nd Ward Jose Ramirez Alderman, 3rd Ward Jeanine L. Reardon Alderman, 4th Ward Robert W. Fejt Alderman, 5th Ward Cesar A. Santoy Alderman, 6th Ward Alicia Ruiz Rafael "Ralph" Avila Alderman, 7th Ward Alderman, 8th Ward Edgar Garcia

Appointed Officials

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

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Berwyn, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berwyn, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the 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, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, 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. The financial statements of the Berwyn Development Corporation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 entity'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 entity'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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berwyn, Illinois, as of December 31, 2017, 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.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of employer contributions and schedule of funding progress - other postemployment benefits on pages 11–26 and 102–114 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 and other auditors 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 of Berwyn, Illinois' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements 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. Such 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are 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 our report dated June 26, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Berwyn, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and on 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 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 of Berwyn, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hillside, Illinois June 26, 2018

IN & associates, P.C.



A Century of Progress with Pride

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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, 2017.

Financial Highlights

In 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,488,416, which was slightly lower than 2016's balance of \$19,279,234.

The General Fund, the main operating fund of the City, produced a fund balance of approximately \$13 million that was higher than 2016 by \$107,000. The City managed to keep expenses lower in 2017, in response to the decline in revenue from sales taxes, state income taxes, and fines. The current unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of \$12.7 million, remains well above the City's 16% fund balance policy requirement of \$9 million.

At year end, the City had total deficit net position of \$155 million, a decrease of \$6 million compared to 2016's net position. This decrease occurred primarily due to the change in deferred inflows related to pensions. Another contributing factor was the governmental and business-type capital assets being depreciated based upon annual usage of these long-term assets.

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 27 and 28 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 position 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 seventeen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, and the Debt Service Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fifteen 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 29-32 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 33-35 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 36 and 37 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 38-101 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 106 – 118 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 115-139 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 2017 Statement of Net Position versus 2016 for both governmental and business-type activities:

City of Berwyn Net Position

		Governmen	ıtal	activities		Business-Type activites T				To	otal		
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		2016		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	
Capital Assets	\$	51,676,392	\$	50,088,588	\$	26,823,365	\$	28,432,269	\$	78,499,757	\$	78,520,857	
Other Assets	_	62,184,477		62,903,609		6,234,760		7,673,257		68,419,237		70,576,866	
Total assets		113,860,869		112,992,197		33,058,125		36,105,526		146,918,994		149,097,723	
Total deferred outflows													
of resources	_	15,651,611	_	19,572,893	_	536,926	_	648,005	_	16,188,537	_	20,220,898	
Current liabilities		6,438,707		6,326,401		1,416,057		2,084,365		7,854,764		8,410,766	
Long-term liabilities		259,758,926		267,757,311		8,943,092		9,169,541		268,702,018		276,926,852	
ŭ	_		_		-		-		_				
Total liabilities		266,197,633		274,083,712		10,359,149		11,253,906		276,556,782		285,337,618	
Total deferred inflows													
of resources	_	41,150,749	_	33,015,859	_	39,822	_	61,855	_	41,190,571	_	33,077,714	
Net investment in capital													
assets		(27,940,941)		(33,352,778)		19,645,695		21,163,985		(8,295,246)		(12,188,793)	
Restricted		3,964,998		4,374,268		-		-		3,964,998		4,374,268	
Unrestricted		(153,859,959)		(145,555,971)		3,550,385		4,273,785		(150,309,574)		(141,282,186)	
Total net position	\$	(177,835,902)	\$	(174,534,481)	\$	23,196,080	\$	25,437,770	\$	(154,639,822)	\$	(149,096,711)	

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

Governmental activities

The City's governmental activities capital assets increased in 2017 by approximately \$1.6 million, as a result of new infrastructure assets acquired as part of the City's green alley program. Other assets decreased by about \$720,000 due to the timing of cash receipts and prepaid expenses at year end.

Current liabilities increased from 2016 by about \$112,000. This was mainly due to the timing of accounts payable and payroll accruals at year-end.

Business-Type activities

Capital assets decreased by \$1.6 million, primarily as a result of depreciation exceeding asset additions during the year.

The current liabilities decreased by \$670,000 mainly due to the timing of year-end payments related to accounts payable. Long-term liabilities decreased by over \$226,000 due to principal repayments on previously issued bonds related to prior infrastructure projects. Also, the City did not issue any new bonds during 2017.

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

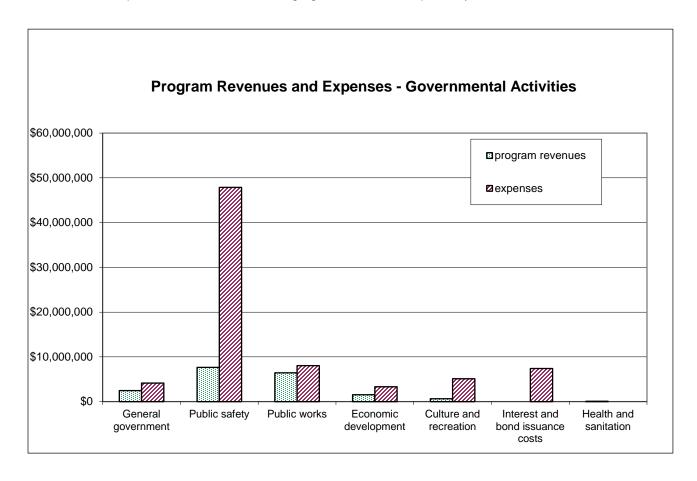
		Governmen	tal a	activities		Business-Type activites		Total				
		2017		<u>2016</u>		2017		2016		<u>2017</u>		2016
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	11,500,410	\$	12,231,300	\$	15,945,990	\$	16,231,212	\$	27,446,400	\$	28,462,512
Operating grants & contributions		3,839,854		4,376,808		-		-		3,839,854		4,376,808
Capital grants & contributions		3,428,047		634,086		-		65,877		3,428,047		699,963
General revenues												
Property taxes		34,094,523		33,312,135		-		-		34,094,523		33,312,135
Other taxes		19,861,852		20,064,996		-		-		19,861,852		20,064,996
Other revenues		376,623		305,599		3,019		4,080	_	379,642		309,679
Total revenues		73,101,309		70,924,924		15,949,009		16,301,169		89,050,318		87,226,093
Expenses:												
General government		4,151,187		4,069,138		-		-		4,151,187		4,069,138
Public safety		47,884,063		48,121,837		-		-		47,884,063		48,121,837
Public works		8,030,594		9,574,448		-		-		8,030,594		9,574,448
Economic development		3,321,527		3,680,408		-		-		3,321,527		3,680,408
Culture and recreation		5,098,182		5,384,622		-		-		5,098,182		5,384,622
Interest on long-term debt		7,415,620		8,224,634		-		-		7,415,620		8,224,634
Loss on debt refunding		-		671,960		-		-		-		671,960
Utilities		-		-		18,418,318		20,206,762		18,418,318		20,206,762
Parking garage			_		_	273,938		299,391	_	273,938		299,391
Total expenses		75,901,173	_	79,727,047	_	18,692,256	_	20,506,153	_	94,593,429		100,233,200
Change in Net Position Before Transfers		(2,799,864)		(8,802,123)	_	(2,743,247)		(4,204,984)	_	(5,543,111)		(13,007,107)
Transfers		(501,557)		(455,191)	_	501,557	_	455,191	_		_	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position		(3,301,421)		(9,257,314)	_	(2,241,690)	_	(3,749,793)	_	(5,543,111)		(13,007,107)
Net position Jan 1	\$ (174,534,481)	\$	(165,277,167)	_	25,437,770		29,187,563	_	(149,096,711)	((136,089,604)
Net position Dec 31	\$ (177,835,902)	\$	(174,534,481)	\$	23,196,080	\$	25,437,770	\$	(154,639,822)	\$ ((149,096,711)

Significant Changes in the Statement of Activities

Government activities

The City's governmental activities net position decreased approximately \$3.3 million compared to a \$9.3 million decrease in the prior year. Specific line item increases and decreases are discussed further in the pages ahead.

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 2017 to 2016:

	Governmen				
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		Change	% Chg
Revenues:					
Program reveues:					
Charges for services	\$ 11,500,410	\$ 12,231,300	\$	(730,890)	-6%
Operating grants & contributions	3,839,854	4,376,808		(536,954)	-12%
Capital grants & contributions	3,428,047	634,086		2,793,961	441%
General revenues					
Property taxes	34,094,523	33,312,135		782,388	2%
Other taxes	19,861,852	20,064,996		(203,144)	-1%
Other revenues	376,623	305,599		71,024	<u>23</u> %
Total revenues	\$ 73,101,309	\$ 70,924,924	\$	2,176,385	<u>3</u> %

Significant changes:

The City's revenue from charges for services decreased by \$730,000 compared to 2016. Charges for services are primarily made up of vehicle stickers, building and compliance permits, interdepartmental charges, court and violation fines, as well as paramedic service collections. The decrease in the City's charges for services resulted mainly from a dramatic decrease in red light violation fines of \$1 million.

In 2017, operating grants and contributions decreased by approximately \$537,000. Operating grants and contributions are primarily made up of a variety of grants and contributions received by the City to help fund operations. The primary cause of the decrease in this revenue line item was due to the \$200,000 decrease in grant funding received by the CDBG fund during 2017.

Capital grants and contributions increased dramatically by approximately \$2.8 million in 2017. This increase came as a result of the grant funding received for the green alley project from the State of Illinois and the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District.

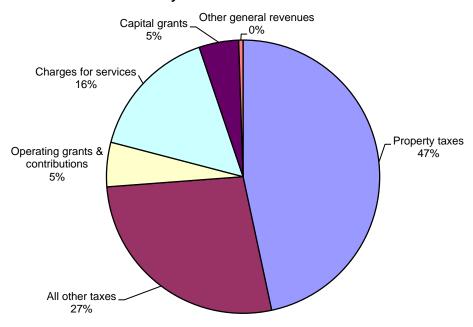
The City's property tax revenues increased slightly in 2017 by about \$800,000 or 2.0%.

Other taxes were \$200,000 lower than in 2016. A large portion of this decrease is due to the decline in state income, sales, municipal utility, and home rule taxes compared to 2016.

Composition of Revenues:

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

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



The City's governmental activities are supported mainly by property taxes, followed by all other taxes. These percentages shifted slightly from 2016 when property taxes accounted for 47%, all other taxes were 28%, charges for services were 17%, operating grants were 6%, and capital grants were 1%.

Governmental activities - Expenses

The table below shows the change in expenses from 2017 versus 2016:

Changes in Governmental Activities Expenses

	Governmer	Governmental activities							
	<u>2017</u>	<u>017</u>		Change		% Chg			
Expenses:									
General government	\$ 4,151,187	\$	4,069,138	\$	82,049	2%			
Public safety	47,884,063		48,121,837		(237,774)	0%			
Public works	8,030,594		9,574,448		(1,543,854)	-16%			
Economic development	3,321,527		3,680,408		(358,881)	-10%			
Culture and recreation	5,098,182		5,384,622		(286,440)	-5%			
Interest on long-term debt	 7,415,620		8,224,634		(809,014)	- <u>10</u> %			
Total expenses	\$ 75,901,173	\$	79,055,087	\$	(3,153,914)	- <u>4</u> %			

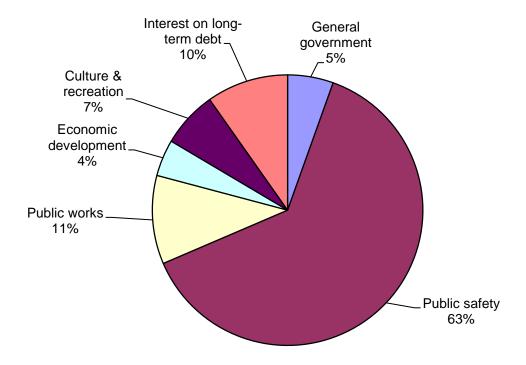
Significant changes:

Overall, expenses decreased by 4% or \$3.2 million as a result of the cost reduction experienced within public safety, public works, and economic development activities.

Composition of expenses:

As in the prior year, the City's largest area of expense continues to be public safety, accounting for 63% of governmental expenses. The expense composition changed from 2016 when public works was 12%, economic development was 5%, interest on long-term debt was 10%, and general government was 5%.

Governmental Activities - Expense Composition



Business-Type activities

	Business-Ty	/pe	activites		
	2017		2016	 Change	% Chg
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 15,945,990	\$	16,231,212	\$ (285,222)	-2%
Other Income	504,576		459,271	 45,305	<u>10%</u>
Total Revenues	\$ 16,450,566	\$	16,690,483	\$ (239,917)	- <u>1</u> %
Expenses:					
Utilities	\$ 18,418,318	\$	20,206,762	\$ (1,788,444)	-9%
Parking garage	 273,938		299,391	 (25,453)	<u>-9%</u>
Total Expenses	\$ 18,692,256	\$	20,506,153	\$ (1,813,897)	- <u>9</u> %

Significant changes:

Business-Type activities represent the City's water, sewer, and garbage utilities and the parking garage. The utilities fund primary source of revenue are 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. As such, the City plans to implement rate increases in 2018 that are more in line with residential and commercial rates charged in neighboring municipalities. These increases should help offset the reality of future higher costs necessary to maintain the City's infrastructure.

Revenues from charges for services were very close to 2016 as the rates for water and sewer services remained the same. Other income was only \$45,000 higher than 2016.

Expenses within the utility fund decreased in 2017 by \$1.8 million. Increases in salaries and related costs including health insurance were absorbed by a sharp reduction in depreciation expense. Specific utility fund assets related to sewer infrastructure have been fully depreciated for accounting purposes and no longer require expensing. Depreciation expense amounted to \$2.7 million in 2017 compared to \$4.3 million in 2016, a \$1.6 million decrease.

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 2017, 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		ebt Service		Funds
Revenues	\$	56,064,057	\$	6,480,988	\$	10,555,893
Expenditures		52,585,991		11,588,184		9,717,581
Other Financing Sources (Uses) net		(3,371,116)		4,033,815		(662,699)
Net change in fund balance		106,950		(1,073,381)		175,613
Fund balance, beginning (as restated)		12,914,421	_	1,138,254		5,226,559
Fund balance, ending	\$	13,021,371	\$	64,873	\$	5,402,172

General Fund revenues increased about 2.9% or \$1.6 million from 2016 to 2017. Most of the higher 2017 revenue came as a result of grants received for the City's green alley project (\$2.9 million). This compensated for other major revenue categories that were lower than 2016 including fines (\$1.2 million lower), state income taxes (\$200,000 lower), municipal utility taxes (\$100,000 lower), and home rule sales taxes (\$80,000 lower).

General Fund expenditures changed significantly when compared to 2016, as they decreased by \$4.3 million or 7.6% from the prior year. A major portion of the decrease in the current year relates the additional bond principal repayment of \$6 million that occurred in 2016, but not in 2017. The City did experience \$2.6 million of higher costs for public works as a result of the green alley project. These costs were absorbed by lower expenditures for internal service costs (\$1.1 million lower) and red light camera enforcement fees (\$400,000 lower).

Revenues in the Debt Service Fund increased from 2016 by \$276,000 as the City dedicated more tax revenue toward the repayment of debt in 2017. Principal expenditures decreased by \$30,000 compared to 2016 while interest expenditures decreased by \$340,000 based on the required debt service payments. In 2017, the City was able to utilize the accumulated fund balance in the Debt Service Fund to address debt service obligations. As such, the Debt Service fund balance is about \$1 million lower than in 2016.

With the classifications of major and nonmajor funds not changing from 2016, the comparison between years feature similar funds. Revenues from 2017 were \$514,000 more than in 2016, as a result of increased tax revenues received by the TIF's. Nonmajor Fund expenditures were \$203,000 higher in 2017. Expenditures in the Ogden TIF were the main cause of this increase, as the TIF contributed additional funds toward principal debt repayment. The aforementioned changes in nonmajor revenues and expenditures resulted in the fund balance in the nonmajor funds increasing by approximately \$176,000.

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 Business-Type Activities at the end of the 2017 amounted to \$3.6 million. The decrease in total net position of \$2.2 million resulted primarily from operating activities that generated a loss of \$2.7 million, but was offset by contributions of approximately \$502,000. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Total net position at year-end was \$23.2 million which consists of \$10.1 million for the parking garage and \$13.1 million for the Utilities fund.

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 \$225,000. Expenses excluding depreciation amounted to about \$41,000. After depreciation of about \$233,000, the fund posted an operating loss of \$48,000.

The City's Internal Service Fund (ISF) mainly represents costs for the City's worker's compensation and general liability insurances. Revenues within this fund result from charges to other funds of the City. Expenses for the ISF consist of claim payments, third party claim processing fees, insurance costs and liability reserve funding. During 2017, the fund's expenses decreased by \$570,000 to \$1.7 million. The decrease can be attributed primarily to a lower amount of claims incurred in 2017 compared to 2016. The net position in the ISF decreased by \$1.2 million to \$534,000, mainly as a result of the City electing to use available net position to fund claim expenditures.

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. There were no budget amendments during 2017.

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

		General Fund							
	Final Budget			Actual	Variance	% Var.			
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	21,308,542	\$	21,326,025	\$ 17,483	0%			
Other taxes		21,014,000		19,421,300	(1,592,700)	-8%			
Licenses and permits		3,975,600		3,672,370	(303,230)	-8%			
Charges for services		1,759,200		1,819,564	60,364	3%			
Fines and forfeitures		6,575,000		5,152,173	(1,422,827)	-22%			
Intergovernmental		120,000		118,266	(1,734)	-1%			
Investment income		50,700		71,323	20,623	41%			
Miscellaneous		1,319,293		4,483,036	3,163,743	<u>240</u> %			
Total Revenues	\$	56,122,335	\$	56,064,057	\$ (58,278)	<u>0</u> %			
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	\$	3,809,261	\$	3,882,855	\$ (73,594)	-2%			
Public safety		68,757,507		37,308,646	31,448,861	46%			
Public works		6,638,017		9,132,887	(2,494,870)	-38%			
Economic development		237,347		220,343	17,004	7%			
Culture and recreation		2,081,035		2,041,260	39,775	2%			
Debt Service									
Bond issuance costs		500,000		-	500,000	=			
Total expenditures	\$	82,023,167	\$	52,585,991	\$ 29,437,176	<u>36</u> %			

Significant changes from budget

Revenues

Total revenues for 2017 were slightly lower than budget by approximately \$58,000. The green alley grant project funding of close to \$3 million allowed the City to offset revenue decreases in other taxes (\$1.6 million lower) and fines (\$1.4 million lower).

Expenditures

Overall, General Fund expenditures in 2017 were well under the \$82 million budget (\$29 million lower). However, it is important to note that \$30 million of the 2017 budgeted expenditures was related to the anticipated police and fire pension bonds, which was not issued in 2017. The City plans to complete this pension bond issuance in 2018. After subtracting this budgeted pension bond, the General Fund expenditures were actually \$563,000 over budget. The primary cause for this increase related to the green alley grant project that was not originally budgeted, but paid for primarily through grant funding.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Significant change - Capital assets

The table below summarizes the City's capital asset balances at year end for 2017 with comparative figures for 2016.

City of Berwyn Capital Assets

(net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental activities					Business-T	ype	activites	Total				
		2017	<u>2016</u>			2017		2016		2017		2016	
Land	\$	10,231,178	\$	10,147,147	\$	24,600	\$	24,600	\$	10,255,778	\$	10,171,747	
CIP		652,696		678,285		-		-		652,696		678,285	
Buildings		10,038,239		10,134,792		8,941,637		9,174,904		18,979,876		19,309,696	
Equipment		970,960		1,153,114		852,594		742,699		1,823,554		1,895,813	
Land improvements		7,516,294		7,582,881		-		-		7,516,294		7,582,881	
Vehicles		3,767,048		4,150,039		400,457		450,736		4,167,505		4,600,775	
Infrastructure		18,499,977		16,242,330		16,604,077	_	18,039,330	_	35,104,054		34,281,660	
Total	\$	51,676,392	\$	50,088,588	\$	26,823,365	\$	28,432,269	\$	78,499,757	\$	78,520,857	

At the end of 2017, infrastructure capital assets were \$2.3 million higher than 2016 for governmental activities. The increase came as a result of the green alley project and the 14th street replacement project totaling \$3.3 million and \$412,000 respectively.

For business-type activities, the major additions occurred in the utilities fund and included the 14th Street water main replacement (\$520,000) and a CAT end loader (\$177,000).

These increases in capital assets were offset by depreciation charges of \$4.0 million for governmental activities and \$2.5 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 on pages 61 and 62.

Significant change – Long-term debt

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

	Governmen	tal a	activities	Business-T	ype	activites	To	tal	
	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	2017		<u>2016</u>	2017		2016
General obligation bonds	\$ 149,525,000	\$	153,565,000	\$ 7,765,000	\$	7,890,000	\$ 157,290,000	\$	161,455,000
Installment notes payable	155,160		310,320	-		-	155,160		310,320
Mortgage notes payable	767,819		1,482,259	-		-	767,819		1,482,259
Unamortized premiums	2,767,566		3,011,929	338,857		363,324	3,106,423		3,375,253
Unamortized discounts	(599,448)		(639,038)	(32,766)		(34,945)	(632,214)		(673,983)
Capital leases	591,265		899,500	66,609		131,409	657,874		1,030,909
Claims payable	3,990,753		4,294,936	-		-	3,990,753		4,294,936
Net pension liability	96,710,977		99,247,670	714,688		732,050	97,425,665		99,979,720
Net OPEB obligation	652,682		783,585	-		-	652,682		783,585
IMRF early retirement liability	-		-	-		-	-		-
Compensated absences	5,197,152		4,801,150	90,704		87,703	 5,287,856		4,888,853
Total	\$ 259,758,926	\$	267,757,311	\$ 8,943,092	\$	9,169,541	\$ 268,702,018	\$	276,926,852

In 2017, the City attained a 'BBB+' credit rating with a stable outlook from Standard and Poor's. This rating reflects the financial practices and results of the City's operations. The City's financial objective is to, at a minimum, improve the existing credit rating. As such, the City has taken strong measures to reduce the long term liabilities. In 2017, the total long-term liabilities decreased by \$8 million.

During 2017, the City transferred \$3.4 million from the City's General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to make current debt service payments. The City did not issue any new bonds during 2017.

Further details on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements on pages 65 to 72.

Other significant changes in the governmental activities total long term debt during 2017 include: 1. a decrease in installment notes payable of \$155,000; 2. a decrease in mortgage notes payable of almost \$715,000; 3. a decrease in unamortized premiums of \$244,000; 4. a decrease in capital leases payable of \$308,000; 5. a decrease in claims payable of almost \$304,000; 6. a decrease of \$2.5 million in the actuarially determined net pension liability; 7. a net increase of about \$396,000 in compensated absences.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Retail expansion and reinvestment within the City's TIF districts continues to be a primary focus for the City in 2018. Phase II of the Berwyn Gateway Plaza project has been implemented and is virtually complete. This development has created over 18,000 square feet of new retail space for several promising businesses including national marquee tenants such as Starbucks, Blaze Pizza, Fifth Third Bank, and Sprint.

The success of phase I and phase II within the Berwyn Gateway Plaza resulted in the City entering into a redevelopment agreement for a third and final phase which began in 2017. The third phase of development will include over 9,500 square feet of new commercial space with an anchor tenant of Panera Bread, which opened in the spring of 2018. In addition, Xfinity has committed to opening a location next door to Panera Bread in the near future.

Also, the City has secured a major retailer to replace Meijer who vacated Cermak Plaza in the summer of 2017. Tony's Finer Foods has signed a lease to occupy 71,900 square feet and should be open by the fall of 2018.

These promising events should further enhance the City's growing local economy as well as make key contributions to the City's tax base in future years.

Looking ahead to 2018, the City expects to 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 expanding the timeline in which the City must 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, 2017

		P	rim	ary Governmer	nt		С	omponent Unit
	Go	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total		Berwyn evelopment orporation
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	17,486,875	\$	-	\$	17,486,875	\$	1,188,713
Restricted cash		316,363		960,030		1,276,393		804,742
Receivables, net of allowance								
where applicable								
Property tax		32,049,147		-		32,049,147		-
Sales tax		992,122		-		992,122		-
Home rule sales tax		751,360		-		751,360		-
Income tax		878,935		-		878,935		-
Personal property replacement tax		23,998		-		23,998		
Utility tax		488,172		-		488,172		
Accounts		4,672,946		5,973,480		10,646,426		23,070
Interest		129		-		129		-
Prepaid expenses		709,089		254,884		963,973		9,424
Internal balances		953,634		(953,634)		-		-
Due from other governments		206,737		-		206,737		-
Notes receivable		2,349,970		-		2,349,970		2,229,427
Land held for resale		305,000		-		305,000		-
Capital assets, not being depreciated		10,883,874		24,600		10,908,474		-
Capital assets, being depreciated (net of								
accumulated depreciation)		40,792,518		26,798,765		67,591,283		9,706
Total Assets		113,860,869		33,058,125		146,918,994		4,265,082
			_		_		-	,,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows related to pensions		14,425,271		391,475		14,816,746		-
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		897,210		145,451		1,042,661		-
Deferred loss on refunding		329,130		· -		329,130		_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		15,651,611		536,926	_	16,188,537		_
IADU ITIEO								
LIABILITIES		4 004 044		040.000		0.774.450		70 556
Accounts payable		1,861,841		912,609		2,774,450		73,556
Accrued payroll Accrued interest payable		944,338		49,022		993,360		
• •		605,093		29,857		634,950		•
Due to fiduciary funds		9,519		445.007		9,519		•
Unearned revenues		2,343,043		415,367		2,758,410		
Security deposits		074.070		9,202		9,202		004.746
Other liabilities		674,873		-		674,873		804,742
Noncurrent liabilities		22 250 050		246 200		22 506 257		205.044
Due within one year		22,259,958		246,399		22,506,357		305,041
Due in more than one year		237,498,968	_	8,696,693		246,195,661		1,829,481
Total Liabilities		266,197,633		10,359,149	_	276,556,782		3,012,820
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows related to pensions		9,210,099		39,822		9,249,921		_
Deferred revenue - property taxes		31,940,650		55,022		31,940,650		
			_	20,022	-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		41,150,749	_	39,822	_	41,190,571		-
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		(27,940,941)		19,645,695		(8,295,246)		9,706
Restricted for								
Public safety		1,789,170		-		1,789,170		
Public works		1,726,549		-		1,726,549		
Economic development		384,406		-		384,406		
Debt service		64,873		-		64,873		
Unrestricted (deficit)	((153,859,959)	_	3,550,385	_	(150,309,574)		1,242,556
	_	(177,835,902)	_	_	_	(154,639,822)		
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			\$	23,196,080			\$	1,252,262

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Program Revenues						Pr	Component Unit		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants		Capital Grants		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Berwyn Development Corporation
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT											
Governmental Activities											
General government	\$ 4,151,187	\$ 2,412,000	\$	46,889	\$	=	\$	(1,692,298)	\$ -	\$ (1,692,298)	\$ -
Public safety	47,884,063	6,305,832		772,437		567,036		(40,238,758)	-	(40,238,758)	-
Public works	8,030,594	2,094,248		1,465,605		2,861,011		(1,609,730)	-	(1,609,730)	-
Economic development	3,321,527	-		1,531,252		-		(1,790,275)	-	(1,790,275)	-
Culture and recreation	5,098,182	611,512		23,671		-		(4,462,999)	-	(4,462,999)	-
Health and sanitation	-	76,818		-		-		76,818	-	76,818	-
Interest & debt issuance costs	7,415,620		_	<u>-</u>				(7,415,620)		(7,415,620)	
Total Governmental Activities	75,901,173	11,500,410		3,839,854		3,428,047		(57,132,862)		(57,132,862)	
Business-Type Activities											
Utilities	18,418,318	15,720,377		-		-		-	(2,697,941)	(2,697,941)	-
Parking Garage	273,938	225,613		-		-		-	(48,325)	(48,325)	-
Total Business-Type Activities	18,692,256	15,945,990		_		_		_	(2,746,266)	(2,746,266)	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 94,593,429	\$ 27,446,400	\$	3,839,854	\$	3,428,047	_	(57,132,862)	(2,746,266)	(59,879,128)	
COMPONENT UNIT											
Berwyn Development Corporation	\$ 1,253,594	\$ 1,250,208	\$		\$		_	<u> </u>			(3,386
	General Revenu	es									
	Taxes										
	Property							34,094,523	-	34,094,523	-
	Sales							3,852,290	-	3,852,290	-
	Home rule							2,683,029	-	2,683,029	-
	Replaceme							248,383	-	248,383	-
	Municipal u							2,994,314	-	2,994,314	-
	Real estate	transier						1,890,665	-	1,890,665	-
	Other							1,580,387	-	1,580,387	-
	Income Investment in							6,612,784	3,019	6,612,784	2.004
	Miscellaneous							111,264 265,359	3,019	114,283 265,359	3,004
	Transfers	•						(501,557)	501,557	200,309	-
								,			
	Total Gene	eral Revenues a	nd I	ransters			_	53,831,441	504,576	54,336,017	3,004
	CHANGE IN I	NET POSITION						(3,301,421)	(2,241,690)	(5,543,111)	(382
	NET POSITION	(DEFICIT), JAN	UAF	RY 1				(174,534,481)	25,437,770	(149,096,711)	1,252,644

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2017

ASSETS	General [Gove		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	8,640,687	\$	957,225	\$	7,746,003	\$	17,343,915
Restricted cash	Ψ	-	Ψ	100,054	Ψ	216,309	Ψ	316,363
Receivables (net, where applicable,				100,004		210,000		010,000
of allowances for uncollectibles)								
Property taxes		21,992,469		6,628,675		3,428,003		32,049,147
Sales taxes		992,122		-		-		992,122
Home rule sales tax		751,360		_		_		751,360
Income taxes		878,935		_		_		878,935
Personal property replacement tax		23,998		_		_		23,998
Utility tax		488,172		_		_		488,172
Accounts		4,457,976		_		214,047		4,672,023
Interest		4,437,970		15		69		130
Prepaid items		274,013		13		43,291		317,304
Due from other funds		6,209,183		-		135,832		6,345,015
Due from other governments		0,209,103		_		206,737		206,737
Notes receivable		33,927		_		2,316,043		2,349,970
Land held for resale		33,921		-		305,000		305,000
	_	44.740.000	_	7.005.000	_		Φ.	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	44,742,888	\$	7,685,969	\$	14,611,334	\$	67,040,191
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,403,337	\$	-	\$	458,506	\$	1,861,843
Accrued payroll		2,254,257		-		86,666		2,340,923
Unearned revenues		-		-		2,343,043		2,343,043
Due to other funds		5,434,848		1,017,937		2,928,139		9,380,924
Due to fiduciary funds		9,519		-		-		9,519
Other liabilities		674,873		_		_		674,873
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,776,834		1,017,937	_	5,816,354	_	16,611,125
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		21,944,683		6,603,159		3,392,808		31,940,650
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		21,944,683	_	6,603,159		3,392,808		31,940,650
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable		22.027						22.027
Notes receivable Prepaid items		33,927 274,013		-		43 201		33,927 317,304
Restricted		214,013		-		43,291		317,304
Public safety						1,789,170		1,789,170
Public works		-		-		1,709,170		1,709,170
Culture and recreation		-		-		1,720,349		
		-		-		384,406		1,498,766 384,406
Economic development		-		64,873		304,400		,
Debt service		-		04,073		-		64,873
Committed Capital projects funded by bonds Assigned		-		-		1,085,968		1,085,968
Fuel surcharge for gas pump repairs		28,546		_		_		28,546
Future community events		9,426		_		_		9,426
Unassigned (deficit)		12,675,459		_		(1,125,978)		11,549,481
	_			64 072	_		_	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		13,021,371		64,873		5,402,172		18,488,416
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	44,742,888	\$	7,685,969	\$	14,611,334	\$	67,040,191

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2017

FUND DALAMOTO OF CONFEDERATAL FUNDS	•	40,400,440
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	18,488,416
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		51,676,392
Deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources		15,322,481 (9,210,099)
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		(2,767,566) 599,448 329,130
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		3=1,100
General obligation bonds Notes payable		(149,525,000) (922,979)
Capital leases Long-term compensated absences		(591,265) (3,800,567)
Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits obligation		(96,710,976) (652,682)
Accrued interest on bonds		(605,093)
The unrestricted net position of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the		
statement of net position		534,458
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(177,835,902)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

					Nonmajor		Total
				G	overnmental	G	overnmental
		General	Debt Service		Funds		Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	21,326,025	\$ 6,479,576	\$	6,288,922	\$	34,094,523
Other taxes		19,421,300	-		489,924		19,911,224
Licenses and permits		3,672,370	-		-		3,672,370
Charges for services		1,819,564	-		-		1,819,564
Fines and forfeitures		5,152,173	-		63,716		5,215,889
Intergovernmental		118,266	-		3,651,737		3,770,003
Investment income		71,323	1,412		38,156		110,891
Miscellaneous		4,483,036			23,438	_	4,506,474
Total Revenues	_	56,064,057	6,480,988		10,555,893		73,100,938
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		3,882,855	-		-		3,882,855
Public safety		37,308,646	-		848,479		38,157,125
Public works		9,132,887	-		1,418,739		10,551,626
Economic development		220,343	-		2,919,963		3,140,306
Culture and recreation		2,041,260	-		2,882,923		4,924,183
Capital outlay		-	-		568,136		568,136
Debt service							
Principal		-	4,040,000		968,444		5,008,444
Interest and fiscal charges		_	7,548,184		110,897		7,659,081
Total Expenditures		52,585,991	11,588,184		9,717,581		73,891,756
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over Expenditures		3,478,066	(5,107,196)		838,312		(790,818)
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)			4 000 045		75.000		4 400 045
Transfers in		(0.074.440)	4,033,815		75,000		4,108,815
Transfers (out)		(3,371,116)			(737,699)	_	(4,108,815)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(3,371,116)	4,033,815		(662,699)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		106,950	(1,073,381)		175,613		(790,818)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	_	12,914,421	1,138,254		5,226,559		19,279,234
FUND BALANCES.							
DECEMBER 31	\$	13,021,371	\$ 64,873	\$	5,402,172	\$	18,488,416

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (790,818)
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	5,225,260
Contributions of capital assets are only reported in the statement of activities	(501,557)
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 Installment notes	4,040,000 155,161
Mortgage notes	714,440
Capital leases	308,236
Changes in net pension liabilities are reported only in the statement	
of activities Police pension	2,333,721
Firefighters' pension	51,268
IMRF	114,199
IMRF SLEP	37,506
Changes in certain deferred outflows and inflows are not included in the governmental funds	
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions	(3,888,370)
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions	(6,989,113)
Other postemployment benefits are recognized when paid within the governmental funds; however, they are recognized as earned in the government-wide financial statements	130,903
Changes in long-term accrued compensated absences are reported only	
in the statement of activities	(172,065)
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	(3,067,826)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(68,072)
Change in accrued interest payable	71,601
Amortization of accounting loss on refunding Amortization of bond premium and discount	(32,913) 204,773
The change in net position of certain activities of internal service funds	
is reported with governmental activities	 (1,177,755)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (3,301,421)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2017

			Governmental	
		Business-Type Parking		Activities Internal
ASSETS	Utilities	Garage	Total	Service
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,960
Restricted cash	960,030	-	960,030	-
Receivables				
Accounts (net of allowance)	5,973,480	-	5,973,480	923
Prepaid expenses	254,884		254,884	391,785
Due from other funds		1,309,473	1,309,473	3,989,543
Total Current Assets	7,188,394	1,309,473	8,497,867	4,525,211
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	24,600	-	24,600	_
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,010,829	8,787,936	26,798,765	_
Net Capital Assets	18,035,429	8,787,936	26,823,365	
Not Suprai / 188616	.0,000,120		20,020,000	
Total Noncurrent Assets	18,035,429	8,787,936	26,823,365	
Total Assets	25,223,823	10,097,409	35,321,232	4,525,211
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCURATO				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	391,475	-	391,475	-
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	145,451		145,451	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	536,926		536,926	
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	885,222	27,387	912,609	_
Claims payable	-		-	844,336
Accrued payroll	49,022	-	49,022	-
Security deposits	-	9,202	9,202	-
Unearned revenue	415,367	· -	415,367	-
Accrued interest payable	29,857	-	29,857	-
Bonds payable	150,000	-	150,000	-
Capital lease payable	66,609		66,609	-
Compensated absences	29,790	-	29,790	-
Due to other funds	2,263,107		2,263,107	
Total Current Liabilities	3,888,974	36,589	3,925,563	844,336
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Claims payable	-	-	-	3,146,417
Bonds payable	7,921,091	-	7,921,091	-
Capital lease payable	-	-	-	-
Net pension obligation	714,688	-	714,688	-
Compensated absences payable	60,914		60,914	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	8,696,693		8,696,693	3,146,417
Total Liabilities	12,585,667	36,589	12,622,256	3,990,753
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	39,822		39,822	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	39,822		39,822	
NET POSITION				
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	10 857 750	Q 797 026	10 645 605	
Net investment in capital assets	10,857,759	8,787,936 1,272,884	19,645,695	531 1E0
Unrestricted	2,277,501	1,272,884	3,550,385	534,458
Total Net Position	\$ 13,135,260	\$ 10,060,820	\$ 23,196,080	\$ 534,458

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type						Governmental	
	_	Utilities	Parking Utilities Garage		Total		_	Activities Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services								
Billings	\$	14,451,671	\$	_	\$	14,451,671	\$	-
Penalties		1,204,158		-		1,204,158		-
Meter sales		30,588		-		30,588		-
Internal service charges		-		-		-		520,266
Other revenue	_	33,960	_	225,613		259,573	_	<u>-</u>
Total Operating Revenues	_	15,720,377		225,613		15,945,990	_	520,266
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits		2,198,685		-		2,198,685		-
Internal service fund charge		39,781		325		40,106		-
Cost of water		6,606,314		-		6,606,314		-
Contractual services		4,836,269		3,173		4,839,442		607,910
Utilities and cost of fuel		114,554		14,010		128,564		-
Repairs and maintenance		72,809		18,591		91,400		-
Postage, printing and publications		52,611		-		52,611		-
Commodities and supplies		300,320		4,608		304,928		-
Interdepartmental charges		1,204,223		-		1,204,223		-
Other general		3,490		-		3,490		-
Equipment lease		33,429		-		33,429		-
Claims expense		-		-		-		1,090,484
Capital outlay		120,184		-		120,184		-
Depreciation		2,504,233	_	233,231	_	2,737,464	_	<u> </u>
Total Operating Expenses		18,086,902	_	273,938		18,360,840	_	1,698,394
Operating Income (Loss)		(2,366,525)		(48,325)		(2,414,850)	_	(1,178,128)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)								
Investment income		3,019		-		3,019		373
Interest expense		(331,416)		-		(331,416)		-
Total Non-operating Income (Expense)	_	(328,397)				(328,397)		373
Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants and Transfers		(2,694,922)		(48,325)		(2,743,247)		(1,177,755)
CAPITAL GRANTS AND TRANSFERS								
Grants		501,557		-		501.557		-
Capital contribution	_		_	-	_		_	<u>-</u>
Total Capital Grants and Transfers	_	501,557				501,557	_	<u> </u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(2,193,365)		(48,325)		(2,241,690)		(1,177,755)
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1	_	15,328,625		10,109,145		25,437,770	_	1,712,213
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$	13,135,260	\$	10,060,820	\$	23,196,080	\$	534,458

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type			_ Governmental Activities				
		Utilities		Parking Garage		Total		Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Otintios		Ourage	_	Total		CCIVIOC
Receipts from customers and users	\$	15,797,893		225,613	\$	16,023,506	\$	558,143
Payments to employees Payments to suppliers		(2,114,200) (13,107,329)		- (17,011)		(2,114,200) (13,124,340)		(2,271,928)
Payments to suppliers Payments for interfund services used		(13,107,329)		(325)		(13,124,340)		(2,271,920)
Net cash from operating activities		(667,640)	_	208,277	_	(459,363)	_	(1,713,785)
not out in operating detirated		(00.,0.0)	_		_	(100,000)		(1,110,100)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
(Increase) in interfund receivable		-		(208,277)		(208,277)		(3,611,680)
(Decrease) in interfund payable	_	858,966	_	(000 077)	_	858,966		- (0.044.000)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	_	858,966	_	(208,277)	_	650,689		(3,611,680)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Interest paid on capital debt		(332,994)		=		(332,994)		=
Bond proceeds, issuance costs, and premiums/discounts		(147,288)		-		(147,288)		=
Principal paid on debt Grant		(64,800)		-		(64,800)		-
Purchase of capital assets		(627,005)		-		(627,005)		-
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(1,172,087)		=		(1,172,087)		=
				_				_
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income received	_	3,019	_	<u>-</u>	_	3,019		373
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(977,742)		-		(977,742)		(5,325,092)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1		1,937,772		<u>-</u>	_	1,937,772		5,468,052
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$	960,030	\$		\$	960,030	\$	142,960
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	(0.000.505)	•	(40.005)	Φ.	(0.444.050)	Φ.	(4.470.400)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$	(2,366,525)	Ф	(48,325)	ф	(2,414,850)	Ф	(1,178,128)
net cash from operating activities								
Depreciation		2,504,233		233,231		2,737,464		-
Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable		64.050				64.050		37,877
Prepaid expense		64,950 (254,884)		-		64,950 (254,884)		(269,351)
Accounts payable		(712,465)		23,371		(689,094)		(200,001)
Accrued payroll and compensated absences		12,801		-		12,801		-
Unearned revenue		12,566		-		12,566		-
Net pension obligation Deferred outflow and inflow of resources		(17,362) 89,046		-		(17,362) 89,046		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		(304,183)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(667,640)	\$	208,277	\$	(459,363)	\$	(1,713,785)
	Ψ	(557,510)	*	200,211	*	(.50,000)	<u>~</u>	(.,0,, 00)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS	•		_		_		.	440.000
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	960,030	\$	-	\$	960,030	\$	142,960
Nostrotod oddri	_	300,030			_	300,030		
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$	960,030	\$	<u> </u>	\$	960,030	\$	142,960
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS								
Contribution of capital assets	\$	501,557	\$	_	\$	501,557	\$	_
•	•	, ,	•		•	. ,	•	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS December 31, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,079
Investments	
U.S. Government and agency securities	18,662,961
Corporate bonds	20,355,389
Money market mutual funds	3,840,790
Equities	22,108,462
Equity mutual funds	70,728,178
State and local obligations	1,131,404
Insurance contracts	 156,152
Total Cash and Investments	 137,026,415
Receivables	
Accrued interest	290,303
Due from governmental funds	 9,519
Total Receivables	 299,822
Prepaids	 3,009
Total Assets	 137,329,246
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	 55,072
Total Liabilities	 55,072
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 137,274,174

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 2,433,192
Participants	1,794,301
Total Contributions	4,227,493
Investment income	
Net appreciation in	
fair value of investments	13,678,923
Interest earned	3,822,395
Less investment expenses	(330,319)
Total Investment Income	17,170,999
Total Additions	21,398,492
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative	160,744
Pension benefits and refunds	9,873,012
Total Deductions	10,033,756
NET INCREASE	11,364,736
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR	405.000.400
PENSION BENEFITS - January 1	125,909,438
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - December 31	\$ 137,274,174

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

<u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>: 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

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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:

<u>General Fund</u> 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.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

<u>The Utilities Fund</u> (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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<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 from 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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The City reports 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 are stated at fair value. Fair value measurements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

<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."

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 under the consumption method.

<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 acquisition value.

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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: 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 items that qualify for reporting in this category for the City relate to the City's pension plans. They are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The first is the net effect of differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. The first two components of this amount are recognized in pension expense over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans while the component related to the difference between projected and actual earnings is recognized in pension expense over a five year period. The second item included in deferred outflows of resources is contributions to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund by the City subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability (December 31, 2016) and before the end of the fiscal year. This amount is included in expense in the subsequent fiscal year.

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 two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred revenue related to property taxes is reported in both the governmental funds and the government wide statements because they represent property taxes that are a current receivable but are intended to finance future periods. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions represents differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions for the pension plans and is amortized to expense over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<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. For certain bargaining units, current employees may receive compensation for up to 10 days of unused vacation time. For all other employees, any vacation time not taken by current employees is forfeited. 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.

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, 2017, the City reported \$1,396,585 within its General Fund and \$29,790 within its Utilities Fund related to sick leave purchased back for 2017. 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.

<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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<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. Amounts restricted for public safety are for fire (\$54,133), the 911 dispatch center (\$1,266,469) and police (\$468,568). Amounts restricted for public works are for street and highway maintenance. Amounts restricted for culture and recreation are for the library. Amounts restricted for economic development are for TIF eligible costs.
- 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, 2017, 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 to 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, 2017, 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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

<u>Restricted Cash</u>: 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, 2017 is classified as restricted cash on the balance sheet because its use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The restricted cash balance is \$100,054 and is to be used to make future interest payments on June 1, 2018.

In addition, unspent bond proceeds in the amount of \$960,030 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 \$216,309 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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>: The Harlem Avenue TIF Fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2017 of (\$300,127). This was primarily due to significant economic development expenditures occurring within the TIF. Increasing property tax revenues resulting from the development projects are expected to eliminate the deficit.

The South Berwyn Corridor TIF Fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2017 of (\$333,184). This was primarily due to debt service payments in excess of incremental property tax revenues. Future property tax revenues should help to eliminate this deficit.

The CDBG Fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2017 of (\$314,640) and the NSP fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2017 of (\$134,736). The City will evaluate the need to compensate for these deficits through General Fund subsidies.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

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:

end were comprised of the following:			
	Carrying	Bank	Associated
	Value	Balance	Risk
Demand Deposits	\$ 15,722,87	\$ 18,655,523	Custodial credit deposits
Illinois Funds	2,385,441	2,362,827	Credit rate risk
Certificates of deposit	698,039	698,039	Custodial credit deposits
U.S. Treasury	15,497,771	15,497,771	Custodial credit investments and interest rate risks
U.S. agencies	3,165,190	3,165,190	Custodial credit investments, credit, concentration of credit and interest rate risk
Insurance Company Contracts	156,152	156,152	Credit and interest rate
Corporate bonds	20,355,389	20,355,389	Custodial credit, credit, and interest rate risk
Equities	22,108,462	22,108,462	Custodial credit risk
Equity mutual funds	70,728,178	70,728,178	Custodial credit risk
State and local obligations			Custodial credit, credit,
	1,131,404	1,131,404	and interest rate risk
Money market mutual funds	3,840,790	3,840,790	Credit rate risk
	\$ 155,789,683	\$ 158,699,725	
Reconciliation to financial statements Per Statement of Net Position			
Cash and investments	\$ 17,486,875		
Restricted cash	1,276,393		
Per Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary funds			
Pension Trust Funds	137,026,415		
Total Cash and Investments	\$155,789,683		

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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.

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, 2017, 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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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, 2017, 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.

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).

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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, 2017, \$1,454,947 of the bank balance of the deposits was uninsured and uncollateralized. 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. The percentage of the \$1,454,947 bank balance of deposits covered by the flow-through FDIC insurance cannot be determined at this time.

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 limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity while at the same time matching investment maturities to projected fund liabilities.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2017, the Police Pension Fund's investments in debt securities were as follows:

Maturity in Years								
		Less than						
Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	1 Year	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>6 - 10</u>	<u>Over 10</u>			
U.S. Treasury	\$ 9,253,923	\$ 1,332,446	\$ 3,439,310	\$ 4,482,167	\$ -			
U.S. agencies	1,765,670	105,782	725,708	583,112	351,068			
Corporate bonds	12,563,134	867,337	6,342,408	5,353,389	-			
State and local	749,337	414,942	334,395					
Total	\$24,332,064	\$ 2,720,507	<u>\$10,841,821</u>	<u>\$10,418,668</u>	\$ 351,068			

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 \$343,466. 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 issuer. The Police Pension Fund does not have a formal written policy with regards to concentration credit risk for investments. At December 31, 2017, the Police Pension Fund does not have any investments over 5 percent of net position (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government, investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments). 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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

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 38% of its portfolio be in fixed income securities, a 33% target in domestic equities, a 24% target in international equities, a 3% target in REITs with the remaining 2% to be in cash and equivalents. The Police Pension Fund has diversified its insurance contract and equity mutual fund holdings as follows:

iShares Core S&P 500 ETF Funds	\$ 12,577,341
Harbor International Fund	8,581,000
Vanguard FTSE Developed Markets ETF Fund	8,366,389
iShares Core S&P Small-Cap ETF Fund	3,790,389
Vanguard FTSE Emerging Markets ETF Fund	2,852,985
Voya Real Estate Fund	2,114,197
Artisan Mid Cap Fund	2,051,665
Lazard Emerging Markets Equity Fund	1,926,035
iShares Core S&P Mid-Cap ETF Fund	563,647

The Police Pension Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017:

	Fair Value Measurements Using							
	Total December 31, 2017		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Unobs In	ificant servable puts vel 3)
Debt Securities:				<u>(1000.1)</u>	,	L	1-0	<u> ,</u>
U.S. Treasuries	\$	9,253,923	\$	9,253,923	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agencies		1,765,670		-	1,765,6	70		-
Corporate Bonds		12,563,134		-	12,563,1	34		-
State and Local Obligations		749,337		-	749,3	37		-
Equity Securities:								
Insurance Contracts		15,821		15,821		-		-
Equity Securities:		14,443,608		14,443,608		-		-
Mutual Funds		42,823,647		42,823,647		<u>-</u>		
Total Investments	\$	81,615,140	\$	66,536,999	\$ 15,078,1	<u>41</u>	\$	-

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Firefighters' Pension Deposits and Investments</u>: The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy authorizes the Firefighters' Pension Fund to invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes. These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States 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, 2017, \$1,885,843 of the bank balance of the deposits was uninsured and uncollateralized. 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. The percentage of the \$1,885,843 bank balance of deposits covered by the flow-through FDIC insurance cannot be determined at this time.

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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

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.

As of December 31, 2017, the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investments matured as follows:

	_	Maturity in Years					
		Less than					
Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>6 - 10</u>	<u>Over 10</u>		
U.S. Treasury	\$ 6,243,848	\$ 555,518	\$ 2,937,827	\$ 2,750,503	\$ -		
U.S. agencies	1,399,520	95,798	771,536	332,380	199,806		
Corporate bonds	7,792,255	733,851	3,653,030	3,405,374	-		
State and local							
obligations	382,067	119,868	112,957	149,242			
Total	\$ 15,817,690	\$ 1,505,035	\$ 7,475,350	\$ 6,637,499	\$ 199,806		

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 \$181,252 as of December 31, 2017. 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 issuer. The Firefighter's Pension Fund does not have a formal written policy with regards to concentration credit risk for investments. At December 31, 2017, the Firefighter's Pension Fund does not have any investments over 5 percent of net position (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government,

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments). 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 Treasuries, agency securities do not have the "full faith and credit" backing of the U.S. Government, they are considered to have a moral obligation of implicit backing and are supported by the US Treasury lines of credit and increasingly stringent federal regulation.

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 38% of its portfolio be in fixed income securities, a 33% target in domestic equities, a 24% target in international equities, a 3% target in REITs with the remaining 2% to be in cash and equivalents. The Fire Pension Fund has diversified its insurance contract and equity mutual fund holdings as follows:

iShares Core S&P 500 ETF fund	\$ 7,287,179
Harding Loevner Emerging Markets Advisor Fund	3,799,312
Harding Loevner International Equity Portfolio	3,254,202
Vanguard Total International Stock ETF Fund	3,254,077
Thornburg International Growth Fund	3,202,448
iShares Core S&P Small Cap ETF Fund	2,601,094
Madison Mid Cap Growth Fund	1,836,229
Vanguard REIT ETF Fund	1,410,577
Aston/Fairpointe Mid Cap Blend Fund	1,259,414

The Firefighters' Pension Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017:

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
				in Active		Significant		
				Markets for		Other	Si	gnificant
				Identical		Observable	Und	bservable
	ľ	December 31,		Assets		Inputs		Inputs
Investment by Fair Value Level		<u>2017</u>		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Debt Securities								
U.S. Treasuries	\$	6,243,848	\$	6,243,848	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agencies		1,399,520		-		1,399,520		-
Corporate Bonds		7,792,255		-		7,792,255		-
State and Local Obligations		382,067		-		382,067		-
Equity Securities								
Insurance Contracts		140,331		140,331		-		-
Equity Securities		7,664,854		7,664,854		-		-
Mutual Funds		27,904,532		27,904,532		-		-
Total Investments	\$	51,527,407	\$	41,953,565	\$	9,573,842	\$	

B. Receivables

<u>Property Taxes</u>: Property taxes for 2017 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2017 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, 2018 and October 1, 2018 and are payable in two installments, on or about April 1, 2018 and November 1, 2018. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The 2017 tax levy is intended to finance operations for 2018 and is therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

<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 Loan	<u>0</u> %	\$2,423,799	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 107,756	<u>\$ -</u>	\$2,316,043

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

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

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, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Or</u>	iginal Loan	eginning <u>Balance</u>	Loans <u>Issued</u>	Principal d/Reduced	Ending Balance	Current Position
\$	3,000 8,000 10,000	\$ 2,851 2,666	\$ - - 10,000	\$ 933 2,666 2,280	\$ 1,918 - 7,720	\$ 1,011 - 3,261
	35,000	 26,269	 	 1,979	 24,290	 1,547
\$	56,000	\$ 31,786	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,858	\$ 33,928	\$ 5,819

- \$3,000 note receivable in 36 consecutive principal and interest payments of \$94 commencing in October, 2017 and one final payment of all outstanding liabilities in September, 2019. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 8% per annum.
- \$8,000 note receivable in 36 consecutive principal and interest payments of \$300 commencing in March, 2015 and one final payment of all outstanding liabilities in February, 2018. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 8% per annum. The loan was paid off in March of 2017.
- \$10,000 note receivable in 36 consecutive principal and interest payments of \$313.36 commencing in April, 2017 and one final payment of all outstanding liabilities in March, 2020. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 8% 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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

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:

<u>Description</u>	Governmental Business-Ty <u>Activities</u> <u>Activities</u>		
Ambulance	\$ 6,201,472	\$ -	
Utility billings	-	8,010,081	
Allowance for uncollectible	(5,574,948)	(2,056,577)	
Franchise fees	160,491	-	
Grants	2,802,043	-	
Other	1,083,888	19,976	
Total	<u>\$ 4,672,946</u>	<u>\$ 5,973,480</u>	

<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>Amount</u>
\$31,940,650
2,316,043
25,000
2,000
2,343,043
\$34,283,693,

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

Primary	Balance			Balance
<u>Government</u>	January 1	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	December 31
Government activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 10,147,147	\$ 84,031	\$ -	\$ 10,231,178
CIP	678,285	50,000	75,589	652,696
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	10,825,432	134,031	75,589	10,883,874
Capital assets being depreciated				
Vehicles	9,234,044	293,732	165,283	9,362,493
Equipment	3,142,652	-	-	3,142,652
Land improvements	11,527,441	341,802	-	11,869,243
Buildings	15,816,727	272,400	-	16,089,127
Infrastructure	56,479,165	3,757,327	494,332	59,742,160
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	96,200,029	4,665,261	659,615	100,205,675
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Vehicles	5,084,005	632,619	121,179	5,595,445
Equipment	1,989,538	182,154	-	2,171,692
Land improvements	3,944,560	408,389	-	4,352,949
Buildings	5,681,935	368,953	-	6,050,888
Infrastructure	40,236,835	1,475,712	470,364	41,242,183
Total Accumulated Depreciation	56,936,873	3,067,827	591,543	59,413,157
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	39,263,156	1,597,434	68,072	40,792,518
Total Government Activities	\$ 50,088,588	\$1,731,465	\$ 143,661	\$ 51,676,392

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

<u>Function</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Government Activities	
General government	\$ 140,305
Public safety	760,114
Public works	1,930,534
Economic development	72,134
Culture and recreation	<u>164,740</u>
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,067,827

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Government January 1 Additions Retirements D	December 31
Sandary 1 Additions Retirements D	
Business-Type Activities	
Capital assets not being depreciated	
Land <u>\$ 24,600</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$</u>	\$ 24,600
Total Capital Assets	
Not Being Depreciated <u>24,600</u>	24,600
Capital assets being depreciated	
Vehicles 729,547	729,547
Land improvements 251,291	251,291
Buildings 11,203,924	11,203,924
Equipment 855,923 177,450 -	1,033,373
Infrastructure <u>118,949,301</u> <u>951,111</u>	119,900,412
Total Capital Assets	-
Being Depreciated 131,989,986 1,128,561 -	133,118,547
Less accumulated depreciation for	
Vehicles 278,811 50,279 -	329,090
Land improvements 251,291	251,291
Buildings 2,029,020 233,267 -	2,262,287
Equipment 113,224 67,555 -	180,779
Infrastructure <u>100,909,971</u> <u>2,386,364</u>	103,296,335
Total Accumulated	
Depreciation <u>103,582,317</u> <u>2,737,465</u>	106,319,782
Total Capital Assets	
Being Depreciated, Net <u>28,407,669</u> <u>(1,608,904)</u>	26,798,765
Total Business-Type	
Activities \$28,432,269 \$(1,608,904) \$ -	\$26,823,365
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activitie	es as follows:
<u>Function</u> <u>Amount</u>	
Business-Type Activities	
Utilities \$ 2,504,234	
Parking garage <u>233,231</u>	

Total Business-Type Activities

\$ 2,737,465

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

D. Interfund Disclosures

<u>Due To/From Other Funds:</u>

Receivable Fund				
Major Governmental Funds	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>		<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	NSP	\$ 134,746		Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	MFT	599,521		Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	South Berwyn TIF	359,180		Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Harlem TIF		343,431	Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	CDBG	619,825		Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Emergency 911	9		Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Roosevelt TIF	141,310		Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Asset Forfeiture	509,610		Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Capital Bond	220,504		Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Foreign Fire Fund	2		Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Utilities Fund	2,263,107		Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Debt Service	1,017,937		Reimburse Op. Acct.
General Fund	Ogden TIF		1	Reimburse Op. Acct.
NonMajor Governmental Fund				
Library	General Fund		114,953	Tax collections
Grants	General Fund		2,152	Grant in op. acct
Infrastructure Bond	General Fund		18,727	Cash held
Total Governmental Funds			6,345,015	
Parking Garage	General Fund		1,309,473	Permit revenues
Internal Service	General Fund		3,989,543	Reimbursement claims
То	tal	\$	11,644,031	
All Interfund Balances are expected to be repaid during 2018.				
Due Te/Frans Fiduciens Foreder				
Due To/From Fiduciary Funds:	De alde E and		A	D
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	۸.	Amount	<u>Purpose</u>
Police Pension	General Fund	\$	•	Tax Collections
Fire Pension	General Fund		4,625	Tax Collections
Total		\$	9,519	

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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 2018.

<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 Funds					
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	\$3,296,116	Debt service		
Debt Service Fund	Roosevelt Road TIF	282,619	Debt service		
Debt Service Fund	South Berwyn TIF	455,080	Debt service		
Total Debt Service Fund		4,033,815			
NonMajor Governmental Funds					
CDBG Fund	General Fund	75,000	Reimbursement of program		
Total NamMaior Co	overne entel Francis		expenditures		
Total NonMajor Governmental Funds		75,000			
Total		\$4,108,815			

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	-			_	
Bonds and Notes Payable:					
General Obligation Debt	\$ 153,565,000	\$ -	\$ 4,040,000	\$ 149,525,000	\$19,530,000
Installment Notes Payable	310,321	-	155,161	155,160	155,160
Mortgage Notes Payable	1,482,259	-	714,440	767,819	153,690
Unamortized premiums	3,011,929	-	244,363	2,767,566	-
Unamortized (discounts)	(639,038)	-	(39,590)	(599,448)	-
Total bonds and notes payable	157,730,471		5,114,374	152,616,097	19,838,850
Other Liabilities:					
Capital Leases	899,500	-	308,236	591,265	180,187
Claims Payable	4,294,936	1,118,648	1,422,831	3,990,753	844,336
Net pension liability	99,247,670	-	2,536,693	96,710,977	-
Net OPEB Obligation	783,585	-	130,903	652,682	-
IMRF early retirement liability	-	-	-	-	
Compensated absences	4,801,150	1,461,273	1,065,271	5,197,152	1,396,585
Total Other Liabilities	110,026,841	2,579,921	5,463,934	107,142,829	2,421,108
Total long-term obligations	\$ 267,757,312	\$ 2,579,921	\$ 10,578,308	\$ 259,758,926	\$22,259,958
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Debt	\$ 7,890,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ 7,765,000	\$ 150,000
Unamortized premiums	363,324	-	24,467	338,857	-
Unamortized (discounts)	(34,945)	-	(2,179)	(32,766)	-
Capital Leases	131,409	-	64,800	66,609	66,609
Net pension liability	732,050	-	17,362	714,688	-
Compensated absences	87,703	38,545	35,544	90,704	29,790
Total long-term obligations	\$ 9,169,541	\$ 38,545	\$ 264,994	\$ 8,943,092	\$ 246,399

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: 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.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Governmental Activities <u>Issue</u> <u>Rate</u> <u>Maturity Amount</u> <u>1</u>	12/31/2017
General obligation debt	
Corporate purpose 08/15/07 5.00% 12/01/27 \$ 28,165,000 \$	8,015,000
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	345,000
12/30/09 3.00-4.00% 12/01/18 7,720,000	2,055,000
10/28/10 2.00-5.00% 12/01/30 9,150,000	7,505,000
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
11/30/15 3.75-5.00% 12/01/35 4,845,000	4,845,000
11/09/16 3.75-5.00% 12/01/30 19,005,000	18,780,000
Taxable bonds 08/15/07 5.62-5.71% 12/01/22 21,395,000	15,095,000
10/31/13 3.55-5.30% 12/01/23 30,350,000	30,350,000
06/16/15 4.25-6.00% 12/01/35 31,000,000	31,000,000
Total Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt <u>\$1</u>	149,525,000
Business-type Activities	
General obligation debt	
Corporate purpose 10/28/10 2.00-5.00% 12/01/29 \$ 850,000 \$	750,000
10/27/2011 4.50% 12/01/31 2,095,000	1,970,000
11/24/2014 3.75-5.00% 12/01/34 2,015,000	2,015,000
11/30/2015 3.75-5.00% 12/01/32 1,880,000	1,880,000
11/9/2016 3.75-5.00% 12/01/30 1,150,000	1,150,000
Total Business-Type Activities General Obligation Debt <u>\$</u>	7,765,000

The City reviews federal arbitrage requirements annually and has determined that no liability for rebatable arbitrage exists at December 31, 2017.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<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, 2017 was \$155,160. Principal payments made in 2017 totaled \$155,161. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the South Berwyn Corridor TIF Fund.

Mortgage Notes Payable: The City entered into a \$4,000,000 loan on December 6, 2010 for the purchase of certain real property. The note matured on December 6, 2012 at which time the note was modified to extend the maturity date to December 6, 2020. Monthly principal and interest payments at a rate of 2% based on a 10 year amortization schedule are due on the 6th day of each month. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2017 was \$467,820. Principal payments made in 2017 totaled \$714,440. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the Ogden Avenue TIF Fund.

The City obtained a \$300,000 loan from the BDC in 2015 secured by land held for resale in the Roosevelt Road TIF. The loan does not bear interest and is due upon the sale of the property.

<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>: Debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt are as follows:

	Governmental Activates		Business-Typ	oe Activates	
	General Obligation Debt		General Obligation Debt		
	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	
2018	19,530,000	7,177,331	150,000	338,038	
2019	4,580,000	6,434,528	150,000	332,788	
2020	4,830,000	6,179,025	175,000	327,163	
2021	4,595,000	5,909,391	250,000	321,038	
2022	4,730,000	5,644,681	275,000	311,038	
2023 - 2027	47,515,000	21,201,091	1,800,000	1,402,438	
2028 - 2032	44,500,000	11,201,991	4,315,000	714,925	
2033 - 2035	19,245,000	1,860,419	650,000	49,000	
Totals	149,525,000	65,608,457	7,765,000	3,796,425	

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

		Government Activities				
		Installment N	lotes P	ayable		
	<u>_</u> F	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>				
2018		308,850		12,669		
2019		456,440		7,999		
2020		157,689		2,778		
Totals	\$	922,979	\$	23,446		

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.

Capital Leases - Lessee:

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%. No outstanding balance remained as of December 31, 2017. Principal payments made in 2017 totaled \$54,216. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$314,273 lease financing agreement in December, 2015 for the purchase of a street sweeper which is included in the capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 3.25%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2017 was \$158,586. Principal payments made in 2017 totaled \$50,127. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$258,950 lease financing agreement in May, 2015 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 semi-annual installments, including interest at 2.69%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2017 was \$44,613. Principal payments made in 2017 totaled \$87,457. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The City entered into a \$106,243 lease financing agreement in January, 2015 for the purchase of a dump truck which is included in the capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 3.93%. No outstanding balance remained as of December 31, 2017. Principal payments made in 2017 totaled \$35,264. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$87,494 lease financing agreement in June, 2015 for the purchase of a Cisco Core Upgrade which is included in the capital assets of the governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 4.50%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2017 was \$35,960. Principal payments made in 2017 totaled \$16,992. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$478,528 lease financing agreement in July, 2015 for the purchase of a 2017 Pierce Enforcer Pumper which is included in the capital assets of the governmental activities. The City did not take possession of the truck until 2017. The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 3.11%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2017 was \$352,106. Principal payments made in 2017 totaled \$64,179. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$255,779 lease financing agreement in May, 2014 for the purchase of a Vactor sewer vacuum/jetter which is included in the capital assets of the Utilities Fund (business type activities). The balance of the financed amount is due in annual installments, including interest at 2.79%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2017 was \$66,609. Principal payments made in 2017 totaled \$64,800. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the Utility Fund.

The assets acquired through capital lease for use in governmental activities are as follows:

		Accumulated	
<u>Asset</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>
Vehicles	\$1,418,526	\$459,079	\$959,447
Equipment	87,494	14,582	72,912

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The assets acquired through capital lease for use in business-type activities are as follows:

		Accumulated	
<u>Asset</u> <u>Cost</u>		<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>
Vehicles	\$255,779	\$42,630	\$213,149

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value on these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017, are as follows:

Capital Leases Payable				
•		Interest		
	Principal	Accretion		
2018	246,795	19,939		
2019	139,989	13,065		
2020	123,747	8,506		
2021	72,543	4,582		
2022	74,800	2,326		
Totals	\$ 657,874	\$ 48,419		

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Obligation:

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

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u>: 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.

Harlem TIF Private Placement Bond:

In 2015, the City issued a private placement TIF bond in the principal amount of \$1,900,000 for the purpose of paying certain eligible redevelopment project costs incurred by the developer in the Harlem TIF. The bonds, which bear interest at the rate of 4.392%, are payable solely from the available incremental taxes generated by the Harlem TIF and are not an indebtedness against the general taxing powers or credit of the City. Therefore, the outstanding principal is not included in the statement of net position. The outstanding principal balance at December 31, 2017 is \$1,613,969.

Defeased Debt:

In prior years, the City advance refunded various debt issues by placing funds in escrow to make future debt service payments. Because these transactions met the requirements for in-substance defeasance, the refunded debt was no longer included as a liability of the City The balance of all defeased refunded debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 is \$5,365,000.

<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 2017 was \$32,912 which is reported in the governmental activities. The balance of the unamortized loss at December 31, 2017 was \$329,130.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

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, 2017, there was one series of IDRBs outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the IDRBs outstanding as of December 31, 2017 was \$539,070.

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 \$350,000 for liability claims and \$900,000 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, 2017 was \$3,990,753 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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

	Beginning Balance	Incurred Claims	aims Paid/ Settled	Ending Balance	Current Portion
2016	\$ 3,316,787	\$ 1,566,253	\$ 588,104	\$ 4,294,936	\$ 968,454
2017	4,294,936	1,118,648	1,422,831	3,990,753	844,336

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.

<u>Home Equity Assurance Program</u>: 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 2017, 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, 2017 is \$2,134,521. Of this balance, \$155,160 is reported as installment notes payable and \$300,000 is reported as mortgage 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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description: The City offers postemployment health care benefits in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes, labor contracts and the personnel policy manual of the City. All employees who are eligible to receive a monthly pension benefit from one of the City's pension plans are eligible to purchase postretirement health care benefits. Qualified dependents of eligible retirees may also continue to be covered by the City's plan. The retiree pays 100% of the cost each month for retiree health insurance premiums. Additionally, public safety officers who qualify for duty disability have their health insurance paid by the City for the remainder of their life. Finally, the City will pay 50% of the single HMO premium for police officers who retire 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.

Eligibility for these benefits as of December 31, 2017 was as follows:

Membership	<u>Participants</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	43
Current employees Vested	53
Nonvested	326
Total	<u>422</u>

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

Actuarial valuation date January 1, 2017

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Asset valuation method Not Applicable

Amortization method Level percentage of pay, open

Remaining amortization period 30 Years

Discount rate 3.44%

Projected healthcare inflation rate 3.5% initial and 5.5% ultimate

Percentage of employees assumed to elect

benefit Police 20%; Fire 30%; IMRF 20%

Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

Annual required contributions	\$ 669,797
Interest on net OPEB obligation	26,955
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (25,885)
Annual OPEB cost	670,867
Contributions made	 801,770
Increase in net OPEB obligation	(130,903)
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 783,585
	 _
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 652,682

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

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.

	2015	2016	2017
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 631,913	\$ 657,334	\$ 670,867
Actual contribution	578,616	719,853	801,770
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	92.00%	110.00%	120.00%
Net OPEB obligation	846,104	783,585	652,682

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status and funding progress of the plan as of December 31, 2017 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 12,489,307
Actuarial value of assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAL)	12,489,307
Funded ratio	0.00%
Covered Payroll	\$32,200,691
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	39.00%

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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

H. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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.

Below is aggregate information related to all of the pension plans in total reported by the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Total Pension Liability	275,972,699
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	178,547,034
City's Net Pension Liability	97,425,665
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,249,921
Deferred Outflows or Resources	15,859,399
Pension Expense	1,188,326

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) & Sherriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP)

General Information about the Pension Plan

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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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, 2017 was 10.32% of covered payroll. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2017 was 10.36%.

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, 2017 was 15.56% of covered payroll. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2017 was 15.56%.

At December 31, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>IMRF</u>	<u>SLEP</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries	167	0
Inactive, Non-retired Members	114	1
Active Members	<u>200</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	481	2

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the IMRF and SLEP plans was measured as of December 31, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 3.5% Price Inflation: 2.75%

Salary Increases: 3.75% to 14.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.50%

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011-2013.

Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was

used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific morality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Morality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long Term Expected Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

IMRF

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	38.0%	6.85%
International Equity	17.0%	6.75%
Fixed Income	27%	3.00%
Real Estate	8%	5.75%
Alternative Investments	9%	2.65-7.35%
Cash Equivalents	1%	2.25%
	100%	=

Single Discount Rate: A Single Discount Rate of 7.50% and 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability of the regular IMRF plan and the SLEP plan, respectively. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the longterm expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.78%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50% for the regular IMRF plan and SLEP plan.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

IMRF:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net P		Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 43,857,141	\$ 38,105,864	\$ 5,751,277
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,053,865	-	1,053,865
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	3,241,622	-	3,241,622
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	629,669	-	629,669
Changes of Assumptions	(113,651)	-	(113,651)
Contributions - Employer	-	1,299,087	(1,299,087)
Contributions - Employees	-	451,564	(451,564)
Net Investment Income	-	2,524,066	(2,524,066)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(2,093,766)	(2,093,766)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		668,349	(668,349)
Net Changes	2,717,739	2,849,300	(131,561)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 46,574,880 \$ 40,955,164 \$		\$ 5,619,716

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

SLEP:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plai	Plan Fiduciary		t Pension
	I	Liability	Ne	Net Position		Liability
		(A)	(B)		(A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	318,686	\$	268,480	\$	50,206
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		25,187		-		25,187
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		24,713		-		24,713
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		(36,896)		-		(36,896)
Changes of Assumptions		(1,296)		-		(1,296)
Contributions - Employer		-		21,313		(21,313)
Contributions - Employees		-		10,786		(10,786)
Net Investment Income		-		19,224		(19,224)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions		-		-		-
Other (Net Transfer)				(2,109)		2,109
Net Changes		11,708		49,214		(37,506)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	330,394	\$	317,694	\$	12,700

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plans' net pension liabilities, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.50% for IMRF and 7.50% for SLEP, as well as what the plans' net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

			Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate		1	% Increase	_
IMRF Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,764,585	\$	5,619,716	\$	578,250	
SLEP Net Pension Liability	47,258		12,700		(16,520)	

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,337,609 related to IMRF and \$16,472 related to SLEP. At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources: IMRF

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	529,265	\$	215,329
Changes of assumptions		410,402		86,427
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,093,577		
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		3,033,244		301,756
Pension Contributions made subsequent to				
the Measurement Date		1,035,361		-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	4,068,605	\$	301,756
SLEP				
	Deferi	red Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of I	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	3,667	\$	28,753
Changes of assumptions		2,604		941
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		13,738		-
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		20,009		29,694
Pension Contributions made subsequent to		•		
the Measurement Date		7,300		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	27,309	<u>\$</u>	29,694

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following fiscal year.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended December		
_	31	IMRF	SLEP
	2018	\$ 1,023,945	\$ (3,490)
	2019	883,687	(3,824)
	2020	733,060	(2,780)
	2021	90,796	409
	2022	-	-
	Thereafter	_	_

Police Pension Plan

General Information about the 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. 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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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, 2017, the City's contribution was 9.59% of covered payroll.

At December 31, 2017, 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	79
receiving them	0
Current employees	112
Total	<u> 191</u>

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Police Pension Plan was measured as of December 31, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The actuarial cost method was entry age normal with a level percent of pay.

Actuarial Assumptions: The following actuarial assumptions were used to determine the total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation and the prior valuation:

	Current	Prior
	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
Interest Rate	6.75%	6.75%
Discount Rate	6.75%	6.75%
Salary Increases	3.50%-17.14%	3.50%-17.14%
Projected Increase in Payroll	3.50%	3.50%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%

Mortality rates for the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation are based on the assumption study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in 2016. The table combines observed experience of Illinois Police Officers with the RP-2014 mortality table for blue collar workers. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 Improvement Rates.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return: The long term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
US Large Cap Equity	27%	6.74%
US Mid Cap Equity	3%	7.24%
US Small Cap Equity	3%	7.74%
Non US Developed Equity	16%	6.45%
Emerging Markets	8%	8.24%
Fixed Income	38%	2.18%
REITs	3%	5.70%
Cash Equivalents	2%	1.08%
	100%	

Single Discount Rate: A Single Discount Rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy of the plan. A formal funding policy exists through the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City and the Police Pension Plan. The MOU states that the City will issue a levy on an annual basis to pay for the Normal Cost portion of contribution to the pension fund. In addition, the City will contribute \$15,000,000 on or before 1/1/16, \$15,000,000 on or before 1/1/18, \$12,000,000 on or before 1/1/24.

The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The longer term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20 year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (for the future benefit payments that are not covered by the plan's projected net position).

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 6.75%, the municipal bond rate is 3.65% and the resulting single discount rate is 6.75%. The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.78% to 3.44% for the current year. The rate has been updated to the current fiscal year based on changes in market conditions as reflected in the Index. The discount rate remained unchanged at 6.75%. The discount rate was not impacted by the change in the underlying High Quality 20 Year Tax Exempt G.O. Bond Rate as the fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to pay benefits. In addition, changes made that impact the projection of the Net Position of the fund such as changes in the formal or informal funding policy and actual changes in the net position from one year to the next can impact the discount rate.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 121,203,380	\$ 75,771,830	\$ 45,431,550	
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	2,553,287	-	2,553,287	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	8,013,778	-	8,013,778	
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(222,006)	-	(222,006)	
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-	
Contributions - Employer	-	1,248,592	(1,248,592)	
Contributions - Employees	-	1,031,688	(1,031,688)	
Contributions - Other	-	30,829	(30,829)	
Net Investment Income	-	10,465,494	(10,465,494)	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions	(4,961,472)	(4,961,472)	-	
Administrative Expenses		(97,823)	97,823	
Net Changes	5,383,587	7,717,308	(2,333,721)	
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 126,586,967	\$ 83,489,138	\$ 43,097,829	

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability related to the police pension plan of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 62,036,049	\$ 43,097,831	\$ 27,760,536			

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Police Pension Fund report.

<u>Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,095,248 related to the police pension plan. At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	990,201 1,139,753	\$	191,759 1,238,556
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,861,785		4,354,917
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	4,991,739	\$	5,785,232

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to police pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Year Ended		
December 31	_	
2018	\$	514,724
2019		514,723
2020		(765,227)
2021		(865,852)
2022		(79,327)
Thereafter		(112,534)

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan

General Information about the 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.

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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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, 2017 the City's contribution was 14.48% of covered payroll.

At December 31, 2017, 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	76
not yet receiving them	-
Current employees	80
Total	156

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Firefighters' Pension Plan was measured as of December 31, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The actuarial cost method was entry age normal with a level percent of pay.

Actuarial Assumptions: The following actuarial assumptions were used to determine the total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation and the prior valuation:

	Current	Prior
	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
Interest Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Discount Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Salary Increases	3.50%-35.76%	3.50%-35.76%
Projected Increase in Payroll	3.50%	3.50%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Mortality rates for the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation are based on the assumption study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in 2016. The table combines observed experience of Illinois Firefighters with the RP-2014 mortality table for blue collar workers. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2017 Improvement Rates.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return: The long term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
	Target	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
US Large Cap Equity	27%	6.74%
US Mid Cap Equity	3%	7.24%
US Small Cap Equity	3%	7.74%
Non US Developed Equity	16%	6.45%
Emerging Markets	8%	8.24%
Fixed Income	38%	2.18%
REITs	3%	5.70%
Cash Equivalents	2%	1.08%
	100%	

Single Discount Rate: A Single Discount Rate of 6.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy of the plan. A formal funding policy exists through the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City and the Firefighter's Pension Plan. The MOU states that the City will issue a levy on an annual basis to pay for the Normal Cost portion of contribution to the pension fund. In addition, the City will contribute \$15,000,000 on odd numbered years from 2013 to 2025. The final issuance may not be \$15,000,000, if not needed.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The longer term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20 year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (for the future benefit payments that are not covered by the plan's projected net position).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 6.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.44% and the resulting single discount rate is 6.50%. Since the fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to pay benefits, the municipal bond rate did not impact the discount rate and the expected rate of return on plan investments was used.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)		
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 98,884,297	\$ 50,137,609	\$ 48,746,688		
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	2,004,380	-	2,004,380		
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	6,267,854	-	6,267,854		
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-		
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	235,467	-	235,467		
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-		
Contributions - Employer	-	1,184,601	(1,184,601)		
Contributions - Employees	-	692,937	(692,937)		
Contributions - Other		38,848	(38,848)		
Net Investment Income	-	6,705,504	(6,705,504)		
Benefit Payments, including Refunds					
of Employee Contributions	(4,911,540)	(4,911,540)	-		
Administrative Expenses	-	(62,921)	62,921		
Net Changes	3,596,161	3,647,429	(51,268)		
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 102,480,458	\$ 53,785,038	\$ 48,695,420		

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability related to the firefighters' pension plan of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase				
	(5.5%)	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	_	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 63,291,379	\$ 48,695,420	\$ 36,785,286	;	

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Firefighters' Pension Fund report.

<u>Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,438,997 related to the firefighters' pension plan. At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	1,407,306	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		3,646,948		173,889
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,717,492		2,959,350
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	6,771,746	\$	3,133,239

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to firefighters' pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Fire			
Year End	led		
Decemb	er 31		
•	2018	\$	995,184
	2019		995,180
	2020		136,438
	2021		177,304
	2022		886,491
Thereaft	er		447,910

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I. Short-Term Debt

The City has two lines of credit: a \$2 million revolving line of credit with one bank at an interest rate of 1% less than the prime rate of the Wall Street Journal and a \$15 million revolving line of credit with another bank at an interest rate based on Prime and LIBOR rates. The lines of credit were established to meet the City's working cash needs in the event of unforeseen emergencies or delays in the receipt of tax payments. The City drew on one line of credit. Changes in the line of credit during 2017 were as follows:

Balance Janu	ary 1	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance December 31
\$	-	\$1,131,500	\$1,131,500	\$ -

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<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, 2017 amounted to \$5,898. During the year, the BDC did not dispose of any property resulting in a gain or loss. The BDC expended \$1,637 for asset purchases in 2017.

<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.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: The BDC follows the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") in its Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820-10, Fair Value Measurements. Under FASB ASC 820-10, the BDC is required to report investments at fair market value. FASB ASC 820-10 also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Level 2 inputs generally are available indirect information, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level 3- Level 3 inputs are valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant value drivers are unobservable. All Level 3 assets are carried at fair value based on estimates using appropriate valuation techniques such as the marker approach, the income approach and finally the cost approach.

The BDC does not have an investment policy.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Deposits - Custodial credit risk for is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. At times, cash balances may exceed the \$250,000 federally insured limit.

<u>Notes Receivable</u>: There are currently ten notes funded through the line of credit including two from the City payable from the Depot TIF with a balance at December 31, 2017 of \$155,160 and the Roosevelt TIF with a balance at December 31, 2017 of \$300,000. Notes receivable have a gross value of \$2,229,427 at December 31, 2017.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

No provision for loan losses has been established because the fair market value of the various collateral is deemed to be equivalent to 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:

		Payment	Payment	١	Balance
<u>Rate</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Frequency</u>		<u>Due</u>
Prime + 1%	09/30/2018	\$38,790 + Int.	Quarterly	\$	155,160
None	Date of Sale	300,000	One		300,000
Prime	04/24/2019	3,236	Monthly		53,000
Prime + 1%	10/28/2018	1,555	Monthly		10,002
Prime + 2%	09/01/2030	4,162	Monthly		417,139
Fixed 7%	03/01/2021	2,156	Monthly		224,518
Prime + 2%	08/29/2018	1,273	Monthly		147,015
Prime + 2%	01/01/2022	1,122	Monthly		44,628
Fixed 6%	06/01/2021	3,999	Monthly		535,422
Fixed 7%	01/01/2021	1,348	Monthly		139,875
Fixed 7%	04/01/2022	1,602	Monthly		202,668
Total				\$	2,229,427

<u>Long-Term Debt - Notes Payable</u>: During 2017, 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, 2017 is \$2,134,521. 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:

	<u>Principal</u>	
2018	\$	305,041
2019		1,219,554
2020		-
2021		-
2022		609,926
2023 Thereafter	_	
Totals	\$	2,134,521

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Lease Commitments</u>: The BDC rents office space under a lease, which extends through December 31, 2019. Total rent paid during 2017 was \$12,720. Terms of the lease are effective January 1, 2015. In addition, the BDC leases a copier under a non-cancelable operating lease, which will expire in 2021. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$615. Total lease expense in 2017 was \$14,319. Future minimum annual rental and lease payments are:

		_ Principal	
	2018	\$	20,100
	2019		20,100
	2020		7,380
	2021		4,305
	2022		-
Totals		\$	51,885

<u>Restricted Cash</u>: The BDC controls cash escrow accounts for various entities with the purpose of being a control factor for 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.

<u>Retirement Plan</u>: 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 \$9,104 in 2017.

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 increment financing projects (TIF) within the City's four TIF Redevelopment Districts on behalf and for the benefit of the City.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

K. Tax Rebates

The City has from time to time entered into sales tax rebate agreements in order to attract new retailers. The agreements are pursuant to Section 8-11-20 of the Illinois Municipal Code (65 ILCS 5/8-11-20 and have been approved by City Council.

To be eligible for the program the retailers must open stores in the City and submit sales tax information to the City. The specific terms of the agreements vary but, in general, they provide for the City to rebate 40%-45% of the sales tax generated by the retailers' Berwyn locations back to the retailer typically on a quarterly basis and subject to a cap. There were no abatements for 2017.

The only currently existing agreement calls for a rebate of 40% of the sales tax not to exceed \$48,000 per year beginning in 2018 through 2022. There were no sales tax rebates for 2017.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	21,308,542	\$ 21,326,025	\$	17,483
Other taxes		21,014,000	19,421,300		(1,592,700)
Licenses and permits		3,975,600	3,672,370		(303,230)
Charges for services		1,759,200	1,819,564		60,364
Fines and forfeitures		6,575,000	5,152,173		(1,422,827)
Intergovernmental		120,000	118,266		(1,734)
Investment income		50,700	71,323		20,623
Miscellaneous		1,319,293	 4,483,036	_	3,163,743
Total Revenues		56,122,335	 56,064,057	_	(58,278)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government		3,809,261	3,882,855		(73,594)
Public safety		68,757,507	37,308,646		31,448,861
Public works		6,638,017	9,132,887		(2,494,870)
Economic development		237,347	220,343		17,004
Culture and recreation		2,081,035	2,041,260		39,775
Debt Service					
Bond issuance costs		500,000	 		500,000
Total Expenditures		82,023,167	 52,585,991	_	29,437,176
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(25,900,832)	 3,478,066		29,378,898
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bond proceeds		30,500,000	-		(30,500,000)
Transfers in		-	-		-
Transfers (out)		(4,596,116)	 (3,371,116)		1,225,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		25,903,884	 (3,371,116)	_	(29,275,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	3,052	 106,950	<u>\$</u>	103,898
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			 12,914,421		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 13,021,371		

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2016		2015		2014	2	013	2012	2011	<u>. </u>	2010	_	2009	200	08	2007
Total pension liability Service cost	ċ	1,053,865	\$	954,026	Ś	1,033,322	ć		ċ	ė		ċ	ć		ċ		ċ
Interest	Ą	3,241,622	Ş	3,071,951	Ą	2,866,257	Ş	-	• - -	ş	-		Ş	-	ş	-	- -
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		629,669		99,367		(899,200)		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Changes of Assumptions		(113,651)		108,003		1,484,918		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(2,093,766)		(1,717,067)		(1,689,075)											
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		2,717,739		2,516,280		2,796,222		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	_	43,857,141 46,574,880		41,340,861 43,857,141	_	38,544,639 41,340,861	_			_							
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	Ş	40,574,880	Ş	43,857,141	<u> </u>	41,340,801	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3 -	<u> </u>	_) -	= =		Ş		3 -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																	
Contributions - employer	\$	1,299,087	\$	1,234,949	\$	1,125,047	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions - member		451,564		429,839		399,259		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Net Investment Income		2,524,066		194,300		2,242,328		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Other		(2,093,766) 668,349		(1,717,067) (922,213)		(1,689,075) (33,365)		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	Ś	2,849,300	Ś	(780,192)	Ś	2,044,194	Ś	-	<u>-</u>	Ś	÷	<u> </u>	Ś		Ś	÷	<u>-</u>
,	*	_,,	*	(**************************************	,	_,,	*		•	*		*	,		*		*
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		38,105,864		38,886,056		36,841,862							_			-	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	40,955,164	\$	38,105,864	\$	38,886,056	\$		\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ -
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	5,619,716	\$	5,751,277	\$	2,454,805	\$		\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		87.93%		86.89%		94.06%	(0.00%	0.00%	0.0	0%	0.00%	<u>.</u>	0.00%	0.	00%	0.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	9,939,525 56.54%	\$	9,259,217 62.11%	\$	8,592,033 28.57%	\$	- 0.00%	\$ - 0.00%	\$ - 0.0	0%	\$ - 0.00%	\$	0.00%	\$ 0.	- 00%	\$ - 0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Information is presented for those years for which it was available

IMRF - SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 25,187	\$ 24,702	\$ 24,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	24,713	20,729	17,582	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(36,896)	7,689	(7,879)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	(1,296)	1,537	7,511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	11,708	54,657	41,995							
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	318,686	264,029	222,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 330,394	\$ 318,686	\$ 264,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 21,313	\$ 19,127	\$ 17,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - member	10,786	9,955	9,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	19,224	1,329	13,768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(2,109)	(13,263)	(1,590)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 49,214	\$ 17,148	\$ 39,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	268,480	251,332	212,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 317,694	\$ 268,480	\$ 251,332	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 12,700	\$ 50,206	\$ 12,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension										
Liability	96.16%	84.25%	95.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 143,817	\$ 132,733	\$ 130,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	8.83%	37.82%	9.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Information is presented for those years for which it was available

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS POLICE PENSION FUND

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total pension liability										
Service cost Interest	\$ 2,553,287 8,013,778	\$ 2,391,838 7,760,581	\$ 2,066,074 7,211,847	\$ 2,393,246 6,784,103	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Ş -	Ş -	\$ -
Changes of Benefit Terms	6,013,776	7,700,581	7,211,647	0,764,103	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(222,006)	147,889	1,491,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	(222,000)	(1,702,436)	1,925,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(4,961,472)	(4,732,113)	(4,399,148)	(4,304,379)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	5,383,587	3,865,759	8,295,875	4,872,970	-		-			
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	121,203,381	117,337,622	109,041,747	104,168,777	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 126,586,968	\$ 121,203,381	\$ 117,337,622	\$ 109,041,747	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,248,592	\$ 1,552,361	\$ 16,745,210	\$ 1,936,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - member	1,031,688	1,023,659	956,689	1,227,194	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - Other	30,829	62,939	- (4.754.750)	4 700 007	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	10,465,494 (4,961,472)	4,388,789 (4,732,113)	(1,761,769) (4,399,148)	1,788,907 (4,304,379)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Expense	(97,823)	(86,813)	(74,978)	(74,328)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 7,717,308	\$ 2,208,822	\$ 11,466,004	\$ 573,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	75,771,831	73,563,009	62,097,005	61,523,349	-	_	-	-	-	_
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 83,489,139	\$ 75,771,831	\$ 73,563,009	\$ 62,097,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Ş -	Ş -
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 43,097,829	\$ 45,431,550	\$ 43,774,613	\$ 46,944,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension										
Liability	65.95%	62.52%	62.69%	56.95%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 13,014,854	\$ 12,574,738	\$ 9,302,154	\$ 9,358,883	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	331.14%	361.29%	470.59%	501.61%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

In 2015, the changes of assumptions resulted from a study of police officers and police pension funds in Illinois that impacted mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates, disability rates and termination rates. Information is presented for those years for which it was available

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

DECEMBER 31, 2017

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 2,004,380	\$ 1,882,047	\$ 1,752,238	\$ 2,103,135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	6,267,854	6,029,592	5,413,467	5,212,528	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	235,467	693,572	1,050,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	- (4.044.540)	(229,445)	5,676,793	- (4.430.646)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(4,911,540)	(4,508,834) 3,866,932	(4,318,960) 9,573,785	(4,129,646) 3,186,017						
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	3,596,161 98,884,298	95,017,366	9,575,765 85,443,581	82,257,564	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 102,480,459	\$ 98,884,298	\$ 95,017,366	\$ 85,443,581	<u> </u>	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u> </u>	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -
	+ 101,100,100	+	+ 55/521/555	Ţ 00)::0,002						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,184,601	\$ 1,573,440	\$ 16,498,436	\$ 2,036,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - member	692,937	685,432	664,862	639,271	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - other	38,848	7,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	6,705,504	3,322,184	(1,457,332)	1,798,667	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(4,911,540)	(4,508,834)	(4,318,960)	(4,129,645)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Expense Other	(62,921)	(60,407)	(61,180)	(64,139)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 3,647,429	\$ 1,018,866	\$ 11,325,826	\$ 280,723	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fluuciary Net Fosition	\$ 3,047,423	J 1,018,800	J 11,323,820	۶ 200,723	y -	y -	ý -	. ·	y -	y -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	50,137,609	49,118,743	37,792,917	37,512,194	-	_	_	_	_	_
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 53,785,038	\$ 50,137,609	\$ 49,118,743	\$ 37,792,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Ş -	\$ -
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 48,695,421	\$ 48,746,689	\$ 45,898,623	\$ 47,650,664	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 214 Sec. No. Best Sec. and Best Sec.										
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension										
Liability	52.48%	50.70%	51.69%	44.23%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 8,180,510	\$ 7,903,875	\$ 7,104,897	\$ 6,934,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	595.26%	616.74%	646.01%	687.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

In 2015, the changes of assumptions resulted from a study of firefighters and fire pension funds in Illinois that impacted mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates, disability rates and termination rates. Information is presented for those years for which it was available

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS ILLINOIS MUNICPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,039,568	\$ 1,273,253	\$ 1,196,291	\$ 1,102,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined										
Contribution	1,035,361	1,299,087	1,234,949	1,125,047	-	-	-	-	-	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	4,207	(25,834)	(38,658)	(22,689)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	10,034,441	9,939,525	9,259,217	8,592,033	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	10.32%	13.07%	13.34%	13.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age normal Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed Remaining Amortization Period: 28-year closed period Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary Increases: 3.75% to 14.5%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.5%

Retirement Age: Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; last updated for the 2011 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2008 to 2010

Mortality: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2020 using projection stale AA. For men, 120% of the table rates were used. For women, 92% of the table rates were used.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS IMRF - SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 7,300	\$ 21,314	\$ 19,127	\$ 17,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	7,300	21,313	19,127	17,146	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	46,915	143,817	132,733	130,189	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	15.56%	14.82%	14.41%	13.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age normal Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed Remaining Amortization Period: 28-year closed period Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary Increases: 3.75% to 14.5%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.5%

Retirement Age: Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; last updated for the 2011 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2008 to 2010

Mortality: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2020 using projection stale AA. For men, 120% of the table rates were used. For women, 92% of the table

rates were used.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS POLICE PENSION FUND

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 3,535,612	\$ 4,030,141	\$ 3,812,119	\$ 4,423,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Determined Contribution	1,248,592	1,552,361	16,745,210	1,936,262	-	-	-	-	-	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	2,287,020	2,477,780	(12,933,091)	2,487,288	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-	13,014,854	12,574,738	9,302,154	9,358,883	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Payroll	9.59%	12.35%	180.01%	20.69%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarially determined contribution is from the December 31, 2017 actuary's report

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal with a level percentage of pay

Asset Valuation Method: Market value

Inflation: 2.5%

Projected Increase in Total Payroll: 3.5% Investment Rate of Return: 6.75%

Retirement Rates: Based on the Lauterbach & Amen, LLP 2016 Illinois Police Retirement Rates 85% Capped at age 62

Mortality: In the 2015 and 2016 & 2017 valuations, mortality rates are based on the assumption study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in 2016. Mortality improvements have been made to 5 years past

the valuation date. The 2014 valuation was based on the 2012 study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 3,662,334	\$ 3,868,344	\$ 3,521,960	\$ 4,065,776	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	1,184,601	1,573,440	16,498,436	2,036,569	-	_	_	-	-	_
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	2,477,733	2,294,904	(12,976,476)	2,029,207	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	8,180,510	7,903,875	7,104,897	6,934,001	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions as a Percentage of Covere Employee Payroll	d- 14.48%	19.91%	232.21%	29.37%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarially determined contribution is from the December 31, 2017 actuary's report

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal with a level percentage of pay

Asset Valuation Method: Market value

Inflation: 2.5%

Projected Increase in Total Payroll: 3.5%

Investment Rate of Return: 6.5%

Retirement Rates: Based on the Lauterbach & Amen, LLP 2016 Illinois Firefighters Retirement Rates Capped at age 65

Mortality: In the 2015 and 2016 & 2017 valuations, mortality rates are based on the assumption study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in 2016. Mortality improvements have been made to 5 years past the valuation date. The 2014 valuation was based on the 2012 study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS December 31, 2017

Fiscal Year	Employer ntributions	F	Annual Required ontribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed	(Net OPEB Obligation
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
2015	578,616		626,627	92.34%		846,099
2016	719,853		651,693	110.46%		783,585
2017	801,770		669,797	119.70%		652,682

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS December 31, 2017

			(2)		(4)		UAAL
			Actuarial		Unfunded		As a
Actuarial	(1)		Accrued	(3)	AAL		Percentage
Valuation	Actuarial		Liability	Funded	(UAAL)	(5)	of Covered
Date	Value of		(AAL)	Ratio	(OAAL)	Covered	Payroll
December 31	Assets		Entry-Age	(1) / (2)	(2) - (1)	Payroll	(4) / (5)
			 	(1): (=)	(=) (+)	 	(1) (0)
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%
2015		-	12,399,201	0.00%	12,399,201	29,063,850	42.66%
2016		-	12,399,201	0.00%	12,399,201	30,059,690	41.25%
2017		-	12,489,307	0.00%	12,489,307	32,200,691	38.79%

Notes to required supplementary information December 31, 2017

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, Cermak Road TIF, 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.
- f. Legal level of budgetary control is at the department level in the general fund or fund level for all other funds.
- g. Budgetary authority lapses at year end.
- h. State law requires that "expenditures be made in conformity with the budget." Transfers between line items in cost centers may be made by administrative action. Any amount to be transferred between cost centers and/or funds would require City Council approval.
- i. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, with the exceptions of City Council approved budget amendments which are reflected in the financial statements. No such amendments were approved during fiscal 2017.

Notes to required supplementary information December 31, 2017

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	
Treasurer	\$ 4,211
City council	3,012
Legal Department	154,592
Finance Department	3,204
Statutory	13,438
Building Department	11,346
Street Department	2,623,895
Ogden TIF	104,379
Foreign Fire Fund	15,200
Capital Bond Fund	235,356
South Berwyn Corridor TIF	123,162
Total	\$ 3,291,79 <u>5</u>

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES





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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Property taxes - debt service Investment income Total Revenues	\$ 6,103,160 - 6,103,160	\$ 6,479,576 1,412 6,480,988	\$ 376,416
EXPENDITURES Debt Service Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	4,040,000 7,321,976 11,361,976	4,040,000 7,548,184 11,588,184	(226,208) (226,208)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,258,816)	(5,107,196)	151,620
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in - General Fund Transfers in - Roosevelt Road TIF Transfers in - Ogden Avenue TIF Transfers in - South Berwyn TIF Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,521,118 282,619 - 455,079 5,258,816	3,296,116 282,619 - 455,080 4,033,815	(1,225,002) - - 1 (1,225,001)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	(1,073,381)	<u>\$ (1,073,381)</u>
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		1,138,254	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 64,873	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
PROPERTY TAXES Property taxes - general	\$ 21,308,542	\$ 21,326,025	\$ 17,483
OTHER TAYER			
OTHER TAXES	220 000	240 202	20.202
Personal property replacement	228,000 7,100,000	248,383 6,612,784	20,383
State income State sales	4,147,000	3,852,290	(487,216) (294,710)
Home rule sales	3,100,000	2,683,029	(416,971)
Municipal utility	3,115,000	2,994,314	(120,686)
Liquor	200,000	174,507	(25,493)
Real estate transfer	2,200,000	1,890,665	(309,335)
Gas	335,000	366,625	31,625
Parking lot	1,500	1,280	(220)
Video	9,500	5,594	(3,906)
Video gaming	575,000	588,858	13,858
Miscellaneous	3,000	2,971	(29)
Total Other Taxes	21,014,000	19,421,300	(1,592,700)
LICENSES AND PERMITS Vehicle			
Recreation vehicle	600	595	(5)
Motorcycle	14,000	15,694	1,694
Trucks	150,000	179,454	29,454
Passenger vehicles	1,500,000	1,303,102	(196,898)
Licenses			, , ,
Business	575,000	434,287	(140,713)
Liquor	200,000	172,593	(27,407)
Pet	13,000	12,628	(372)
Permits			
Commuter parking	145,000	115,022	(29,978)
Electrical	41,000	73,574	32,574
Municipal parking	140,000	143,475	3,475
Building	90,000	175,452	85,452
Certificate of compliance	75,000	64,190	(10,810)
Local improvement	850,000	732,326	(117,674)
Service charge and escrow default	102,000	212,588	110,588
Electrical sign inspection	80,000	37,390	(42,610)
Total Licenses and Permits	3,975,600	3,672,370	(303,230)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
Public safety					
Police reports	\$ 15,000	\$ 13,090	\$ (1,910)		
Paramedic service collections	800,000	847,779	47,779		
False alarms	1,000	300	(700)		
Miscellaneous charges for services	23,400	26,063	2,663		
CPR training revenue	800	285	(515)		
Public works					
Plumbing inspection	140,000	121,470	(18,530)		
Sanitation					
Recycling rebate	87,000	76,818	(10,182)		
Recreation					
Athletics	80,000	79,017	(983)		
Adult programs	20,000	25,037	5,037		
Children's programs	320,000	401,567	81,567		
Pool	55,000	36,626	(18,374)		
Concession stand	1,000	879	(121)		
Rental	-	600	600		
Other fees for service	13,000	350	(12,650)		
Senior services					
Senior breakfast	2,000	3,720	1,720		
Other fees for service	28,000	27,673	(327)		
Other					
Commuter parking meters	38,000	35,150	(2,850)		
Sale of gas	75,000	72,240	(2,760)		
Sidewalk construction	60,000	50,900	(9,100)		
Total Charges For Services	1,759,200	1,819,564	60,364		
FINES AND FORFEITURES					
Towing fees	10,000	6,420	(3,580)		
Impound vehicles	175,000	135,600	(39,400)		
Booting	25,000	26,800	1,800		
Cannabis tickets	15,000	8,230	(6,770)		
Court fines	75,000	83,005	8,005		
Violation fines	1,900,000	1,757,772	(142,228)		
Compliance tickets	95,000	62,182	(32,818)		
Local ordinance fines	480,000	278,851	(201,149)		
Red Light photo enforcement	3,800,000	2,793,313	(1,006,687)		
Total Fines and Forfeitures	6,575,000	5,152,173	(1,422,827)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget					
INTERGOVERNMENTAL Highway maintenance	\$ 120,000	\$ 118,266	\$ (1,734)					
Total Intergovernmental	120,000	118,266	(1,734)					
INVESTMENT INCOME	50,700	71,323	20,623					
OTHER REVENUES								
Franchises	430,000	440,552	10,552					
Cell tower rental	172,993	358,039	185,046					
Reimbursements	254,000	343,955	89,955					
Grants	261,500	3,089,609	2,828,109					
Contributions & sponsorships	3,300	3,611	311					
Other	197,500	247,270	49,770					
Total Other Revenues	1,319,293	4,483,036	3,163,743					
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 56,122,335	\$ 56,064,057	\$ (58,278)					

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

GENERAL GOVERNMENT	Ī	ginal and Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget			
Mayor's Office									
Salaries and benefits	\$	137,018	\$	143,431	\$	(6,413)			
Internal service fund charges	*	2,657	•	187	Ψ	2,470			
Administrative expenditures		7,500		4,584		2,916			
Supplies		1,600		2,946		(1,346)			
Postage and printing		981		522		459			
Training, dues and publications		-		10		(10)			
Repairs and maintenance		500				500 [°]			
Other general		3,000		749		2,251			
Copier maintenance		919		693		226			
Total Mayor's Office		154,175		153,122		1,053			
City Administrator's Office									
Salaries and benefits		361,825		369,513		(7,688)			
Internal service fund charges		7,140		551		6,589			
Training, dues and publications		30,000		15,739		14,261			
Supplies		1,600		1,109		491			
Postage and printing		981		522		459			
Repairs and maintenance		500		1,210		(710)			
Professional services		60,000		55,000		5,000			
Other general		9,500		12,220		(2,720)			
Copier maintenance		919		693		226			
Total City Administrator's Office		472,465		456,557		15,908			
City Clerk's Office									
Salaries and benefits		256,705		238,391		18,314			
Internal service fund charges		3,331		270		3,061			
Administrative expenditures		4,500		1,563		2,937			
Training, dues and publications		4,600		2,501		2,099			
Supplies		2,000		2,438		(438)			
Postage and printing		2,102		567		1,535			
Codification		11,000		11,162		(162)			
Record retention		3,500		358		3,142			
Other general		2,500		541		1,959			
Copier maintenance		4,500		3,948		552			
Total City Clerk's Office		294,738		261,739		32,999			
Treasurer's Office						/·			
Salaries and benefits		35,303		42,092		(6,789)			
Internal service fund charges		518		44		474			
Supplies		250		-		250			
Postage, printing and publications		5,604		4,000		1,604			
Other general		250		<u>-</u>		250			
Total Treasurer's Office	-	41,925		46,136		(4,211)			
City Council									
Salaries and benefits		189,488		202,144		(12,656)			
Internal service fund charges		3,447		253		3,194			
Ward expenditures		36,000		29,985		6,015			
Other general		500		65		435			
Total City Council		229,435		232,447	-	(3,012)			

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Fi	nal and nal dget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)						
Legal Department						
Salaries and benefits	\$	289,318	\$ 284,421	\$	4,897	
Internal service fund charges		13,120	1,019		12,101	
Supplies		1,800	1,024		776	
Postage and printing		981	6		975	
Adjudication program		35,000	35,605		(605)	
Other general		1,000	327		673	
Professional services		520,000	694,328		(174,328)	
Copier maintenance		919	 <u>-</u>	_	919	
Total Legal Department		862,138	 1,016,730	_	(154,592)	
Finance Department						
Salaries and benefits	1	,091,424	1,076,033		15,391	
Internal service fund charges		27,692	2,249		25,443	
Other general		4,000	127,266		(123,266)	
Postage, printing and publications		73,818	27,225		46,593	
Telephone		10,000	334		9,666	
Supplies		24,010	8,137		15,873	
Training, dues and publications		7,000	6,171		829	
Professional services		305,000	305,065		(65)	
Capital outlay		5,000	-		5,000	
Copier maintenance		3,750	 2,418	_	1,332	
Total Finance Department	1	,551,694	 1,554,898	_	(3,204)	
Information Technology Department						
Salaries and benefits		720,820	723,512		(2,692)	
Internal service fund charges		19,923	1,444		18,479	
Network infrastructure		275,000	266,773		8,227	
Hardware purchases		85,000	66,784		18,216	
Hardware maintenance		40,000	44,187		(4,187)	
Software purchases		35,000	26,238		8,762	
Software maintenance		30,000	29,642		358	
Equipment lease		19,019	19,018		1	
Vehicle, gas and oil		2,500	-		2,500	
Training, dues and publications		3,000	233.00		2,767	
Supplies		1,500	3,143		(1,643)	
Postage and printing		- - 000	-		- - 000	
Repairs & maintenance Other general		5,000	- 47,872		5,000 (7,872)	
Capital outlay		40,000	41,012		(1,012)	
Professional services		25,000	18,013		6,987	
Total Information Technology Department	1	,301,762	 1,246,859	_	54,903	
Statutory Auditing/accounting expenditures		46,875	46,902		(27)	
Bad debt expenditure		10,000	5,778		4,222	
Unallocated employee benefits		5,000	64,760		(59,760)	
Interdepartmental charges-water	(1	,204,032)	(1,204,223)		191	
Other	(,	,201,002)	(41,936)		41,936	
City wide software applications		43,086	43,086		,	
Total Statutory	(1	,099,071)	 (1,085,633)	_	(13,438)	
•			 	_		
Total General Government	3	,809,261	 3,882,855	_	(73,594)	

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Fire Department Salaries and benefits Pension expenditures Internal service fund charges Collection service fees Other general Supplies Telephone Utilities Training, dues, and education Repairs and maintenance Vehicle gas & oil Copier maintenance Equipment purchases/capital outlay Equipment lease Turnout gear Total Fire Department Police Department Salaries and benefits Pension expenditures Internal service fund charges Other general Postage, printing, and publications Telephone Utilities Training, dues, and education Vehicle gas & oil		ginal and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget				
PUBLIC SAFETY	<u> </u>							
Fire Department								
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1	0,824,356	\$	11,110,135	\$	(285,779)		
Pension expenditures	1	6,182,609		1,184,601		14,998,008		
Internal service fund charges		249,221		83,787		165,434		
Collection service fees		45,000		37,672		7,328		
Other general		48,000		32,341		15,659		
Supplies		16,551		9,413		7,138		
		15,000		7,162		7,838		
•		15,000		10,246		4,754		
Training, dues, and education		50,000		36,354		13,646		
		170,000		125,099		44,901		
Vehicle gas & oil		50,000		50,198		(198)		
Copier maintenance		2,400		2,072		328		
·		80,000		19,783		60,217		
Equipment lease		225,000		223,563		1,437		
·		40,000		41,916		(1,916)		
_	2	28,013,137		12,974,342		15,038,795		
Police Department								
·	2	20,926,882		20,682,858		244,024		
Pension expenditures		6,248,798		1,248,592		15,000,206		
		997,197		351,438		645,759		
		110,003		123,487		(13,484)		
		45,885		26,501		19,384		
		162,000		171,855		(9,855)		
		22,500		21,199		1,301		
Training, dues, and education		80,000		103,178		(23,178)		
Vehicle gas & oil		170,000		176,390		(6,390)		
Supplies		47,500		44,595		2,905		
Repairs and maintenance		382,300		322,420		59,880		
Red light camera enforcement		1,405,275		964,992		440,283		
Capital outlay		43,000		35,222		7,778		
Copier maintenance		17,000		15,049		1,951		
Total Police Department	4	10,658,340		24,287,776		16,370,564		
Fire and Police Commission								
Salaries and benefits		21,530		23,619		(2,089)		
Training, dues, and education		3,000		375		2,625		
Other general		61,500		22,534		38,966		
Total Fire and Police Commission		86,030		46,528		39,502		
Total Public Safety	6	68,757,507		37,308,646		31,448,861		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final	A.7. 1	Variance with Final
	Budget	Actual	Budget
PUBLIC WORKS			
Building Department	4 4 0 5 0 5 0 0	* 4.000.044	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,058,739	\$ 1,038,044	\$ 20,695
Internal service fund charges	27,534	2,054	25,480
Other general	25,000	317	24,683
Postage, printing, and publications	21,716	12,789	8,927
Utilities	12,500	11,086	1,414
Telephone	12,600	16,513	(3,913)
Training, dues, and publications	2,000	1,085	915
Supplies	15,000	14,789	211
Vehicle gas & oil	8,000	6,326	1,674
Professional services	375,000	402,854	(27,854)
Repairs and maintenance	225,000	293,904	(68,904)
Capital outlay	5,000	-	5,000
Copier maintenance	2,000	1,674	326
Total Building Department	1,790,089	1,801,435	(11,346)
Street Department			
Salaries and benefits	2,689,442	2,511,935	177,507
Internal service fund charges	92,203	19,139	73,064
Other general	4,000	4,967	(967)
Telephone	5,000	3,889	1,111
Training, dues & publications	8,000	4,528	3,472
Utilities	15,000	13,302	1,698
Vehicle gas and oil	115,000	61,054	53,946
Supplies	148,000	177,828	(29,828)
Postage & printing	11,909	16,095	(4,186)
Equipment lease	170,000	134,490	35,510
Equipment	14,500	3,200	11,300
Repairs and maintenance	477,000	505,643	(28,643)
Copier maintenance	1,200	1,116	84
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	2,643,191	(2,643,191)
Professional services	650,000	924,772	(274,772)
Total Street Department	4,401,254	7,025,149	(2,623,895)
Fleet Department	404.000	404.000	(700)
Salaries and benefits	101,260	101,992	(732)
Internal service fund charges	6,313	515	5,798
Other general	2,500	-	2,500
Supplies	160,000	134,276	25,724
Professional services	60,000	54,117	5,883
Postage & printing	1,401	419	982
Equipment	3,000	0.500	3,000
Vehicle gas and oil	10,000	6,596	3,404
Repairs and maintenance	100,000	7,918	92,082
Repairs and maintenance parts	2,200	470	1,730
Total Fleet Department	446,674	306,303	140,371
Total Public Works	6,638,017	9,132,887	(2,494,870)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Ì	ginal and Final Budget	 Actual	Variance vith Final Budget
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Zoning Boards of Appeals				
Salaries and benefits	\$	6,847	\$ 6,065	\$ 782
Postage & printing		3,000	557	2,443
Other general		6,500	 2,910	 3,590
Total Zoning Boards of Appeals		16,347	 9,532	 6,815
Committees and Planning Department				
Berwyn Historical Society		10,000	10,000	-
West Central Municipal Conference		21,000	25,362	(4,362)
Historical Preservation Commission		5,000	1,050	3,950
Utility tax rebate		90,000	84,810	5,190
Community programs		4,000	885	3,115
Berwyn Development Corporation Administrative Fee		86,000	86,200	(200)
Other general		5,000	 2,504	 2,496
Total Committees and Planning Department		221,000	 210,811	 10,189
Total Economic Development		237,347	 220,343	 17,004
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Recreation Department				
Salaries and benefits		1,104,511	1,175,303	(70,792)
Internal service fund charges		27,117	7,106	20,011
Special events		60,000	65,148	(5,148)
Other general		125,000	80,006	44,994
Postage, printing, and publications		6,203	3,448	2,755
Telephone		10,000	8,282	1,718
Utilities		25,000	27,933	(2,933)
Vehicle gas & oil		13,000	10,416	2,584
Supplies		115,000	115,610	(610)
Repairs and maintenance		160,000	138,829	21,171
Equipment purchases/capital outlay		-	-	-
Copier maintenance		1,300	 1,166	 134
Total Recreation Department		1,647,131	 1,633,247	 13,884

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

CULTURE AND RECREATION (CONTINUED)		iginal and Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Community Relations Department Salaries and benefits	\$	6,085	\$	5,383	\$	702
Other general	Ψ	1,500	Ψ	5,565 -	Ψ	1,500
Total Community Relations Department		7,585		5,383		2,202
Senior Services Department						
Salaries and benefits		289,762		282,030		7,732
Special events - senior breakfast		8,500		5,960		2,540
Vehicle, gas, and oil		14,000		15,088		(1,088)
Telephone		3,500		3,154		346
Supplies		1,000		430		570
Postage and printing		5,604		5,069		535
Professional services		2,000		1,907		93
Repairs and maintenance		87,000		78,325		8,675
Equipment lease		4,800		6,520		(1,720)
Copier maintenance		1,000		832		168
Internal service fund charges		8,653		2,830		5,823
Other general		500		485		15
Total Senior Services Department		426,319		402,630		23,689
Total Culture and Recreation		2,081,035		2,041,260		39,775
DEBT SERVICE						
Bond expenditures						
Bond issuance costs		500,000		_		500,000
Total Debt Service		500,000			_	500,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	82,023,167	\$	52,585,991	\$	29,437,176

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, 2017

								Special	Reve	enue							
		NSP		Library		Motor Fuel Tax		South Berwyn Corridor TIF		Roosevelt Road TIF		Ogden Avenue TIF		Cermak Road TIF		Harlem Avenue TIF	
ASSETS																	
Cash and investments	\$	10	\$	1,473,420	\$	2,328,553	\$	817	\$	_	\$	1,919	\$	-	\$	13	
Restricted cash	*	-	•	-	•	_,	•	-	•	216,309	•	-	-	-	•	-	
Receivables										-,							
Property taxes		-		3,400,350		-		25,165		2,488		-		-		-	
Notes		-		-		_		_		, -		_		-		-	
Interest		-		7		_		14		1		_		-		-	
Accounts		-		51		_		-		2,000		-		-		-	
Land held for resale		-		_		-		-		305,000		_		-		-	
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		43,291	
Due from other funds		-		114,953		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		125,192		-		-		_		-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10	\$	4,988,781	\$	2,453,745	\$	25,996	\$	525,798	\$	1,919	\$	-	\$	43,304	
	-																
LIABILITIES																	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	46,068	\$	127,675	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued payroll		-		51,139		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		2,000		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		134,746		-		599,521		359,180		141,310		1		-		343,431	
Other Liabilities							_							•		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		134,746		97,207		727,196		359,180		143,310		1		-		343,431	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		3,392,808		-		-		-		-		-		-	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		3,392,808				<u>-</u>		-		-				-	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)																	
Nonspendable																	
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		43,291	
Restricted																	
Public safety		-		-				-		-		-		-		-	
Public works		-		-		1,726,549		-		-		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		-		1,498,766		-		-		.		-		-		-	
Economic Development		-		-		-		-		382,488		1,918		-		-	
Committed																	
Capital projects funded by bonds		- .		-		-				-		-		-			
Unassigned		(134,736))				_	(333,184)								(343,418	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		(134,736)		1,498,766		1,726,549	_	(333,184)	_	382,488		1,918				(300,127	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF																	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2017

					Sp	ecial Revenue	е					Capital			
	_	Grants		Police Seizure		Emergency 1 Telephone System		Foreign Fire Insurance	_	CDBG	_	Capital Bond	Infi	rastructure Bond	 Totals
ASSETS															
Cash and investments	\$	104,784	\$	929,264	\$	1,105,987	\$	4,808	\$	460,120	\$	1,336,308	\$	-	\$ 7,746,00
Restricted cash		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	216,30
Receivables												-			
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	3,428,00
Notes		-		-		-		-		2,316,043		-		-	2,316,04
Interest		-		38				-		9		-		-	6
Accounts		2,178		-		160,491		49,327		-		-		-	214,04
Land held for resale		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	305,00
Prepaid items				-		-		-		-		-			43,29
Due from other funds		2,152		-		-		-				-		18,727	135,83
Due from other governments							_			81,545					 206,73
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	109,114	\$	929,302	\$	1,266,478	\$	54,135	\$	2,857,717	\$	1,336,308	\$	18,727	\$ 14,611,33
LIABILITIES															
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	11,086	\$	-	\$	-		225,114	\$	48,563	\$	-	\$ 458,50
Accrued payroll		-		24,152		-		-		11,375		-		-	86,66
Unearned revenues		25,000		-		-		-		2,316,043		-		-	2,343,04
Due to other funds		-		509,610		9		2		619,825		220,504		-	2,928,13
Other Liabilities		_						<u> </u>							
TOTAL LIABILITIES		25,000		544,848		9	_	2	_	3,172,357		269,067			 5,816,35
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES															
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				<u> </u>				<u> </u>							 3,392,80
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_		_		_		_				_				3,392,80
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)															
Nonspendable															
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	43,29
Restricted															
Public safety		84,114		384,454		1,266,469		54,133		-		-		-	1,789,17
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1,726,54
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1,498,76
Economic Development		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	384,40
Committed												4 007 044		40 707	4 00= 00
Capital projects funded by bonds		-		-		-		-		(044.040)		1,067,241		18,727	1,085,96
Unassigned							_			(314,640)					 (1,125,97
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		84,114		384,454		1,266,469	_	54,133		(314,640)		1,067,241		18,727	 5,402,17
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF															
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	\$	109,114	\$	929,302	\$	1,266,478	\$	54,135	\$	2,857,717	\$	1,336,308	\$	18,727	\$ 14,611,33

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Special Revenue													
	NSP		Library		Motor Fuel Tax	South Berwyn Corridor TIF		Roosevelt Road TIF		Ogden Avenue TIF	Cermak Road TIF			Harlem Avenue TIF
REVENUES	_										_			
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	3,384,315	\$ -	\$	641,784	\$ 557,520	\$	979,999	\$	-	\$	725,304
Other taxes Fines and forfeitures		-		20.606	-		-	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		30,696	1,465,605		-	-		-		-		-
Investment income		-		2,565	24,216		450	340		843		-		719
Miscellaneous		1		5,347	24,210		430	340		043		_		719
Total Revenues		1		3,422,923	1,489,821	_	642,234	557,860		980,842				726,023
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety		-		<u>-</u>	_		-	-		-		_		_
Public works		-		-	1,418,739		-	-		-		-		-
Economic development		-		-	-		164,278	182,387		324,003		46,310		340,422
Culture and recreation		-		2,882,923	-		-	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		7,780	-		-	=		-		-		-
Debt service														
Principal		-		=	-		155,161	-		714,440		-		98,843
Interest and fiscal charges							15,130			21,447				74,320
Total Expenditures			_	2,890,703	1,418,739		334,569	182,387	_	1,059,890	-	46,310		513,585
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1		532,220	71,082	_	307,665	375,473		(79,048)		(46,310)		212,438
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in		-		-	-		(455.000)	(000.040		=		-		-
Transfers (out)						. —	(455,080)	(282,619)	<u>-</u>				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							(455,080)	(282,619)		-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1		532,220	71,082		(147,415)	92,854		(79,048)		(46,310)		212,438
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1		(134,737)		966,546	1,655,467	_	(185,769)	289,634	_	80,966		46,310	_	(512,565)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$	(134,736)	\$	1,498,766	\$ 1,726,549	\$	(333,184)	\$ 382,488	\$	1,918	\$		\$	(300,127)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Special Revenue			Capita		
	Grants	Police Seizure	Emergency 911 Telephone System	Foreign Fire Insurance	CDBG	Capital Bond	Infrastructure Bond	Totals
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,288,922
Other taxes	-	-	440,597	49,327	-	-	-	489,924
Fines and forfeitures	33,020		-	-		-	-	63,716
Intergovernmental	13,560	641,320		-	1,531,252		-	3,651,737
Investment income	116.00	805	5,626	7	22	2,447	-	38,156
Miscellaneous					18,090			23,438
Total Revenues	46,696	642,125	446,223	49,334	1,549,364	2,447		10,555,893
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public safety	42,881	557,445	186,583	61,570	-	-	-	848,479
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,418,739
Economic development	-	-	-	-	1,862,563	-	-	2,919,963
Culture and recreation	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,882,923
Capital outlay	=	-	-	=	=	560,356	=	568,136
Debt service								
Principal	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	968,444
Interest and fiscal charges	<u> </u>							110,897
Total Expenditures	42,881	557,445	186,583	61,570	1,862,563	560,356		9,717,581
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,815	84,680	259,640	(12,236)	(313,199)	(557,909)		838,312
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	75,000
Transfers (out)	_	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		(737,699)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-				75,000			(662,699)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,815	84,680	259,640	(12,236)	(238,199)	(557,909)	-	175,613
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1	80,299	299,774	1,006,829	66,369	(76,441)	1,625,150	18,727	5,226,559
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$ 84,114	\$ 384,454	\$ 1,266,469	\$ 54,133	\$ (314,640)	\$ 1,067,241	\$ 18,727	\$ 5,402,172

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

	Original and Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES					
Property taxes - Library	\$ 3,353,949	\$ 3,384,315	\$	30,366	
Fines and forfeitures					
Book fines	25,000	19,738		(5,262)	
Copier fees - maintenance fund	12,500	10,958		(1,542)	
Intergovernmental revenue - Per Capita Grant	42,500	-		(42,500)	
Intergovernmental revenue - Grants	50,000	-		(50,000)	
Investment income	150	2,565		2,415	
Contributions	10,000	-		-	
Miscellaneous revenues					
Donations - building fund	10,000	5,347		(4,653)	
Video rental	 	 <u>-</u>			
Total Revenues	 3,504,099	 3,422,923		(71,176)	
EXPENDITURES					
Library					
Salaries and benefits	2,636,064	2,220,488		415,576	
Internal service fund charges	2,500	4,785		(2,285)	
Books	240,000	219,442		20,558	
Periodicals	20,000	4,902		15,098	
Audio visual	40,000	34,530		5,470	
Computer system	187,452	34,651		152,801	
Dues and subscriptions	15,000	11,213		3,787	
Computer support databases	17,000	59,321		(42,321)	
Programs adult/children	27,000	24,933		2,067	
Reciprocal borrowing	-	2,347		(2,347)	
Promotions	<u>-</u>	10,668		(10,668)	
Director expense	1,000	20,104		(19,104)	
Board expense	6,000	1,536		4,464	
Other general	18,000	16,960		1,040	
Postage, printing, and publications	2,802	1,940		862	
Vehicle gas & oil	2,000	180		1,820	
Telephone	18,000	28,188		(10,188)	
Utilities	16,000 65,000	12,049 46,993		3,951	
Supplies Repairs and maintenance	145,000	127,693		18,007 17,307	
•	40,000	7,780		32,220	
Capital improvement Total Expenditures	 3,498,818	 2,890,703		608,115	
rotal Expenditures	 3,490,010	 2,090,703		000,113	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 5,281	 532,220		526,939	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,281	 532,220	\$	526,939	
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		 966,546			
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 1,498,766			

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenues - state allotment	\$ 1,626,685 1,000	\$ 1,465,605	\$ (161,080)
Investment income		24,216	23,216
Total Revenues	1,627,685	1,489,821	(137,864)
EXPENDITURES Public Works			
Rock salt	255,000	147,007	107,993
Utilities	420,000	336,671	83,329
Professional services	80,000	3,369	76,631
Capital outlay	250,000	560,200	(310,200)
Repairs and maintenance			
Streets & Sidewalks	357,685	8,193	349,492
Traffic control	265,000	363,299	(98,299)
Total Expenditures	1,627,685	1,418,739	208,946
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>-</u>	71,082	71,082
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u> </u>	71,082	\$ 71,082
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		1,655,467	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 1,726,549	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SOUTH BERWYN CORRIDOR TIF FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Drangty toyon ingrament	\$	541,993	\$	641,784	\$	99,791	
Property taxes - increment Miscellaneous income	φ	124,493	Φ	041,704	Φ	(124,493)	
Investment income		-		450		450	
investiment income	-						
Total Revenues		666,486		642,234		(24,252)	
EXPENDITURES							
Economic Development				07.440		(07.440)	
TIF expenditures		-		87,418 76,860		(87,418) (76,860)	
TIF management services - BDC Debt Service		-		70,000		(70,000)	
Principal		193,951		155,161		38,790	
Interest - notes payable		17,456		15,130		2,326	
• •							
Total Expenditures		211,407		334,569		(123,162)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		455,079		307,665		(147,414)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(455.050)		(455.000)		440	
Transfers (out)		(455,079)		(455,080)		(1)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(455,079)		(455,080)		(1)	
		(, ,				()	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>			(147,415)	\$	(147,415)	
FUND DALANCE, JANUARY 4				(185,769)			
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				(105,709)			
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	(333,184)			

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	ar	original nd Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Property taxes - increment Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	229,946 - 300,000	\$ 557,520 340	\$	327,574 340 (300,000)
Total Revenues		529,946	557,860	_	27,914
EXPENDITURES Economic Development TIF expenditures TIF management services - BDC Total Expenditures		247,327 247,327	182,387 182,387		64,940 64,940
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		282,619	375,473		92,854
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(282,619)	 (282,619)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(282,619)	 (282,619)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		 92,854	\$	92,854
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			289,634		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 382,488		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OGDEN AVENUE TIF FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	D 055.544	Φ 070.000	
Property taxes - increment Investment income	\$ 955,511 	\$ 979,999 <u>843</u>	\$ 24,488 <u>843</u>
Total Revenues	955,511	980,842	25,331
EXPENDITURES Economic Development			
TIF expenditures	109,000	88,857	20,143
TIF management services - BDC Debt Service	313,236	•	78,090
Principal	511,517	714,440	(202,923)
Interest - notes payable	21,758	21,447	311
Total Expenditures	955,511	1,059,890	(104,379)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(79,048)	(79,048)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	(79,048)	\$ (79,048)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		80,966	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 1,918	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HARLEM AVENUE TIF FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

REVENUES	iginal and Final Budget		Actual	 Variance with Final Budget
Property taxes - increment	\$ 585,143	\$	725,304	\$ 140,161
Investment income	 -	<u> </u>	719	 719
Total Revenues	 585,143		726,023	 140,880
EXPENDITURES				
Economic Development	242 000		105 266	107 704
TIF expenditures TIF management services - BDC	243,000 168,980		105,266 235,156	137,734 66,176
Debt Service	100,300		233,130	00,170
Principal	98,843		98,843	_
Interest - notes payable	74,320		74,320	_
Total Expenditures	585,143		513,585	 203,910
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 		212,438	 212,438
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 		212,438	\$ 212,438
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			(512,565)	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$	(300,127)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	а	Original nd Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	_		_		
Other taxes	\$	44,670	\$	49,327	\$ 4,657
Investment income				7	 (7)
Total Revenues		44,670		49,334	 4,650
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety					
Supplies		5,000		2,651	2,349
Tools and equipment		6,000		33,605	(27,605)
Repairs and maintenance		6,370		1,112	5,258
Other general		5,000		4,202	798
Training, dues, and publications		4,000		-	4,000
Capital Outlay		20,000		20,000	 <u>-</u>
Total Expenditures		46,370		61,570	 (15,200)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,700)		(12,236)	 (10,536)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,700)		(12,236)	\$ (10,536)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				66,369	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	54,133	

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

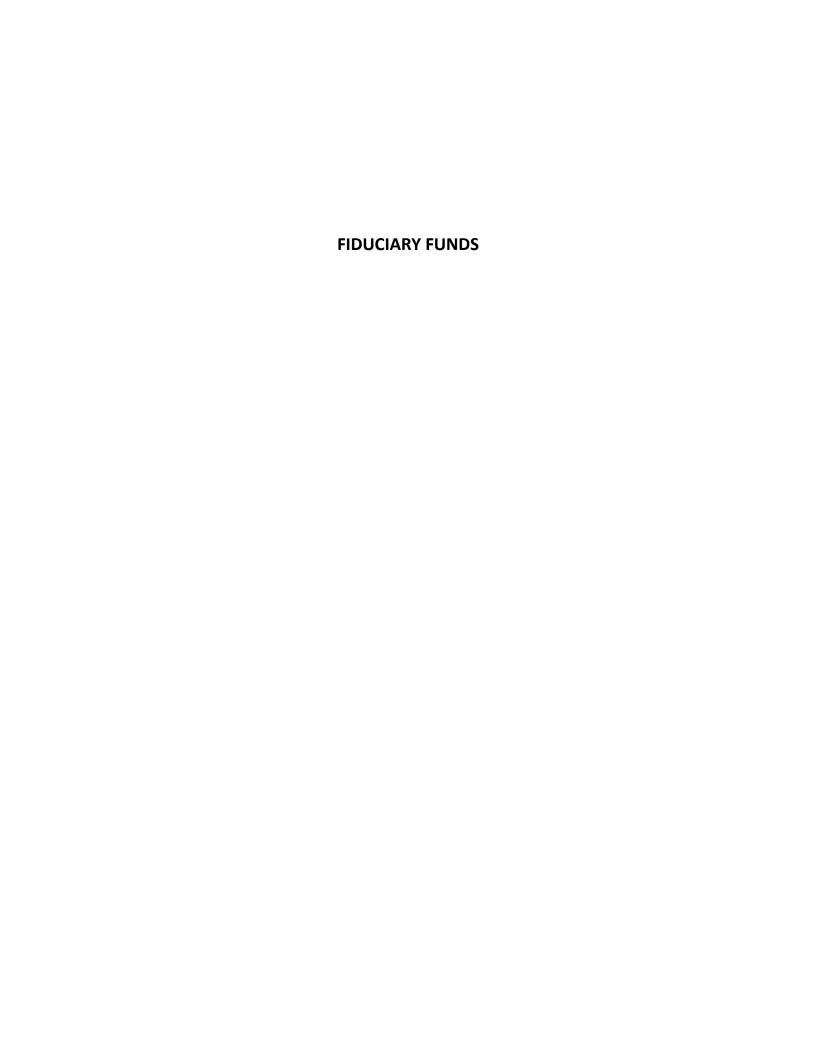
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Original and Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	•	4 000 000	4 504 050	_	(222.22.1)
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,830,936	\$ 1,531,252	\$	(299,684)
Investment income		-	22		22
Miscellaneous	_	90,862	 18,090	_	(72,772)
Total Revenues		1,921,798	 1,549,364		(372,434)
EXPENDITURES					
Economic Development					
Salaries and benefits		315,242	253,780		61,462
Internal service fund charges		30,154	2,489		27,665
Utilities		2,400	1,860		27,003 540
Copier maintenance		3,200	1,000		2,129
Telephone		1,800	936		2,129 864
·		2,500	930 618		1,882
Supplies					
Postage and printing		1,500	1,168		332
Professional services		125,129	47,864		77,265
Training, dues and publications		3,500	2,872		628
Repairs and maintenance		204,560	27,912		176,648
Vehicle gas and oil		500	271		229
Other general		813	9		804
Bad debt		-	18,699		(18,699)
Program		100,500	135,038		(34,538)
Contingency		-	342,621		(342,621)
Public works					
Capital outlay		420,000	-		420,000
Professional services		-	-		-
Repairs and maintenance		785,000	 1,025,355		(240,355)
Total Expenditures		1,996,798	 1,862,563		134,235
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(75,000)	(313,199)		(238,199)
Execus (Deficiency) of Neverties Over Experiences		(10,000)	 (0.10, 100)	_	(200,100)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (out)		75,000	75,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		75,000	75,000		
J		· · · · ·	 · · · · · ·		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>		 (238,199)	\$	(238,199)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1			 (76,441)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31			\$ (314,640)		

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

REVENUES	а	Original Ind Final Budget	Act	tual	W	′ariance ith Final Budget
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Investment income		2,000		2,447		447
Total Revenues		2,000		2,447		447
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay						
Public safety projects				504,592		(504,592)
Culture and recreational projects				29,556		(29,556)
Public works projects		325,000		26,208		298,792
Total Expenditures		325,000		560,356		(235,356)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(323,000)	(557,909)		(234,909)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	(323,000)	(557,909)	\$	(234,909)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			1,	625,150		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 1,	067,241		



COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS December 31, 2017

	 Police Pension	F	Firefighters' Pension		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	40 704	•	00.000		40.070
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,781	\$	23,298	\$	43,079
Investments U.S Government and agency securities	11,019,593		7,643,368		18,662,961
Corporate bonds	12,563,134		7,792,255		20,355,389
Money market mutual funds	1,704,947		2,135,843		3,840,790
Equities	14,443,608		7,664,854		22,108,462
Equity mutual fund	42,823,646		27,904,532		70,728,178
State and local obligations	749,337		382,067		1,131,404
Insurance contracts	 15,821		140,331		156,152
Total Cash and Investments	 83,339,867		53,686,548		137,026,415
Receivables					
Accrued interest	175,627		114,676		290,303
Due from governmental funds	 4,894		4,625		9,519
Total Receivables	 180,521		119,301		299,822
Prepaids	 1,793		1,216		3,009
Total Assets	 83,522,181		53,807,065	_	137,329,246
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	 33,045		22,027		55,072
Total Liabilities	 33,045		22,027		55,072
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 83,489,136	\$	53,785,038	\$	137,274,174

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	_	Police Firefighters' Pension Pension				Total
ADDITIONS						
Contributions						
Employer	\$	1,248,591	\$	1,184,601	\$	2,433,192
Participants		1,062,516		731,785		1,794,301
Total Contributions		2,311,107	-	1,916,386		4,227,493
Investment Income						
Net appreciation (depreciation) in						
fair value of investments		8,037,709		5,641,214		13,678,923
Interest earned		2,635,411		1,186,984		3,822,395
Less investment expenses		(207,626)		(122,693)		(330,319)
Total Investment Income		10,465,494		6,705,505		17,170,999
Total Additions		12,776,601		8,621,891		21,398,492
DEDUCTIONS						
Administrative		97,823		62,921		160,744
Pension benefits and refunds		4,961,472		4,911,540		9,873,012
Total Deductions		5,059,295		4,974,461		10,033,756
NET INCREASE		7,717,306		3,647,430		11,364,736
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - JANUARY 1		75,771,830		50,137,608		125,909,438
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - DECEMBER 31	\$	83,489,136	\$	53,785,038	\$	137,274,174

STATISTICAL SECTION



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. 140 - 144

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. 145 - 149

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.

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154 - 155

157 - 158

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.

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.

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

	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014 (Restated)	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,546,131	\$ (17,667,300)	\$ (19,601,775)	\$ (25,148,350)	\$ (29,717,373)	, , ,	, ,	\$ (39,825,361)	, , , ,	, , ,
Restricted	13,191,114	15,724,685	22,265,090	14,690,665	13,216,304	10,139,735	7,852,106	4,834,710	4,374,268	3,964,998
Unrestricted	(16,013,844)	(17,323,029)	(22,493,166)	(19,438,748)	(19,370,661)	(20,837,639)	(129,800,459)	(130,286,516)	(145,555,971)	(153,859,959)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 723,401	\$ (19,265,644)	\$ (19,829,851)	\$ (29,896,433)	\$ (35,871,730)	\$ (45,540,007)	\$ (157,928,549)	\$ (165,277,167)	\$ (174,534,481)	\$ (177,835,902)
Dunings Time Asticking										
Business-Type Activities	¢ 20.007.726	¢ 46.005.005	Ф 40 004 604	\$ 38.876.966	¢ 25.070.204	¢ 22.072.557	¢ 27.665.507	¢ 22.046.250	¢ 24.462.00E	\$ 19.645.695
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 38,097,726	\$ 46,905,095	\$ 42,831,624	+,,	\$ 35,878,284	\$ 32,073,557	\$ 27,665,507	\$ 23,946,259	\$ 21,163,985	\$ 19,645,695
Restricted Unrestricted	4,837,469	4,960,027	812,614 4,045,965	698,324 3,098,670	3,188,554	4,727,886	4,988,893	5,241,306	4,273,785	3,550,385
Official	4,637,409	4,900,027	4,045,965	3,098,070	3,166,554	4,727,880	4,966,693	5,241,300	4,273,765	3,330,363
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 42,935,195	\$ 51,865,122	\$ 47,690,203	\$ 42,673,960	\$ 39,066,838	\$ 36,801,443	\$ 32,654,400	\$ 29,187,565	\$ 25,437,770	\$ 23,196,080
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 41,643,857	\$ 29,237,795	\$ 23,229,849	\$ 13,728,616	\$ 6,160,911	\$ (2,768,546)	\$ (8,314,689)	\$ (15,879,102)	\$ (12,188,793)	\$ (8,295,246)
Restricted	13,191,114	15,724,685	23,077,704	15,388,989	13,216,304	10,139,735	7,852,106	4,834,710	4,374,268	3,964,998
Unrestricted	(11,176,375)	(12,363,002)	(18,447,201)	(16,340,078)	(16,182,107)	(16,109,753)	(124,811,566)	(125,045,210)	(141,282,186)	(150,309,574)
Total Primary Government	\$ 43,658,596	\$ 32,599,478	\$ 27,860,352	\$ 12,777,527	\$ 3,195,108	\$ (8,738,564)	\$ (125,274,149)	\$ (136,089,602)	\$ (149,096,711)	\$ (154,639,822)

Note: GASB Standard 68 required 2014 Financial Statements be restated to include the recognition of the additional net pension liability.

Data Source

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses		2006	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities											
General government	\$	3,704,316 \$	3,985,591 \$	4,039,444 \$	4,474,679 \$	3,143,434 \$	3,636,642 \$	3,330,828 \$	3,875,080 \$	4.069.138 \$	4,151,187
Public safety	Ψ	32,691,594	33,908,989	33,929,018	36,778,991	37,717,578	40,266,230	38,409,364	45,477,225	48,121,837	47,884,063
Public works		8,834,260	9,491,724	8,696,471	8,622,452	7,127,063	9,503,285	9,692,933	8,365,920	9,574,448	8,030,594
Economic development		4,422,771	7,524,769	5,934,648	11,210,313	5,295,179	8,341,981	4,826,143	8,816,846	3,680,408	3,321,527
Culture and recreation		4,482,379	4,422,112	4,604,469	5,065,032	4,786,867	4,853,831	4,979,472	4,969,399	5,384,622	5,098,182
Health and sanitation		3,979,436	4,004,624	4,265,730	4,086,307	4,700,007	4,000,001	4,575,472	4,303,333	3,304,022	3,030,102
Interest		4,605,725	4,644,552	4,588,249	4,891,883	4,989,927	5,555,103	6,347,001	8,136,685	8,224,634	7,415,620
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	-	62,720,481	67,982,361	66,058,029	75,129,657	63,060,048	72,157,072	67,585,741	79,641,155	79,055,087	75,901,173
	_	,,	01,000,001						,,	,	
Business-Type Activities											
Utilities		9,219,236	9,675,323	10,754,990	11,432,263	16,557,127	16,767,182	18,895,002	19,533,100	20,206,762	18,418,318
Parking garage		<u> </u>	104,318	263,619	275,896	273,185	260,988	264,787	268,197	299,391	273,938
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		9,219,236	9,779,641	11,018,609	11,708,159	16,830,312	17,028,170	19,159,789	19,801,297	20,506,153	18,692,256
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	71,939,717 \$	77,762,002 \$	77,076,638 \$	86,837,816 \$	79,890,360 \$	89,185,242 \$	86,745,530 \$	99,442,452 \$	99,561,240 \$	94,593,429
Program Revenues											
Governmental Activities											
Charges for Services											
General government	\$	2,338,313 \$	2,281,261 \$	2,565,532 \$	2,691,846 \$	2,052,284 \$	2,182,551 \$	2,526,944 \$	2,543,015 \$	2,503,370 \$	2,412,000
Public safety		5,285,205	4,288,119	4,153,792	5,028,338	6,162,058	5,818,148	6,142,547	6,177,670	6,994,123	6,305,832
Public works		1,273,465	1,492,820	1,819,449	1,902,463	1,986,271	2,288,256	2,358,620	2,150,174	2,083,000	2,094,248
Culture and recreation		785,325	487,998	520,709	562,091	599,597	635,075	498,633	572,002	565,083	611,512
Health and sanitation		4,284,901	4,396,284	4,526,870	4,506,714	80,962	85,739	85,412	87,188	85,724	76,818
Economic development		-	-	-	-	-	-	44,000	32,000	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions		4,141,684	4,254,621	4,699,635	4,684,682	3,636,003	3,035,643	3,808,251	4,634,204	4,376,808	3,839,854
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,185,936	2,906,195	4,178,890	1,641,462	660,589	1,746,077	2,104,052	2,067,975	634,086	3,428,047
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		19,294,829	20,107,298	22,464,877	21,017,596	15,177,764	15,791,489	17,568,459	18,264,228	17,242,194	18,768,311
Business-Type Activities											
Charges for Services											
Utilities		5,285,856	5,801,624	6,585,935	6,319,419	12,758,778	14,445,691	13,786,437	15,850,671	15,999,846	15,720,377
Parking garage		3,203,030	5,001,024	119,871	135,019	149,306	212,255	283,996	282,774	231,366	225,613
Operating Grants and Contributions		-		113,071	155,019	143,300	212,233	200,990	202,774	231,300	225,015
Capital Grants and Contributions		_		_	-	-	_	1,100,000	_	65,877	_
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	_	5,285,856	5,801,624	6,705,806	6,454,438	12,908,084	14,657,946	15,170,433	16,133,445	16,297,089	15,945,990
		3,233,333	2,523,523	5): 55,555	2,101,100	,,	,,,,,,,,,,			,,	,,
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	24,580,685 \$	25,908,922 \$	29,170,683 \$	27,472,034 \$	28,085,848 \$	30,449,435 \$	32,738,892 \$	34,397,673 \$	33,539,283 \$	34,714,301
											_
Net (Expense) Revenue											
Governmental Activities	\$	(43,425,652) \$	(47,875,063) \$	(43,593,152) \$	(54,112,061) \$	(47,882,284) \$	(56,365,583) \$	(50,017,282) \$	(61,376,927) \$	(61,812,893) \$	(57,132,862)
Business-Type Activities		(3,933,380)	(3,978,017)	(4,312,803)	(5,253,721)	(3,922,228)	(2,370,224)	(3,989,356)	(3,667,852)	(4,209,064)	(2,746,266)
Total Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue	\$	(47,359,032) \$	(51,853,080) \$	(47,905,955) \$	(59,365,782) \$	(51,804,512) \$	(58,735,807) \$	(54,006,638) \$	(65,044,779) \$	(66,021,957) \$	(59,879,128)

Note: The City moved its garbage collection (health and sanitation) activities from governmental activities to business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2012.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes										
Property \$	24,009,284 \$	25,164,068 \$	27,780,387 \$	28,372,384 \$	27,265,941 \$	28,158,955 \$	30,596,416 \$	31,831,367 \$	33,312,135 \$	34,094,523
Sales	2,723,620	2,295,513	2,401,276	2,606,543	2,782,794	2,922,555	2,976,666	3,842,183	3,802,911	3,852,290
Home Rule Sales	2,000,041	1,688,743	1,834,332	1,923,750	2,073,705	2,156,948	2,180,628	2,733,826	2,761,930	2,683,029
Municipal Utility	4,548,527	4,050,262	4,124,813	4,018,344	3,594,627	3,630,961	3,700,906	3,277,911	3,090,740	2,994,314
Real Estate Transfer	989,133	1,028,125	913,411	915,913	1,047,766	1,379,577	1,788,150	1,838,263	1,905,205	1,890,665
Other	1,064,663	967,893	877,660	835,216	1,032,829	1,275,332	1,345,423	1,589,496	1,685,018	1,828,770
Income taxes	5,924,698	5,036,828	4,961,602	5,214,365	5,914,847	6,439,536	6,472,416	7,386,431	6,819,192	6,612,784
Investment Earnings	863,193	330,184	216,629	88,309	64,149	61,432	70,120	73,779	72,127	111,264
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	222,500	69,195	4,953	1,261	184,694	63,195	-
Loss on debt refunding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(671,960)	-
Miscellaneous	227,446	198,975	56,177	75,321	182,917	579,565	675,936	252,871	170,277	265,359
Transfers	<u> </u>	(12,879,994)	(137,342)	(227,166)	(400,866)	(97,572)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(455,191)	(501,557)
Total Governmental Activities	42,350,605	27,880,597	43,028,945	44,045,479	43,627,904	46,512,242	49,807,922	53,010,821	52,555,579	53,831,441
Business-Type Activities										
Investment Earnings	50,089	23,949	8,454	10,312	5,867	7,257	6,707	6,312	4,080	3,019
Miscellaneous	-	4,000	(7,912)	-	-	-	-	70,000	-	-
Transfers	<u> </u>	12,879,994	137,342	227,166	400,866	97,572	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	455,191	501,557
Total Business-Type Activities	50,089	12,907,943	137,884	237,478	406,733	104,829	6,707	76,312	459,271	504,576
Total Primary Government \$	42,400,694 \$	40,788,540 \$	43,166,829 \$	44,282,957 \$	44,034,637 \$	46,617,071 \$	49,814,629 \$	53,087,133 \$	53,014,850 \$	54,336,017
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities \$	(1,075,047) \$	(19,994,466) \$	(564,207) \$	(10,066,582) \$	(4,254,380) \$	(9,853,341) \$	(209,360) \$	(8,366,106) \$	(9,257,314) \$	(3,301,421)
Business-Type Activities	(3,883,291)	8,929,926	(4,174,919)	(5,016,243)	(3,515,495)	(2,265,395)	(3,982,649)	(3,591,540)	(3,749,793)	(2,241,690)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position \$	(4,958,338) \$	(11,064,540) \$	(4,739,126) \$	(15,082,825) \$	(7,769,875) \$	(12,118,736) \$	(4,192,009) \$	(11,957,646) \$	(13,007,107) \$	(5,543,111)

Data Source

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

	2008	<u>2</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Fund												
Reserved	\$ 582,439	\$	610,349	\$ 384,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Unreserved	(434,196)		(234,524)	1,596,284	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Nonspendable	-		-	-	409,721	846,629	890,155	920,863	645,211		92,119	307,940
Restricted	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Committed	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Assigned	-		-	-	372	749	27,741	28,632	33,444		35,767	37,972
Unassigned	 		<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>	4,086,449	 5,951,993	9,143,348	13,366,935	18,838,228		12,786,535	12,675,459
Total General Fund	\$ 148,243	\$	375,825	\$ 1,980,916	\$ 4,496,542	\$ 6,799,371	\$ 10,061,244	\$ 14,316,430	\$ 19,516,883	\$	12,914,421	\$ 13,021,371
All Other Governmental Funds												
Reserved	\$ 19,643,461	\$ 15	5,724,685	\$ 22,265,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in												
Special Revenue Funds	(189,840)		178,493	(129,390)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Debt Service Funds	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Capital Project Funds	17,175,732	5	5,268,804	3,801,219	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Nonspendable	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		432,323	43,291
Restricted	-		-	-	17,546,853	14,301,432	10,250,023	7,966,584	5,567,670		5,340,814	5,463,764
Committed	-		-	-	1,732,894	2,184,339	2,138,978	1,557,221	1,471,876		1,643,877	1,085,968
Assigned	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Unassigned	 		-	 	 (420,533)	 (365,851)	 (666,134)	 (287,608)	 (143,074)	_	(1,052,201)	 (1,125,978)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 36,629,353	\$ 21	1,171,982	\$ 25,936,919	\$ 18,859,214	\$ 16,119,920	\$ 11,722,867	\$ 9,236,197	\$ 6,896,472	\$	6,364,813	\$ 5,467,045

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

	0000	0000	2042	0044	0040	0040	2011	0045	0040	0047
Revenues	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Property taxes	\$ 24,009,284	\$ 25,164,068 \$	27,780,387	\$ 28,372,384	\$ 27,265,941	\$ 28,158,955 \$	30,596,416	\$ 31,831,367	\$ 33,312,135	\$ 34,094,523
Other taxes	16,860,593	14,692,004	14,819,782	15,214,946	16,622,978	17,933,118	18,548,751	20,739,219	20,053,166	19,911,224
Licenses and permits	2,476,742	2,368,969	2,896,170	3,005,807	2,885,225	3,143,853	3,755,478	3,692,357	3,625,012	3,672,370
Intergovernmental	4,604,635	5,983,259	7,842,004	5,980,498	3,707,916	4,191,527	3,893,088	3,903,745	4,219,375	3,770,003
Fines and forfeitures	4,179,977	3,810,712	4,156,023	4,932,053	5,668,874	5,398,149	5,238,180	5,563,051	6,365,397	5,215,889
Charges for services	6,368,630	7,936,434	5,665,356	5,668,389	1,783,072	1,743,419	2,077,548	1,616,795	1,690,521	1,819,564
Contributions	-	-	900,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	870,564	329,883	216,629	88,284	64,149	61,432	70,122	73,779	72,002	110,891
Miscellaneous	1,352,027	1,456,353	1,308,948	1,805,376	1,139,184	1,611,112	2,045,778	1,942,151	1,403,193	4,506,474
Total Revenues	60,722,452	61,741,682	65,585,299	65,067,737	59,137,339	62,241,565	66,225,361	69,362,464	70,740,801	73,100,938
Expenditures										
General government	3,582,290	3,787,572	4,042,809	4,302,988	3,170,604	3,638,505	3,581,579	4,014,184	3,763,962	3,882,855
Public safety	30,205,766	31,337,122	33,410,292	34,166,965	36,316,079	66,411,752	36,389,011	67,047,018	39,487,804	38,157,125
Highways and streets	5,887,924	5,935,836	6,271,908	6,766,808	6,449,583	6,731,412	8,290,373	7,385,086	7,291,226	10,551,626
Health & welfare	3,979,436	4,004,624	4,265,730	4,086,307	0,449,363	0,731,412	0,290,373	7,363,060	7,291,220	10,551,020
Culture and recreation	4,060,655	4,095,092	4,370,606	5,020,555	4,788,958	4,769,354	4,922,054	5,007,073	5,057,693	4,924,183
Economic development	6,374,928	8,593,042	8,653,372	11,201,125	5,232,219	6,777,084	2,917,308	8,100,608	3,524,490	3,140,306
Capital outlay	5,914,145	14,730,640	789,294	1,380,811	1,921,092	2,140,402	2,497,137	727,843	680,942	568,136
Debt service	3,314,143	14,730,040	709,294	1,300,011	1,921,092	2,140,402	2,497,137	727,043	000,942	300,130
Principal	935,958	2,702,084	5,180,161	3,520,161	4,949,818	4,490,658	4,118,231	4,700,652	10,557,831	5,008,444
Interest	4,346,090	4,414,093	4,353,525	4,660,159	4,949,616	4,490,658	6,390,279	7,027,263	8,016,080	7,659,081
Other charges	4,346,090 379,643	381,331	4,353,525 291,127	4,660,159 170,760	4,718,742 227,726	4,842,213	91,210	1,019,575	268,395	7,059,081
Total Expenditures	65,666,835	79,981,436	71,628,824	75,276,639	67,774,821	100,207,487	69,197,182	105,029,302	78,648,423	73,891,756
Total Experiultures	03,000,833	79,901,430	71,020,024	73,270,039	07,774,021	100,207,487	09,197,102	103,029,302	70,040,423	73,091,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(4,944,383)	(18,239,754)	(6,043,525)	(10,208,902)	(8,637,482)	(37,965,922)	(2,971,821)	(35,666,838)	(7,907,622)	(790,818)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	2,752,592	5,030,945	4,540,465	5,468,574	5,812,370	2,537,321	2,278,235	1,595,966	5,852,329	4,108,815
Transfers (out)	(2,752,592)	(6,280,945)	(5,540,465)	(5,468,574)	(5,812,370)	(2,537,321)	(2,278,235)	(1,595,966)	(5,852,329)	(4,108,815)
Debt issued	8,175,930	13,315,594	13,150,000	5,469,719	8,500,000	36,315,532	4,390,000	38,811,860	19,483,528	-
Premium (discount) on bonds issued	(64,086)	117,032	258,302	(53,184)	(368,178)	170,408	349,073	(296,884)	2,278,565	-
Transfer to bond escrow agent	(7,379,125)	(9,317,377)	-	-	-	-	-		(21,016,667)	-
Sale of property	-	-	-	_	-	154,785	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	150,000	139,298	5,251	230,288	69,195	4,953	1,261	12,514	28,075	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	882,719	3,004,547	12,413,553	5,646,823	8,201,017	36,645,678	4,740,334	38,527,490	773,501	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (4,061,664)	\$ (15,235,207) \$	6,370,028	\$ (4,562,079)	\$ (436,465)	\$ (1,320,244) \$	1,768,513	\$ 2,860,652	\$ (7,134,121)	\$ (790,818)
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	9.09%	9.13%	13.97%	11.36%	14.89%	9.45%	15.75%	11.45%	24.14%	18.45%

Note 1: Debt refundings that occurred during 2007 through 2009 had the effect of spreading debt service requirements of a longer period of time thereby reducing required principal payments in 2008 and 2009.

Data Source

Note 2: The City issued \$30 million in 2013 and \$31 million in 2015 to fund fire and police pensions, which caused large increases in public safety expenditures.

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>
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
2015	31,864,483	7,386,431	3,842,183	2,733,826	217,728	3,277,911	180,110	1,838,263	310,070	1,661,230	952,697
2016	33,312,135	6,819,192	3,802,911	2,761,930	224,044	3,090,740	189,612	1,905,205	333,273	1,620,255	927,259
2017	34,094,523	6,612,784	3,852,290	2,683,029	248,383	2,994,314	174,507	1,890,665	366,625	1,465,605	1,088,627

Motor Fuel Tax is presented as Intergovernmental Revenue in the financial statements.

From 2010 through 2015, 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

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>	Commercial <u>Property</u>	Industrial <u>Property</u>	Less: <u>Exemptions</u>	Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Total Direct Tax <u>Rate</u>	Estimated Actual Taxable <u>Value</u>	Estimated Taxable Value <u>As a Percentage</u>
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	134,070,282	38,470,545	129,040,439	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%
2014	571,286,154	133,567,513	5,932,685	114,682,852	596,103,500	5.09	1,788,310,500	33.333%
2015	552,120,527	129,607,940	5,897,697	106,876,916	580,749,248	5.48	1,742,247,744	33.333%
2016	573,727,381	133,610,746	3,840,149	112,401,198	598,777,078	5.30	1,796,331,234	33.333%

Note 1: 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: In prior years the County provided overstated Industrial values and understated Commercial/Residential values. There was no net impact on the total taxable assessed value and the appropriate allocation of values will be used going forward.

Note 3: Information for the 2017 levy year is not yet available.

Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

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

Tax Levy Year	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
City Direct Rates										
General	0.84	0.94	1.29	1.34	2.18	2.33	2.65	2.99	3.25	3.24
Bond & Interest	0.81	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.26	0.30	0.71	0.98	1.10	1.07
City of Berwyn Library	0.31	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.40	0.45	0.48	0.56	0.58	0.58
Police Pension	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.26	0.36	0.31	0.30	0.27	0.21
Fire Pension	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.28	0.38	0.32	0.26	0.28	0.20
Total Direct Rate	2.45	2.22	2.56	2.63	3.38	3.82	4.47	5.09	5.48	5.30
Overlapping Rates										
Cook County	0.50	0.47	0.44	0.47	0.47	0.53	0.56	0.57	0.55	0.53
Metropolitan Water Rec.	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.32	0.37	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.41
School District #100	2.57	2.44	2.49	2.50	3.20	3.65	3.92	4.27	4.57	4.49
High School District #201	1.96	1.84	1.85	1.86	2.45	2.73	2.95	3.22	3.34	3.25
Berwyn Park District	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.37	0.40	0.44	0.46	0.44
Community College #527	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.50	0.56	0.61	0.67	0.70	0.68
Other	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.17	0.30	0.31	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.22

Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

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

		2016			2007	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
	Taxable Assessed	2016	Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed	2007	Taxable Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Value</u>	Rank	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Value</u>	Rank	<u>Valuation</u>
MacNeal Memorial Hospital	\$ 21,394,238	1	1.19% \$	7,351,223	1	0.29%
Concordia Realty	8,233,141	2	0.46%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Meijer	5,319,055	3	0.30%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Berwyn Gateway Partners	3,590,347	4	0.20%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Shurgard	3,272,027	5	0.18%	1,361,379	3	0.05%
McDonald's Co.	2,892,630	7	0.16%	466,771	10	0.02%
Fairfax	2,796,840	6	0.16%	998,561	4	0.04%
Byline Bank, Illinois	2,335,049	8	0.13%	692,998	6	0.03%
BMO Harris Bank NA	1,383,752	9	0.08%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Turano Baking Company	1,360,642	10	0.08%	657,024	7	0.03%
Cermak Plaza Associates	N/A	N/A	0.00%	5,129,998	2	0.20%
SKS & Associates	N/A	N/A	0.00%	846,276	5	0.03%
Vranas & Assoc.	N/A	N/A	0.00%	476,578	9	0.02%
Tom Koulouris	N/A	N/A	0.00%	493,998	8	0.02%
TOTAL	\$ 52,577,721		<u>2.93</u> % <u>\$</u>	18,474,806		<u>0.46</u> %

Note 1: 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.

Note 2: Information for the 2017 taxpayers is not yet available.

N/A - not applicable

Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

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

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Collections **Total Collections to Date** Levy Percentage in Subsequent Percentage Year Tax Levied Amount of Levy Years Amount of Levy 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% 237,806 25,448,472 97.00% 28,903,844 2013 27,866,441 468,277 98.03% 96.41% 28,334,718 2014 30,319,466 29,019,276 95.71% 839,585 29,858,861 98.48% 2015 31,810,683 30,835,036 96.93% 610,613 31,445,649 98.85% 2016 31,810,683 30,670,640 96.42% 30,670,640 96.42%

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

Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

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

_	Gove	ernmental Activitie	s	Busii	ness-Type Activ	ities		Percentage	
Fiscal	General	Installment &	_	General	Installment		Total	of	
Year	Obligation	Mortgage Notes	Capital	Obligation	Notes	Capital	Primary	Personal	Per
<u>Ended</u>	Bonds **	Payable ***	<u>Leases</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Leases</u>	Government	Income*	Capita*
2008	86,468,157	2,014,738	537,770	-	-	-	89,020,665	7.54%	1,585
2009	88,113,519	1,357,654	758,641	-	-	-	90,229,814	7.64%	1,606
2010	92,338,716	5,202,493	550,854	850,000	-	-	98,942,063	8.48%	1,746
2011	94,308,972	5,047,332	576,510	2,945,000	-	-	102,877,814	8.81%	1,816
2012	100,493,032	3,527,514	367,195	2,946,288	-	-	107,334,029	9.20%	1,894
2013	132,476,956	3,096,854	439,123	2,946,153	-	-	138,959,086	11.62%	2,453
2014	133,162,889	2,698,621	355,082	4,991,102	-	-	141,207,694	11.81%	2,492
2015	164,754,374	2,207,969	759,924	7,054,194	-	194,450	174,970,911	13.92%	3,088
2016	155,937,891	1,792,579	899,500	8,218,379	-	131,409	166,979,758	13.29%	2,947
2017	151,693,118	922,979	591,265	8,071,091	-	66,609	161,345,062	12.22%	2,848

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

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.

^{*} See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Information 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

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

	General	Less: Amounts Available		Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable	
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	In Debt Service Fund	<u>Total</u>	Value of Property*	Per <u>Capita</u>
2008	87,048,775	1,586,221	85,462,554	3.10%	1,521.23
2009	96,588,310	646,714	95,941,596	3.50%	1,707.75
2010	94,246,518	432,650	93,813,868	3.35%	1,655.82
2011	98,228,005	500,884	97,727,121	4.33%	1,724.89
2012	103,439,320	521,329	102,917,991	4.99%	1,816.51
2013	135,423,109	641,874	134,781,235	6.94%	2,378.90
2014	133,198,951	669,905	132,529,046	7.41%	2,339.15
2015	171,808,568	1,138,754	170,669,814	9.80%	3,012.33
2016	164,156,270	1,138,254	163,018,016	9.08%	2,877.28
2017	159,764,209	64,873	159,699,336	N/A	2,818.70

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 for property value data.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT December 31, 2017

Governmental unit	Gross <u>Debt</u>	Percentage Debt Applicable to the City (1)	City Share <u>of Debt</u>
City of Berwyn	\$ 153,207,362	<u>100.00</u> %	\$ 153,207,362
Cook County Cook County Forest Preserve District Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Berwyn Park District North Berwyn Park District Schools	3,213,141,750 149,290,000 2,641,033,181 2,015,000 2,315,000	0.44% 0.44% 0.45% 100.00% 100.00%	14,137,824 656,876 11,884,649 2,015,000 2,315,000
Elementary District No. 100 High School District No. 201 Community College District No. 527	34,735,000 69,752,645 2,995,000 6,115,277,576	100.00% 42.34% 42.34%	34,735,000 29,533,270 1,268,083 96,545,702
	\$ 6,268,484,938		\$ 249,753,064

⁽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, 2017



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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal <u>Income</u>	Unemployment <u>Rate</u>
2017	56,657	\$ 1,319,824,815	\$ 23,295	5.3%
2016	56,657	1,256,652,260	22,180	6.3%
2015	56,657	1,256,652,260	22,180	5.3%
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%

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

2017 2008

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	2,200	16.52%
Morton West High School (District 201)	1,000	7.51%	Berwyn South School (District 100)	441	3.31%
City of Berwyn	544	4.08%	Morton West High School (District 201)	436	3.27%
Berwyn South School (District 100)	456	3.42%	Berwyn North School (District 98)	370	2.78%
Berwyn North School (District 98)	370	2.78%	City of Berwyn	344	2.58%
Campagna-Turano Baking Company, Inc.	300	2.25%	Campagna-Turano Baking Company, In	300	2.25%
Rosin Eyecare	85	0.64%	Citizen's Community Bank	149	1.12%
Vanguard	50	0.38%	Pillars-The Fillmore Center	140	1.05%
Byline Bank	35	0.26%	BP Amoco	90	0.68%
Dairy Dealers	25	0.19%	Rosin Eyecare	85	0.64%
Diamond Graphics	20	0.15%			
Berwyn Western Plumbing & Heating Co.	15	0.11%			

Data Source

Phone canvas of employers, 2017 Illinois Service Directory and 2017 Illinois Manufacturer Directory 2008 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	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Government										
Administration	17	16	15	15	15	13	16	16	17	17
Finance	12	12	12	16	15	15	15	16	14	14
Community Development	16	16	18	17	16	17	18	17	17	18
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	101	104	106	107	110	107	109	108	111	113
Civilians	25	56	34	38	34	39	41	49	49	49
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	66	68	66	78	80	80	80	80	80	80
Civilians	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works	48	44	38	36	34	39	38	43	41	41
Culture & Recreation	59	58	44	41	41	41	41	41	45	46

Data Source

City payroll office

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS OPERATING INDICATORS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Public Safety										
Police										
Physical arrests	2,054	2,815	3,971	2,237	2,189	1,995	1,493	1,050	991	566
Parking violations	67,941	67,941	41,641	44,569	61,046	64,778	62,980	59,143	52,044	52,389
Traffic tickets issued	1,193	11,020	20,762	19,057	16,084	14,129	12,343	9,878	7,257	5,776
Fire										
Emergency responses	9,308	8,413	6,557	6,624	6,642	7,076	7,179	6,897	7,587	7,519
Fires extinguished	114	139	199	146	174	151	131	119	112	139
Public Works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	-	2.0	-	-	-	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.7
Pothole repairs	1,576	1,692	2,769	3,500	4,100	4,500	4,200	4,300	4,500	4,950
Water										
New connections	3	1	14	13	9	17	21	30	50	67
Water main breaks	317	233	168	142	129	107	96	82	91	97
Average daily consumption	6.08 MGD	5.88 MGD	5.41 MGD	5.13 MGD	5.08 MGD	4.98 MGD	5.17 MGD	4.93 MGD	4.77 MGD	4.99 MGD
Peak daily consumption	8.21 MGD	9.03 MGD	6.50 MGD	6.67 MGD	6.91 MGD	5.79 MGD	6.31 MGD	6.90 MGD	5.48 MGD	6.59 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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	52	47	58	78	74	81	81	90	87	89
Fire										
Fire stations	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire engines and trucks	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	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