City of Berwyn, Illinois



A Century of Progress with Pride

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019



Prepared by: Finance Department



CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





The City of Berwyn



Benjamin J. Daish Finance Director

A Century of Progress with Pride

July 27, 2020

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

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. The purpose of the CAFR is to provide all of the City's stakeholder's relevant information of the community, the continued investment by our businesses, the financial and physical security for our residents, and maximum transparency to allow the City to move forward.

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 have 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., the City's auditors, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Berwyn's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. 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 people, Berwyn is now home to over 54,000 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 along with 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 predominately a residential community, and therefore, does not have a particularly large industrial base. The largest employer in the City is Loyola University Medical Center (formerly MacNeal Hospital) followed by Turano Baking Company. However in December 2018, Berwyn welcomed Tony's Fresh Market, one of Chicagoland's largest and popular grocery store chains. The City has observed significant growth in its state sales, home rule, and liquor taxes in 2019 as a result.

Many of the City's local businesses were able to rebound from the Great Recession of 2008 -2011 only to face another economic crisis resulting from the COVID-19 global pandemic. While the severity and duration of the COVID-19 global economic downturn is uncertain, the City has already planned for its local economy to be negatively impacted in 2020. There are early indicators of a 2020 economic downturn as evident with sales and home rule sales tax returns received by the Illinois Department of Revenue in March and April (State Sales taxes are lower than 2019 by at least 20%).

Also, property tax receipts could also be impacted as families and businesses weather the economic downturn. Cook County who administers property tax collections for the City has effectively delayed the due date of the remaining property taxes due in 2020 from August 1 to October 1. Further, there could be an increase in tax delinquencies as homeowners and banks may delay payment to the tax sale typically held in April of the following year (the Annual Tax Sale of 2018 taxes originally scheduled in April 2020 has been indefinitely delayed).

While it is presumed that economic prosperity prior to the shutdown will resume, it is uncertain when this will occur and how long it will take to recover to recent economic levels.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City continues to focus on balancing its budget while moderating reliance on property taxes. The economic reality of the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting economic downturn could put the City in a difficult position to maintain balanced budgets if this COVID-19 related recession extends substantially into 2021.

The City is aggressively pursuing relief from federal, state, and local sources in the form of grants and loans to cushion the economic impact. Also, the City is working with staff and department management to identify more opportunities for cost reduction. In the short run, the City has significant resources through its fund balance and a \$15 million line of credit to absorb significant shortfalls. Once the economic crisis ends, the City will chart a course to restore fund balances and repay and restructure any debt incurred to maintain operations.

This economic reality emphasizes the need for the City to develop and five year financial budget plan incorporating historical trends with future economic and operational data. Maintaining municipal services, remaining committed to debt repayment, including the elimination of unfunded pension liability, and addressing capital needs are major components for the City's strategic planning.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City has continued to adhere to the fund balance policy requiring that the General and Library funds must 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 the elimination of any other fund deficit. These policies will be tested with the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

As of December 31st 2019, the City's General Fund balance remained strong at over \$12 million which is consistent with the 2016-2018 fiscal years and well above the 16% fund balance policy requirement of \$9.0 million.

Major Initiatives

The City remains staunchly proactive in achieving structural balance of its finances. The Administration and City Council promote conservative budgeting and fiscally responsible financial decisions to lay the foundation for a successful future. To attain solid financial results, the City has undertaken the following financial initiatives:

OCOVID-19 Pandemic Management and Related Expenses Reimbursement: The Coronavirus pandemic has brought with it a number of challenges, including the unexpected expenditures required to keep our essential workers and supporting staff safe. Through FEMA and the CARES Act as administered by Cook County, the City of Berwyn has been allocated funding to reimburse the additional COVID expenses that have been incurred in 2020. City Administration and Department Heads have begun the strategic planning process to determine the potential impact to revenues and expenses budgeted for fiscal year 2020 and diligently tracking these expenses and will submit for reimbursement.

- Fund Balance Maintenance: The City continued to exceed the minimum fund balance target in 2019, and protected our strong and stable fund balance by managing its expenses to be just under the revenues recognized. Through a detailed analysis of every revenue and expenditure line item, the City is committed to full, long-term structural balance while continuing to provide residents with the high level of municipal services that they have come to expect.
- Effective Debt Management: 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: Since 2013, the City has been able to make major progress in resolving the Police and Fire unfunded pension liability, which was an imminent threat to the City's financial fortitude. The Administration initiated a plan with the goal to fully fund the City's Police and Fire Pension Funds ahead of the State requirement. The City was able to provide another major funding disbursement of \$30 million in 2019 to the Police and Fire pension funds through bond securitization. Establishing the Berwyn Municipal Bond Securitization Fund (BMSC) allowed the City to issue pension bonds at very favorable interest rates compared to traditional general obligation bonds. As a result, the City improved the funding position by becoming 60% funded for the Fire Pension and 70% funded for the Police Department. This is substantially greater than funding in 2013 and was achieved without severe property tax increases as experienced by other governments.
- 2020 U.S. Census: In 2020, the City launched a Complete Count Committee and dedicated personnel to collaborate with local groups and not-for-profits for the purpose of ensuring every resident is counted in the U.S. Census. An accurate count in the census is imperative in our municipality because it determines our fair share of the more than \$675 billion per year in federal funds. These funds are spent on schools, hospitals, roads, public works, affordable housing and other vital programs such as the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). Due to COVID-19, our census team has needed to be creative in reaching residents through Census themed caravans, municipal events, food distribution events, and social media. The effort is being funded through two grants from the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) and Cook County.

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 new TIF district along with a local small business loan fund. In 2019, the City entered into two Inter-Governmental Agreements for a 12 year extension of the South Berwyn and Roosevelt Road TIFs. The Ogden Avenue TIF expired at the end of 2017 after seeing significant redevelopment on the City's stretch of the Historic Route 66. In 2020, City Council approved the creation of the Ridgeland TIF and expanded the Harlem TIF district further east on Cermak Road.

The extension of the Depot TIF, in combination with substantial infrastructure and streetscape projects set to begin within the next 12 months, will create new opportunity for development in the area in the coming years. Additionally, the extension of the Roosevelt TIF and launch of the Finish Line Grant, which issued \$87,000 in grant money and leveraged \$202,000 in private commercial investment, created new opportunity for development and continued to further sales, home rule, and income tax funding opportunities.

In 2019, the City and BDC welcomed 13 businesses including Old Navy and Pet Supplies Plus within Cermak Plaza along with Tony's Finer Foods' first full year of operations.

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, 2018. This is the 11th consecutive year that the City has received this certificate. 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 2019 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,

Benjamin J. Daish Finance Director Robert J. Lovero Mayor

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

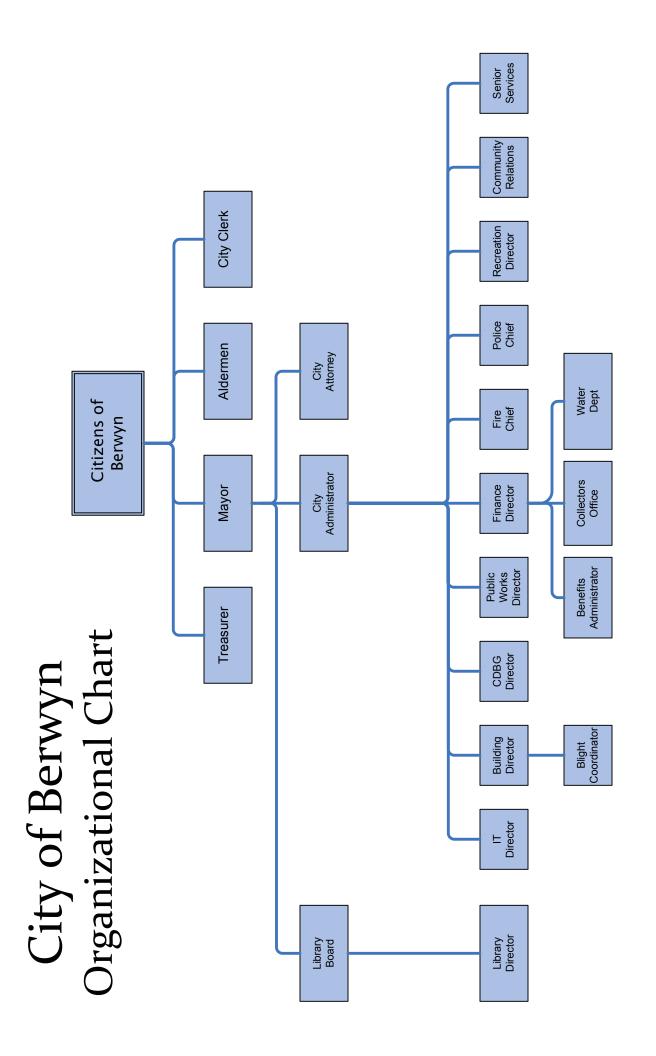
City of Berwyn Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Berwyn List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2019

Elected Officials

Robert J. Lovero Mayor Cynthia Miranda 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 Alderman, 7th Ward Rafael "Ralph" Avila Alderman, 8th Ward **Anthony Nowak**

Appointed Officials

Anthony Bertuca City Attorney Tammy Sheedy Director, Library Services Regina Mendicino Director, Community Development James Frank Director, Information Technology Director, Building Department Charles Lazzara **Anthony Martinucci** Director, Recreation Department Thomas Hayes Fire Chief Ruth Siaba Green City Administrator Michael Cimaglia Police Chief Robert Schiller Director, Public Works Benjamin Daish 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, 2019, 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 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, a discretely presented component unit, 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, 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, 2019, 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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Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City of Berwyn, Illinois established the Berwyn Municipal Securitization Corporation, a blended component unit and major fund, during the year. As also discussed in Note 1, the Public Safety Pension Funding Fund was created and is reported as a major fund. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 city contributions and schedule of changes in total other postemployment benefits liability on pages 11–28 and 106–118 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City 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. In our opinion, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, 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 July 27, 2020, 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 July 27, 2020

IN & associates, P.C.



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, 2019.

Financial Highlights

The General Fund, which represents the main operating fund of the City, closed 2019 with a fund balance of approximately \$12.4 million by keeping its expenditures lower than incoming revenue streams. As a result, the City's experienced a surplus of \$95,000 versus the \$745,000 deficit in 2018. The \$12.2 million unassigned fund balance in the General Fund remains at a favorable level exceeding the City's 16% fund balance policy requirement of \$9.0 million.

In 2019, the City's Utility Fund which accounts for the operations of the City's water, sewer and garbage services posted another year of favorable operating earnings. The operating income before depreciation of about \$1 million and \$400,000 for 2019 and 2018 respectively represents a dramatic improvement compared to \$100,000 in 2017. These operating metrics confirm that the Utility fund has reached a point of self-sustainability where revenues are able to absorb operating expenses and debt obligations. More explanation to the performance of the Utility fund is provided in Business Type Activities section of this report.

At year end, the City had a total deficit net position of \$210 million, a decrease of \$7 million compared to 2018's restated net position. This net position decrease occurred mainly as a result of the higher actuarial pension liability expenses from the police and fire pension funds.

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 29 and 30 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, Public Safety Pensions Funding Fund, the Berwyn Municipal Securitization Fund and the Debt Service Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirteen governmental funds are

combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City adopts an annual appropriations ordinance for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this ordinance.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-34 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 35-37 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 38 and 39 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 40-105 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 119-142 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 three 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 2019 Statement of Net Position versus 2018 for both governmental and business-type activities:

City of Berwyn Net Position

	Governmen	tal a	ectivities	Business-Type activites				Total			
	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Capital Assets	\$ 50,201,928	\$	51,028,257	\$	26,306,425	\$	26,404,981	\$	76,508,353	\$	77,433,238
Other Assets	 69,440,590		61,457,632		6,332,647		6,614,490		75,773,237		68,072,122
Total assets	119,642,518		112,485,889		32,639,072		33,019,471		152,281,590		145,505,360
Total deferred outflows											
of resources	 17,900,561		21,426,379		804,549		199,345		18,705,110		21,625,724
Current liabilities	8,695,345		5,977,139		2,269,123		2,276,989		10,964,468		8,254,128
Long-term liabilities	 296,926,850		292,766,333		9,733,210		9,050,982		306,660,060		301,817,315
Total liabilities	305,622,195		298,743,472		12,002,333		11,327,971		317,624,528		310,071,443
Total deferred inflows											
of resources	 41,863,195	_	38,087,317	_	260,736	_	568,214	_	42,123,931	_	38,655,531
Net investment in capital											
assets	(27,867,456)		(24,632,819)		19,451,290		19,410,585		(8,416,166)		(5,222,234)
Restricted	9,744,443		3,784,265						9,744,443		3,784,265
Unrestricted	 (191,819,298)		(182,069,967)		1,729,262		1,912,046		(190,090,036)		(180,157,921)
Total net position	\$ (209,942,311)	\$	(202,918,521)	\$	21,180,552	\$	21,322,631	\$	(188,761,759)	\$	(181,595,890)

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

Governmental activities

The City's governmental activities capital assets decreased in 2019 by approximately \$826,000 as a result of depreciation exceeding asset purchases during the year. Other assets increased by \$7.9 million primarily due to advance refunding of the 2007, 2008, and 2013 general obligation bonds. An escrow account have been established to facilitate principal maturity payments due through 2023.

Current liabilities increased by \$2.7 million. This was mainly due to higher accrued interest payable than at year end 12/31/2018. Long-term liabilities were higher by \$4.16 million due to higher actuarial pension obligations.

Business-Type activities

Capital assets decreased by \$100,000 due to depreciation exceeding asset additions in 2019.

Long-term liabilities increased by over \$680,000 due to long term obligations incurred for pensions and Other Post Retirement Benefits (OPEB).

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

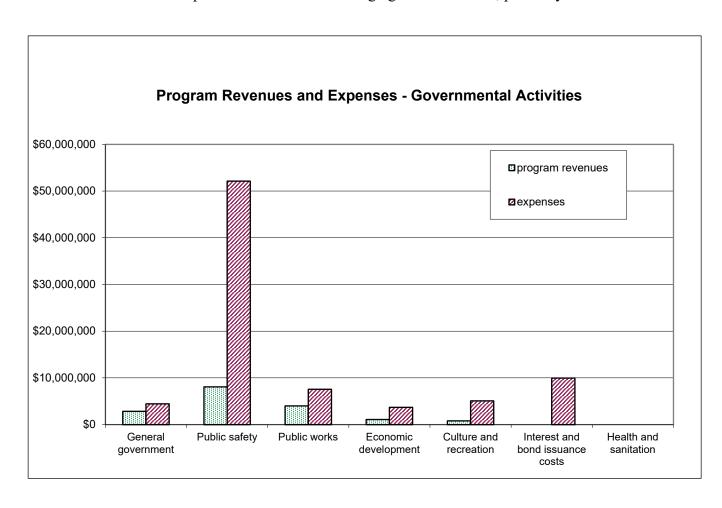
	Government	Governmental activities		ype activites	Total		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 12,451,811	\$ 11,231,775	\$17,136,170	\$ 17,304,647	\$ 29,587,981	\$ 28,536,422	
Operating grants & contributions	3,609,094	3,224,755	-	-	3,609,094	3,224,755	
Capital grants & contributions	726,582	960,511	-	-	726,582	960,511	
General revenues	-						
Property taxes	34,742,608	34,029,213	-	-	34,742,608	34,029,213	
Other taxes	23,722,634	21,679,729	-	-	23,722,634	21,679,729	
Other revenues	1,029,559	792,967	1,151	3,084	1,030,710	796,051	
Total revenues	76,282,288	71,918,950	17,137,321	17,307,731	93,419,609	89,226,681	
Expenses:							
General government	4,444,154	4,322,035	-	-	4,444,154	4,322,035	
Public safety	52,132,315	52,991,988	-	-	52,132,315	52,991,988	
Public works	7,558,885	7,050,783	-	-	7,558,885	7,050,783	
Economic development	3,685,048	2,948,818	-	-	3,685,048	2,948,818	
Culture and recreation	5,074,881	5,288,508	-	-	5,074,881	5,288,508	
Interest on long-term debt	9,960,909	7,410,680	-	-	9,960,909	7,410,680	
Loss on debt refunding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Utilities	-	-	17,459,824	18,223,176	17,459,824	18,223,176	
Parking garage			269,462	291,169	269,462	291,169	
Total expenses	82,856,192	80,012,812	17,729,286	18,514,345	100,585,478	98,527,157	
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	(6,573,904)	(8,093,862)	(591,965)	(1,206,614)	(7,165,869)	(9,300,476)	
Transfers	(449,886)	(406,111)	449,886	406,111			
Change in Net Position	(7,023,790)	(8,499,973)	(142,079)	(800,503)	(7,165,869)	(9,300,476)	
Net position Jan 1	\$(202,918,521)	\$(177,835,902)	21,322,631	23,196,080	(181,595,890)	(154,639,822)	
Prior Period Adjustment		\$ (16,582,646)		\$ (1,072,946)	\$ -	\$ (17,655,592)	
Net position Jan 1 (Restated)	\$ (202,918,521)	\$(194,418,548)	\$21,322,631	\$ 22,123,134	\$(181,595,890)	################	
Net position Dec 31	\$(209,942,311)	\$(202,918,521)	\$21,180,552	\$ 21,322,631	\$(188,761,759)	#######################################	

Significant Changes in the Statement of Activities

Government activities

The City's governmental activities net position decreased approximately \$7 million compared to an \$8.5 million decrease in 2018. 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 2019 to 2018:

	Governmen	ital ac	tivities			
	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		Change	% Chg
Revenues:						
Program reveues:						
Charges for services	\$ 12,451,811	\$	11,231,775	\$	1,220,036	11%
Operating grants & contributions	3,609,094		3,224,755		384,339	12%
Capital grants & contributions	726,582		960,511		(233,929)	-24%
General revenues	-					
Property taxes	34,742,608		34,029,213		713,395	2%
Other taxes	23,722,634		21,679,729		2,042,905	9%
Other revenues	 1,029,559		792,967		236,592	<u>30</u> %
Total revenues	\$ 76,282,288	\$	71,918,950	\$	4,363,338	<u>6</u> %

Significant changes:

Charges for services were higher than 2018 by about \$1.2 million. This category primarily consists of vehicle stickers, building and compliance permits, interdepartmental charges, and paramedic service collections. Billing for ambulance/paramedic services was the primary driver of the revenue increase of about \$360,000 versus 2018. Building Inspections also provided about \$250,000 higher revenues than the prior year.

In 2019, operating grants and contributions increased by approximately \$384,000. Operating grants and contributions are primarily made up of a variety of grants and contributions received by the City to help fund operations. A contributing factor to the increase involved more funding compared to 2018 from the Department of Justice in addition to other various federal and state agencies.

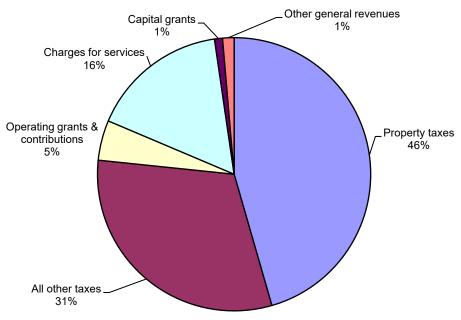
Capital grants and contributions declined again in 2019 by \$234,000 due to lower funding vs 2018 from the Federal Housing and Urban Development (HUD) agency.

Revenues from Other Taxes were significantly higher by \$2 million primarily due to State and Home Rule sales taxes. The combination of the home rule tax increase from 1% to 1.75% (effective July 1, 2019) along with the addition of the Tony's Fresh Foods grocery market help drive sales tax revenues higher than in 2018.

Composition of Revenues:

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





The City's governmental activities are supported mainly by property taxes, followed by all other taxes. These percentages shifted slightly from 2018 when property taxes accounted for 47%, all other taxes were 30%, charges for services were 16%, operating grants were 5%, and capital grants were 1%, and other general revenues were 1%.

Governmental activities - Expenses

The table below shows the change in expenses from 2019 versus 2018: Changes in Governmental Activities Expenses

		Governmen	ıtal ac	tivities				
	2019		<u>2018</u>		Change		% Chg	
Expenses:								
General government	\$	4,444,154	\$	4,322,035	\$	122,119	3%	
Public safety		52,132,315		52,991,988		(859,673)	-2%	
Public works		7,558,885		7,050,783		508,102	7%	
Economic development		3,685,048		2,948,818		736,230	25%	
Culture and recreation		5,074,881		5,288,508		(213,627)	-4%	
Interest on long-term debt		9,960,909		7,410,680		2,550,229	<u>34</u> %	
Total expenses	\$	82,856,192	\$	80,012,812	\$	2,843,380	4%	

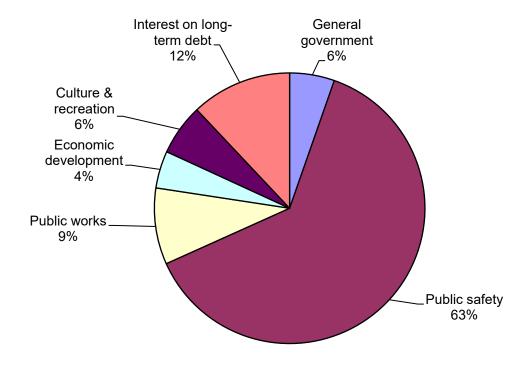
Significant changes:

Overall, expenses increased 4% or \$2.8 million as a result of the higher expenditures in long term interest debt. The securitization bond issued was the main contributing factor in higher interest costs of \$2.5 million.

Also, \$740,000 more in expenditures vs 2018 were incurred for economic development. The Harlem TIF was primarily responsible for the higher expenses related to Cermak Plaza making capital improvements.

Public Safety Expenses were lower by \$860,000 compared to 2018. This occurred primarily as a result of the Fire and Police Department's internal service costs being \$450,000 lower than 2018. Also, Public Safety equipment purchases were also notably lower than 2018 by \$230,000.

Governmental Activities - Expense Composition



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 vs 66% in 2018. The expense composition remained the same as 2018 when public works was 9% and economic development was 4%. Culture and recreation changed from 7% to 6%, interest on long-term debt changed 9% to 12%, and general government 5% to 6%.

Business-Type activities

	Business-T	ype a	ctivites		
	2019		2018	Change	% Chg
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 17,136,170	\$	17,304,647	\$ (168,477)	-1%
Other Income	 451,037		409,195	 41,842	<u>10%</u>
Total Revenues	\$ 17,587,207	\$	17,713,842	\$ (126,635)	- <u>1</u> %
Expenses:					
Utilities	\$ 17,459,824	\$	18,223,176	\$ (763,352)	-4%
Parking garage	 269,462		291,169	 (21,707)	<u>-7%</u>
Total Expenses	\$ 17,729,286	\$	18,514,345	\$ (785,059)	- <u>4</u> %

Significant changes:

Business-Type activities represent the City's water, sewer, and garbage utilities and the parking garage. The Utilities fund's primary source of revenue is user fees for water and sewer usage and garbage fees. As mentioned in last year's report, the City Council approved a water rate ordinance adjusting the rates at 5% annually over five years to absorb rising operating and capital costs.

In 2019, higher revenues for billing (\$140,000 higher than 2018) were offset by lower penalties being assessed (\$350,000 lower than 2018 as customer payment performance improved vs prior years. Also, the City implemented processes to improve the collection of residential and commercial account balances that were beyond 90 days past due. As the statement of cash flow illustrates, receipts from customers and users improved by \$800,000 which helped decrease accounts receivable by \$500,000.

Expenses within the Utility fund were \$800,000 lower than 2018. Factors contributing to lower expenditures include City's bad debt expense being reduced by \$500,000. Also, the cost of water was lower than 2018 by \$225,000. Depreciation expense amounted to \$1.2 million in 2019 compared to \$1.4 million in 2018, a \$200,000 decrease.

As the table below illustrates, operating performance for the City's Utility Fund dramatically improved in 2018 and 2019 compared to 2017.

Operating Income(Loss) Before Depreciation	\$	1,018,277	\$	410,532	\$ 607,745	\$ 137,708
Operating Income (Loss) Depreciation	\$	(224,023) 1,242,300	\$	(792,713) 1,203,245	\$ 568,690 39,055	\$ (2,366,525) 2,504,233
		<u>2019</u>		2018	 Change	<u>2017</u>
	Busii	ness-Type activ	vites:	Utility Fund		

See Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

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.

In 2019, there were two new major funds established as part of the creation of the entity called the Berwyn Municipal Securitization Corporation (BMSC). The BMSC fund was created in addition to the Public Safety Pension fund.

The purpose of the BMSC fund is to administer and account for sales and income tax receipts, and to allocate funds for the necessary debt service payments for the 2019 securitization bonds issued. The remaining balance after required interest and principal payments, or residuals, are then forwarded to the City's General Fund.

The Public Safety Fund was set up to accommodate the amortization of the \$30 million in bond proceeds used to fund the Police and Fire pensions. The Fund also functions to account for and distribute future property tax levies to the Police and Fire pension funds.

Significant changes – Fund balances

_			Fund			
				Berwyn	Nonmajor	
		Public Safety		Securitization	Governmental	
	General Fund	Pension	Debt Service	(BMSC)	Funds	
Revenues	\$ 39,834,342	\$ 2,740,604	\$ 7,121,265	\$ 16,059,774	\$ 10,526,303	
Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)	47,506,205	32,739,962	24,018,038	2,132,572	9,935,679	
Net	7,766,379	370,196	(30,324,947)	70,001,199	(605,370)	
Net change in fund balance	94,516	(29,629,162)	(47,221,720)	83,928,401	(14,746)	
Fund balance, beginning	12,275,461		64,873		6,141,018	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 12,369,977	\$ (29,629,162)	<u>\$ (47,156,847)</u>	\$ 83,928,401	\$ 6,126,272	

General Fund revenues were notably lower than 2018 by 14.5 million. However the state income and sales taxes of over \$16 million are now listed in the BMSC Fund and represent the majority of the variance. Also, \$2.7 million in property taxes for Fire and Police pensions have been transferred to the City's Public Safety Pension Funding Fund.

General Fund expenditures were \$3.3 million lower than experienced in 2018. The driver of the decrease involved the normal pension costs of the Fire and Police pensions being recorded in the Public Safety Pension Funding Fund, rather than the General Fund.

Revenues in the Debt Service Fund increased from 2018 by \$269,000 as the City dedicated more tax revenue toward the repayment of debt in 2019. Debt Service expenditures were \$3 million lower than 2018 as a result of the 2013 bond refunding where scheduled interest payments were deferred to the BMSC fund.

With regard to the Non-major Governmental Funds, revenues from 2019 were nearly \$200,000 lower than 2018 due to lower property tax revenue from the Harlem TIF (\$300,000 lower than 2018).

Non-major Governmental Fund expenditures were \$625,000 higher than 2018 primarily due to \$454,000 more capital expenditures incurred by the Berwyn Library.

The aforementioned changes in Non-major Governmental revenues and expenditures resulted in an ending fund balance close to the \$6.1 million fund balance in 2018 (\$15,000 lower than 2018).

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.

Total net position of the Business-Type activities at the end of the 2019 amounted to \$21.2 million compared to the 2018 net position of \$22.3 million. The decrease in net position was primarily higher net pension obligations of \$750,000 vs 2018.

The breakdown of business activities net position at year-end was \$9.9 million for the parking garage and \$11.3 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 \$208,000. Expenses (excluding depreciation) amounted to about \$36,000. After depreciation of about \$233,000, the fund posted an operating loss of \$61,000.

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 2019, the fund's expenses decreased by \$900,000 to a total of \$1.1 million. The decrease is attributed primarily to lower claims incurred in 2019 compared to 2018. The net position in the ISF remained practically the same at \$100,000 as 2018's net position.

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.

In 2019, there were General Fund budget amendments approved by City Council reclassifying \$10.5 million in state income, state sales, and, home rule taxes revenues to residual transfers in revenue from the City's Berwyn Municipal Securitization Fund (BMSC).

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

		General Fund	1		
	 Final Budget	Actual		Variance	% Var.
Revenues					
Property taxes	21,960,811	19,222,973	\$	(2,737,838)	-12%
Other taxes	8,125,991	6,874,645		(1,251,346)	-15%
Licenses and permits	3,584,000	3,665,588		81,588	2%
Charges for services	1,902,000	2,627,777		725,777	38%
Fines and forfeitures	4,958,643	5,519,621		560,978	11%
Intergovernmental	281,870	589,205		307,335	109%
Investment income	60,400	218,457		158,057	262%
Miscellaneous	1,092,500	 1,116,076		23,576	<u>2</u> %
Total Revenues	\$ 41,966,215	\$ 39,834,342	\$	(2,131,873)	- <u>5</u> %
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	3,967,056	\$ 3,982,145	\$	(15,089)	0%
Public safety	\$ 68,706,261	35,261,336		33,444,925	49%
Public works	6,186,359	5,651,138		535,221	9%
Economic development	230,847	555,923		(325,076)	-141%
Culture and recreation	2,094,187	2,055,663		38,524	2%
Debt Service					
Bond issuance costs	 500,000	 		500,000	Ξ
Total expenditures	\$ 81,684,710	\$ 47,506,205	\$	34,178,505	<u>42</u> %

The property taxes are \$2.7 million lower than the General Fund because the Police and Fire property taxes for normal pension costs are listed in the Public Safety Pension Funding Fund. General Fund public safety expenses are \$33 million lower than the budget because of the Police and Fire pension funding and normal cost are also captured in the Public Safety Pension Funding Fund. Please refer to page 38 of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Government Funds.

Significant changes from budget

Revenues

Other taxes were lower by \$1.3 million because all but \$360,000 in actual state income taxes were conveyed to the BMSC fund.

There were other revenue categories that experienced revenue increases vs the 2019 Budget. Those categories with higher revenue than budgeted include:

- Ambulance Billing \$360,000
- Inspections \$250,000
- Fines \$560,000
- Grants \$190,000

Expenditures

The primary contributors for lower than budgeted expenditures include:

- Public Works \$535,000 lower than the budget
 - o Building/Public Works Salaries and benefits were \$350,000 lower than the budget.
 - o Professional Services were \$180,000 lower than the budget.
- Budgeted Bond Issuance Costs of \$500,000 were not incurred in the General Fund
 - o Instead, the Issuance Costs for the 2019 Securitization Bond were captured in the BMSC Fund.
- Economic Development \$325,000 higher than the budget
 - O The sales tax rebate of \$370,000 was the primary catalyst for higher General Fund economic development costs. Previously, the rebate was listed in the general fund revenue section to offset sales tax revenues. The accounting was changed to recognize the rebate as an economic development expense because of the transition of sales taxes being assigned to the securitization fund (BMSC).

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Significant change - Capital assets

The table below summarizes the City's capital asset balances at year end for 2019 with comparative figures for 2018.

	Governmen	tal a	ctivities	Business-T	Business-Type activites			Т	otal	
	2019		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		2018
Land	\$ 10,310,603	\$	10,310,603	\$ 24,600	\$	24,600	\$	10,335,203	\$	10,335,203
CIP	662,954		602,696	520,196		90,076		1,183,150		692,772
Buildings	9,672,942		9,680,206	8,475,427		8,708,413		18,148,369		18,388,619
Equipment	891,983		933,527	705,656		779,125		1,597,639		1,712,652
Land improvements	7,369,033		7,409,594	-		-		7,369,033		7,409,594
Vehicles	3,145,035		3,657,997	540,783		349,728		3,685,818		4,007,725
Infrastructure	 18,149,378		18,433,634	 16,039,763		16,453,039		34,189,141		34,886,673
Total	\$ 50,201,928	\$	51,028,257	\$ 26,306,425	\$	26,404,981	\$	76,508,353	\$	77,433,238

At the end of 2019, capital assets in governmental activity were \$900,000 lower than 2018. The 2019 business activities capital assets were \$100,000 lower compared to 2018. For both governmental and business activities, depreciation expense and asset retirements exceeded 2019 asset additions. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to financial statements of this report on pages 64-65.

Significant change – Long-term debt

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

	Governmen	tal ac	ctivities	Business-Ty	уре а	ctivites	To	tal	
	2019		<u>2018</u>	2019		<u>2018</u>	2019		<u>2018</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 95,040,000	\$	129,995,000	\$ 7,465,000	\$	7,615,000	\$ 102,505,000	\$	137,610,000
Securitization bonds	79,970,000		-	-		-	79,970,000		-
Installment notes payable	=		-	-		-	-		-
Mortgage notes payable	457,648		614,104	-		-	457,648		614,104
Unamortized premiums	3,071,893		2,534,919	289,923		314,390	3,361,816		2,849,309
Unamortized discounts	(499,222)		(559,858)	(28,408)		(30,587)	(527,630)		(590,445)
Capital leases	362,711		559,614	-		-	362,711		559,614
Line of Credit	-		15,000,000	-		-	-		15,000,000
Claims payable	2,918,016		3,904,567	-		-	2,918,016		3,904,567
Net pension liability	90,970,948		119,558,184	799,670		50,916	91,770,618		119,609,100
Net OPEB obligation	19,396,363		16,304,422	1,080,984		1,014,994	20,477,347		17,319,416
Compensated absences	 5,238,493		4,855,381	126,041		86,270	5,364,534		4,941,651
Total	\$ 296,926,850	\$	292,766,333	\$ 9,733,210	\$	9,050,983	\$ 306,660,060	\$	301,817,316

In 2019, the City's S&P credit rating was BBB+ with a "negative" outlook for the General Obligation Bonds.

In 2019, the total long-term liabilities increased by \$4 million primarily due to the Net OPEB obligation being \$3 million higher than 2018. Additionally, the unamortized premiums were \$600,000 higher than 2018. Compensated absences were about \$400,000 higher than 2018.

Further details on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements on pages 68 to 74.

Other significant changes in the governmental activities total long term debt during 2019 include: 1. a decrease in mortgage notes payable of almost \$160,000; 2. a decrease in claims payable by \$1 million.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Looking ahead to 2020, the economic reality of the COVID-19 pandemic poses as a major challenge to the City maintaining its strong fund balance position. Because of the pandemic, numerous local businesses had to shut down all or a portion of their operations. City Hall was closed for almost two months where only essential workers were allowed on the premises.

The Illinois Municipal League indicates an 8-15% possible decline of overall pre-pandemic revenues. The City's initial analysis of an unfavorable impact (revenues net of expenditures) on the City's balanced General Fund budget due to COVID-19 would be at least \$5 million as a result of a 9 % reduction in revenues (the low end of the Illinois Municipal League estimate). The major revenue categories that are expected to have a severe downward decline include the following revenues:

- State Income Taxes
- State Sales Taxes
- o Home Rule Taxes
- Fines
- Video Gaming

As explained in the Letter of Transmittal, the City is working diligently with department management and City staff to obtain emergency funding to absorb the COVID-19 related expenditures incurred. It's the City's objective to minimizing the impact on the City' General Fund balance.

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, 2019

		F	Primar	y Governmer	ıt		C	Component Unit
	Go	overnmental Activities		iness-Type		Total		Berwyn evelopment corporation
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	24,648,698	\$	=	\$	24,648,698	\$	787,674
Restricted cash		303,186		871,380		1,174,566		835,745
Receivables, net of allowance								
where applicable								
Property tax		33,413,553		-		33,413,553		-
Sales tax		1,156,702		-		1,156,702		-
Home rule sales tax		1,363,881		-		1,363,881		-
Income tax		1,105,173		-		1,105,173		•
Personal property replacement tax		38,387		-		38,387		-
Utility tax		371,446				371,446		
Accounts		3,151,068		5,856,355		9,007,423		5,237
Interest		232		-		232		
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		33,210
Prepaid expenses		507,167		(205.000)		507,167		6,175
Internal balances		395,088		(395,088)		-		-
Due from other governments Notes receivable		291,376		-		291,376		000 500
		2,274,736		-		2,274,736		936,530
Land held for resale		305,000		-		305,000		•
Net pension asset Capital assets, not being depreciated		114,897		- 		114,897		-
		10,973,557		544,796		11,518,353		-
Capital assets, being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation)		20 220 271		25 761 620		64 000 000		14,996
	_	39,228,371		25,761,629	_	64,990,000		
Total Assets	_	119,642,518		32,639,072	_	152,281,590		2,619,567
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows related to pensions		12,415,296		539,575		12,954,871		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		969,325		109,845				•
·						1,079,170		•
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		2,783,518		155,129		2,938,647		-
Deferred loss on refunding	_	1,732,422		- 004.540	_	1,732,422		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		17,900,561		804,549	_	18,705,110		-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		1,406,532		1,757,086		3,163,618		39,143
Accrued payroll		1,029,505		51,036		1,080,541		-
Accrued interest payable		2,620,192		27,764		2,647,956		-
Due to fiduciary funds		8,693		-		8,693		-
Unearned revenues		2,256,514		424,035		2,680,549		15,065
Security deposits		-		9,202		9,202		
Other liabilities		1,373,909		-		1,373,909		835,745
Noncurrent liabilities								
Due within one year		5,639,844		198,994		5,838,838		-
Due in more than one year		291,287,006		9,534,216		300,821,222		583,672
Total Liabilities		305,622,195		12,002,333		317,624,528		1,473,625
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows related to pensions		7,710,730		217,124		7,927,854		-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		782,549		43,612		826,161		-
Deferred revenue - property taxes		33,369,916		<u>-</u>	_	33,369,916		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	41,863,195		260,736		42,123,931		-
NET POOLTION								
NET POSITION		(07.007.150)		40 454 000		(0.440.400)		44.00
Net investment in capital assets		(27,867,456)		19,451,290		(8,416,166)		14,996
Restricted for		4.007.004				4 007 001		
Public safety		1,637,334		-		1,637,334		,
Public works		1,979,676		-		1,979,676		
Economic development		318,534		-		318,534		,
Debt service		5,808,899		4 700 000		5,808,899		4 400 044
Unrestricted (deficit)		<u>(191,819,298</u>)		1,729,262		(190,090,036)		1,130,946
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	(209,942,311)	\$	21,180,552	\$	(188,761,759)	\$	1,145,942

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	ļ	Pr	Program Revenues		Ğ	Primary Government		Component Unit
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Berwyn Development Corporation
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 4444,154 \$	\$ 2.832.766	1	·	(1,611,388)	·	(1,611,388)	€5
Public safety	52,132,315		370.048	681.320	2	•	(44,069,460)	•
Public works	7,558,885	1,955,806	1,995,370	45,262	(3,562,447)	•	(3,562,447)	
Economic development	3,685,048		1,084,176		(2,600,872)	•	(2,600,872)	
Culture and recreation	5,074,881	632,535	159,500	•	(4,282,846)	•	(4,282,846)	
Health and sanitation	ı	19,217	•	•	19,217	•	19,217	
Interest & debt issuance costs	6)606,096	1	'	•	(6)600,303)		(6,960,909)	
Total Governmental Activities	82,856,192	12,451,811	3,609,094	726,582	(66,068,705)		(66,068,705)	
Business-Type Activities								
Utilities Parking Garage	17,459,824	16,928,161 208 009				(531,663)	(531,663)	
Total Business-Type Activities	17 729 286	17 136 170		'	'	(503,116)	(593,116)	
TOTAL BEIMABY COVERNMENT			\$ 600 003 c	202 202	(302 890 99)	(503 116)	(58,661,821)	
	1,000,000	106,100,62	1,009,00		(50,7,000,00)	(011,080)	(00,00,001)	
COMPONENT UNIT Berwyn Development Corporatior	\$ 1,434,839	1,190,824		\$	1		'	(244,015)
	General Revenues							
	Taxes							
	Property				34,742,608	•	34,742,608	
	Sales				4,459,522	•	4,459,522	
	Home rule sales				3,927,872	•	3,927,872	
	Replacement				275,021	•	275,021	
	Municipal utility				2,889,681	•	2,889,681	
	Real estate transfer	er			2,107,324	•	2,107,324	
	Other				2,072,583	•	2,072,583	
	Income				7,990,631	•	7,990,631	
	Investment income				346,821	1,151	347,972	3,374
	Miscellaneous				682,738	•	682,738	
	Transfers				(449,886)	449,886	•	
	Total General Re	Total General Revenues and Transfers	ers	1	59,044,915	451,037	59,495,952	3,374
	CHANGE IN NET POSI	NOSITION			(7,023,790)	(142,079)	(7,165,869)	(240,641)
	NET POSITION (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1	-ICIT), JANUARY 1			(202,918,521)	21,322,631	(181,595,890)	1,386,583

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

\$	13,696,245	\$	_							Funds
\$	13,696,245	\$	_							
	-		-	\$	145,176	\$ 3,592,794	\$	7,123,042	\$	24,557,257
			-		302,307	-		879		303,186
	40.040.000		0.705.040		7.040.405			0.405.470		00 440 550
	19,610,866		2,765,046		7,612,465	4 450 700		3,425,176		33,413,553
	-		-		=	1,156,702		=		1,156,702
	61,353		-		-	1,302,528		-		1,363,881
	-		-		=	1,105,173		=		1,105,173
	,		-		-	-		-		38,387
			-		-	-		-		371,446
			-			-				3,148,815
			-		14	-				232
	,		-		-	-				184,173
	5,040,466		9,335		321,977	-				5,854,114
	-		-		-	-				291,376
	20,222		-		-			2,254,514		2,274,736
	-		-		-	78,119,502		-		78,119,502
_		_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		_		_	305,000
\$	41,118,210	\$	2,774,381	\$	9,182,239	\$ 85,276,699	\$	14,136,004	\$	152,487,533
\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$,	\$	1,406,538
	2,128,612		-		-	-				2,252,603
	-		-		-	-				2,256,514
	5,014,511		-		-	1,348,298		1,698,408		8,061,217
	-		8,693		-	-		=		8,693
	1.008.483		_		246.227	_		119.199		1,373,909
	-,,		20 620 804			_		-		78,119,502
_	9.139.332	_				1.348.298	_	4.616.924	_	93,478,976
		_			-,,			, , .		
	19,608,901		2,765,046		7,603,161			3,392,808		33,369,916
	19,608,901		2,765,046		7,603,161			3,392,808		33,369,916
	20 222		_		_	_		_		20,222
			_		_	_		43 291		184,173
			_		_	_		40,231		104,170
	_		_		_	78 119 502		_		78,119,502
						70,110,002				70,110,002
	-		-		-	-		1,637,334		1,637,334
	-		-		-	-		1,979,676		1,979,676
	-		-		-	-		1,703,972		1,703,972
	-		-		-	-		318,534		318,534
	_		_			5,808,899		-		5,808,899
	-		-		-	-		1,141,030		1,141,030
	40,482		-		-	-		-		40,482
	1,054		-		-	-		-		1,054
	12,167,337	_	(29,629,162)		(47,156,847)		_	(697,565)	_	(65,316,237)
	12,369,977	_	(29,629,162)		(47,156,847)	83,928,401	_	6,126,272	_	25,638,641
\$	41,118,210	\$	2,774,381	\$	9,182,239	\$ 85,276,699	\$	14,136,004	\$	152,487,533
	\$	\$ 987,726 2,128,612 - 5,014,511 - 1,008,483 - 9,139,332 19,608,901 19,608,901 20,222 140,882 - - - - 40,482 1,054 12,167,337 12,369,977	371,446 2,138,296 47 140,882 5,040,466	371,446 2,138,296 47 140,882 5,040,466 9,335 20,222 \$ 41,118,210 \$ 2,774,381 \$ 987,726 2,128,612 5,014,511 - 8,693 1,008,483 29,629,804 9,139,332 29,638,497 19,608,901 2,765,046 19,608,901 2,765,046 20,222 140,882	371,446 2,138,296 47 140,882 5,040,466 9,335	371,446	38,387 371,446 - 2,138,296 - 800,300 - 47 - 14 - 140,882	38,387 371,446 2,138,296 47 14 140,882 5,040,466 9,335 321,977 20,222	38,387 371,446 2,138,296 - 800,300 - 210,219 47 - 14 140,882 42,3291 5,040,466 9,335 321,977 - 482,336 20,222 78,119,502 305,000 \$ 41,118,210 \$ 2,774,381 \$ 9,182,239 \$ 85,276,699 \$ 14,136,004 \$ 987,726 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 418,812 2,128,612 13,348,298 1,698,408 - 10,008,483 - 246,227 - 119,199 - 29,629,804 48,489,698 19,139,332 29,638,497 48,735,925 1,348,298 1,698,408 1,608,901 2,765,046 7,603,161 - 3,392,808 20,222 78,119,502 - 78,119,502 - 78,119,502 78,119,502 1,637,334 1,637,334 1,637,334 1,979,676 1,979,676 1,979,676 1,979,676 1,979,676 1,979,676 1,979,676 1,979,676 1,979,676 1,979,676 1,979,676 1,979,676 1,979,676	38.387 371,446 2,138,296 371,446 371,4

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 25,638,641
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	50,201,928
Deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability and total OPEB liability are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
Deferred outflows of resources	16,168,145
Deferred inflows of resources	(8,493,279)
Net pension asset is not receivable in the current year and therefore not	
reported in the governmental funds	114,897
	,
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	(3,071,893)
Discount on bonds	499,222
Loss on refunding	1,732,422
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are	
not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
Bonded debt	(175,010,000)
Notes payable	(457,648)
Capital leases	(362,711)
Long-term compensated absences	(4,015,395)
Net pension liability	(90,970,948)
Total other postemployment benefit liability	(19,396,363)
Accrued interest on bonds	(2,620,192)
The unrestricted net position of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the	
statement of net position	 100,863
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (209,942,311)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

REVENUES	General	Public Safety Pension Funding	Debt Service	Berwyn Municipal Securitization	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	\$19,222,973	¢ 2720.002	\$ 7.118.009	\$ -	\$ 5,661,734	¢ 24 742 600
Property taxes Other taxes	6,874,645	\$ 2,739,892	\$ 7,118,009	τ 16,013,214		\$ 34,742,608
Licenses and permits	3,665,588	-	-	10,013,214	834,775	23,722,634 3,665,588
•		-	-	-	-	
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	2,627,777	-	-	-	- 27 112	2,627,777 5,556,734
	5,519,621	-	-	-	37,113	
Intergovernmental	589,205	712	2 256	- 46 E60	3,746,471	4,335,676
Investment income	218,457		3,256	46,560	77,836	346,821
Miscellaneous	1,116,076				168,374	1,284,450
Total Revenues	39,834,342	2,740,604	7,121,265	16,059,774	10,526,303	76,282,288
EXPENDITURES Current						
General government	3,982,145	-	-	97,500	-	4,079,645
Public safety	35,261,336	32,739,962	-	-	1,467,500	69,468,798
Public works	5,651,138	-	-	-	1,989,620	7,640,758
Economic development	555,923	-	-	-	2,492,086	3,048,009
Culture and recreation	2,055,663	-	-	-	3,247,139	5,302,802
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	551,171	551,171
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	18,501,691	-	107,800	18,609,491
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	5,516,347	2,035,072	80,363	7,631,782
Total Expenditures	47,506,205	32,739,962	24,018,038	2,132,572	9,935,679	116,332,456
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over Expenditures	(7,671,863)	(29,999,358)	(16,896,773)	13,927,202	590,624	(40,050,168)
Nevertues Over Experiultures	(1,011,003)	(29,999,330)	(10,090,773)	13,927,202	390,024	(40,030,100)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	9,866,379	370,196	3,361,783	-	224,192	13,822,550
Transfers (out)	(2,100,000)	-	-	(10,892,988)	(829,562)	(13,822,550)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(33,686,730)	-	-	(33,686,730)
Bond Premium	-	-	-	924,187	-	924,187
Debt Issuance				79,970,000		79,970,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,766,379	370,196	(30,324,947)	70,001,199	(605,370)	47,207,457
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	94,516	(29,629,162)	(47,221,720)	83,928,401	(14,746)	7,157,289
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	12,275,461		64,873		6,141,018	18,481,352
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$12,369,977	\$ (29,629,162)	<u>\$(47,156,847)</u>	\$ 83,928,401	\$ 6,126,272	\$ 25,638,641

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, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	7,157,289
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		1,313,323
Contributions of capital assets are only reported in the statement of activities		(520,688)
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		34,955,000
Line of credit		15,000,000
Mortgage notes Capital leases		156,456 196,903
The issuance of long term debt is reported as an other financing source in governmental		(
funds but is recorded as a liability in the statement of net position		(80,894,187)
The loss on debt refunding is deferred and amortized in the statement of net position		1,973,996
Changes in net pension liabilities are reported only in the statement		
of activities		
Police pension		17,885,567
Firefighters' pension IMRF		15,891,306 (5,009,040)
IMRF SLEP		(65,700)
Changes in certain deferred outflows and inflows are not included in the governmental funds		
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions		(7,745,541)
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions		(2,978,519)
Deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB		2,783,518
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB		74,558
Other postemployment benefits are recognized when paid within the governmental funds however, they are recognized as earned in the government-wide financial statements	;	(3,091,941)
Changes in long-term accrued compensated absences are reported only		
in the statement of activities		260,734
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		(2.120.654)
Depreciation Loss on disposal of capital assets		(2,139,654) (773)
Change in accrued interest payable		(2,015,180)
Amortization of accounting loss on refunding		(537,791)
Amortization of bond premium and discount		326,578
The change in net position of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities		(4)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(7,023,790)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2019

		Business-Type		Governmental
	Utilities	Parking Garage	Total	Activities Internal Service
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,441
Restricted cash	Ф 871,380	Φ -	δ 871,380	φ 91,441
Receivables	071,000		071,500	
Accounts (net of allowance)	5,854,538	1,817	5,856,355	2,253
Prepaid expenses	· · · · -	-	-	322,994
Due from other funds		1,598,671	1,598,671	2,602,191
Total Current Assets	6,725,918	1,600,488	8,326,406	3,018,879
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	544,796	_	544,796	_
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	17,440,155	8,321,474	25,761,629	
Net Capital Assets	17,984,951	8,321,474	26,306,425	
•				
Total Noncurrent Assets	17,984,951	8,321,474	26,306,425	
Total Assets	24,710,869	9,921,962	34,632,831	3,018,879
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	155,129	-	155,129	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	539,575	-	539,575	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	109,845		109,845	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	804,549		804,549	
LIADUITIES				
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,757,086	_	1,757,086	_
Claims payable		-	-	685,134
Accrued payroll	51,036	-	51,036	-
Security deposits	-	9,202	9,202	-
Unearned revenue	424,035	-	424,035	-
Accrued interest payable	27,764	-	27,764	-
Bonds payable	175,000	-	175,000	-
Compensated absences Due to other funds	23,994 1,993,759	-	23,994 1,993,759	
Due to other funds	1,990,709		1,993,739	
Total Current Liabilities	4,452,674	9,202	4,461,876	685,134
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Claims payable	7 554 545	-	7 554 545	2,232,882
Bonds payable	7,551,515 799,670	-	7,551,515 799,670	-
Net pension obligation Total OPEB liability	1,080,984	-	1,080,984	
Compensated absences payable	102,047		102,047	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	9,534,216		9,534,216	2,232,882
Total Liabilities	13,986,890	9,202	13,996,092	2,918,016
DEFENDED INITIONS OF DESCRIPTION				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to OPEB	40.640		40.640	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pensions	43,612 217,124	-	43,612 217,124	_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	260,736		260,736	
	200,130		200,100	
NET POSITION Not investment in capital assets	11 100 046	Q 224 474	10 451 200	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	11,129,816 137,976	8,321,474 1,591,286	19,451,290 1,729,262	100,863
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 11,267,792</u>	\$ 9,912,760	\$ 21,180,552	\$ 100,863

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Вι	usiness-Type			G	overnmental
		Utilities		Parking Garage	_	Total		Activities Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services								
Billings	\$	15,144,667	\$	-	\$	15,144,667	\$	-
Penalties		1,641,711		-		1,641,711		-
Meter sales		90,930		-		90,930		-
Internal service charges		-		=		-		1,056,451
Other revenue		50,853	_	208,009	_	258,862		<u>-</u>
Total Operating Revenues		16,928,161		208,009		17,136,170		1,056,451
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits		2,080,834		-		2,080,834		-
Internal service fund charge		145,588		2,369		147,957		-
Cost of water		6,982,485		=		6,982,485		=
Contractual services		4,919,728		114		4,919,842		625,820
Utilities and cost of fuel		114,817		17,020		131,837		-
Repairs and maintenance		83,423		14,287		97,710		-
Postage, printing and publications		38,552		=		38,552		-
Commodities and supplies		253,047		2,120		255,167		-
Interdepartmental charges		1,233,737		-		1,233,737		-
Other general		1,521		321		1,842		-
Equipment lease		23,127		-		23,127		-
Claims expense		-		-		-		430,635
Capital outlay		33,025		-		33,025		-
Depreciation	_	1,242,300	_	233,231	_	1,475,531		<u> </u>
Total Operating Expenses		17,152,184	_	269,462		17,421,646		1,056,455
Operating Income (Loss)		(224,023)		(61,453)		(285,476)		(4)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)								
Investment income		1,150		-		1,150		-
Interest expense		(307,639)		-		(307,639)		-
Total Non-operating Income (Expense)		(306,489)				(306,489)		<u> </u>
Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants and Transfers		(530,512)		(61,453)		(591,965)		(4)
CAPITAL GRANTS AND TRANSFERS								
Capital contribution		449,886		-		449,886		_
Total Capital Grants and Transfers		449,886		-		449,886	_	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(80,626)		(61,453)		(142,079)		(4)
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1		11,348,418		9,974,213		21,322,631		100,867
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$	11,267,792	\$	9,912,760	\$	21,180,552	\$	100,863

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Вι	siness-Type			G	overnmental
		Utilities		Parking Garage		Total		Activities Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_							
Receipts from customers and users	\$, - ,	\$	206,192	\$	17,699,187	\$	1,605,748
Payments to employees		(2,132,296)		(24.674)		(2,132,296)		- (4.052.022)
Payments to suppliers		(12,427,925)		(34,671)		(12,462,596)		(1,952,932)
Payments for interfund services used	_	(1,379,325)	_	(2,369)		(1,381,694)		- (0.17.10.1)
Net cash from operating activities	_	1,553,449	_	169,152	_	1,722,601	_	(347,184)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
(Increase) in interfund receivable		-		(169,152)		(169,152)		(125,304)
(Decrease) in interfund payable	_	(238,464)				(238,464)		<u>-</u>
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	_	(238,464)	_	(169,152)	_	(407,616)	_	(125,304)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Interest paid on capital debt		(316,500)		-		(316,500)		-
Principal paid on debt		(172,288)		-		(172,288)		-
Purchase of capital assets		(927,086)	_	<u> </u>		(927,086)		<u> </u>
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(1,415,874)				(1,415,874)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Investment income received	_	1,150	_			1,150		
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(99,739)		-		(99,739)		(472,488)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	_	971,119			_	971,119	_	563,929
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$	871,380	\$		\$	871,380	\$	91,441
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(224,023)	\$	(61,453)	\$	(285,476)	\$	(4)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,
net cash from operating activities								
Depreciation		1,242,300		233,231		1,475,531		-
Changes in assets and liabilities								
Accounts receivable		553,815		(1,817)		551,998		549,297
Prepaid expense		37,722		-		37,722		90,074
Accounts payable		(15,922)		(809)		(16,731)		-
Accrued payroll and compensated absences Unearned revenue		46,476		-		46,476		-
		11,019		-		11,019		-
Net pension obligation		748,754		-		748,754 65,990		-
Net OPEB liability Deferred outflow and inflow of resources		65,990 (912,682)		-		(912,682)		-
Claims payable		(912,002)		<u> </u>		(912,002)		(986,551)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,553,449	\$	169,152	\$	1,722,601	\$	(347,184)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	91,441
Restricted cash	Ψ	871,380		<u>-</u>	_	871,380		-
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$	871,380	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	871,380	\$	91,441
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS								
Contribution of capital assets	\$	449,886	Ф	_	\$	449,886	Ф	
Continuation of Capital assets	Ф	449,000	φ	-	φ	449,000	φ	-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS December 31, 2019

ASSETS		
Cash and investments		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	298,791
Investments		
U.S. Government and agency securities	2	6,334,038
Corporate bonds	3	1,976,267
Money market mutual funds		6,467,104
Equities		2,199,526
Equity mutual funds	8	9,088,823
State and local obligations		775,371
Insurance contracts		174,855
Total Cash and Investments	16	7,314,775
Receivables		
Accrued interest		350,575
Due from governmental funds		8,693
Total Receivables		359,268
Prepaids		2,745
•		
Total Assets	16	7,676,788
7 Stat 7 (555)5		1,010,100
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		70,458
•		70,400
Total Liabilities		70,458
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	<u>\$ 16</u>	7,606,330

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

ADDITIONS Contributions Employer Participants Total Contributions	\$ 32,739,892 1,757,777 34,497,669
Investment income Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest earned Less investment expenses Total Investment Income Total Additions	19,241,356 3,937,085 (348,267) 22,830,174 57,327,843
DEDUCTIONS Administrative Pension benefits and refunds Total Deductions	159,810 10,743,907 10,903,717
NET INCREASE NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - January 1	46,424,126
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - December 31	\$ 167,606,330

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City's financial statements also include two component units.

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.

Blended Component Unit - Berwyn Municipal Securitization Corporation (the BMSC) - The BMSC was established on February 12, 2019 for the purpose of issuing bonds on behalf of the City in order to provide funding for any lawful purpose of the City including but not limited to the funding of capital and infrastructure projects, the refunding of certain outstanding tax-exempt and taxable general obligation bonds, the repayment of the bank line of credit, and the funding of the City's Police and Firefighter Pension Funds. To repay the debt service associated with the bonds issued by the BMSC, the City has sold and assigned its home rule sales tax, local share sales tax, state use tax and state income tax revenues to the BMSC in order to make such payments. Pursuant to State of Illinois Public Act 100-0023, the sale resulted in a "statutory lien" that would insulate the sales and assignment from unfavorable actions in the event of a bankruptcy or other reorganization of the City. The Board of the BMSC consists of three voting members: the City Treasurer and two Independent Directors who are independent of the City. Each Independent Director is appointed to a term of four years by the Mayor, with the approval of a majority vote of the City Council. In the event that the position of City Treasurer is vacant, a replacement director shall be appointed by the City's Mayor with the approval of the Council to serve until a new Treasurer is elected. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained on the City's website (www.berwyn-il.gov).

<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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Interfund services provided and used between funds have not been eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

<u>Berwyn Municipal Securitization Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of the Berwyn Municipal Securitization Corporation including the issuance of debt for the benefit of the City as well as the receipt of sales and income tax revenues pledged by the City in order to pay debt service related to the bonds issued.

<u>Public Safety Pension Funding Fund</u> was created in 2019 to account for revenues restricted for making the City's contributions to the police and fire pension funds and the related expenditures. This includes a restricted property tax levy and proceeds from bonds issued for pension funding.

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>, an enterprise fund, is used to account for water, sewer, and garbage services provided to the residents of the City. The Utilities Fund is a major fund.

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

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

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

<u>Investments</u>: Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased 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." Long term receivables and payables are classified as "advance from other funds" or "advance to other funds".

Advances between funds 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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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.

<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.

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

Vehicles5 - 20 yearsEquipment5 - 15 yearsLand improvements18 - 25 yearsBuildings15 - 50 yearsInfrastructure17 - 75 years

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, the OPEB plan and deferred loss on debt refunding. 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, 2018) and before the end of the fiscal year. This amount is included in expense in the subsequent fiscal year. The third item is the effect of changes of assumptions of the OPEB plan. It is recognized in OPEB expense over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB benefits through the plan. Finally, the fourth item represents a deferred loss on the refunding of debt which is being recognized in interest expense over the shorter of the remaining life of the old or the new debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three 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 and OPEB represent differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions for the pension plans and are amortized to expense over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the plans.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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, 2019, the City reported \$1,223,098 within its General Fund and \$23,994 within its Utilities Fund related to sick leave purchased back for 2019. 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, 2019

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 (\$58,856), the 911 dispatch center (\$981,941) and police (\$596,537). 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019

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, 2019 is classified as restricted cash on the balance sheet because its use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The restricted cash balance is \$303,186 and is to be used to make future interest payments on June 1, 2020.

In addition, unspent bond proceeds in the amount of \$871,380 to be used for a capital project in the Utilities Fund are classified as restricted cash on the Statement of Net Position.

<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, 2019

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>: The CDBG Fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2019 of (\$238,037), the Ogden Avenue TIF has a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2019 of (\$64,299), the Harlem Avenue TIF has a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2019 of (\$217,202), the Debt Service Fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2019 of (\$47,156,847), the Public Safety Pension Funding Fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2019 of (\$29,629,162) and the NSP fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2019 of (\$134,736). The deficits in the Debt Service and Public Safety Pension Funding Funds are a result of the advances stemming from the bond issuance by the Berwyn Municipal Securitization Corporation which will be amortized over the life of the related bonds. The City will evaluate the need to compensate for the deficits in the other funds through General Fund subsidies.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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:		5 1	
	Carrying	Bank	Associated
	Value	Balance	Risk
Demand Deposits	\$ 18,682,580	\$ 19,459,090	Custodial credit deposits
Illinois Funds	6,810,566	6,815,161	Credit rate risk
Certificates of deposit	628,909	628,909	Custodial credit deposits
U.S. Treasury	20,426,085	20,426,085	Custodial credit investments and interest rate risks
U.S. agencies	5,907,953	5,907,953	Custodial credit investments, credit, concentration of credit and interest rate risk
Insurance Company Contracts	174,855	174,855	Credit and interest rate
Corporate bonds	31,976,267	31,976,267	Custodial credit, credit, and interest rate risk
Equities	12,199,526	12,199,526	Custodial credit risk
Equity mutual funds	89,088,823	89,088,823	Custodial credit risk Custodial credit, credit,
State and local obligations	775,371	775,371	and interest rate risk
Money market mutual funds	6,467,104	6,467,104	Credit rate risk
	\$ 193,138,039	\$ 193,919,144	
Reconciliation to financial statements Per Statement of Net Position			
Cash and investments	\$ 24,648,698		
Restricted cash	1,174,566		
Per Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary funds			
Total Cash and Investments	167,314,775		
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 193,138,039		

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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, 2019, \$1,013,300 of the City's bank balances were neither insured nor 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, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019

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, 2019, the entire amount of the bank balance of the Pension Fund's deposits were covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance. The Pension Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, since flow-through Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance is available for the Pension Fund's deposits with financial institutions.

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

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the Police Pension Fund's investment policy, the Police Pension Fund 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, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2019, the Police Pension Fund's investments in debt securities were as follows:

Maturity in Years					
<u>Less than</u>					
Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>6 - 10</u>	Over 10
State & local obligations	\$ 429,325	\$ -	\$ 77,011	\$ 249,418	\$ 102,896
U.S. Treasury	13,123,117	1,575,014	4,405,960	7,142,143	-
U.S. Agencies	4,237,623	825,112	2,214,827	179,408	1,018,276
Corporate bonds	18,538,070	835,632	11,463,463	5,518,234	720,741
Total	<u>\$36,328,135</u>	\$ 3,235,758	<u>\$18,161,261</u>	<u>\$13,089,203</u>	\$ 1,841,913

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 \$1,015,000 and total \$2,405,306. 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, 2019, 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, 2019

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:

Vanguard 500 Index Admiral Fund	\$ 20,080,486
Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	8,794,814
Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund	5,444,757
Tweedy Browne Global Value Fund	4,329,406
Thornburg International Growth Fund	4,183,303
Vanguard Small Cap Index Funds	3,425,292
Artisan Mid Cap Fund	2,733,383
Voya Real Estate Fund	2,634,792
Vanguard Mid Cap Index Funds	622,009
Putnam Insurance	21,576

The Police Pension Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

			Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Total December 31, 2019		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Debt Securities:						
U.S. Treasuries	\$	13,123,117	\$	13,123,117	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agencies		4,237,623		-	4,237,623	-
Corporate Bonds		18,538,070		-	18,538,070	-
State and Local Obligations		429,325		-	429,325	-
Equity Securities:						
Insurance Contracts		21,576		21,576	-	-
Equity Securities:		7,832,222		7,832,222	-	-
Mutual Funds		52,247,638		52,247,638		
Total Investments	\$	96,429,571	\$	73,224,553	\$ 23,205,018	\$ -

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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, 2019, the entire bank balance of the Pension Fund's deposits was insured and collateralized. The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the Firefighters' Pension Fund's deposits with financial institutions.

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

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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, 2019, 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	\$ 7,302,968	\$ 178,706	\$ 2,884,379	\$ 4,206,727	\$ 33,156			
U.S. Agencies	1,670,330	1,380,467	4,144	71,322	214,397			
Corporate bonds	13,438,197	-	9,404,793	3,563,233	470,171			
State and local								
obligations	346,046		111,977	<u>105,417</u>	<u>128,652</u>			
Total	\$ 22,757,541	<u>\$ 1,559,173</u>	\$ 12,405,293	<u>\$ 7,946,699</u>	\$ 846,376			

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 \$90,000 and total \$340,815 as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2019, 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, 2019

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:

Vanguard 500 Index Admiral Fund	\$ 14,787,397
Harding Loevner Emerging Markets Advisor Fund	4,660,356
Harding Loevner International Equity Portfolio	3,955,051
Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	3,809,698
Thornburg International Growth Fund	3,804,011
Vanguard Small Cap Index Funds	1,814,366
Vanguard REIT ETF Fund	1,804,951
Madison Mid Cap Growth Fund	1,722,148
Aston/Fairpointe Mid Cap Blend Fund	483,207
Prudential Insurance	153,279

The Firefighters' Pension Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
		in Active Significant					
			Markets for		Other		Significant
			Identical		Observable	Ur	nobservable
	December 31,		Assets		Inputs		Inputs
Investment by Fair Value Level	<u>2019</u>		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Debt Securities							
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 7,302,968	\$	7,302,968	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agencies	1,670,330		-		1,670,330		-
Corporate Bonds	13,438,197		-		13,438,197		-
State and Local Obligations	346,046		-		346,046		-
Equity Securities							
Insurance Contracts	153,279		153,279		-		-
Equity Securities	4,367,304		4,367,304		-		-
Mutual Funds	36,841,185		36,841,185		-		-
Total Investments	\$ 64,119,309	\$	48,664,736	\$	15,454,573	\$	-

B. Receivables

<u>Property Taxes</u>: Property taxes for 2019 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2019 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, 2019 and October 1, 2019 and are payable in two installments, on or about April 1, 2019 and November 1, 2019. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The 2019 tax levy is intended to finance operations for 2020 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> %	\$2,323,040	\$ 75,037	\$ 143,563	<u>\$</u> _	\$2,254,514

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

<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, 2019 are as follows:

0	riginal Loan	eginning <u>Balance</u>	oans sued	Principal <u>d/Reduced</u>	nding alance	Current <u>Portion</u>
\$	3,000 10,000 35,000	\$ 907 4,457 22,320	\$ - - <u>-</u>	\$ 907 4,457 2,098	\$ - - <u>20,222</u>	\$ - - <u>1,367</u>
\$	48,000	\$ 27,684	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 7,46 <u>2</u>	\$ 20,222	\$ 1,367

- \$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.
- \$10,000 note receivable in 36 consecutive principal and interest payments of \$313 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, 2019

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>		rnmental tivities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>
Ambulance	\$	1,682,082	\$ -
Utility billings	Ψ	-	6,849,469
Allowance for uncollectible		(718,147)	(1,027,127)
Franchise fees		98,848	-
Grants		37,932	-
Escrow agent		800,300	-
Other		1,250,053	34,013
Total	\$	3,151,068	\$ 5,856,355

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Unavailable:</u>	
Subsequent year's tax levy	\$ 33,369,916
<u>Unearned:</u>	
CDBG loan program	2,254,514
TIF repayment agreement	2,000
Total Unearned Revenue	2,256,514
Total	\$ 35,626,430

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

Primary	Balance			Balance
<u>Government</u>	January 1	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	December 31
Government activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 10,310,603	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,310,603
CIP	602,696	580,454	520,196	662,954
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	10,913,299	580,454	<u>520,196</u>	10,973,557
Capital assets being depreciated				
Vehicles	9,749,978	64,022	219,867	9,594,133
Equipment	3,286,765	144,411	-	3,431,176
Land improvements	12,184,065	389,037	-	12,573,102
Buildings	16,089,127	357,928	-	16,447,055
Infrastructure	59,949,262	297,669	636,115	59,610,816
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	101,259,197	1,253,067	855,982	101,656,282
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Vehicles	6,091,981	576,984	219,867	6,449,098
Equipment	2,353,238	185,955	-	2,539,193
Land improvements	4,774,471	429,598	-	5,204,069
Buildings	6,408,921	365,192	-	6,774,113
Infrastructure	41,515,628	<u>581,925</u>	636,115	41,461,438
Total Accumulated Depreciation	61,144,239	2,139,654	855,982	62,427,911
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	40,114,958	(886,587)		39,228,371
Total Government Activities	\$ 51,028,257	\$ (306,133)	\$ 520,196	\$ 50,201,928

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

<u>Function</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Government Activities	
General government	\$ 139,997
Public safety	744,034
Public works	1,030,981
Economic development	72,134
Culture and recreation	 152,508
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,139,654

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Primary	Balance					В	alance	
Government	January 1		<u>Additions</u>		Retirements		Dec	<u>ember 31</u>
Business-Type Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	24,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,600
CIP		90,076		520,196		90,076		520,196
Total Capital Assets								
Not Being Depreciated		114,676		520,196		90,076		544,796
Capital assets being depreciated								
Vehicles		729,547		249,656		-		979,203
Land improvements		251,291		-		-		251,291
Buildings	11	1,203,924		-		-	1	1,203,924
Equipment	1	,033,373		-		-		1,033,373
Infrastructure	120),828,429	_	697,200	_		12	1,525,628
Total Capital Assets								-
Being Depreciated	<u>134</u>	1,046,564	_	946,852	_		13	4,993,419
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Vehicles		379,819		58,601		-		438,420
Land improvements		251,291		-		-		251,291
Buildings	2	2,495,511		232,986		-		2,728,497
Equipment		254,248		73,469		-		327,717
Infrastructure	104	1 <u>,375,390</u>		<u>1,110,475</u>	_	<u>-</u>	10	<u>5,485,865</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	107	7,756,259		1,475,531	_		10	9,231,790
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated, Net	26	5,290,305		<u>(528,679)</u>		<u>-</u>	_2	<u>5,761,629</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$26</u>	5,404,981	<u></u>	<u>(8,483)</u>	\$	90,076	<u>\$2</u>	<u>6,306,425</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows: <u>Function</u> <u>Amount</u>

Business-Type Activities Utilities Parking garage	\$ 1,242,300 233,231
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,475,531

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

D. Interfund Disclosures

Major Governmental Fund						
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	Purpose		
General fund	CDBG	\$	216,703	Reimburse Op. Acct.		
General fund	NSP		134,746	Reimburse Op. Acct.		
General fund	MFT		342,797	Reimburse Op. Acct.		
General fund	South Berwyn TIF		37,061	Reimburse Op. Acct.		
General fund	Harlem TIF		261,347	Reimburse Op. Acct.		
General fund	Roosevelt TIF		295,051	Reimburse Op. Acct.		
General fund	Asset Forfeiture		410,135	Reimburse Op. Acct.		
General fund	Emergency 911		566	Reimburse Op. Acct.		
General fund	Foreign Fire Insurance		2	Reimburse Op. Acct.		
General fund	BMSC		1,348,298	Reimburse Op. Acct.		
General fund	Utilities Fund		1,993,759	Reimburse Op. Acct.		
Total General fund		· <u> </u>	5,040,465			
Public Safety Pension Funding	General fund		9,335	Miscellaneous		
Debt Service Fund	General fund		321,977	Transfer of funds		
Non-Major Governmental Fund						
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	Purpose		
Library fund	General fund		157.874	Tax Collections		

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
Library fund	General fund	157,874	Tax Collections
Grants fund	General fund	1,538	Grant in op. acct
Capital Projects fund	General fund	321,018	Transfer of funds
Ogden Ave TIF fund	General fund	1,906	Miscellaneous
Total Non-major Governme	ntal funds	482,336	_
Total Governmental funds	_	5,854,113	_
Proprietary Fund			
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
Parking Garage	General fund	1,598,671	Permit revenues
Parking Garage Internal Service	General fund General fund	• •	Permit revenues Reimbursement of claims
• •		• •	
Internal Service		2,602,191	
Internal Service Total Proprietary funds		2,602,191	
Internal Service Total Proprietary funds Fiduciary Fund	General fund	2,602,191 4,200,862	Reimbursement of claims Purpose
Internal Service Total Proprietary funds Fiduciary Fund Receivable Fund	General fund	2,602,191 4,200,862 Amount 4,839	Reimbursement of claims Purpose
Internal Service Total Proprietary funds Fiduciary Fund Receivable Fund Police Pension	General fund Payable Fund Public Safety Pension Funding	2,602,191 4,200,862 Amount 4,839	Reimbursement of claims Purpose Tax Collections

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

These interfunds are expected to be repaid during 2020.

In addition, long term interfund balances are displayed as advances to/from other funds as follows:

Advance from	<u>Advance to</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Berwyn Municipal Securities	Public Safety Pension Funding	\$29,629,804
Berwyn Municipal Securities	Debt Service	48,489,698
Total		<u>\$78,119,502</u>

These advances represent the proceeds from the 2019 bond issue which are being amortized over the life of the bonds as discussed in Note 3K.

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

Fund Transferred To	sferred To Fund Transferred From		Principal Purpose	
Major Covernmental Funda				
Major Governmental Funds:				
Debt Service Fund	Berwyn Municipal Securitization	\$ 656,413	Advance amortization	
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	1,875,808	Debt service	
Debt Service Fund	Roosevelt Road TIF	293,395	Debt service	
Debt Service Fund	South Berwyn TIF	536,167	Debt service	
Total Debt Service Fund		3,361,783		
Public Safety Pension Funding	Berwyn Municipal Securitization	370,196	Advance amortization	
General Fund	Berwyn Municipal Securitization	9,866,379	Residual certificate	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	:			
Capital Projects	General Fund	200,000	Funding for capital projects Reimbursement of	
CDBG	General Fund	24,192	Program Expenditures	
Total Nonmajor Funds		224,192		
Takal		42.022.550		
Total		13,822,550		

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and Notes Payable:					
General Obligation Debt	\$ 129,995,000	\$ -	\$ 34,955,000	\$ 95,040,000	\$ 3,390,000
Conveyed Tax Securitization Bonds	-	79,970,000	-	79,970,000	-
Mortgage Notes Payable	614,104	-	156,456	457,648	157,649
Unamortized premiums	2,534,919	924,188	387,214	3,071,893	-
Unamortized (discounts)	(559,858)	-	(60,636)	(499,222)	-
Total bonds and notes payable	132,584,165	80,894,188	35,438,034	178,040,319	3,547,649
Other Liabilities:					
Capital Leases	559,614	-	196,903	362,711	183,963
Line of Credit	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	-	-
Claims Payable	3,904,567	777,107	1,763,658	2,918,016	685,134
Net pension liability	119,738,781	-	28,767,833	90,970,948	-
Total OPEB Liability	16,304,422	3,091,941	-	19,396,363	-
Compensated absences	4,855,381	 945,660	562,548	5,238,493	1,223,098
Total Other Liabilities	160,362,765	 4,814,708	46,290,942	118,886,531	2,092,195
Total long-term obligations	\$ 292,946,930	\$ 85,708,896	\$81,728,976	\$ 296,926,850	\$ 5,639,844
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Debt	\$ 7,615,000	\$ _	\$ 150,000	\$ 7,465,000	\$ 175,000
Unamortized premiums	314,390	-	24,467	289,923	-
Unamortized (discounts)	(30,587)	-	(2,179)	(28,408)	-
Total OPEB Liability	1,014,994	65,990	-	1,080,984	-
Net pension liability	50,916	748,754	-	799,670	-
Compensated absences	86,270	 89,180	49,409	126,041	23,994
Total long-term obligations	\$ 9,050,983	\$ 903,924	\$ 221,697	\$ 9,733,210	\$ 198,994

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Bonded debt currently outstanding is as follows:

bonded debt carrently of	Bollaed debt currently outstanding is as follows.							
	Date of	Interest	Final	Original	Balance			
Governmental Activities	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Maturity	<u>Amount</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>			
General obligation debt								
Corporate purpose	08/15/07	5.00%	12/01/27	\$ 28,165,000	\$ 900,000			
	10/09/08	4.30-5.00%	12/01/28	7,830,000	2,100,000			
	10/29/09	4.75%	12/01/29	5,165,000	345,000			
	10/28/10	2.00-5.00%	12/01/30	9,150,000	7,130,000			
	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	18,305,000			
Taxable bonds	08/15/07	5.62-5.71%	12/01/22	21,395,000	6,710,000			
	06/16/15	4.25-6.00%	12/01/35	31,000,000	31,000,000			
Conveyed Tax								
Securitization Bonds	3/13/19	5.00%	1/1/49	16,430,000	16,430,000			
	3/13/19	5.73%	1/1/49	63,540,000	63,540,000			
Total Governmental Activit	ties Bonded Deb	t			\$ 175,010,000			
Business-type Activities								
General obligation debt								
Corporate purpose	10/28/2010	2.00-5.00%	12/01/29	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000			
	10/27/2011	4.50%	12/01/31	2,095,000	1,570,000			
	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 Activit	ies General Obli	gation Debt			\$ 7,465,000			

<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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The City reviews federal arbitrage requirements annually and has determined that no liability for rebatable arbitrage exists at December 31, 2019.

Conveyed Tax Securitization Bonds: On March 11, 2019, the Berwyn Municipal Securitization Corporation ("the BMSC") issued Conveyed Tax Securitization Bonds, Series 2019A, for the par amount of \$16,430,000 plus premium of \$924,187, and Conveyed Tax Securitization Bonds, Series 2019B, for the par amount of \$63,540,000. Repayment of the bonds will be made with future home rule sales tax, local share sales tax, state use tax and state income tax revenue streams, which were sold by the City to the BMSC. The BMSC will receive such revenues directly and will make all necessary debt service payments. The 2019A bonds mature on January 1, 2035 and have an interest rate of 5%. The 2019B bonds mature on January 1, 2049 and the interest rate is 5.73%.

Bond proceeds of \$21,185,298 were used to advance refund \$3,750,000 of the 2007B and \$15,100,000 of the 2013B bonds to eliminate balloon payment in 2023 and restructure outstanding debt repayments. The proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2007B and 2013B maturities being refunded. Total remaining debt service payments on the 2007B and 2013B bonds that were refunded were \$4,190,040 and \$19,101,500, respectively.

The bond proceeds also currently refunded \$7,115,000 of the Series 2007B and \$5,645,000 of the Series 2008 bonds to restructure outstanding debt service. The bond proceeds also repaid the \$15,000,000 draw on the line of credit that funded the repayment of the December 1, 2018 payment on the Series 2013B bonds.

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, 2019 was \$157,648. Principal payments made in 2018 totaled \$156,457.

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 bears interest at the rate of 5% and is due upon the sale of the property.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

Govenment	al Activites	Business-Typ	e Activites	
Bonded	d Debt	Bonded	Debt	
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
3,390,000	9,074,215	175,000	333,163	
3,255,000	8,886,615	250,000	327,038	
2,650,000	8,698,151	275,000	317,038	
3,255,000	8,573,906	200,000	306,038	
3,905,000	8,411,156	200,000	298,038	
34,235,000	38,418,704	2,985,000	1,244,813	
55,345,000	27,362,868	3,380,000	335,475	
19,695,000	16,732,999	-	-	
21,230,000	11,212,751	-	-	
28,050,000	4,196,652	-	-	
_			_	
175,010,000	141,568,015	7,465,000	3,161,600	
	3,390,000 3,255,000 2,650,000 3,255,000 3,905,000 34,235,000 55,345,000 19,695,000 21,230,000 28,050,000	3,390,000 9,074,215 3,255,000 8,886,615 2,650,000 8,698,151 3,255,000 8,573,906 3,905,000 8,411,156 34,235,000 38,418,704 55,345,000 27,362,868 19,695,000 16,732,999 21,230,000 11,212,751 28,050,000 4,196,652	Bonded Debt Bonded Principal Interest Principal 3,390,000 9,074,215 175,000 3,255,000 8,886,615 250,000 2,650,000 8,698,151 275,000 3,255,000 8,573,906 200,000 3,905,000 8,411,156 200,000 34,235,000 38,418,704 2,985,000 55,345,000 27,362,868 3,380,000 19,695,000 16,732,999 - 21,230,000 11,212,751 - 28,050,000 4,196,652 -	

The annual requirements to maturity for installment and mortgage notes payable (except for the \$300,000 BDC loan) are as follows:

	Government Activities						
. <u>-</u>		Installment Notes Payable					
	Principal Interest						
2020	\$	157,649	\$	2,777			
Totals	\$	\$ 157,649		2,777			
-							

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

<u>Line of Credit:</u> During 2017, the City entered into an agreement with BMO Harris Bank for a \$15 million revolving line of credit. This line of credit has an initial maturity date of August 31, 2020 and bears interest equal to the LIBOR interest rate plus an applicable interest rate that varies depending on the City's credit rating. As of December 31, 2019, there were no outstanding amounts related to this line of credit.

<u>Capital Leases - Lessee</u>: 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, 2019 was \$53,392.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Principal payments made in 2019 totaled \$53,438. 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%. No outstanding balance remained as of December 31, 2019. Principal payments made in 2019 totaled \$18,318. 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, 2019 was \$217,698. Principal payments made in 2019 totaled \$68,233. Debt service on the agreement is an expenditure of the General Fund.

The City entered into a \$175,811 lease financial agreement in May 2018 for the purchase of an ambulance which is included in the capital assets of governmental activities. The balance of the financed amount is due in semi-annual installments, including interest at 5.72%. The total amount outstanding under the agreement at December 31, 2019 was \$91,621. Principal payments made in 2019 totaled \$56,914.

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

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Cost</u>	Accumulated <u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>
Vehicles	\$ 968,512	\$ 254,013	\$ 714,499
Equipment	87,494	26,248	61,246

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value on these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	Capital Leases Payable						
·-			l	nterest			
	Principal Accretion						
2020	\$	183,963	\$	12,897			
2021		103,949		5,481			
2022		74,799		2,326			
Totals	\$	362,711	\$	20,704			

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability and Total OPEB Liability:

The net pension liability and total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability 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 and by the public safety pension funding fund. The total OPEB liability has typically been liquidated with general fund revenues.

Legal Debt Margin: The City is a home rule municipality.

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

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

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

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, 2019 is \$1,427,103.

Defeased Debt:

In the current and 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, 2019 is \$18,245,000.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<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. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the City incurred a loss on advanced refunding of debt for \$1,973,996 as a result of the issuance of the Conveyed Tax Securitization Bonds Series 2019A and 2019B. Amortization for 2019 was \$537,791, which is reported in the governmental activities. The balance of the unamortized loss at December 31, 2019 was \$1,732,422.

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, 2019, there was one series of IDRBs outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the IDRBs outstanding as of December 31, 2019 was \$366,847.

F. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City has established a limited self-insurance program for workers' compensation and liability claims. The City is self-insured for the first \$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, 2019 was \$2,918,016 and is recorded as a portion of the noncurrent liabilities balance for governmental activities.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

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

	Beginning		Incurred	Cl	aims Paid/	Ending	Current
	 Balance	Claims		Settled		 Balance	 Portion
2018	\$ 3,990,753	\$	1,469,185	\$	1,555,371	\$ 3,904,567	\$ 916,771
2019	3,904,567		430,635		1,417,186	2,918,016	685,134

G. Contingent Liabilities

<u>Litigation</u>: The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

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

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Loan Guarantees - Berwyn Development Corporation (BDC):

During 2019, 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, 2019 is \$583,672. Of this balance, \$300,000 is reported as mortgage notes payable within the City's long-term obligations as this loan was made to the City. The City is the guarantor of amounts drawn under this line of credit.

H. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City provides other post-employment benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and any employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate report.

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.

All health benefits are provided through the City's health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include medical, dental, vision, life, and prescription coverage. Eligibility in City sponsored health care plans is discontinued upon eligibility for federally sponsored health care benefits. All retirees contribute 100% of the plan premiums.

As of December 31, 2019 membership consisted of:

Active employees fully eligible	382
Retired participants	42
Inactive employees	0
Total	424

The City does not have a funding policy.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Assumptions

Discount Rate 2.74%

Long-Term Expected Rate of

Return on Plan Assets N/A

Total Payroll Increases 3.00%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 7.00% in fiscal year

2019, trending to 6.00% in fiscal year 2023, and an ultimate trend rate

of 5.00%

Asset Valuation Method N/A

Active IMRF Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the RP-2014 study. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2017 Improvement Rates and weighted based on the IMRF December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. Retiree and Spousal IMRF Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the RP-2014 study for Disabled Participants. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2017 Improvement Rates.

Active Firefighter and Police Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study Improved to 2017 and improved generally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. Retiree Firefighter and Police Mortality follows the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters and Police 2020, respectively. These rates are experience weighted with the Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study Improved to 2017 and improved generally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Disabled Firefighter Mortality follows the Lauterbach & Amen Assumption Study for Disabled Firefighters 2020, and Police Mortality follows the Lauterbach & Amen Assumption Study for Police 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study Improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates.

<u>Discount rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019 was 2.74 percent, which was a change from the discount rate of 4.10 percent that was used as of December 31, 2018. Because plan benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, the single discount rate is based on a tax-exempt municipal bond rate index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	٦	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balances at January 1, 2019	\$	17,319,415
Service cost		335,810
Interest on total OPEB liability		688,147
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability		-
Change of assumptions		3,210,744
Plan changes		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,076,769)
Other (net transfer)		
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	20,477,347

<u>Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate</u>: The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.74 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.74 percent) than the current discount rate:

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 22,402,618	\$ 20,477,347	\$ 18,792,707	

<u>Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates:</u> The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 6.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Healthcare	
		Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$18,209,551	\$ 20,477,347	\$23,148,692

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>: For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,211,751. At December 31, 2019, the City reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to OPEB.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		_		red Inflows sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ -		
Changes of assumptions		2,938,647	 (826,161)		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	\$	2,938,647	\$ (826,161)		

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

Fiscal Year	Amount
2020	\$ (187,794)
2021	(187,794)
2022	(187,794)
2023	(187,794)
2024	(187,794)
Thereafter	(1,173,516)

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

I. 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, 2019:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 302,862,648
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	211,206,927
City's net pension liabilty	91,770,618
City's net pension asset	114,897
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,927,854
Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,034,041
Pension Expense	15,604,326

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, 2019

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, 2019 was 8.10% of covered payroll. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2019 was 8.10%.

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 annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2019 was 12.78%. For the year ended December 31, 2019, there was no covered payroll.

At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>IMRF</u>	<u>SLEP</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries	172	0
Inactive, Non-retired Members	115	2
Active Members	<u>199</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	486	2

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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, 2018, 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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 3.50% Price Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.39% to 14.25% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%

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

of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2016.

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

was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). 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-2017 (base year 2015). 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-2017 (base year 2015). 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, 2019

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:

		Long Term Expected Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	37.0%	5.75%
International Equity	18.0%	6.50%
Fixed Income	28%	3.25%
Real Estate	9%	5.20%
Alternative Investments	7%	3.60-7.60%
Cash Equivalents	1%	1.85%
	100%	

Single Discount Rate: A Single Discount Rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability of both the regular IMRF plan and the SLEP plan. 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
- 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 (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.71%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25% for the regular IMRF plan and SLEP plan.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

IMRF:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension			
	Liability Net Position		Liability			
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)			
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 46,708,965	\$ 46,335,708	\$ 373,257			
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost	1,000,488	-	1,000,488			
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	3,439,779	-	3,439,779			
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-			
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(492,847)	-	(492,847)			
Changes of Assumptions	1,397,922	-	1,397,922			
Contributions - Employer	-	1,078,343	(1,078,343)			
Contributions - Employees	-	464,670	(464,670)			
Net Investment Income	-	(2,431,919)	2,431,919			
Benefit Payments, including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions	(2,690,980)	(2,690,980)	-			
Other (Net Transfer)		476,454	(476,454)			
Net Changes	2,654,362	(3,103,432)	5,757,794			
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 49,363,327	\$ 43,232,276	\$ 6,131,051			

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

SLEP:

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability		Plan		Plan Fiduciary		Net	Pension
				Net Position			Liability/(Asse	
	(A)			(B)			(A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	191,971		\$	372,568		\$	(180,597)
Changes for the year:								
Service Cost		-			-			-
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		14,398			-			14,398
Changes of Benefit Terms		-			-			-
Differences Between Expected and Actual								
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		45,399			-			45,399
Changes of Assumptions		1,637			-			1,637
Contributions - Employer		-			-			-
Contributions - Employees		-			-			-
Net Investment Income		-			(5,315)			5,315
Benefit Payments, including Refunds								
of Employee Contributions		-			-			-
Other (Net Transfer)		-			1,049			(1,049)
Net Changes		61,434			(4,266)			65,700
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	253,405		\$	368,302		\$	(114,897)

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 7.25% for both IMRF and 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%	6 Increase
IMRF Net Pension Liability	\$12,475,761	\$ 6,131,051	\$	925,175
SLEP Net Pension (Asset)	(108,174)	(114,897)		(121,350)

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$971,992 related to IMRF and \$(27,242) related to SLEP. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 178,661 \$ 783,675 \$ Changes of assumptions \$ 1,074,129 \$ 881,012 \$ Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date \$ 4,136,716 \$ 1,664,687 \$		Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions SLEP: Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions \$ 1,074,129		of Resources		of Re	sources	
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions SLEP: Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience experience Changes of assumptions 1,074,129 881,012 - 881,012 1,664,687 - 1,664,687 - 1,664,687 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 81,503 Changes of assumptions State of the service of th	Differences between expected and actual		_			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions \$\frac{4,136,716}{842,369} = \frac{1,664,687}{2}\$ Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions \$\frac{4,979,085}{4,979,085} = \frac{1,664,687}{2}\$ SLEP: Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$\frac{5}{81,503}\$ Changes of assumptions \$\frac{3}{231}\$ Net difference between projected and	experience	\$	178,661	\$	783,675	
actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions SLEP: Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience Experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	Changes of assumptions		1,074,129		881,012	
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions \$\frac{4,136,716}{842,369} - \frac{1,664,687}{-}\$ Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions \$\frac{4,979,085}{4,979,085} \frac{\$\$\$}{\$1,664,687}\$ SLEP: Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$\frac{5}{4} - \frac{5}{4} = \frac{5}{	Net difference between projected and					
pension expense in future periods Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions \$\frac{4,136,716}{842,369} = \frac{-}{-}\$ Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions \$\frac{4,979,085}{4,979,085} = \frac{1,664,687}{1,664,687} SLEP: Deferred Outflows of Resources Of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$\frac{-}{5} = \frac{5}{81,503} = \frac{5}{231} Net difference between projected and	actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,883,926			
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date 842,369 - Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions \$ 4,979,085 \$ 1,664,687 SLEP: Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 81,503 Changes of assumptions 53 231 Net difference between projected and	Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in					
the Measurement Date 842,369 - Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions \$ 4,979,085 \$ 1,664,687 SLEP: Deferred Outflows of Resources Oifferences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 81,503 Changes of assumptions 53 231 Net difference between projected and	pension expense in future periods		4,136,716		1,664,687	
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions \$ 4,979,085 \$ 1,664,687 SLEP: Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 81,503 Changes of assumptions 53 231 Net difference between projected and	Pension Contributions made subsequent to					
SLEP: Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	the Measurement Date		842,369			
SLEP: Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and						
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	4,979,085	\$	1,664,687	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and						
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 81,503 Changes of assumptions 53 231 Net difference between projected and	SLEP:					
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 81,503 Changes of assumptions 53 231 Net difference between projected and		Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflow		
experience \$ - \$ 81,503 Changes of assumptions 53 231 Net difference between projected and		of Res	ources	of Resources		
Changes of assumptions 53 231 Net difference between projected and	Differences between expected and actual					
Net difference between projected and	experience	\$	-	\$	81,503	
· ·	Changes of assumptions		53		231	
actual earnings on pension plan investments 18,173 -	Net difference between projected and					
	actual earnings on pension plan investments		18,173		-	
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions \$ 18,226 \$ 81,734	Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	18,226	\$	81,734	

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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
2020	\$ 772,218	\$(58,601)
2021	129,954	(13,926)
2022	3,311,151	2,358
2023	1,238,706	6,661
2024	-	-
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, 2019

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, 2019, the City's contribution was 154.33% of covered payroll.

At December 31, 2019, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Membership	<u>Participants</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet	81
receiving them	0
Current employees	113
Total	<u> 194</u>

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019 actuarial valuation and the prior valuation:

	Current <u>Valuation</u>	Prior <u>Valuation</u>
Interest Rate	6.75%	6.75%
Discount Rate	6.75%	6.75%
Salary Increases	3.25%-16.89%	3.50%-17.14%
Projected Increase in Payroll	3.25%	3.50%
Inflation	2.25%	2.50%

Active mortality rates follow the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis. Retired mortality follows the Lauterbach & Amen Assumption Study for Police 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. Disabled Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010 Study for disabled participants. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis.

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:

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Asset		Long Term Expected Rate of
Class	Target Allocation	Return
US Large Cap Equity	27%	7.62%
US Mid Cap Equity	3%	8.30%
US Small Cap Equity	3%	7.36%
Non US Developed Equity	16%	7.12%
Emerging Markets	8%	8.75%
Fixed Income	38%	3.70%
REITs	3%	6.87%
Cash Equivalents	2%	2.91%
	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 in the following future years: 2020, 2023, and 2025.

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, 2019

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 2.74% 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 4.10% to 2.74% 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	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 132,417,081	\$ 74,678,714	\$ 57,738,367
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	2,642,769	-	2,642,769
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	8,755,072	-	8,755,072
Changes of Benefit Terms	725,111	-	725,111
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	1,276,302	-	1,276,302
Changes of Assumptions	(277,538)	-	(277,538)
Contributions - Employer	-	16,498,451	(16,498,451)
Contributions - Employees	-	1,058,824	(1,058,824)
Contributions - Other	-	5,063	(5,063)
Net Investment Income	-	13,529,061	(13,529,061)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(5,424,634)	(5,424,634)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(84,116)	84,116
Net Changes	7,697,082	25,582,649	(17,885,567)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 140,114,163	\$ 100,261,363	\$ 39,852,800

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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	\$61,408,652	\$ 39,852,800	\$ 22,464,498	

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, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$7,010,042 related to the police pension plan. At December 31, 2019, 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	\$	1,707,694 615,727	\$	131,265 1,021,580
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				1,639,199
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	2,323,421	\$	2,792,044

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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	
2020	\$ 34,533
2021	(66,092)
2022	720,433
2023	(1,603,423)
2024	104,844
Thereafter	341,082

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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The monthly pension of a firefighter hired before January 1, 2011, who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter. The monthly pension of a firefighter hired on or after January 1, 2011, who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching at least the age 55, by 3% of the original pension and 3% annually thereafter. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit.

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

The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Firefighters' Pension Plan is 90% funded by the year 2040. For the year ended December 31, 2019 the City's contribution was 223.13% of covered payroll.

At December 31, 2019, 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	78
not yet receiving them	1
Current employees	80
Total	<u>159</u>

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Firefighters' Pension Plan was measured as of December 31, 2019, 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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The following actuarial assumptions were used to determine the total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 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	2.25%-10.19%	2.50%-10.44%
Projected Increase in Payroll	3.25%	3.50%
Inflation	2.25%	2.50%

Active mortality rates follow the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis. Retiree mortality follows the Lauterbach & Amen Assumption Study for Firefighters 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. Disabled Mortality follows the Lauterbach & Amen Assumption Study for Firefighters 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010 Study for Disabled Participants improved to 2017 using MP-2019 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, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

		Long Term
		Expected Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
US Large Cap Equity	27%	7.62%
US Mid Cap Equity	3%	8.30%
US Small Cap Equity	3%	7.36%
Non US Developed Equity	16%	7.12%
Emerging Markets	8%	8.75%
Fixed Income	38%	3.70%
REITs	3%	6.87%
Cash Equivalents	2%	2.91%
	100%	

Long Term

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.

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 2.74% 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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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, 2018	\$ 108,181,563	\$ 46,503,490	\$ 61,678,073
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,990,340	-	1,990,340
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	6,858,925	-	6,858,925
Changes of Benefit Terms	1,227,084	-	1,227,084
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(1,693,789)	-	(1,693,789)
Changes of Assumptions	1,886,904	-	1,886,904
Contributions - Employer	-	16,241,460	(16,241,460)
Contributions - Employees	-	692,418	(692,418)
Contributions - Other		1,472	(1,472)
Net Investment Income	-	9,301,114	(9,301,114)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(5,319,274)	(5,319,274)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(75,694)	75,694
Net Changes	4,950,190	20,841,496	(15,891,306)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 113,131,753	\$ 67,344,986	\$ 45,786,767

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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 (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Net Pension Liability	\$62,335,511	\$ 45,786,767	\$ 32,355,408

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</u> Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$7,649,534 related to the firefighters' pension plan. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows sources	 erred Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 2,758,556		\$ 1,485,194
Changes of assumptions		3,954,753	118,333
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments			 1,785,862
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	6,713,309	\$ 3,389,389

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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:

Year Ended	
December 31	
2020	\$ 730,428
2021	771,294
2022	1,480,478
2023	(473,972)
2024	352,422
Thereafter	463,270

J. Short-Term Debt

The City has one short-term line of credit: a \$2 million revolving line of credit with an interest rate of 1% less than the prime rate of the Wall Street Journal. The line of credit was established to meet the City's working cash needs in the event of unforeseen emergencies or delays in the receipt of tax payments. As of December 31, 2019, there was no outstanding amount related to this line of credit.

K. Sale of Future Tax Revenues

As previously noted, the City entered into an agreement with the BMSC under which the City relinquishes to the BMSC 100% of its future home rule sales tax, local share sales tax, state use tax and state income tax revenues for the next 30 years. The City received from the BMSC a lump sum payment of \$79,146,111 of which \$49,146,111 was recorded in the Debt Service Fund and \$30,000,000 was recorded in the newly created Public Safety Pension Funding Fund as advances from other funds. The advances are amortized over the life of the bonds based on the tax revenues received net of residuals for the year by the BMSC divided by the total estimated tax revenues sold net of residuals. The City also received a residual certificate representing the City's ownership interest in excess tax revenues to be received by the BMSC during the term of the sale agreement. The total tax revenues sold is estimated to be \$458,131,230. Residuals are expected to be \$281,334,018. The estimated present value of the tax revenues sold, net of the expected residuals assuming a 5.75 percent interest rate at the time of the sale was \$222,190,752.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

L. Component Unit – Berwyn Development Corporation (BDC)

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>: The purpose of the BDC is to serve the residents of the City as a charitable and educational organization by facilitating community development via forums to engage both residents and businesses for long-term economic planning.

The BDC's primary functions are:

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

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

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

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

<u>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

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

for equipment. Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 amounted to \$4,769.

During the year, the BDC did not dispose of any property resulting in a gain or loss. The BDC expended \$2,533 for asset purchases in 2019.

<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 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 six notes funded through the line of credit including one from the City payable from the Roosevelt TIF with a balance at December 31, 2019 of \$300,000. Notes receivable have a gross value of \$936,530 at December 31, 2019.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

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:

	C	Driginal	Beginning		ans		rincipal	 aulted	Ending		urrent
		Loan	 Balance	IS	sued	_P	ayments	 oans	 Balance		ortion
Berwyn/Roosevelt TIF	\$	300,000	\$ 300,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$	-
Windsor Partnership		462,864	83,674		-		-	-	83,674		2,941
Autre Monde		225,000	212,298		-		11,500	-	200,798		43,008
The Outta Space, Inc.		150,000	132,281		-		7,254	-	125,027		16,227
3D Collision Repair		205,000	196,330		-		196,330	-	-		-
Berwyn Bottega		150,000	147,940		-		3,608	-	144,332		26,306
Heritage Funeral Home		47,000	-	4	17,000		3,966	-	43,034		11,301
Capri Due, Inc.		10,000	-	1	10,000		-	-	10,000		-
Berwyn Eagles Aerie 2125		30,000	-	3	30,000		335	 	 29,665		7,233
	\$ -	1,579,864	\$ 1,072,523	\$ 8	37,000	\$	222,993	\$ -	\$ 936,530	\$1	07,016

Notes outstanding have payment schedules and variable interest rates based on the original note agreements. Note terms are as follows:

- \$300,000 note receivable from the City of Berwyn related to the Berwyn/Roosevelt TIF. Payment of principal is due upon the closing of the sale of a property. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 5% per annum and is paid monthly.
- \$83,674 note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$245 for the loan commencing in October, 2018 and final payment of all outstanding liabilities in September, 2023. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 7% per annum.
- \$200,798 note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,584, for the loan commencing in June, 2010 with final payment of all outstanding liabilities in March, 2021. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 7% per annum.
- \$125,027 note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,360 for the loan commencing in February, 2016 with final payment of all outstanding liabilities in January, 2021. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 7% per annum.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- \$144,332 note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,192 for the loan commencing in June, 2018 with final payment of all outstanding liabilities in April, 2023. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 7% per annum.
- \$43,034 note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$942 for the loan commencing in July, 2019 with final payment of all outstanding liabilities on June 1, 2024. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 7.5% per annum.
- \$10,000 note receivable commencing in November 2019 and accruing interest at a rate of 7% per annum. The principal and accrued interest are to be paid in one lump sum on December 1, 2024.
- \$29,665 note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$603 for the loan commencing on January 1, 2020, with final payment of all outstanding liabilities on December 1, 2024. Interest accrues on unpaid balances at a rate of 7.5% per annum.

<u>Long-Term Debt - Notes Payable</u>: During 2019, 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, 2019 is \$583,672. 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>
2020	\$ -
2021	-
2022	166,727
2023	83,441
2024	333,504
2025 and	
Thereafter	
Totals	\$ 583,672

<u>Lease Commitments</u>: The BDC rents office space under a lease, which had an original expiration date of December 31, 2019. During fiscal year 2019, this agreement was extended through December 31, 2024. Total rent paid during 2019 was \$12,720. Terms of the lease are effective

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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 2019 was \$7,380. Future minimum annual rental and lease payments are:

		_F	Principal
	2020	\$	20,112
	2021		17,421
	2022		13,512
	2023		13,908
	2024		14,328
Totals		\$	79,281

<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.

Retirement Plan: The BDC has established a SIMPLE IRA retirement plan for all eligible employees who are not members of a collective bargaining unit, have attained age 21, and have at least one year of service. The plan provides that each participant may elect to defer up to the legal limits established by the Internal Revenue Service. The BDC will match an amount equal to the first 3%. Matching contributions were \$11,330 in 2019. Effective January 1, 2020, the plan will be replaced by a 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan with eligibility after 6 months of service and an employer contribution of 4%.

<u>Activities with the City of Berwyn Funding Authorizations</u>: 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, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

M. 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 the 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 City is currently entered into two sales tax rebate agreements. The first agreement is between the City and Harold Zeigler Auto Group, Inc., and calls for a rebate of 40% of the sales tax collected during the years 2018 through 2022. Total payments under this agreement in 2019 were \$66,946. The second agreement, between the City and Tony's Finer Foods Enterprises, Inc., requires the City to rebate 50% of the sales tax collected for 25 years up to a maximum amount of \$5,199,122. Total payments under this agreement in 2019 were \$304,307.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 21,960,811	\$	21,960,811	\$ 19,222,973	\$ (2,737,838)
Other taxes	21,625,991		8,125,991	6,874,645	(1,251,346)
Licenses and permits	3,584,000		3,584,000	3,665,588	81,588
Charges for services	1,902,000		1,902,000	2,627,777	725,777
Fines and forfeitures	4,958,643		4,958,643	5,519,621	560,978
Intergovernmental	281,870		401,870	589,205	187,335
Investment income	60,400		60,400	218,457	158,057
Miscellaneous	1,092,500		1,092,500	 1,116,076	 23,576
Total Revenues	55,466,215		42,086,215	 39,834,342	 (2,251,873)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	3,968,556		3,967,056	3,982,145	(15,089)
Public safety	68,227,733		68,706,261	35,261,336	33,444,925
Public works	6,186,359		6,186,359	5,651,138	535,221
Economic development	225,847		230,847	555,923	(325,076)
Culture and recreation	2,094,287		2,094,187	2,055,663	38,524
Debt Service					
Bond issuance costs	500,000		500,000	 <u>-</u> _	 500,000
Total Expenditures	81,202,782		81,684,710	 47,506,205	 34,178,505
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(25,736,567)	_	(39,598,495)	 (7,671,863)	 31,926,632
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Debt proceeds	30,500,000		30,500,000	-	(30,500,000)
Transfers in	-		10,500,000	9,866,379	(633,621)
Transfers (out)	(4,400,000)		(1,400,000)	 (2,100,000)	 (700,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	26,100,000		39,600,000	 7,766,379	 (31,833,621)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 363,433	\$	1,505	 94,516	\$ 93,011
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				 12,275,461	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31				\$ 12,369,977	

See independent auditor's report.

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2018		2017		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total pension liability Service cost Changes of Benefit Terms	φ.	1,000,488 3,439,779	φ.	1,045,930 3,454,319	⋄	1,053,865 3,241,622	\$ 954,026 3,071,951	\$ 1,033,322 2,866,257	 ❖		 ❖	 •^-	· · ·
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Banaft Parimeter Incline Befunds of Mambar Contributions		(492,847) 1,397,922		(738,854) (1,546,791)		629,669 (113,651)	99,367 108,003	(899,200) 1,484,918					
Det Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	v	2,654,362 2,654,362 46,708,965 49,363,327	v	(2,000,010) 134,085 46,574,880 46,708,965	v	2,717,739 2,717,739 43,857,141 46,574,880	2,516,280 41,340,861 \$43,857,141	2,796,222 2,796,222 38,544,639 \$41,340,861	 	ς.	\ \s	v-	\$\\\
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Other	٠,	1,078,343 464,670 (2,431,919) (2,690,980) 476,454	۰	1,039,496 451,947 7,166,588 (2,080,519) (1,196,968)	∽	1,299,087 451,564 2,524,066 (2,093,766) 668,349	😀	\$ 1,125,047 399,259 2,242,328 (1,689,075) (33,365)		۰ ، ، ، ، ،	ν. 		v
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	v v	(3,103,432) 46,335,708 43,232,276	v v	5,380,544 40,955,164 46,335,708	v v	2,849,300 38,105,864 40,955,164	\$ (780,192) 38,886,056 \$38,105,864	\$ 2,044,194 36,841,862 \$38,886,056	. ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	v v		w w	s s
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	₩	6,131,051	Φ.	373,257	φ.	5,619,716	\$ 5,751,277	\$ 2,454,805	\$ 0.00%	\$ 0.00%	\$ 0.00%	. \$	- \$
Covered Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	⋄	10,299,359 59.53%	⋄	10,034,441 3.72%	φ.	9,939,525 56.54%	\$ 9,259,217 62.11%	\$ 8,592,033 28.57%	\$ 0.00%	\$ 0.00%	\$ 0.00%	÷ 0.00%	\$ 0.00%

Notes to Schedule: Information is presented for those years for which it was available

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS **IMRF - SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total pension liability Service cost	. √	\$ 27.014	\$ 25.187	\$ 24.702	\$ 24.781	د	٠	در	₹	٠
Interest	14,398	25,793	24,713	20,729	17,582					
Changes of Benefit Terms	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	45,399	(191,367)	(36,896)	7,689	(7,879)	1	1	1	1	1
Changes of Assumptions	1,637	137	(1,296)	1,537	7,511	•	•	•	•	1
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	61,434	(138,423)	11,708	54,657	41,995	'		1		1
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	191,971	330,394	318,686	264,029	222,034	1	1	1	1	•
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 253,405	\$ 191,971	\$ 330,394	\$ 318,686	\$ 264,029	÷	- \$	÷	· \$	· \$
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	· •	\$ 7,300	\$ 21,313	\$ 19,127	\$ 17,146	· \$	\$, \$	· \$	· \$
Contributions - member	•	3,519	10,786	9,955	9,764	•	1	1	1	•
Net Investment Income	(5,315)	45,677	19,224	1,329	13,768	•	•	1	•	1
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	•	•	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	•
Other	1,049	(1,622)	(2,109)	(13,263)	(1,590)	•	•	1	•	ı
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ (4,266)	\$ 54,874	\$ 49,214	\$ 17,148	\$ 39,088	- \$	- \$	\$	\$	\$
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	372.568	317,694	768.480	251.332	212,244	,	1	•		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		\$ 372,568	\$ 317,694	\$ 268,480	\$ 251,332	٠	\$	\$	δ.	\$
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ (114,897)	\$ (180,597)	\$ 12,700	\$ 50,206	\$ 12,697	ς,			ς,	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	145.34%	194.08%	96.16%	84.25%	95.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 0.00%	\$ 46,915 -384.95%	\$ 143,817 8.83%	\$ 132,733 37.82%	\$ 130,189 9.75%	\$ - \$	\$ - \$	\$ - \$	\$ °- \$	\$ °- 0:00%

Notes to Schedule: Information is presented for those years for which it was available

See independent auditor's report.

See independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS **POLICE PENSION FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms Oifferences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 2,642,769 8,755,072 725,111 1,276,302 (27,538) (5,424,634) 7,697,082 132,417,081 \$ 140,114,163	\$ 2,647,867 8,368,311 - 37,926 (5,223,991) 5,830,113 126,586,968	\$ 2,553,287 8,013,778 - (222,006) - (4,961,472) 5,383,587 121,203,381 \$ 126,586,968	\$ 2,391,838 7,760,581 - 147,889 (1,702,436) (4,732,113) 3,865,759 117,337,622 \$ 121,203,381	\$ 2,066,074 7,211,847 - 1,491,310 1,925,792 (4,399,148) 8,295,875 109,041,747 \$ 117,337,622	\$ 2,393,246 6,784,103 - - (4,304,379) 4,872,970 104,168,777 \$ 109,041,747	ς,	w w	s s	ν _ν
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Contributions - Other Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Administrative Expense Other Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 16,498,451 1,058,824 5,063 13,529,061 (5,424,634) (84,116) \$ 25,582,649	\$ 1,424,327 1,041,410 7,263 (5,965,146) (5,223,991) (94,288) \$ (8,810,425)	\$ 1,248,592 1,031,688 30,829 10,465,494 (4,961,472) (97,823) \$ 7,717,308	\$ 1,552,361 1,023,659 62,939 4,388,789 (4,732,113) (86,813 \$ 2,208,822	\$ 16,745,210 956,689 - (1,761,769) (4,399,148) (74,978) \$ 11,466,004	\$ 1,936,262 1,227,194 - 1,788,907 (4,304,379) (74,328) \$ 573,656	w	w	φ	v
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	74,678,714 \$ 100,261,363	83,489,139 \$ 74,678,714	75,771,831 \$ 83,489,139	73,563,009	62,097,005 \$ 73,563,009	61,523,349 \$ 62,097,005	٠ ٠	\$	\$	٠ ' د
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 39,852,800	\$ 57,738,367	\$ 43,097,829	\$ 45,431,550	\$ 43,774,613	\$ 46,944,742	٠	\$	\$	٠
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.56%	56.40%	65.95%	62.52%	62.69%	26.95%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,690,483	\$ 10,525,569	\$ 13,014,854	\$ 12,574,738	\$ 9,302,154	\$ 9,358,883	· •	❖	❖	· •
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	372.79%	548.55%	331.14%	361.29%	470.59%	501.61%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	%00.0

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	0
I of all pension liability Service cost Interest Change of Boads Tarmer	\$ 1,990,340 6,858,925	\$ 2,003,112 6,492,282	\$ 2,004,380 6,267,854	\$ 1,882,047 6,029,592	\$ 1,752,238 5,413,467	\$ 2,103,135 5,212,528	••	· · ·		⋄	
Unaiges of behalf, terms Character and Actual Experience	(1,693,789)	2,395,580	235,467	693,572	1,050,247						
Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	1,880,904 (5,319,274)	6,530 (5,198,406)	(4,911,540)	(4,508,834) (4,508,834)	(4,318,960)	(4,129,646)					
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Reginning	4,950,190	5,701,104	3,596,161	3,866,932	9,573,785	3,186,017				l I	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 113,131,753	\$ 108,181,563	\$ 102,480,459	\$ 98,884,298	\$ 95,017,366	\$ 85,443,581	\$	\$	٠	ۍ.	$ \cdot $
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions - employer Contributions - member	\$ 16,241,460 692,418	\$ 1,217,979 700,615	\$ 1,184,601 692,937	\$ 1,573,440 685,432	\$ 16,498,436 664,862	\$ 2,036,569 639,271	 ❖	· ·	₩.	❖	
Contributions - other	1,472	1,912	38,848	7,051	•	•	•	•	•		
Net Investment Income Reposite Daymonts Including Refunds of Member Contributions	9,301,114	(3,939,327)	6,705,504	3,322,184	(1,457,332)	1,798,667					
Administrative Expense	(75,694)	(64,321)	(62,921)	(60,407)	(61,180)	(64,139)	•	•	•		•
Other Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 20,841,496	\$ (7,281,548)	\$ 3,647,429	- \$ 1,018,866	\$ 11,325,826	\$ 280,723	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	46,503,490	53,785,038	50,137,609	49,118,743	37,792,917	37,512,194	'	'	'	ļ	-
Plan Flauciary Net Position - Enging (b)	\$ 67,344,986	\$ 46,503,490	5 53,785,038	509,131,609	\$ 49,118,743	\$ 31,792,917	٠ ٠	٠ ^	_ጉ	٨	
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 45,786,767	\$ 61,678,073	\$ 48,695,421	\$ 48,746,689	\$ 45,898,623	\$ 47,650,664	\$	٠ •	s	s	1
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	%ድህ ወህ	47 99%	52 48%	%UZ US	71 69%	44.23%	%UU U	%UU U	%UU U		%000
		0/00:31	200		200	22.5			9		2
Covered Payroll	\$ 7,279,060	\$ 8,360,233	\$ 8,180,510	\$ 7,903,875	\$ 7,104,897	\$ 6,934,001	· •>	, \$	· •>	, &	
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	629.02%	737.76%	595.26%	616.74%	646.01%	687.20%	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

See independent auditor's report.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2019

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest	\$ 335,810 688.147	\$ 364,755	\$	√.	ν.	\$	\$		\$	
Changes of Benefit Terms	'	'	1	1	•	•	•	1	•	•
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions	3,210,744	- (994,767)								
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(1,076,769)	(971,935)	•	•	1	'	•	•	1	1
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	3,157,932 17.319.415	(988,859) 18.308.274								
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 20,477,347	\$ 17,319,415	- \$	\$	٠	\$	· \$	٠ د	\$	٠ \$
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer	\$ 1,076,769	\$ 971,935			\$	٠.		٠.	٠.	\$
Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(1,076,769)	(971,935)								
Administrative Expense Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	· · ·	\$	\$	\$
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	,	,	,	,	,	'	'	'	'	'
Pian Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	Λ·	Д	٠ ^	٠ ٠	٠ -	٠	٠ ^	٠ ^	٠ ٠	٠ -
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 20,477,347	\$ 17,319,415	\$	\$	ς.	\$	\$	٠,	\$	· S
OPEB Plan Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	%00.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Payroll	\$ 28,382,011	\$ 28,176,343	, s	٠,	٠.	, s	, \$, s	' \$	٠,
Employer Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	72.15%	61.47%	#DIV/0i	#DIV/0i	#DIV/0i	#DIV/0i	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Information is presented for those years for which it is available

See independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ILLINOIS MUNICPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS **CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 844,634	\$ 1,078,343	\$ 1,039,568	\$ 1,273,253	\$ 1,196,291	\$ 1,102,358	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined										
Contribution	845,622	1,078,343	1,035,361	1,299,087	1,234,949	1,125,047	•	•	•	•
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(886)		4,207	(25,834)	(38,658)	(22,689)	1	1	,	•
Covered Payroll	10,440,467	10,299,359	10,034,441	9,939,525	9,259,217	8,592,033	•	•	•	•
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.10%	10.47%	10.32%	13.07%	13.34%	13.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Notes to Schedule:										
Voluction Date: A striction of the determinant contribution rates one coloridated as of December 34 costs were	2000 1000 000 0000000000000000000000000	2000 1000								

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: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.35% to 14.25%, 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 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 to 2016 Mortality. RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted to match current IMRF experience. For men, 120% of the table rates were used. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015).

Other Information: There were no benefit changes during the year

Information is presented for those years for which it was available

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **IMRF - SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL** SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS **CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	_	2010
Actuarially Determined Contribution	- ◆	· •	\$ 7,300	\$ 21,314	\$ 19,127	\$ 17,146	. ◆	\$	❖	,	10
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially			1		7	7					
Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Fxcess)		' '	,300	21,313	19,12/	1/,146	. .	' '			· [·
Covered Payroll	•	•	46,915	143,817	132,733	130,189	•	'			•
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	%00:0	0.00%	15.56%	14.82%	14.41%	13.17%	%00:0	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: 2.50%

Investment Rate of Return: 7.5%

Salary Increases: 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Retirement Age: Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 to 2016

Mortality: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted to match current IMRF experience. For men, 120% of the table rates were used. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015).

Other Information: There were no benefit changes during the year

Information is presented for those years for which it was available

See independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS **POLICE PENSION FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Last 10 Fiscal Years

2010			ı	•	0.00%
2011	·				%00.0
2012	⋄	-	,	•	%00.0
2013	⋄	-		ı	0.00%
2014	\$ 4,423,550 \$	1,936,262	2,487,288	9,358,883	20.69%
2015	\$ 3,812,119	16,745,210	(12,933,091)	9,302,154	180.01%
2016	\$ 4,030,141	1,552,361	2,477,780	12,574,738	12.35%
2017	\$ 3,535,612	1,248,592	2,287,020	13,014,854	9.59%
2018	\$ 3,968,068	1,424,327	2,543,741	10,525,569	13.53%
2019	\$ 4,324,217	16,498,451	(12,174,234)	10,690,483	154.33%
	Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarially determined contribution is from the December 31, 2018 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: RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar, and Illinois Public Pension Data, as Appropriate Other Information: In the current year, plan benefits changed under PA-101-0610 (SB 1300), which went into effect on January 1, 2020. These legislative changes reflect modifications to the Tier II Plan Provisions.

Information is presented for those years for which it was available

See independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS **FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	ı
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 4,485,479	\$ 4,038,813	\$ 3,662,334	\$ 3,868,344	\$ 3,521,960	\$ 4,065,776	· \$	· •>	❖	\$Λ	
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	16,241,460	1,217,979	1,184,601	1,573,440	16,498,436	2,036,569	•	1			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(11,755,981)	2,820,834	2,477,733	2,294,904	(12,976,476)	2,029,207	1	'			
Covered Payroll	7,279,060	8,360,233	8,180,510	7,903,875	7,104,897	6,934,001	•	•			,
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	223.13%	14.57%	14.48%	19.91%	232.21%	29.37%	0.00%	0.00%	%00.0	%00:0 %	%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarially determined contribution is from the December 31, 2018 actuary's report

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal with a level percentage of pay Asset Valuation Method: Market value

Projected Increase in Total Payroll: 3.5% Inflation: 2.5%

Investment Rate of Return: 6.5%

Retirement Rates: Based on the Lauterbach & Amen, LLP 2016 Illinois Firefighters Retirement Rates Capped at age 65 Mortality: RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar, and Illinois Public Pension Data, as Appropriate Other Information: In the current year, plan benefits changed under PA-101-0610 (SB 1300), which went into effect on January 1, 2020. These legislative changes reflect modifications to the Tier II Plan Provisions. Information is presented for those years for which it was available

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	7	2017	[2016	7	2015		2014	7	2013	2012		2011	- -	2010	I
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	2	N/A
Actuarially Determined Contribution	•	•		•		•		•		•		•						
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	1/A
Covered Payroll	\$ 28,382,011	\$ 28,176,343	❖	1	❖	1	❖	1	❖	•	❖	•	ب	,	φ.		\$	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered																		
Payroll	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	%00.0

There is no Actuarially Determined Contribution or employer contribution in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution, as there is no Trust that exists for funding the OPEB liabilities. The Village did make contributions from other Village resources in the current year in the amount of \$1,076,769.

Information is presented for those years for which it is available.

Notes to required supplementary information December 31, 2019

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 Public Safety Pension Funding, Grants, Police Seizure, NSP, Ogden Avenue TIF and Emergency 911 Telephone System Funds), Debt Service Fund (except the Berwyn Municipal Securitization Fund), Enterprise, Capital Projects 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.
- Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, with the exceptions of City Council approved budget amendments which are reflected in the financial statements. Amendments to the General Fund and Debt Service Fund budgets were approved in December, 2019.

Notes to required supplementary information December 31, 2019

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

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund Department	
Mayor's Office	\$ 356
Finance Department	72,285
Statutory	333,631
Fire and Police Commission	19,223
Committees & Planning	334,016
Senior Services	4,282
Debt Service Fund	15,109,635
Motor Fuel Tax	294,886
Total	\$ 16,168,314



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES









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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Property taxes - debt service	\$	7,103,161	\$	7.103.161	\$	7.118.009	\$	14.848
Investment income	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	3,256	Ψ	2,256
Total Revenues		7,104,161	_	7,104,161		7,121,265		17,104
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service								
Principal		3,284,135		3,284,315		18,501,691		(15,217,376)
Interest and fiscal charges		8,624,088		5,624,088		5,516,347		107,741
Total Expenditures		11,908,223	_	8,908,403	_	24,018,038		(15,109,635)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(4,804,062)	_	(1,804,242)		(16,896,773)		(15,092,531)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		(33,686,730)		(33,686,730)
Transfer in - General Fund		5,435,371		1,375,808		1,875,808		500,000
Transfers in - Roosevelt Road TIF		269,999		293,395		293,395		-
Transfers in - South Berwyn TIF		(500,000)		536,167		536,167		-
Transfer in - Berwyn Municipal Securitization Fund		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	656,413		656,413
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5,205,370	_	2,205,370		(30,324,947)		(33,186,730)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	401,308	\$	401,128		(47,221,720)	\$	(48,279,261)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1					_	64,873		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	(47,156,847)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance with Final Budget
PROPERTY TAXES						
Property taxes - general	\$ 21,960,811	\$	21,960,811	\$ 19,222,973	\$	(2,737,838)
OTHER TAXES						
Personal property replacement	213,000		213,000	275,021		62,021
State income	7,265,816		1,565,816	360,784		(1,205,032)
State sales	4,052,095		52,095	-		(52,095)
Home rule sales	3,953,130		153,130	4,027		(149,103)
Municipal utility	2,975,000		2,975,000	2,889,681		(85,319)
Liquor	155,000		155,000	183,829		28,829
Real estate transfer	2,000,000		2,000,000	2,107,324		107,324
Gas	366,000		366,000	341,869		(24,131)
Parking lot	1,200		1,200	4,975		3,775
Video	2,100		2,100	3,497		1,397
Video gaming	640,000		640,000	701,777		61,777
Miscellaneous	2,650		2,650	 1,861	_	(789)
Total Other Taxes	21,625,991		8,125,991	 6,874,645		(1,251,346)
LICENSES AND PERMITS Vehicle						
Passenger vehicles	1,300,000		1,300,000	1,465,012		165,012
Recreation vehicle	500		500	4,081		3,581
Motorcycle	16,000		16,000	19,038		3,038
Trucks	185,000		185,000	229,140		44,140
Licenses						
Business	550,000		550,000	622,887		72,887
Liquor	198,000		198,000	217,564		19,564
Pet	13,000		13,000	11,360		(1,640)
Permits						,
Commuter parking	126,500		126,500	96,787		(29,713)
Electrical	65,000		65,000	375		(64,625)
Municipal parking	139,500		139,500	136,043		(3,457)
Building	165,000		165,000	127,595		(37,405)
Certificate of compliance	60,000		60,000	60,955		955
Local improvement	646,000		646,000	469,285		(176,715)
Service charge and escrow default	100,000		100,000	187,091		` 87,091 [′]
Electrical sign inspection	19,500	_	19,500	 18,375	_	(1,125)
Total Licenses and Permits	3,584,000		3,584,000	 3,665,588		81,588

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
Public safety								
Police reports	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	12,124	\$	(876)
Paramedic service collections	·	875,000	·	875,000	·	1,237,657		362,657 [°]
Miscellaneous charges for services		16,500		16,500		27,524		11,024
CPR training revenue		500		500		780		280
Public works								
Plumbing inspection		285,000		285,000		541,740		256,740
Sanitation		,		,		,		,
Recycling rebate		10,000		10,000		19,217		9,217
Recreation		,		,		,		-,
Athletics		80,000		80,000		86,716		6,716
Adult programs		20,000		20,000		24,368		4,368
Children's programs		370,000		370,000		405,556		35,556
Pool		37,000		37,000		42,344		5,344
Concession stand		1,000		1,000		(1,432)		(2,432)
Rental		500		500		-		(500)
Other fees for service		_		-		2,355		2,355
Senior services								,
Senior breakfast		1,000		1,000		2,473		1,473
Other fees for service		31,500		31,500		44,882		13,382
Other		·		,		·		,
Commuter parking meters		33,500		33,500		30,854		(2,646)
Sale of gas		77,500		77,500		82,359		4,859
Sidewalk construction		50,000		50,000		68,260		18,260
Total Charges For Services		1,902,000		1,902,000		2,627,777		725,777
FINES AND FORFEITURES								
Towing fees		10,000		10,000		_		(10,000)
Impound vehicles		100,000		100,000		148,150		48,150
Booting		25,000		25,000		50,908		25,908
Cannabis tickets		5,000		5,000		7,516		2,516
Court fines		48,500		48,500		47,538		(962)
Violation fines		1,950,000		1,950,000		1,826,722		(123,278)
Compliance tickets		62,500		62,500		113,390		50,890
Local ordinance fines		240,000		240,000		277,534		37,534
Red Light photo enforcement		2,517,643		2,517,643		3,047,863		530,220
Ned Light photo emorcement		2,017,040		2,017,040		3,047,000		000,220
Total Fines and Forfeitures		4,958,643	_	4,958,643		5,519,621	_	560,978

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
Highway maintenance	120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 126,548	\$ 6,548
Grants	281,870	281,870	462,657	180,787
Total Intergovernmental	281,870	401,870	589,205	187,335
INVESTMENT INCOME	60,400	60,400	218,457	158,057
OTHER REVENUES				
Franchises	415,000	415,000	406,447	(8,553)
Cell tower rental	222,000	222,000	287,441	65,441
Reimbursements	342,500	342,500	314,271	(28,229)
Contributions & sponsorships	4,000	4,000	5,658	1,658
Other	109,000	109,000	102,259	(6,741)
Total Other Revenues	1,092,500	1,092,500	1,116,076	23,576
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 55,466,215	\$ 42,086,215	\$ 39,834,342	\$ (2,251,873)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Mayor's Office				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 148,514	\$ 148,514	\$ 146,556	\$ 1,958
Internal service fund charges	649	649	1,321	(672)
Administrative expenditures	7,500	7,500	4,358	3,142
Supplies	1,000	1,000	1,772	(772)
Postage and printing	845	845	220	625
Training, dues and publications	-	-	305	(305)
Other general	1,000	1,000	5,466	(4,466)
Copier maintenance	919	919	785	134
Total Mayor's Office	160,427	160,427	160,783	(356)
City Administrator's Office				
Salaries and benefits	455,728	455,728	393,128	62,600
Internal service fund charges	1,907	1,907	3,807	(1,900)
Training, dues and publications	20,000	20,000	15,867	4,133
Supplies Postage and printing	1,600 805	1,600 805	4,905 1,698	(3,305) (893)
Repairs and maintenance	500	500	1,090	500
Professional services	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
Other general	9,500	9,500	8,432	1,068
Copier maintenance	919	919	785	134
Total City Administrator's Office	550,959	550,959	488,622	62,337
City Clerk's Office				
Salaries and benefits	163,528	163,528	123,481	40,047
Internal service fund charges	1,096	1,096	2,115	(1,019)
Administrative expenditures	4,500	4,500	4,300	200
Training, dues and publications	2,500	2,500	4,294	(1,794)
Supplies	1,500	1,500	875	625
Postage and printing	750	750	526	224
Codification Record retention	4,000 2,500	4,000 2,500	4,193	(193) 2,500
Other general	2,000	2,000	200	1,800
Copier maintenance	4,500	4,500	4,348	152
Total City Clerk's Office	186,874	186,874	144,332	42,542
Treasurer's Office				
Salaries and benefits	48,176	48,176	46,053	2,123
Internal service fund charges	203	203	416	(213)
Supplies	250	250	-	250
Postage, printing and publications	5,000	5,000	2,756	2,244
Other general	250	250	150	100
Total Treasurer's Office	53,879	53,879	49,375	4,504
City Council				
Salaries and benefits	249,419	249,419	241,599	7,820
Internal service fund charges	974	974	2,161	(1,187)
Ward expenditures	36,000	36,000	32,693	3,307
Other general	250	250		250
Total City Council	286,643	286,643	276,453	10,190

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)				
Legal Department				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 296,044	\$ 296,044	\$ 286,406	\$ 9,638
Internal service fund charges	4,382	4,382	8,905	(4,523)
Supplies	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Postage and printing	500	500	9	491
Adjudication program	35,000	35,000	15,750	19,250
Other general	500	500	25	475
Professional services	650,000	650,000	419,178	230,822
Copier maintenance	919	919		919
Total Legal Department	988,345	988,345	730,273	258,072
Finance Department				
Salaries and benefits	1,117,398	1,117,398	1,074,423	42,975
Internal service fund charges	6,699	6,699	12,933	(6,234)
Other general	64,000	64,000	170,769	(106,769)
Postage, printing and publications	26,000	26,000	28,163	(2,163)
Telephone	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Supplies	12,000	12,000	13,794	(1,794)
Training, dues and publications	6,500	6,500	8,700	(2,200)
Professional services	308,500	308,500	309,551	(1,051)
Capital outlay	3,000	3,000	1,022	1,978
Copier maintenance	3,200	3,200	2,727	473
Total Finance Department	1,549,797	1,549,797	1,622,082	(72,285)
Information Technology Department				
Salaries and benefits	757,222	757,222	805,143	(47,921)
Internal service fund charges	5,397	5,397	10,709	(5,312)
Network infrastructure	265,000	265,000	225,071	39,929
Hardware purchases	80,000	80,000	65,059	14,941
Hardware maintenance	37,500	37,500	47,077	(9,577)
Software purchases	35,000	35,000	26,786	8,214
Software maintenance	27,500	27,500	28,734	(1,234)
Equipment lease	19,019	19,019	19,018	1
Vehicle, gas and oil	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Training, dues and publications	3,000	1,500	4,631	(3,131)
Supplies	2,500	2,500	4,270	(1,770)
Repairs & maintenance	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Other general	72,000	72,000	59,979	12,021
Postage, printing and publications	00.000	-	346	(346)
Professional services	20,000	20,000	16,277	3,723
Total Information Technology Department	1,328,138	1,326,638	1,313,100	13,538
Statutory				,
Auditing/accounting expenditures	52,144	52,144	55,969	(3,825)
Bad debt expenditure	3,500	3,500	-	3,500
Unallocated employee benefits	7,000	7,000	225,072	(218,072)
Interdepartmental charges-water	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)	(1,233,737)	(16,263)
Other	5,000	5,000	104,785	(99,785)
City wide software applications	45,850	45,850	45,036	814
Total Statutory	(1,136,506)	(1,136,506)	(802,875)	(333,631)
Total General Government	3,968,556	3,967,056	3,982,145	(15,089)

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Fire Department				
Salaries and benefits	, , , ,	\$ 11,077,075	\$ 10,996,989	\$ 80,086
Pension expenditures	16,255,220	16,255,220	-	16,255,220
Internal service fund charges	151,570	151,570	190,327	(38,757)
Collection service fees	40,300	40,300	43,600	(3,300)
Other general	42,000	42,000	33,962	8,038
Supplies	13,000	13,000	17,506	(4,506)
Telephone	12,500	12,500	7,916	4,584
Utilities	12,000	12,000	11,411	589
Training, dues, and education	47,500	47,500	35,719	11,781
Repairs and maintenance	160,000	160,000	145,003	14,997
Vehicle gas & oil	55,000	55,000	52,375	2,625
Copier maintenance	2,500	2,500	2,116	384
Equipment purchases/capital outlay	(402,028)	76,500	75,023	1,477
Equipment lease	142,000	142,000	141,733	267
Turnout gear	50,000	50,000	58,453	(8,453)
Total Fire Department	27,658,637	28,137,165	11,812,133	16,325,032
Police Department				
Salaries and benefits	21,368,636	21,368,636	20,698,502	670,134
Pension expenditures	16,509,826	16,509,826	-	16,509,826
Internal service fund charges	567,198	567,198	555,492	11,706
Other general	163,503	163,503	188,469	(24,966)
Postage, printing, and publications	24,400	24,400	31,369	(6,969)
Telephone	66,900	66,900	48,528	18,372
Utilities	23,500	23,500	23,907	(407)
Training, dues, and education	80,000	80,000	86,153	(6,153)
Vehicle gas & oil	195,000	195,000	181,639	13,361
Supplies	46,900	46,900	40,752	6,148
Repairs and maintenance	418,000	418,000	408,223	9,777
Red light camera enforcement	979,365	979,365	1,065,185	(85,820)
Capital outlay	38,500	38,500	16,066	22,434
Copier maintenance	17,000	17,000	15,327	1,673
Total Police Department	40,498,728	40,498,728	23,359,612	17,139,116
Fire and Police Commission				
Salaries and benefits	21,343	21,343	23,448	(2,105)
Training, dues, and education	2,500	2,500	6,173	(3,673)
Other general	46,525	46,525	59,970	(13,445)
3				
Total Fire and Police Commission	70,368	70,368	89,591	(19,223)
Total Public Safety	68,227,733	68,706,261	35,261,336	33,444,925

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
PUBLIC WORKS		<u>_</u>		
Building Department				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,116,574	\$ 1,116,574	\$ 1,014,499	\$ 102,075
Internal service fund charges	7,426	7,426	14,570	(7,144)
Other general	1,500	1,500	2,148	(648)
Postage, printing, and publications	17,000	17,000	18,507	(1,507)
Utilities	12,000	12,000	11,736	264
Telephone	15,000	15,000	14,749	251
Training, dues, and publications	2,500	2,500	3,579	(1,079)
Supplies	14,500	14,500	14,405	95
Vehicle gas & oil	10,000	10,000	10,552	(552)
Professional services	430,000	430,000	434,949	(4,949)
Repairs and maintenance	175,000	175,000	161,080	13,920
Copier maintenance	2,000	2,000	1,703	297
Total Building Department	1,803,500	1,803,500	1,702,477	101,023
Street Department				
Salaries and benefits	2,585,822	2,585,822	2,335,694	250,128
Internal service fund charges	37,432	37,432	42,806	(5,374)
Other general	5,000	5,000	7,493	(2,493)
Telephone	3,500	3,500	7,108	(3,608)
Training, dues & publications	5,500	5,500	28,723	(23,223)
Utilities	18,500	18,500	16,737	1,763
Vehicle gas and oil	86,000	86,000	82,541	3,459
Supplies	144,450	144,450	144,788	(338)
Postage & printing	10,000	10,000	6,040	3,960
Equipment lease	135,000	135,000	56,910	78,090
Equipment	2,500	2,500	1,384	1,116
Repairs and maintenance	372,000	372,000	462,341	(90,341)
Copier maintenance	1,400	1,400	1,242	158
Professional services	590,000	590,000	408,959	181,041
Total Street Department	3,997,104	3,997,104	3,625,166	371,938
Fleet Department				
Salaries and benefits	112,457	112,457	112,409	48
Internal service fund charges	1,298	1,298	3,028	(1,730)
Other general	1,===	-,	1,500	(1,500)
Supplies	142,000	142,000	155,637	(13,637)
Professional services	45,000	45,000	43,680	1,320
Postage & printing	-	-	1,309	(1,309)
Equipment	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Vehicle gas and oil	9,000	9,000	3,332	5,668
Repairs and maintenance	73,500	73,500	2,600	70,900
Repairs and maintenance parts			_,555	
Total Fleet Department	385,755	385,755	323,495	62,260
' Total Public Works	6,186,359	6,186,359	5,651,138	535,221
I OLUI I UDIIO VVOING	2,.00,000	2,.00,000	2,001,100	

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Zoning Boards of Appeals				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 6,847	\$ 6,847	\$ 6,907	\$ (60)
Postage & printing	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Other general	6,000	6,000		6,000
Total Zoning Boards of Appeals	15,847	15,847	6,907	8,940
Committees and Planning Department				
Berwyn Historical Society	-	5,000	-	5,000
West Central Municipal Conference	26,000	26,000	25,362	638
Historical Preservation Commission	5,000	5,000	334	4,666
Utility tax rebate	85,000	85,000	63,195	21,805
Sales tax rebate		-	371,253	(371,253)
Community programs	3,500	3,500	1,667	1,833
Berwyn Development Corporation Administrative Fee	86,000	86,000	86,000	-
Other general	4,500	4,500	1,205	3,295
Total Committees and Planning Department	210,000	215,000	549,016	(334,016)
Total Economic Development	225,847	230,847	555,923	(325,076)
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Recreation Department				
Salaries and benefits	1,114,413	1,114,413	1,002,236	112,177
Internal service fund charges	14,196	14,196	17,132	(2,936)
Special events	65,000	65,000	65,104	(104)
Other general	85,000	85,000	77,440	7,560
Postage, printing, and publications	4,500	4,500	1,886	2,614
Telephone Utilities	8,000 28,000	8,000 28,000	9,661	(1,661)
	20,000	20,000	31,012 220	(3,012) (220)
Equipment	13,000	13,000	12,353	(220) 647
Vehicle gas & oil Supplies	115,000	115,000	119,343	(4,343)
Repairs and maintenance	155,000	155,000	219,773	(64,773)
Copier maintenance	1,300	1,300	1,243	(04,773)
Total Recreation Department	1,603,409	1,603,409	1,562,003	41,406

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

CULTURE AND RECREATION (CONTINUED) Community Relations Department	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Salaries and benefits	\$ 5,383	\$ 5,383	\$ 5,383	\$ -
Other general	1,500	1,400	-	1,400
Total Community Relations Department	6,883	6,783	5,383	1,400
Senior Services Department				
Salaries and benefits	337,728	337,728	323,986	13,742
Special events - senior breakfast	7,400	7,400	6,847	553
Vehicle, gas, and oil	17,500	17,500	20,941	(3,441)
Telephone	4,000	4,000	4,776	(776)
Supplies	1,000	1,000	916	84
Postage and printing	6,000	6,000	7,848	(1,848)
Professional services	1,750	1,750	2,875	(1,125)
Repairs and maintenance	96,000	96,000	104,446	(8,446)
Equipment lease	6,000	6,000	8,326	(2,326)
Copier maintenance	1,050	1,050	905	145
Internal service fund charges	5,067	5,067	6,153	(1,086)
Other general	500	500	258	242
Total Senior Services Department	483,995	483,995	488,277	(4,282)
Total Culture and Recreation	2,094,287	2,094,187	2,055,663	38,524
DEBT SERVICE				
Bond expenditures				
Bond issuance costs	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
Total Debt Service	500,000	500,000		500,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$ 81,202,782	\$ 81,684,710	\$ 47,506,20 <u>5</u>	\$ 34,178,505

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.

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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

					Special	Special Revenue				
					Š	South	Roosevelt	Ogden		Harlem
		NSP	Library	Motor Fuel Tax	Corri	Berwyn Corridor TIF	Road TIF	Avenue TIF		Avenue TIF
A S S E T S										
Cash and investments	↔	10 \$	1,646,418	\$ 2,430,121	€	159,903 \$	159,135	€	€9	854
Restricted cash			•			•	879			•
Receivables										
Property taxes		•	3,399,459			•	25,717			•
Notes		•	•			•	•			•
Interest		•	7			•	12			•
Accounts		•	51			•	2,000			•
Land held for resale		•	1			•	305,000			ı
Prepaid items		•	•			1	•			43,291
Due from other funds		•	157,874			1	'	1,906	9	1
Due from other governments		'	'	248,706	10	' 	1			1
TOTAL ASSETS	↔	10 \$	5,203,809	\$ 2,678,827	\$	159,903 \$	492,743	\$ 1,906	\$	44,145
LIABILITIES										
Accounts navable	c	1		356 354	€.	٠	'	€.	€.	•
Accried payroll	•	,	74 011			,	'	.	· ·	•
Unearned revenues		٠				,	2.000			•
Due to other funds		134,746	•	342.797		37.061	295.051			261.347
Other liabilities)	2,055					66,205	2	2
TOTAL LIABILITIES		134,746	107,029	699,151		37,061	297,051	66,205	2	261,347
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes			3 392 808			,	'			,
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		 	3,392.808			'	'			'
			000,100,10							
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items		•	•			•	•			43,291
Restricted										
Public safety			i			1	•			i
Public works			' !	1,979,676			•			•
Culture and recreation			1,703,972			' '	' '			•
Economic development			•			122,842	195,692			
Committed										
Capital projects funded by bonds		(13/1736)	•				•	- (60 79)	- 6	- (260 / 03)
Orlassigned		(001,+01)	' :			' :	' :	(04,23	9	(200,493)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		(134,736)	1,703,972	1,979,676	-	122,842	195,692	(64,299)	 6	(217,202)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	↔	10 \$	5,203,809	\$ 2,678,827	\$	159,903 \$	492,743	\$ 1,906	\$	44,145

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

				Special	Special Revenue				Capital Projects	ects	
				Emer	Emergency	Foreign					
		cropto	Police	911 Tel	911 Telephone	Fire	Ç	Caco	Capital		Totol
		Glalis	Ceizul e	cy5		IIIsalialio	3		LIOGOES]	Otals
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	105,359 \$	941,697	.	774,339 \$	58,858	s S	100	\$ 846,248	248 \$	7,123,042
Restricted cash		•	•			•		•			879
Receivables											
Property taxes		•	•			•		•			3,425,176
Notes		•	1			•	,	2,254,514			2,254,514
Interest			133		1	•		19			171
Accounts			•		208,168			•			210,219
Land held for resale		•	•			•		•			305,000
Prepaid items			•			•		•			43,291
Due from other funds		1,538	•			•		•	321,	321,018	482,336
Due from other governments			1		-			42,670		' -	291,376
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	106,897 \$	941,830	\$	982,507 \$	58,858	\$ 2,	2,297,303	\$ 1,167,266	266 \$	14,136,004
HABIL											
	•	•		•	•						0.70
Accounts payable	Ð	₽ 		Ð	₽ 	•			, Zo,	20,230 \$	418,812
Accrued payroll			37,171			•		12,809			123,991
Unearned revenues			•			•	,	2,254,514			2,256,514
Due to other funds		•	410,135		266	2		216,703			1,698,408
Other liabilities		'	1		1	1		50,939		'	119,199
TOTAL LIABILITIES			452,190		266	2	2,	2,535,340	26,	26,236	4,616,924
LEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											909 000 6
1			1		1	1		1		۱ ۱	3,392,606
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1	1		'			1		 	3,392,808
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)											
Nonspendable											
Prepaid items		•	•			•		•			43,291
Restricted											
Public safety		106,897	489,640		981,941	58,856		•			1,637,334
Public works		•	•			•		•			1,979,676
Culture and recreation			•		•	•		•		,	1,703,972
Economic development		•	•			•		•			318,534
Committed											
Capital projects funded by bonds			•			•		•	1,141,030	030	1,141,030
Unassigned			•		'			(238,037)		'	(697,565)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		106,897	489,640		981,941	58,856		(238,037)	1,141,030	030	6,126,272
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	↔	106,897 \$	941,830	€	982,507 \$	58,858	\$	2,297,303	\$ 1,167,266	266 \$	14,136,004

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CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

					Special Revenue			
	2	ç		Motor	South	Roosevelt Road	Ogden Avenue	Harlem Avenue
	2	۲ 	Library	ruel lax	Corridor IIF	<u>=</u>	<u></u>	≟
REVENUES								
Property taxes	↔	⇔ '	3,385,280 \$	•	\$ 988,351	\$ 591,193	↔ '	696,910
Other taxes Fines and forfeit uses			- 25.273		' '			
Intergovernmental			50,200	1,868,822	'	•	•	•
Investment income			7,362	46,138	2,214	1,026	•	1,666
Miscellaneous		1	24,811	1		'		1
Total Revenues		 	3,492,726	1,914,960	990,565	592,219	1	698,576
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public safety			•	1 0	•	•	•	•
Public works				1,989,620	1	•	•	•
Economic development			1	•	206,553	90,850	20,811	942,122
Culture and recreation			3,247,139	•	i	•	•	1
Capital outlay			454,400	1	•	•	•	•
Debt setvice								107 800
Interest and fiscal charges						15,000		65,363
Total Expenditures			3,701,539	1,989,620	206,553	105,850	20,811	1,115,285
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		' 	(208,813)	(74,660)	784,012	486,369	(20,811)	(416,709)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in			,	1	•	•	•	1
Transfers (out)		1	'		(536,167)	(293,395)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		 	'		(536,167)	(293,395)		'
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			(208,813)	(74,660)	247,845	192,974	(20,811)	(416,709)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1		(134,736)	1,912,785	2,054,336	(125,003)	2,718	(43,488)	199,507
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$	(134,736) \$	1,703,972 \$	1,979,676	\$ 122,842	\$ 195,692	\$ (64,299) \$	(217,202)

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CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Special Revenue			Canital Projects	
			<u>:</u>	Emergency	Foreign			
		Grants	Seizure	911 I elepnone System	FIRE	CDBG	Capital Projects	Totals
REVENUES	,	,		,				
Property taxes	↔	()	•	- 280 240	\$ - \$		⊕ '	5,661,734
Circl taxes Fines and forfeitures		11,840		2,000) ; t			37,113
Intergovernmental		•	743,473	1	•	1,084,176	•	3,746,471
Investment income Missellandous		391	1,622	13,127	22	122	4,146	77,836 168,374
Total Revenues		12,231	745,095	793,867	54,057	1,227,861	4,146	10,526,303
EXPENDITURES								
Current Public safety		,	490,491	920,744	56,265	i	•	1,467,500
Public works		٠	•	•	•	•	•	1,989,620
Economic development		•	•	•	•	1,231,750	•	2,492,086
Culture and recreation			•	•	•	•	•	3,247,139
Capital outlay Debt service		6,538	•	•	•	1	90,233	551,171
Principal		•	•	ı	ı		ı	107,800
Interest and fiscal charges		'	'		'			80,363
Total Expenditures		6,538	490,491	920,744	56,265	1,231,750	90,233	9,935,679
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		5,693	254,604	(126,877)	(2,208)	(3,889)	(86,087)	590,624
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in			1	ı	1	24,192	200,000	224,192
iransiers (out)		' 	'		\ ' 	'	' 	(923,302)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1				24,192	200,000	(605,370)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5,693	254,604	(126,877)	(2,208)	20,303	113,913	(14,746)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1		101,204	235,036	1,108,818	61,064	(258,340)	1,027,117	6,141,018
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	↔	106,897 \$	489,640	\$ 981,941	\$ 58,856 \$	(238,037)	\$ 1,141,030 \$	6,126,272

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	\$ 3,392,808	\$ 3,385,280	\$ (7,528)
Fines and forfeitures			
Book fines	16,000	10,800	(5,200)
Copier fees - maintenance fund	13,000	14,473	1,473
Intergovernmental revenue - Per Capita Grant	70,821	-	(70,821)
Intergovernmental revenue - Grants	20,000	50,000	30,000
Investment income	750	7,362	6,612
Contributions	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues			
Donations - building fund	7,000	12,810	5,810
Other revenues	 -	 12,001	 12,001
Total Revenues	 3,520,379	 3,492,726	 (27,653)
EXPENDITURES			
Library	0.044.000	0.400.000	400.070
Salaries and benefits	2,611,260	2,420,888	190,372
Internal service fund charges	13,904	25,805	(11,901)
Books	253,500	263,385	(9,885)
Periodicals	16,660	13,297	3,363
Audio visual	40,500	40,243	257
Computer system	60,000	46,265	13,735
Dues and subscriptions	18,800	26,207	(7,407)
Computer support databases	67,000	30,513	36,487
Programs adult/children	31,000	41,660	(10,660)
Reciprocal borrowing	1,800	592	1,208
Promotions	22,400	17,574	4,826
Director expense	800	40	760
Board expense	10,000	1,730	8,270
Other general	20,000	14,351	5,649
Postage, printing, and publications	2,500	2,451	49
Vehicle gas & oil	1,500	99	1,401
Telephone	22,000	23,098	(1,098)
Utilities	14,000	14,467	(467)
Supplies	67,000	131,199	(64,199)
Repairs and maintenance	150,000	133,275	16,725
Capital improvement	 397,500	 454,400	 (56,900)
Total Expenditures	 3,822,124	 3,701,539	 120,585
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (301,745)	 (208,813)	 92,932
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (301,745)	 (208,813)	\$ 92,932
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		 1,912,785	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 1,703,972	

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 Investment income Total Revenues	\$ 1,700,000 35,000 1,735,000	\$ 1,868,822 46,138 1,914,960	\$ 168,822 11,138 179,960
Public Works Rock salt Utilities Professional services Capital outlay Supplies Repairs and maintenance Streets & Sidewalks Traffic control Total Expenditures	247,000 366,000 58,012 218,000 - 417,000 388,722 1,694,734	162,655 413,448 127,626 229,241 8,181 615,099 433,370 1,989,620	84,345 (47,448) (69,614) (11,241) (8,181) (198,099) (44,648) (294,886)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	40,266	(74,660)	(114,926)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 40,266	(74,660)	<u>\$ (114,926)</u>
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1 FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		2,054,336 \$ 1,979,676	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SOUTH BERWYN CORRIDOR TIF FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

REVENUES	a	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Property taxes - increment	\$	929,192	\$	988,351	\$	59,159
Miscellaneous income	•	-	•	-	•	-
Investment income				2,214		2,214
Total Revenues		929,192		990,565		61,373
EXPENDITURES						
Economic Development						
TIF expenditures		123,334		86,259		37,075
TIF management services - BDC Debt Service		114,654		120,294		(5,640)
Principal		_		_		_
Interest - notes payable		_		-		-
, ,				_		
Total Expenditures		237,988		206,553	_	31,435
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		691,204		784,012		92,808
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (out)		(536,167)		(536,167)		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(536,167)		(536,167)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	155,037		247,845	\$	92,808
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				(125,003)		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	122,842		



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

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	 Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES		_		
Property taxes - increment Investment income	\$ 605,533	\$	591,193 1,026	\$ (14,340) 1,026
Miscellaneous	-		1,020	1,020
	 COE E22		500.040	 (42.244)
Total Revenues	 605,533	-	592,219	 (13,314)
EXPENDITURES				
Economic Development				
TIF expenditures	123,334		90,850	32,484
TIF management services - BDC	 		<u> </u>	
Debt Service				
Principal	_		_	-
Interest - notes payable	 15,000		15,000	 <u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	 138,334		105,850	32,484
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 467,199		486,369	 19,170
OTHER EINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(293,395)		(293,395)	<u>-</u>
, ,				 _
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (293,395)		(293,395)	 <u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 173,804		192,974	\$ 19,170
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			2,718	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$	195,692	

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

REVENUES	 original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Property taxes - increment Investment income	\$ 1,119,351 -	\$ 696,910 1,666	\$ (422,441) 1,666
Total Revenues	 1,119,351	 698,576	 (420,775)
EXPENDITURES Economic Development			
TIF expenditures TIF management services - BDC	300,471 663,845	246,939 695,183	53,532 31,338
Debt Service	109,089		
Principal Interest - notes payable	64,074	107,800 65,363	1,289 (1,289)
Total Expenditures	1,137,479	1,115,285	 84,870
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (18,128)	 (416,709)	(398,581)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (18,128)	 (416,709)	\$ (398,581)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		199,507	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ (217,202)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

DEVENUE	а	Original nd Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Other taxes	\$	57,000	\$	54,035	\$	(2,965)
Investment income	Ψ ——	57,000	—	22	<u> </u>	(2,965)
Total Revenues		57,000		54,057		(2,987)
EXPENDITURES Public Safety						
Supplies		7.000		15,121		(8,121)
Tools and equipment		20,000		32,559		(12,559)
Repairs and maintenance		6,000		711		5,289
Other general		5,000		7,874		(2,874)
Training, dues, and publications		9,000		-		9,000
Capital Outlay		10,000		_		10,000
Total Expenditures		57,000		56,265		735
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures				(2,208)		(2,208)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$			(2,208)	\$	(2,208)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				61,064		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	58,856		

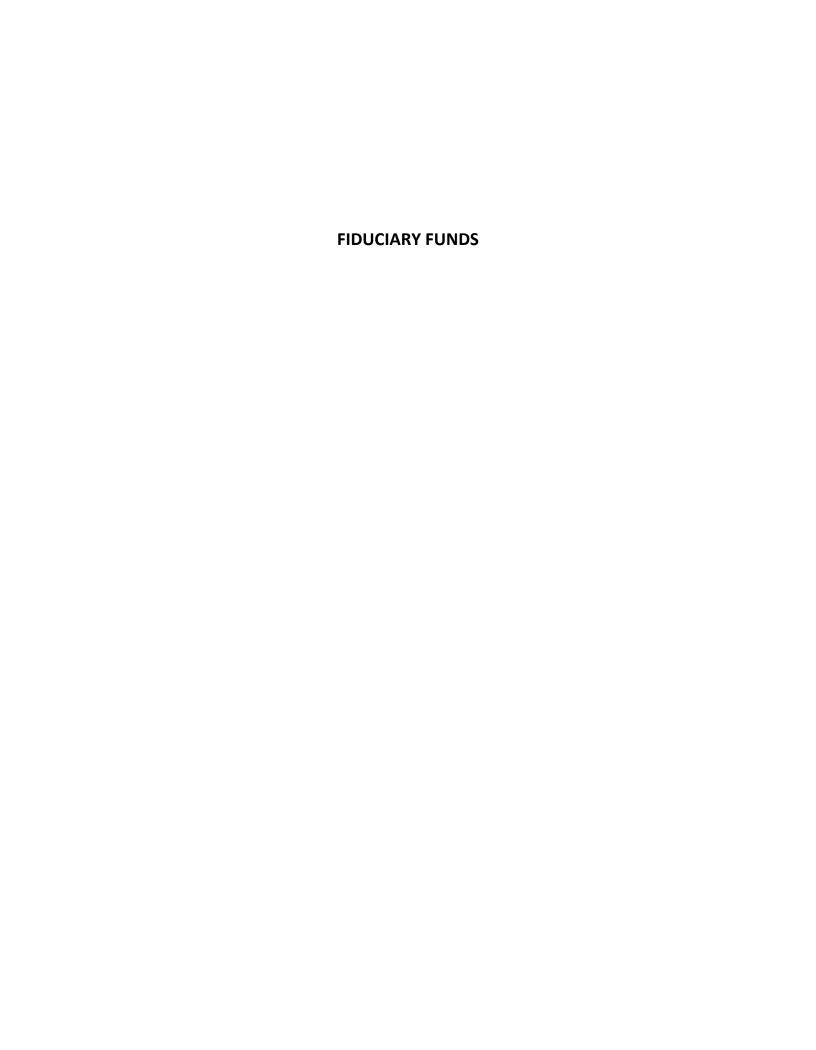
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CDBG FUND

		Original and Final			Variance with Final
		Budget	 Actual		Budget
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues Investment income	\$	1,528,701 -	\$ 1,084,176 122	\$	(444,525) 122
Miscellaneous			 143,563	_	143,563
Total Revenues		1,528,701	 1,227,861	_	(300,840)
EXPENDITURES					
Economic Development					
Salaries and benefits		265,484	258,310		7,174
Internal service fund charges		6,574	10,814		(4,240)
Utilities		-	3,242		(3,242)
Copier maintenance		600	907		(307)
Telephone		1,500	738		762
Supplies		1,500	513		987
Postage and printing		1,500	640		860
Professional services		34,400	1,430		32,970
Training, dues and publications		3,650	1,859		1,791
Repairs and maintenance		1,159,477	792,230		367,247
Vehicle gas and oil		750	-		750
Other general		188	3,106		(2,918)
Bad debt		-	-		-
Program		77,270	157,961		(80,691)
Contingency		-	-		-
Public works					
Capital outlay		_	_		-
Professional services		_	_		-
Repairs and maintenance		_	-		_
Total Expenditures		1,552,893	 1,231,750		321,143
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			 	_	<u> </u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(24,192)	 (3,889)	_	20,303
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (out)		24,192	24,192		_
• •			 	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		24,192	 24,192	_	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	 20,303	<u>\$</u>	20,303
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1			 (258,340)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31			\$ (238,037)		

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income		4,146	4,146
Total Revenues		4,146	4,146
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	202 522	00.000	0.40.007
Public safety projects	339,500	90,233	249,267
Culture and recreational projects	100,000 310,500	-	100,000
Public works projects	310,500		310,500
Total Expenditures	750,000	90,233	659,767
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(750,000)	(86,087)	663,913
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	200,000	200,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		200,000	200,000
rotal Salor Financing Sources (Sees)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (750,000)	113,913	\$ 863,913
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		1,027,117	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 1,141,030	







COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS December 31, 2019

		Police	F	Firefighters'		
		Pension		Pension		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	100.070	Φ	420 442	Φ	200 704
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Ф	160,378	\$	138,413	\$	298,791
U.S Government and agency securities		17,360,740		8,973,298		26,334,038
Corporate bonds		18,538,070		13,438,197		31,976,267
Money market mutual funds		3,498,361		2,968,743		6,467,104
Equities		7,832,222		4,367,304		12,199,526
Equity mutual fund		52,247,638		36,841,185		89,088,823
State and local obligations		429,325		346,046		775,371
Insurance contracts		21,576		153,279		174,855
insulance contracts	_	21,370	_	133,279	_	174,033
Total Cash and Investments		100,088,310		67,226,465		167,314,775
Receivables						
Accrued interest		212,960		137,615		350,575
Due from governmental funds		4,839		3,854		8,693
geve		.,000		0,001		0,000
Total Receivables		217,799		141,469		359,268
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				,		
Prepaids		1,690		1,055		2,745
		_		_		
Total Assets		100,307,799		67,368,989		167,676,788
		_		_		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		46,729		23,729		70,458
	_					
Total Liabilities		46,729		23,729		70,458
	, <u>—</u>					
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$	100,261,070	\$	67,345,260	\$	167,606,330

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Police Pension Firefighters' Pension Total ADDITIONS Contributions Final State of Pension \$ 16,498,158 \$ 16,241,734 \$ 32,739,892 Participants 1,063,887 693,890 1,757,777 Total Contributions 17,562,045 16,935,624 34,497,669
Pension Pension Total ADDITIONS Contributions Femployer \$ 16,498,158 \$ 16,241,734 \$ 32,739,892 Participants 1,063,887 693,890 1,757,777
Contributions \$ 16,498,158 \$ 16,241,734 \$ 32,739,892 Participants \$ 1,063,887 693,890 1,757,777
Contributions \$ 16,498,158 \$ 16,241,734 \$ 32,739,892 Participants \$ 1,063,887 693,890 1,757,777
Employer \$ 16,498,158 \$ 16,241,734 \$ 32,739,892 Participants 1,063,887 693,890 1,757,777
Participants <u>1,063,887</u> <u>693,890</u> <u>1,757,777</u>
•
Total Contributions <u>17,562,045</u> <u>16,935,624</u> <u>34,497,669</u>
Investment Income
Net appreciation (depreciation) in
fair value of investments 11,275,115 7,966,241 19,241,356
Interest earned 2,467,997 1,469,088 3,937,085
Less investment expenses (214,052) (134,215) (348,267)
Total Investment Income 13,529,060 9,301,114 22,830,174
Total Additions <u>31,091,105</u> <u>26,236,738</u> <u>57,327,843</u>
DEDUCTIONS
Administrative 84,116 75,694 159,810
Pension benefits and refunds <u>5,424,633</u> <u>5,319,274</u> <u>10,743,907</u>
Total Deductions <u>5,508,749</u> <u>5,394,968</u> <u>10,903,717</u>
NET INCREASE 25,582,356 20,841,770 46,424,126
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR
PENSION BENEFITS - JANUARY 1 74,678,714 46,503,490 121,182,204
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR
PENSION BENEFITS - DECEMBER 31 \$ 100,261,070 \$ 67,345,260 \$ 167,606,330

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. 143 - 147

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. 148 - 152

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.

153 - 156

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.

157 - 158

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.

159 - 161

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

					Note 1			Note 2		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (Restated)	2015	2016	2017 (Restated)	2018	2019
Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ (19,601,775)	(19,601,775) \$ (25,148,350)	\$ (29,717,373)	\$ (34,842,103) \$	(35,980,196)	\$ (39,825,361)	\$ (33,352,778)	\$ (27,940,941) \$	(24,632,819) \$	(27,867,456)
Restricted Unrestricted	22,265,090 (22,493,166)	14,690,665 (19,438,748)	13,216,304 (19,370,661)	10,139,735 (20,837,639)	7,852,106 (129,800,459)	4,834,710 (130,286,516)	4,374,268 (145,555,971)	3,964,998 (170,442,605)	3,784,265 (182,069,967)	9,744,443 (191,819,298)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (19,829,851) \$	(29,896,433)	\$ (35,871,730)	\$ (45,540,007)	\$ (157,928,549)	\$ (165,277,167)	\$ (174,534,481)	\$ (194,418,548) \$	(202,918,521)	\$ (209,942,311)
Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,831,624		\$ 35,878,284	\$ 32,073,557	\$ 27,665,507	\$ 23,946,259	\$ 21,163,985	\$ 19,645,695 \$	19,410,585 \$	19,451,290
Kestricted Unrestricted	812,614 4,045,965	3,098,670	3,188,554	4,727,886	4,988,893	5,241,306	4,273,785	2,477,439	1,912,046	1,729,262
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 47,690,203	\$ 42,673,960	\$ 39,066,838	\$ 36,801,443	\$ 32,654,400	\$ 29,187,565	\$ 25,437,770	\$ 22,123,134 \$	21,322,631	21,180,552
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,229,849	\$ 13,728,616	\$ 6,160,911	\$ (2,768,546)	\$ (8,314,689)	\$ (15,879,102)	\$ (12,188,793)	\$ (8,295,246) \$	(5,222,234) \$	(8,416,166)
nestricted Unrestricted	(18,447,201)	(16,340,078)	(16,182,107)	(16,109,753)	(124,811,566)	(125,045,210)	(141,282,186)	(167,965,166)	(180,157,921)	9,744,443 (190,090,036)
Total Primary Government	\$ 27,860,352	\$ 12,777,527	\$ 3,195,108	\$ (8,738,564)	<u>\$ (125,274,149)</u> <u>\$ (136,089,602)</u>		\$ (149,096,711) \$ (172,295,414)	\$ (172,295,414)	(181,595,890) \$ (188,761,759)	(188,761,759)

Note1: GASB Standard 68 required 2014 Financial Statements be restated to include the recognition of the additional net pension liability.

Note2: GASB Standard 75 required 2017 Financial Statements be restated to Establish the Total Other Post Employee Benefit (OPEB) liability instead of Net OPEB Obligation

Data Source

<u>2019</u>	5 4,444,154 52,132,315 7,558,885 3,685,048 5,074,881 - 9,960,909	17,459,824 269,462 17,729,286 \$ 100,585,478	φ	12,451,811 16,928,161 208,009	\$ 29,587,981) \$ (70,404,381)) (593,116)) \$ (70,997,497)
<u>2018</u>	\$ 4,322,035 52,991,988 7,050,783 2,948,818 5,288,508 7,410,680	18,223,176 291,169 18,514,345 \$ 98,527,157	\$ 2,603,194 6,040,508 1,319,016 604,146 64,911 3,224,755 960,511	15,417,041 17,100,085 204,562	\$ 32,721,688 \$ (64,595,771) (1,209,698) \$ (65,805,469)
2017	4,151,187 47,884,063 8,030,594 3,321,527 5,098,182 - 7,415,620 75,901,173	18,418,318 273,938 18,692,256 94,593,429		18,768,311 15,720,377 225,613 - 15,945,990	(57,132,862) (2,746,266) (59,879,128)
<u>2016</u>	4,069,138 \$ 48,121,837 9,574,448 3,680,408 5,384,622 - 8,224,634	20,206,762 299,391 20,506,153 99,561,240 \$	2,503,370 \$ 6,994,123 2,083,000 565,083 85,724 4,376,808 634,086	17.242,194 15,999,846 231,366 65,877 16,297,089	33,539,283 \$ (61,812,893) \$ (4,209,064) \$ (66,021,957) \$
2015	3875,080 \$ 45,477,225 8,365,920 8,816,846 4,969,399 - 8,136,685	19,533,100 268,197 19,801,297 99,442,452	2,543,015 \$ 6,17,670 2,150,174 572,002 87,488 32,000 4,634,204 2,067,975	18,264,228 16,850,671 282,774 16,133,445	34,397,673 \$ (61,376,927) \$ (3,667,852) (65,044,779) \$
2014	3,330,828 \$ 38,409,864 9,692,933 4,826,143 4,979,472 - 6,347,001 67,586,741	18,895,002 264,787 19,159,789 86,745,530 \$	2,526,944 \$ 6,142,847 2,358,620 498,633 8412 44,000 3,808,251 2,104,052	17,568,459 13,786,437 283,996 1,100,000 15,170,433	32,738,892 \$ (50,017,282) \$ (3,989,356) (54,006,638) \$
<u>2013</u>	3,636,642 \$ 40,266,230 9,503,285 8,341,981 4,853,831 - 5,555,103 72,157,072	16,767,182 260,988 17,028,170 89,185,242	2,182,551 \$ 5,818,148 2,288,256 635,075 65,739 3,035,643 1,746,077	15,791,489 14,445,691 212,255 - 14,657,946	30,449,435 \$ (56,365,583) \$ (2,370,224) (58,735,807) \$
2012	3,143,434 \$ 37,717,578 7,127,063 5,295,179 4,786,867 - 4,989,927 63,060,048	16,557,127 273,185 16,830,312 79,890,360 \$	2,052,284 \$ 6,162,058 1,986,271 599,597 80,962 - 3,636,003 660,589	15,177,764 12,758,778 149,306 - - 12,908,084	28,085,848 \$ (47,882,284) \$ (3,922,228) (51,804,512) \$
2011	4,474,679 \$ 36,778,991 8,622,452 11,210,313 5,065,032 4,086,307 4,891,883	11,432,263 275,896 11,708,159 86,837,816	2,691,846 \$ 5,028,338 1,902,463 562,091 4,506,714 -4,684,682	6,319,419 135,019 6,454,438	27,472,034 \$ (54,112,061) \$ (52,23,721) (59,365,782) \$
<u>2010</u>	4,039,444 \$ 33,929,018 8,696,471 5,934,648 4,604,469 4,265,730 4,588,249 66,058,029	10,754,990 263,619 11,018,609 77,076,638 \$	2,565,532 \$ 4,153,792 1,819,449 520,709 4,526,870 - 4,689,635 4,178,890	6,585,935 119,871 6,705,806	29,170,683 \$ (43,593,152) \$ (4,312,803) \$ (47,905,955) \$
	ω	l I "	69	sen	88 ea
Expenses Governmental Activities	General government Public safety Public works Economic development Culture and recreation Health and sanitation interest Total Governmental Activities Expenses	Business-Type Activities Utifies Parking garage Total Business-Type Activities Expenses Total Primary Government Expenses	Program Revenues Governmental Activities Charges for Services General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and sanitation Economic development Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities Charges for Services Utilities Parking garage Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	Total Primary Government Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue

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.

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position		2010	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019
<u>Governmental Activities</u> Taxes											
Property	s	27,780,387 \$	28,372,384 \$	27,265,941 \$	28,158,955 \$	30,596,416 \$	31,831,367 \$	33,312,135 \$	34,094,523 \$	34,029,213 \$	34,742,608
Sales		2,401,276	2,606,543	2,782,794	2,922,555	2,976,666	3,842,183	3,802,911	3,852,290	4,184,732	4,459,522
Home Rule Sales		1,834,332	1,923,750	2,073,705	2,156,948	2,180,628	2,733,826	2,761,930	2,683,029	2,810,011	3,927,872
Municipal Utility		4,124,813	4,018,344	3,594,627	3,630,961	3,700,906	3,277,911	3,090,740	2,994,314	2,996,948	2,889,681
Real Estate Transfer		913,411	915,913	1,047,766	1,379,577	1,788,150	1,838,263	1,905,205	1,890,665	2,317,555	2,107,324
Other		877,660	835,216	1,032,829	1,275,332	1,345,423	1,589,496	1,685,018	1,828,770	2,240,806	2,347,604
Income taxes		4,961,602	5,214,365	5,914,847	6,439,536	6,472,416	7,386,431	6,819,192	6,612,784	7,129,677	7,990,631
Investment Earnings		216,629	88,309	64,149	61,432	70,120	73,779	72,127	111,264	171,082	346,821
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		56,177	75,321	182,917	579,565	675,936	252,871	170,277	265,359	621,885	682,738
Transfers		(137,342)	(227,166)	(400,866)	(97,572)	-	-	(455,191)	(501,557)	(406,111)	(449,886)
Total Governmental Activities		43,028,945	44,045,479	43,627,904	46,512,242	49,807,922	53,010,821	52,555,579	53,831,441	56,095,798	59,044,915
Business-Type Activities											
Investment Earnings		8,454	10,312	5,867	7,257	6,707	6,312	4,080	3,019	3,084	1,151
Miscellaneous		(7,912)					70,000				
Transfers		137,342	227,166	400,866	97,572	1	1	455,191	501,557	406,111	449,886
Total Business-Type Activities		137,884	237,478	406,733	104,829	6,707	76,312	459,271	504,576	409,195	451,037
Total Primary Government	so.	43,166,829 \$	44,282,957 \$	44,034,637 \$	46,617,071 \$	49,814,629	53,087,133 \$	53,014,850 \$	54,336,017 \$	56,504,993	59,495,952
Change in Net Position											
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	ω	(564,207) \$ (4,174,919)	(10,066,582) \$ (5,016,243)	(4,254,380) \$ (3,515,495)	(9,853,341) \$ (2,265,395)	(209,360) \$ (3,982,649)	(8,366,106) \$ (3,591,540)	(9,257,314) \$ (3,749,793)	(3,301,421) \$ (2,241,690)	(8,499,973) \$ (800,503)	(11,359,466) (142,079)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	es	(4,739,126) \$	(15,082,825) \$	(7,769,875)	(12,118,736) \$	(4,192,009) \$	(11,957,646) \$	(13,007,107) \$	(5,543,111) \$	(9,300,476) \$	(11,501,545)

Data Source

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

2019	161,104 - 41,536 12,167,337 \$ 12,369,977	\$ - 78,162,793 11,448,415 1,141,030 (697,565) \$ 90,054,673	
2018	181,465 - 38,619 12,055,377 12,275,461	43,291 5,697,050 1,027,117 (561,567) 6,205,891	
2017	307,940 37,972 37,972 12,675,459 13,021,371	43,291 5,463,764 1,085,968 (1,125,978) 5,467,045 \$	
<u>2016</u>	92,119 - 35,767 - 35,767 12,786,535 12,914,421 \$	432,323 5,340,814 1,643,877 (1,052,201) 6,384,813 \$	
2015	645,211 645,211 33,444 18,838,228 19,516,883	5,567,670 1,471,876 (143,074) 6,896,472 \$	
2014	920,863 - 920,863 - 28,632 13,366,935 14,316,430	7,966,584 1,557,221 (287,608)	
2013	890,155 - 27,741 - 27,741 9,143,348 10,061,244	10,250,023 2,138,978 (666,134)	
2012	846,629 - 846,629 - 749 5,951,993 6,799,377	- \$ 14,301,432 2,184,339 (365,851)	•
<u>2011</u>	409,721 - 372 - 372 4,086,449 4,496,542	17,546,853 1,732,894 (420,533)	•
<u>2010</u>	384,632 \$ 1,596,284	\$ 22,265,090 \$ (129,390) (129,390)	
	မ မ		
	General Fund Reserved Unreserved Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total All Other Governmental Funds	

Data Source

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

	2010	2011	2012	Note 1 2013	2014	Note 1 2015	2016	2017	Note 2	Note 3 2019
Revenues	: 						2		2	
Property taxes	\$ 27.780.387	\$ 28372384 \$	27 265 941 \$	28 158 955 \$	30 596 416 \$	31 831 367	\$ 33.312.135	\$ 34 094 523	\$ 34 029 213	\$ 34 742 608
Othertaxee		15 21 A 946		17 933 118		20,739,339			21 679 729	
	20.6.00.0	13,214,340	0,022,310	2 442 953	0,740,70	20,733,213	20,000,100	670 070	21,010,12	20,122,02
Licenses and permits	7 942 004	3,003,607	2,000,223	3,143,633	0,130,470	3,092,337	3,023,012	3,072,370	3,332,230	3,000,000
	1,042,004	0,900,490	3,707,916	4,191,527	000,080,0	5,905,745	6,612,4	3,770,003	4, 100, 204	4,333,070
Fines and forfeitures	4,156,023	4,932,053	5,668,874	5,398,149	5,238,180	5,563,051	6,365,397	5,215,889	4,966,251	5,556,734
Charges for services	5,665,356	5,668,389	1,783,072	1,743,419	2,077,548	1,616,795	1,690,521	1,819,564	1,966,890	2,627,777
Contributions	000'006		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Investment income	216,629	88,284	64,149	61,432	70,122	73,779	72,002	110,891	170,672	346,821
Miscellaneous	1,308,948	1,805,376	1,139,184	1,611,112	2,045,778	1,942,151	1,403,193	4,506,474	1,368,221	1,284,450
Total Revenues	65,585,299	65,067,737	59,137,339	62,241,565	66,225,361	69,362,464	70,740,801	73,100,938	71,918,538	76,282,288
Fxnendifures										
General government	4,042,809	4,302,988	3,170,604	3,638,505	3,581,579	4,014,184	3,763,962	3,882,855	4,105,923	4,079,645
Public safety	33,410,292	34, 166,965	36,316,079	66,411,752	36,389,011	67,047,018	39,487,804	38,157,125	39,448,318	69,468,798
Highways and streets	6,271,908	6,766,808	6,449,583	6,731,412	8,290,373	7,385,086	7,291,226	10,551,626	7,179,906	7,640,758
Health & welfare	4,265,730	4,086,307	•			•	•	•	•	•
Culture and recreation	4,370,606	5,020,555	4,788,958	4,769,354	4,922,054	5,007,073	5,057,693	4,924,183	2,762,155	5,302,802
Economic development	8.653.372	11,201,125	5.232.219	6.777.084	2.917.308	8.100.608	3.524.490	3.140.306	4.997.313	3.048.009
	10,000,0	1,201,120	4,004,000	0,11,00	2,011,000	707 943	0,000,000	0,110,000	1,001,010	0,010,000
Capital outray	183,284	1,380,811	1,921,092	2,140,402	2,497,137	121,843	246,080	308,130	1,198,017	171,166
Debt service										
Principal	5,180,161	3,520,161	4,949,818	4,490,658	4,118,231	4,700,652	10,557,831	5,008,444	19,941,271	18,609,491
Interest	4,353,525	4,660,159	4,718,742	4,842,213	6,390,279	7,027,263	8,016,080	7,659,081	7,468,510	7,631,782
Other charges	291,127	170,760	227,726	406,107	91,210	1,019,575	268,395	'	'	']
Total Expenditures	71,628,824	75,276,639	67,774,821	100,207,487	69,197,182	105,029,302	78,648,423	73,891,756	87,101,413	116,332,456
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(6,043,525)	(10,208,902)	(8,637,482)	(37,965,922)	(2,971,821)	(35,666,838)	(7,907,622)	(790,818)	(15,182,875)	(40,050,168)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
(1040404	400 674	040 040	702 004	20000	200	000	740004	040	000 07
Iransrers in	4,540,465	5,408,574	5,812,370	2,537,321	2,278,235	006,686,1	5,852,329	4,108,815	5,246,047	13,822,550
Transfers (out)	(5,540,465)	(5,468,574)	(5,812,370)	(2,537,321)	(2,278,235)	(1,595,966)	(5,852,329)	(4, 108, 815)	(5,246,047)	(13,822,550)
Debt issued	13,150,000	5,469,719	8,500,000	36,315,532	4,390,000	38,811,860	19,483,528	•	15,175,811	79,970,000
Premium (discount) on bonds issued	258,302	(53,184)	(368,178)	170,408	349,073	(296,884)	2,278,565	•	•	924, 187
Transfer to bond escrow agent	•		•	•	•	•	(21,016,667)	•	•	(33,686,730)
Sale of property	•		•	154,785	•	•	•	•	•	•
Sale of capital assets	5,251	230,288	69,195	4,953	1,261	12,514	28,075	'	'	'
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,413,553	5,646,823	8,201,017	36,645,678	4,740,334	38,527,490	773,501		15,175,811	47,207,457
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 6,370,028	\$ (4,562,079) \$	(436,465) \$	(1,320,244) \$	1,768,513 \$	2,860,652	\$ (7,134,121)	\$ (790,818)	\$ (7,064)	\$ 7,157,289
Dept Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	13.97%	11.36%	14.89%	9.45%	15.75%	11.45%	24.14%	18.45%	32.01%	22.81%

Note 1: 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.

Note 2: The City paid \$15 million of the maturity amount due for the Police and Fire Pension Bond issued in 2013. The payment was funded by the BMO Long term Line of Credit. The City repaid the Line of Credit in 2019

Data Source

Note 3: The City issued about \$80 million in Securitization Bonds to refund 2007,2008, 2013 GO bonds (\$50 million) along with funding the Police and Fire Pension Funds (\$30 million).

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

Other <u>Taxes</u>	23,990	556,101	671,331	743,234	952,697	927,259	1,088,627	1,488,901	1,546,885
Motor Fuel Tax	1,764,689	1,559,747	1,662,129	1,679,392	1,661,230	1,620,255	1,465,605	1,511,320	1,868,822
Gas <u>Tax</u>	137,384	287,116	327,833	286,111	310,070	333,273	366,625	378,477	341,869
Real Estate <u>Transfer Tax</u>	913,411	1,047,766	1,379,577	1,788,150	1,838,263	1,905,205	1,890,665	2,317,555	2,107,324
Liquor <u>Tax</u>	135,614	161,272	170,120	173,090	180,110	189,612	174,507	160,586	183,829
Municipal <u>Utility Tax</u>	4,124,813	3,594,627	3,630,961	3,700,906	3,277,911	3,090,740	2,994,314	2,996,948	2,889,681
Personal Prop. <u>Replacement</u>	253,095	204,750	234,257	227,550	217,728	224,044	248,383	212,872	275,021
Home Rule Sales Tax	1,834,332	2,073,705	2,156,948	2,180,628	2,733,826	2,761,930	2,683,029	2,810,011	3,927,872
Sales <u>Tax</u>	2,401,276	2,782,794	2,922,555	2,976,666	3,842,183	3,802,911	3,852,290	4,184,732	4,459,522
Income <u>Tax</u>	4,961,602	5,914,847	6,439,536	6,472,416	7,386,431	6,819,192	6,612,784	7,129,677	7,990,631
Property <u>Tax</u>	27,780,387	27,265,941	28,158,955	30,596,416	31,864,483	33,312,135	34,094,523	34,029,213	34,742,608
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

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

ated Estimated al Taxable	ble Value <u>As a Percentage</u>	2,742,277,809 33.333%	2,804,106,309 33.333%	2,258,011,410 33.333%	2,062,906,980 33.333%	1,942,261,110 33.333%	1,788,310,500 33.333%	1,742,247,744 33.333%	1,796,331,234 33.333%	2,206,379,091 33.333%	1,671,668,310 33.333%	2,069,972,301
ш	Tax Taxable Rate Value	2.56 2,742,	2.63 2,804,	3.38 2,258,	3.82 2,062,	4.47 1,942,	5.09 1,788,	5.48 1,742,	5.30 1,796,	4.49 2,206,	4.74 1,671,	4.99 2,069,
<u>e</u>	Assessed Ta	914,092,603	934,702,103	752,670,470	687,635,660	647,420,370	596,103,500	580,749,248	598,777,078	735,459,697	557,222,770	689,990,767
	Less: Exemptions	312,780,439	254,326,179	118,146,785	129,040,439	120,423,467	114,682,852	106,876,916	112,401,198	170,704,510	149,889,541	N/A
	Industrial <u>Property</u>	7,238,245	7,408,599	6,580,811	5,109,954	6,481,355	5,932,685	5,897,697	3,840,149	6,134,462	5,933,814	N/A
	Commercial <u>Property</u>	175,398,379	164,126,542	141,302,119	134,070,282	128,184,812	133,567,513	129,607,940	133,610,746	155,943,001	135,285,510	N/A
	Residential <u>Property</u>	1,044,236,418	1,017,493,141	722,934,325	677,495,863	633,177,670	571,286,154	552,120,527	573,727,381	744,086,744	565,892,987	A/N
	Levy <u>Year</u>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

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 2019 levy year is not yet available.

Data Source

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

<u>Tax Levy Year</u>	<u>2010</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019
City Direct Rates General	1.34	2.18	2.33	2.65	2.99	3.25	3.24	2.69	2.80	2.92
Bond & Interest	0.53	0.26	0.30	0.71	0.98	1.10	1.07	0.94	1.05	1.16
City of Berwyn Library	0.32	0.40	0.45	0.48	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.48	0.49	0.50
Police Pension	0.21	0.26	0.36	0.31	0:30	0.27	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.22
Fire Pension	0.23	0.28	0.38	0.32	0.26	0.28	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.19
Total Direct Rate	2.63	3.38	3.82	4.47	5.09	5.48	5.30	4.49	4.74	4.99
Overlapping Rates										
Cook County	0.47	0.47	0.53	0.56	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.50	0.55	0.54
Metropolitan Water Rec.	0.27	0.32	0.37	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.39
School District #100	2.50	3.20	3.65	3.92	4.27	4.57	4.49	5.08	4.54	5.02
High School District #201	1.86	2.45	2.73	2.95	3.22	3.34	3.25	2.88	3.04	3.13
Berwyn Park District	0.31	0.32	0.37	0.40	0.44	0.46	0.44	0.38	0.41	0.43
Community College #527	0.39	0.50	0.56	0.61	29.0	0.70	0.68	0.58	0.62	0.65
Other	0.17	0.30	0.31	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.22	0.34	0.27	0.31

Data Source

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

		2018			2009	
	'-		Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
			City			City
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed	2019	Assessed	Assessed	2010	Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
MacNeal Memorial Hospital	\$ 19,964,399	1	1.19% \$	13,729,197	1	0.50%
Cermak Plaza Associates	14,326,423	2	0.86%	5,406,214	2	0.20%
Berwyn Gateway Partners	5,456,463	3	0.33%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
McDonald's Corporation	3,790,453	4	0.23%	860,110	7	
Shurgard	3,289,180	5	0.20%	1,460,072	3	0.05%
Grove of Berwyn (formerlyFairfax)	3,748,665	6	0.16%	1,093,752	5	0.04%
Ryan LLC	2,683,477	7	0.22%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Byline Bank, Illinois	2,213,047	8	0.13%	906,013	6	0.03%
BMO Harris Bank NA	1,470,198	9	0.09%	640,129	10	0.02%
Turano Baking Company	1,238,439	10	0.07%	702,856	8	0.03%
SKS & Associates	N/A	N/A	0.00%	1,108,790	4	0.04%
Vranas & Assoc.	N/A	N/A	0.00%	646,348	9	0.02%
TOTAL	\$ 58,180,744		<u>3.48</u> % <u>\$</u>	26,553,481		<u>0.87</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 2019 taxpayers is not yet available.

N/A - not applicable

Data Source

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

		Collected with Fiscal Year of		Collections	Total Collections	s to Date
Levy			Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Tax Levied	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
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%
2013	28,903,844	27,866,441	96.41%	468,277	28,334,718	98.03%
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%	425,434	31,096,073	97.75%
2017	32,960,811	31,225,268	94.73%	570,879	31,796,147	96.47%
2018	33,532,547	32,511,965	96.96%	-	32,511,965	96.96%

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

Data Source

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

		Per	Capita*	1,746	1,816	1,894	2,453	2,492	3,088	2,947	2,848	2,754	3,285
Percentage	of	Personal	lncome*	8.48%	8.81%	9.20%	11.62%	11.81%	13.92%	13.29%	12.49%	12.12%	13.84%
	Total	Primary	Government	98,942,063	102,877,814	107,334,029	138,959,086	141,207,694	174,970,911	166,979,758	161,345,062	156,042,582	186,129,545
se		Capital	Leases	•	i	1	1	1	194,450	131,409	609'99	•	•
Business-Type Activities	Installment	Notes	<u>Payable</u>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Busin	General	Obligation	Bonds	850,000	2,945,000	2,946,288	2,946,153	4,991,102	7,054,194	8,218,379	8,071,091	7,898,803	7,726,515
		Capital	Leases	550,854	576,510	367,195	439,123	355,082	759,924	899,500	591,265	559,614	362,711
	Installment &	Mortgage Notes	Payable ***	5,202,493	5,047,332	3,527,514	3,096,854	2,698,621	2,207,969	1,792,579	922,979	614,104	457,648
Governmental Activities	Line	of	Credit**									15,000,000	•
Gover	Municipal		Bonds ****										79,970,000
	General	Obligation	Bonds **	92,338,716	94,308,972	100,493,032	132,476,956	133,162,889	164,754,374	155,937,891	151,693,118	131,970,061	97,612,671
	Fiscal	Year	Ended	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

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

 $^{^{\}star}$ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Information for personal income and population data.

^{**}BMO Line of Credit Draw December 2018. Maturity Date 8/31/2020

^{***} 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

	Gen Oblig/	Less: Amounts Available		Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Securitization	In Debt		Value of	Per
<u>Year</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	Service Fund**	<u>Total</u>	Property*	<u>Capita</u>
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	7.24%	2,818.70
2018	154,868,864	64,873	154,803,991	9.26%	2,732.30
2019**	185,309,186	1,332,851	183,976,335	N/A	3,247.20

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

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

^{**}Advance to Debt Service should be added back to obtain indicative Debt Service Fund Balance Availability (See Balance Sheet Government Funds, Advance from Other Funds) N/A - not available

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT December 31, 2019

Governmental unit	Gross <u>Debt</u>	Percentage Debt Applicable to the City (1)	City Share <u>of Debt</u>
City of Berwyn	\$ 178,403,030	<u>100.00</u> %	\$ 178,403,030
Cook County Cook County Forest Preserve District Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Berwyn Park District North Berwyn Park District Schools Elementary District No. 100 High School District No. 201 Community College District No. 527	2,950,121,750 140,910,000 3,135,891,000 2,390,000 4,025,000 28,890,000 64,944,586 8,335,000	0.44% 0.44% 0.45% 100.00% 100.00% 42.34% 42.34%	12,980,536 620,004 14,111,510 2,390,000 4,025,000 28,890,000 27,497,538 3,529,039
Community Concept District No. 027	6,335,507,336 \$ 6,513,910,366	42.5470	94,043,627

⁽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, 2019



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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	Personal <u>Income</u>	Per Capita Personal <u>Income</u>	Unemployment <u>Rate</u>
2019	54,391	\$ 1,345,306,994	24,734	4.4%
2018	54,821	1,287,361,543	23,483	4.3%
2017	55,435	1,291,358,325	23,295	5.3%
2016	55,986	1,241,769,480	22,180	6.3%
2015	56,436	1,251,750,480	22,180	5.3%
2014	56,777	1,198,051,477	21,101	6.4%
2013	56,914	1,200,942,314	21,101	10.0%
2012	56,886	1,167,190,857	20,601	9.6%
2011	56,791	1,167,190,857	20,601	9.8%
2010	56,671	1,167,190,857	20,601	11.8%

Data Source

^{*}Restated 2010-2018

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

	% of Total City Employment	16.52%	7.51%	3.60%	2.87%	4.13%	2.25%	0.38%	0.68%	0.64%	0.26%
	Number of Employees	2,200	1,000	480	382	220	300	20	06	85	35
2010	Employer	MacNeal Memorial Hospital	Morton West High School (District 201)	Berwyn South School (District 100)	Berwyn South School (District 98)	City of Berwyn	Campagna-Turano Baking Company, Inc.	Pillars-The Fillmore Center	BP Amoco	Rosin Eyecare	Physician's Record Company
	% of Total City Employment	11.26%	7.39%	4.12%	3.60%	2.78%	2.40%	1.13%	1.13%		
	Number of Employees	1,500	982	549	479	370	320	150	150		
2018	Employer	Loyola (MacNeal Memorial) Hospital	Morton West High School (District 201)	City of Berwyn	Berwyn South School (District 100)	Berwyn North School (District 98)	Campagna-Turano Baking Company, Inc.	Fairfax Nursing Home (The Grove)	The Buona Companies		

Data Source

Community Survey and 2018 Dun and Bradstreet Regional Business Chicago Metropolitan Area

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

Function/Program	<u>2010</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	2016	2017	<u>2018</u>	2019
General Government Administration Finance Community Development Public Safety	15 18 18	15 16 71	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	13 15 71	9 t 8 2 t 12 t	16 16 77	7t 7t 7t	71 41 81	91 71 71	18 15 17
Police Officers Civilians	106 34	107 38	110 34	107 39	109	108	111	113 49	110 49	113
Fire Firefighters and officers Civilians Public Works Culture & Recreation	66 1 4 4 4	8 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	80 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	80 1 39 41	80 1 1 4 1 3 8	08 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	80 1 41 45	08	80 1 2 4 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 4 4 4 4	79 1 40 43

Data Source

City payroll office

CITY OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS OPERATING INDICATORS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public Safety Police										
Physical arrests	3,971	2,237	2,189	1,995	1,493	1,050	991	626	913	946
Parking violations	41,641	44,569	61,046	64,778	62,980	59,143	52,044	52,389	52,451	56,565
Traffic tickets issued	20,762	19,057	16,084	14,129	12,343	9,878	7,257	5,776	5,294	3,972
Fire										
Emergency responses	6,557	6,624	6,642	7,076	7,179	6,897	7,587	7,519	7,795	8,125
Fires extinguished	199	146	174	151	131	119	112	139	131	147
Public Works										
Street resurfacing (miles)			•	1.	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.1
Pothole repairs	2,769	3,500	4,100	4,500	4,200	4,300	4,500	4,950	6,450	6,050
Water										
New connections	14	13	6	17	21	30	20	29	26	28
Water main breaks	168	142	129	107	96	82	91	26	88	62
Average daily consumption	5.41 MGD	5.13 MGD	5.08 MGD	4.98 MGD	5.17 MGD	4.93 MGD	4.77 MGD	4.99 MGD	5.20 MGD	4.31 MGD
Peak daily consumption	6.50 MGD	6.67 MGD	6.91 MGD	5.79 MGD	6.31 MGD	6.90 MGD	5.48 MGD	6.59 MGD	5.86 MGD	5.16 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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	~	~	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Patrol units	28	78	74	81	81	06	87	89	83	81
Fire										
Fire stations	ဇ	ဇ	က	ဇ	ဇ	ო	ო	က	ဇ	က
Fire engines and trucks	4	4	4	2	2	5	5	5	5	2
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)	6	6	6	6	6	0	0	0	6	6
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

