

# COMPREHENSIVE

## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**



# CITY OF BLOOMINGTON ILLINOIS







# **APRIL 30, 2009**

### CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2009

Prepared by:

Timothy Ervin Finance Director

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Finance Department

November 10<sup>th</sup>, 2009

The Honorable Mayor Stockton, Members of the City Council, and Citizens and Businesses of the City of Bloomington:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Bloomington, Illinois, for the fiscal year ended April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009, is submitted herewith. This report provides a broad view of the City's financial activities for the 2009 fiscal year and its financial position at April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009. Illinois statutes requires all general purpose local governments to publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformance with General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards by a firm or licensed certified public accountants.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, which includes all disclosures, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose, rests with the management of the City of Bloomington. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City of Bloomington. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City of Bloomington's financial condition and activities have been included within the comprehensive annual financial report.

Sikich, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Bloomington's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance the financial statements of the City of Bloomington for the fiscal year ended April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved the examination, on a test basis, of evidence to support the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessment of the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Bloomington's financial statements for the fiscal year ended April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

As a recipient of various federal and state financial assistance programs, the City of Bloomington is required under the Federal Single Audit Act, to have an annual audit of certain major federal grant programs performed. The audit contains information concerning whether grant activity is presented fairly in basic financial statements, whether internal controls are sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that the funds are managed properly, and whether material grant compliance requirements have been met. The auditor's report relative to the Federal Single Audit Act is reported in a separate report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **Profile of Government**

The City of Bloomington, incorporated in 1856, is a home rule unit of government under the 1970 Illinois Constitution. The City of Bloomington is located in the heart of Central Illinois, approximately 125 miles southwest of Chicago, 155 miles northeast of St. Louis, and 64 miles Northeast of Springfield, the State Capital. The City of Bloomington is the County Seat of McLean County, the largest county in Illinois (approximately 762,240 acres). According to the 2000 Census, the City had a population of 64,808. In the summer of 2006, a Special Census was conducted by the United States Census Bureau. The Special Census resulted in an increase in population of 10,167, for a total population of 74,975. The City of Bloomington is termed a twin city in conjunction with the Town of Normal.

The City is governed by a City Council elected on a non-partisan basis composed of nine Council members and a Mayor. The City Council is responsible to enact ordinances, resolutions, and regulations which govern the City, adopt the annual budget, as well as appoint members of various statutory and ordinance boards. The City's manager is responsible to carry out the policies and ordinances established by City Council, oversee the day-to-day operations of the City, and appoint the department heads of the City's departments. The Council is elected to fouryear staggered terms, while the Mayor is elected to a four-year term. The Mayor is elected at large, the Council members by ward.

The City provides a full range of municipal services. These services include public safety, roadway maintenance, refuse disposal, planning and zoning, engineering and inspection, water and sewer utility service, parks and recreation, and general administrative services. The City owns and operates multiple municipal parks, an ice center, three golf courses, a zoo, and a Cultural District in Downtown Bloomington. The City owns the US Cellular Coliseum, the home of the Bloomington Extreme (indoor football) and the Bloomington Prairie Thunder (ice hockey) in downtown Bloomington and contracts its operation to an outside company. Finally, the City provides library services to the residents of Bloomington and these operations are presented as a separate fund within the financial statements.

Additional demographic information about the City of Bloomington may be found in the statistical section of this report.

#### Accounting System and Budgeting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which the funds are to be spent and the means by which the spending activities are controlled.

The City's accounting records are generally maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available to liquidate obligations of the current period and expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred that is expected to draw upon current financial resources. The modified accrual accounting records are the basis for assessing budgetary compliance. After the end of the fiscal year, the City's management makes certain adjustments to the accounting records to permit the preparation of certain financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting to comply with generally accepted accounting principles. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City of Bloomington operates under a five-year Budget Program. Every City department is required to submit a budget request to Finance by the end of December of each year. The Finance Director in cooperation with the City Manager and individual Department Directors refine the budget request, and the proposed budget is presented to the City Council before March 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. The City Council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and final adoption of a budget occurs no later than April 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. The budget is also known as the City's Appropriation Ordinance. The appropriated budget is itemized at the fund and department level. Budget transfers or amendments require the approval of the City Council. A budget-to-actual comparison is provided for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The City's budget process has been successful to the point where the City completes the year within 3 percent of the budget. For the General Fund, the comparison is presented in the required supplementary information section. For governmental funds, other than the general corporate fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the non-major governmental fund subsection of this report.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Conditions**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

**Local Economy:** The economic strength of the Bloomington-Normal metropolitan area is well diversified with no single dominating industry, although there are many substantial medium sized business and institutions. Diverse and stable employment sources include State Farm, Illinois State University, Illinois Wesleyan University, Country Insurance & Financial Services,

Mitsubishi Motors of America, Bromenn Medical Center, and OSF St Joseph Medical Center. Multiple mid-size and small companies have insulated the Bloomington-Normal economy from severe economic swings that other communities have experienced and this has allowed the community to maintain steady, balanced growth.

The Bloomington-Normal area has become nationally known as a strong transportation/ distribution region. Bloomington-Normal is located at the intersection of interstates 39, 55, and 74, US Routes 51 and 150, and State Route 9. Numerous motor freight carriers and major railroad lines such as Amtrack connect Bloomington-Normal to most major cities within the continental United States. In addition, the expansion of the infrastructure at the Central Illinois Regional Airport has allowed this airport to attract users throughout the Midwest. The airport has established relationships with five airlines. According to the Bloomington-Normal Economic Development Council, in calendar year 2008, the airport served 268,860 passengers while 11,517,885 lbs of cargo passed through the airport. This was a 0.3 percent decrease in air travelers and a 71 percent increase in the amount of cargo handled from 2007.

There are multiple shopping areas located within the Bloomington-Normal area which serve a large retail trading area covering a radius of 50 miles or more. One enclosed and one outside shopping mall accounts for 947,470 square feet of leasable retail area in addition to 8 major anchor stores. The City enjoys the presence of several major retailers such as Lowe's, Macy's, and Walmart, in addition to numerous chain and local restaurants. Most major employers within the community have slightly decreased or remained stable and the issuance of commercial building permits has stayed relatively steady in comparison to previous years. New projects and renovation continue to occur throughout the City; however, this development has slightly declined from previous years as a result of the overall economy. The Cultural District and US Cellular Coliseum will continue to augment the redevelopment of downtown Bloomington as these recent developments mature. The infrastructure development along Towanda-Barnes Road will continue to enhance expansion and development into the future growth on the east side of the City.

Bloomington-Normal home sales for 2008 reflect 2,253 sales with the average price of a \$177,194 per residence. The median family income by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) for FY 2008 is as follows for Bloomington-Normal: \$70,900, Champaign-Urbana: \$61,600, Decatur: \$57,600, Peoria: \$63,400 and Springfield: \$64,500.

Please refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this document to refer to additional information pertaining to the City's economic condition and bond rating status.

**Long-Term Financial Planning:** During fiscal year 2009, similar to the rest of the nation the City of Bloomington has faced a weakened economy marked by a decline in tax revenue and higher costs incurred from operations. In fiscal year 2009, the City offered an early retirement program and sixty-seven employees took advantage of the retirement opportunity. As the disparity between the City's revenues and expenses increased, City management initiated a workforce reduction plan. This plan involved the consolidation of multiple departments in addition to the permanent elimination of 71 positions. The 71 eliminated positions was a combination of the elimination of 57 early retirement positions and the layoff of 14 fulltime employees. This included the retirement and replacement of multiple City Department directors plus the City Manager. Despite the economic hardship, the City Council remains focused upon

infrastructure maintenance, public safety, and development of an alternative water supply for the City; however, the reality is funding may hinder these goals. In regards to public safety, the City has practically completed the construction of a new fire station and has acknowledged the need to expand the police department, yet funding especially with the significant costs of pensions remains a potential barrier to these issues. In April 2009, the City Council strongly examined the manner in which the City provides garbage, bulk waste, and recycling services. Staff presented data that the fees were only covering approximately 33 percent of the costs of the service and the City Council made the decision to increase the fees for this service by 50 percent. The City will continue to review its existing fee structure and strive to reduce expenses in its daily operations to spend within its means. This will include the review of the City's long-term debt structure to use the optimal financing planning to strengthen its long-term financial position

In April 2009, the City Council voted to increase Vehicle Use Tax from 0.50 percent to 0.75 percent effective June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2009 and increase the garbage fee from \$7.00 per month to \$14.00 per month. The City Council also approved additional increases for ordinance violations, city ambulance service, and for the following utilities which include water and sewer.

**Financial Policies:** The City has established several specific policies to guide its financial operations. Those policies relate to the following areas:

#### Accounting and Financial Reporting:

- Issue a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report within 180 days of the end of each fiscal year that complies with the generally accepted accounting principles.
- Capitalize street paving with an acquisition cost of \$100,000, water mains, sanitary sewers, and sidewalks with an acquisition cost of \$25,000, traffic signals with an acquisition cost of \$50,000, and building improvements with an acquisition cost of \$25,000.
- Capitalize vehicles, machinery, furniture, and equipment with an acquisition cost of \$1,000.

#### **Budgetary and Revenue Management**

- Maintain a diversified revenue structure.
- It shall be the intent of the City to maintain a fund balance in the general fund of 15 percent and other funds at least 10 percent of the approved expenditures (expenses) budget from the prior year.

#### **Debt Management**

• Limit the life period during which debt is outstanding to a time period not greater than the useful life of the asset financed by the debt.

#### **Cash Management & Investments**

- Investments of the City of Bloomington shall be limited to investments that mature within 3 years of the time of purchase.
- Require that all bank deposits be collateralized with high-quality securities having a market value of at least 110 percent of the underlying securities.

#### Purchasing

- Obtain competitive quotes for purchases in excess of \$5,000 and below \$9,999.99.
- Conduct a formal competitive bidding process (newspaper publication) for purchases in excess of \$10,000.
- Obtain City Council approval of all purchases in excess of \$10,000.

**FY 2009 Major Initiatives:** The City staff, following specific directives of the City Council and the City Manager, has been involved in a variety of projects throughout the year. These projects reflect the City's commitment to ensure citizens live and work in a desirable environment. The most significant of these projects are itemized below:

#### **Public Safety**

- Continued design and construction of Fire Station #5 which will serve the southwest portion of the city.
- Continued construction of Fire Station #6(Airport). Construction is being paid for by the Federal Government

#### Parks & Recreation

- Design and continued construction of McGraw Park Phase II
- Kickapoo Creek Restoration Project
- Miller Park Playground Renovation
- Design of Constitution Trail Extension Phase II(Grove to Croxton)
- Design of Constitution Trail(Grove to Hamilton)
- Construction of McGraw Park Phase II(Shelter)

#### **Roadway Improvements**

- Mitsubishi Motorway: Six Points to Sugar Creek
- Morris Avenue: Miller to Fox Hill Apartments
- Design of improvements for Tanner Street(Morris Avenue to Lake Drive)
- Design of improvements for Lincoln Street(Bunn to Morrissey)
- Improvement of Towanda Barnes Road & Oakland Avenue Intersection
- Design work for improvements Martin Luther King Jr. Drive(Washington to Oakland)
- Towanda Avenue(Rowe to Orleans)
- Design of improvements of Hamilton Road(Timberlake to Main)

#### Water & Sewer Utility Improvements

- Water Main Extension on Lincoln(Morrissey to McGregor)
- Water Main replacement Parkview Project Phase I on Livingston
- Design of Locust/Colton Street Sewer Separation and Water Main Replacement Design
- Design and Construction of the In-Line Booster Station to supply Mitsubishi
- Design and Construction of James/Charles Water Main Replacement
- Brokaw Road Sanitary Trunk Sewer

- Construction of a Water Main Extension on Towanda Barnes(Route 9 to Oakland)
- Trailside Subdivision Sewer Work
- Fox Creek Road and Scottsdale Avenue Improvements
- Installation of a new Transformer at the Water Treatment Plant
- Lee Street Sanitary Sewer improvements
- City's share of the Grove on Kickapoo Creek-East Trunk Sewer Extension
- Locust & Colton Sts. Sewer Separation & Water Main Replacement Design.
- James/Charles Place Water Main Replacement.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009. This was the 33<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation especially to the members of the Finance Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and City Council for their strong support to maintain the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Bloomington Finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Timothy L. Ervin, Finance Director

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David A. Hales, City Manager

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### Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Bloomington Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2008

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

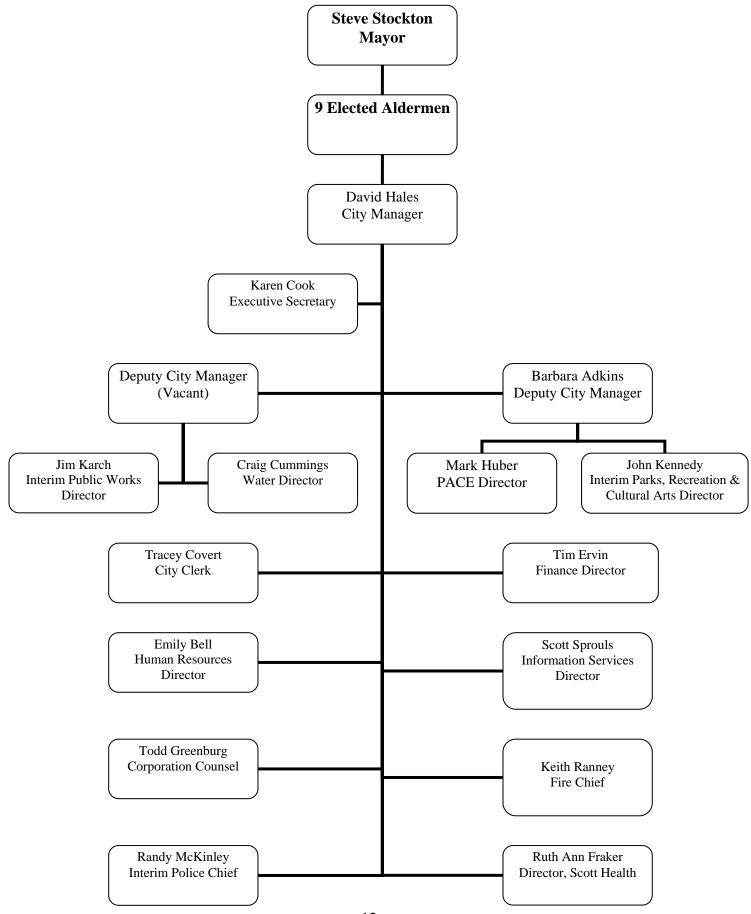


President

Sur K

Executive Director

### **City Organization Chart**



#### **OFFICERS AND OFFICIALS**

#### **Elected Officials**

Mayor Stephen Stockton

#### **Council Members**

Bernie Anderson- Ward 1 David Sage- Ward 2 Kevin Huette- Ward 3 Judith Stearns- Ward 4 Jennifer McDade- Ward 5 Karen Schmidt- Ward 6 Steven Purcell- Ward 7 John Hanson- Ward 8 Jim Fruin- Ward 9

#### **Administrative Officials**

**City Manager David Hales Deputy City Manager** Barbara Adkins **City Clerk** Tracey Covert **Corporate Counsel** Todd Greenburg **Finance Director** Tim Ervin **Fire Chief** Keith Ranney **Human Resources Director** Emily Bell **Information Services Director** Scott Sprouls **Parks and Recreation Director** John Kennedy **Planning and Code Enforcement Director** Mark Huber **Scott Health Resource Director** Ruth Ann Fraker Water Director **Craig Cummings** 

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Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants & Illinois CPA Society

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bloomington, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bloomington, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Bloomington, Illinois' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Police Pension Fund, which represents 55 percent and 42 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenue of the fiduciary funds of the City of Bloomington, Illinois. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Police Pension Fund, is based on the report of the other auditor.

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bloomington, Illinois, as of April 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2009 on our consideration of the City of Bloomington, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Silvich UP

Springfield, Illinois November 10, 2009

#### **City of Bloomington, Illinois**

#### **Management Discussion and Analysis**

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2009

As the management of the City of Bloomington, we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative analysis and overview of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in our letter of transmittal, which may be found on pages 4 thru 10 of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements:**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Bloomington's basic financial statements. The City of Bloomington's basic financial statements are comprised of four primary components:

- Government wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements, and
- Required supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide financial statements:**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Bloomington's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The *Statement of Activities* presents information to show how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event which gives rise to the event 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 (e.g. uncollected taxes, unused accrued vacation leave).

Under GASB 34 reporting requirements, government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the governmental entity principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of the costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The primary governmental activities of the City include activities such as general government, public safety, garbage collections, street maintenance, parks & recreation, and community development, while the business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, parking, and the US Cellular Coliseum.

The government-wide financial statements may be found on pages 36-39 of this report.

**Fund financial statements:** The fund financial statements provide supplementary detailed information about the City's most significant funds, but not the City as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Bloomington, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The City has three types of funds:

• **Governmental funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, 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. This information is useful to evaluate a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than the 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 revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance present a reconciliation to facilitate comparison between governmental funds & governmental activities.

The City of Bloomington has presented twenty-two governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general, library and debt service funds which are considered major funds. The remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation termed non-major governmental funds. Individual fund data for each non-major governmental fund is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 40-43 of this report.

• **Proprietary funds** – Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Bloomington has presented five proprietary funds to account for activities that include: Water, Sewer, US Cellular Coliseum, Stormwater Management, and Parking.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Bloomington uses internal service funds to account for employee group healthcare, retiree group healthcare, and the Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority. Because these services benefit the governmental and business-type functions, these services have been allocated between governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 44-53 of this report.

• **Fiduciary funds** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the funds are not available to support the City of Bloomington's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to the procedures used by proprietary funds. The City has two fiduciary funds, the police pension and firemen's pension funds. The City is the trustee for these two pension funds and it is responsible to ensure the assets reported in these funds are used only for the purpose intended.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 54-55 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements:** These notes provide additional information essential for the user to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 56-106 of this report.

**Other information:** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information in regards to the City of Bloomington's budgetary comparison schedules for major funds and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Required supplemental information can be found on pages 107-118 of this report.

#### **Infrastructure Assets**

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure - roads, bridges, sidewalks, storm sewers, etc.) have not been reported nor depreciated in governmental financial statements. GASB 34 requires that these assets are valued and reported within the Governmental column of the government-wide statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government develops the asset management system (the modified approach) which periodically (at least every third year) measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation.

The City of Bloomington has chosen the first option where assets are depreciated over there useful life. If a road project is considered maintenance - a recurring cost that does not extend the road's original useful life or expand its capacity - the cost of the project will be expensed. Thus an "overlay" of a road will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a road will be capitalized.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

**Net Assets** – As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceed liabilities by \$301 million at year ended April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009. A significant portion of the City's total assets (\$296 million) is reflected in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure). The City of Bloomington uses these capital resources to provide services to citizens. Thus, these resources are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt in the net assets section, the reader must bear in mind the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other revenue sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's combined net assets increased by \$3.6 million or 1.2 percent from the prior year. In monetary terms, this is an increase from \$297 million on April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2008 to \$301 million on April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009. Bear in mind, the net assets at the beginning of the year were restated. Specific information on the prior period adjustment may be found in Note #14 in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 99-100. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets of the current year as compared to the previous year. There will be some minor variations due to rounding.

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Ac	tivities	Total Primary Government		
		2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Assets:								
Current assets and other	\$	68.6 \$	77.4 \$	(0.6) \$	3.4 \$	68.0 \$	80.8	
Capital assets		188.6	181.3	191.4	186.0	380.0	367.3	
Total assets:		257.2	258.7	190.8	189.4	448.0	448.1	
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities		41.2	40.9	3.8	5.0	45.0	45.9	
Noncurrent liabilities		77.6	79.9	24.4	24.9	101.9	104.8	
Total liabilities:		118.8	120.8	28.2	29.9	146.9	150.7	
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt		148.9	136.5	178.7	173.1	295.6	277.5	
Restricted		22.3	25.8	-	-	22.3	25.8	
Unrestricted		(32.8)	(24.4)	(16.1)	(13.6)	(16.8)	(5.9)	
Total net assets:	\$	138.4 \$	137.9 \$	162.6 \$	159.5 \$	301.1 \$	297.4	
Prior Period Adjustment		-	2.8	-	(0.1)	-	2.7	
Total net assets (restated 2008):	\$	138.4 \$	140.7 \$	162.6 \$	159.4 \$	301.1 \$	300.1	

Table 1 - Statement of Net Assets as of April 30, 2009 (in millions)

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Bloomington did not report a positive balance in the Governmental Activities nor the Business-Type Activities unrestricted net assets. A contributing factor to these negative balances is due to the fact that during fiscal year 2008, the City transferred debt from the Coliseum and Parking Fund. This transfer was reported in the unrestricted net assets rather than invested in capital assets, net of related debt since the transfer did not produce a capital asset for the governmental activities. This action was taken because it is the intention of the City to repay this issuance from general governmental funds. See Note #18 in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 104 for specific information on unrestricted net assets.

For additional information please refer to the Statement of Net Assets on pages 36-37.

#### **Normal Impacts**

There are six basic (normal) transactions that affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Assets summary presentation.

- <u>Net Results of Activities</u> These activities will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net assets.
- <u>Borrowing for Capital</u> Borrowing for capital will increase current assets and long-term debt.
- <u>Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital</u> Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. A second impact will be an increase in the "invested in capital assets" and an increase of "invested in capital assets, net of debt".
- <u>Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital</u> Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital will reduce current assets and increase capital assets plus reduce unrestricted net assets and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.
- <u>Principal Payment on Debt</u> A principal payment of debt will reduce current assets and long-term debt plus reduce unrestricted net assets and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.
- <u>Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation</u> Reducing capital assets through depreciation will reduce capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

The subsequent table will spotlight the changes in net assets of the governmental and business-type activities.

#### **Changes in Net Assets**

See the table below to compare revenues and expenditures for the current and previous fiscal year:

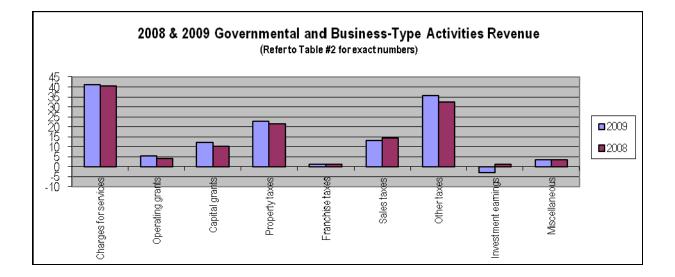
	Governmental Activities Business-Type						ype A	ctivities	Total Primary Gover			ernment
		2009		2008		2009	)	2008		2009		2008
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	17.4	\$	16.3	\$	23.7	\$	24.3	\$	41.1	\$	40.6
Operating grants		5.5		4.2		-		-		5.5		4.2
Capital grants		8.6		7.1		3.7		3.3		12.3		10.4
General revenues:												
Property taxes		22.7		21.4		-		-		22.7		21.4
Franchise taxes		1.3		1.2		-		-		1.3		1.2
Sales taxes		13.3		14.5		-		-		13.3		14.5
Other taxes		35.6		32.6		-		-		35.6		32.6
Investment earnings		(3.0)		1.2		-		0.1		(3.0)		1.3
Miscellaneous		2.5		2.5		1.0		0.9		3.5		3.4
Total revenues	\$	103.9	\$	101.0	\$	28.4	\$	28.6	\$	132.3	\$	129.6
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	21.6	\$	18.3	\$	_	\$	_	\$	21.6	\$	18.3
Public safety	Ψ	35.6	Ψ	34.5	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	35.6	Ψ	34.5
Highways & streets		13.0		12.6		-		_		13.0		12.6
Sanitation		9.7		9.4				_		9.7		9.4
Health & welfare		0.4		0.3		_		_		0.4		0.3
Culture & recreation		19.7		19.4		_		_		19.7		19.4
Community development		2.6		1.7		_		_		2.6		1.7
Interest		3.8		3.5		_		_		3.8		3.5
Business-type activities:		0.0		0.0						0.0		0.0
Water		-		-		13.3		12.6		13.3		12.6
Sewer		-		_		2.9		3.0		2.9		3.0
US Cellular Coliseum		-		-		5.5		4.9		5.5		4.9
Stormwater management		-		-		1.9		2.6		1.9		2.6
Parking		-		_		1.3		1.3		1.3		1.3
Total expenses	\$	106.4	\$	99.7	\$	24.9	\$	24.4	\$	131.3	\$	124.1
Excess before transfers	-	(2.5)		1.3		3.5		4.2		1.0		5.5
Transfers		(2.5)		(31.4)		(0.3)		4.2 31.4		1.0		0.0
	¢	(2.2)	¢	(30.1)	¢	3.2	\$	35.6	¢	- 1.0	¢	- 5.5
Changes in net assets	\$	(Z.Z)	\$	(30.1)	\$	3.Z	¢	30.0	\$	1.0	\$	0.0

#### **Current Year Impacts - Overall Government Financial Position**

As noted in the previous chart, the net assets from governmental activities decreased by \$2.2 million, while the net assets from business-type activities increased by \$3.2 million. A significant portion of the decline in the net assets for governmental activities was the investment losses reflected within the CIRPA self insurance fund and the JM Scott Health Care Trust. The increase in the business-type activities is due to program revenues exceeding program expenses for fiscal year 2009. This will be described in further detail later in the MD & A.

**Revenues** for the City's governmental activities increased 2.8 percent, while revenue for the business-type activities decreased by 0.7 percent. The leadings factors mentioned below are compared to the operating results from the prior fiscal year:

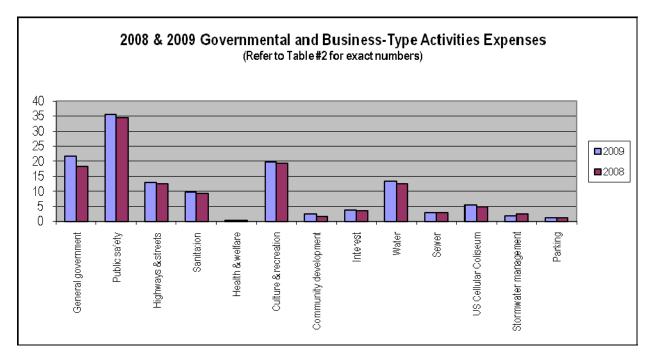
- Governmental activities Charges for services increased by \$1.1 million or 6.75 percent during the current year. Increases in revenue may be directly tied to higher fees charged to constituents for specific City services. For example, the \$600 thousand increase in sanitation is reflective of the \$2.00 per month increase of the refuse fee placed on residents' water bills. Other governmental activities experienced minor increases due to changes in rate and/or fee structures. Capital grants receipts increased by \$1.5 million or 21.1 percent due to a \$564 thousand increase in the allocation for State of Illinois Motor Fuel Taxes. General tax receipts increase by \$3.2 million. Approximately \$2.3 million of these funds may be tied to the increase of the Home Rule Sales Tax from 1.25 to 1.5 percent effective July 1, 2008. During the same time period, the City's Sales tax revenue decreased by \$1.2 million. Thus, the City was fortunate to have the Home Rules Sales Tax in addition to other taxes (property and food & beverage) to offset the decline seen in sales tax and other types of taxes listed in the report.
- Business-type activities Charges for services decreased by \$626 thousand or 2.5 percent, while capital grants increased by \$400 thousand. The majority of this decrease occurred in water where a wetter season reduced the water consumption among City residents. Revenue in the other activities (sewer, US Cellular Coliseum, stormwater management, and parking) remained relatively flat in comparison to prior years. The City implemented annual increases in water on May 1, 2008 and sewer on January 1, 2009. These increases were tied to water consumption as well as the size of the meter within the residence and/or facility.



**Expenses** for the City's governmental activities increased 6.7 percent, while business-type activities increased by 2.0 percent. The leadings factors are as follows:

- Governmental activities For the most part, the approximate \$6.6 million increase in governmental activities expenses correspond to the higher costs of providing services to the residents of Bloomington. Listed below are a few highlights:
  - Expenses in the general government function increased \$3.3 million or 17.9 percent from the prior year. The majority of these costs (approximately \$1.8 million) include the sick leave and vacation payouts for employees who made the decision to take advantage of the City's Early Retirement Incentive offered through the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF). Other costs which contribute to significant expenses in this activity include personnel costs as well as operating costs such as vehicle maintenance. Continual personnel costs which include annual wage and longevity increases generate significant costs to the City. This personnel cost not only includes the City's portion of insurance and prescription benefits, but the City's matching portions of pensions, FICA, and Medicare. Additionally, the City has begun to incur higher vehicle and equipment maintenance and operation cost with the retainage of an older fleet. As a budgetary constraint, the City has delayed the replacement of the City's vehicles and equipment over the last three years to assist in the preparation of a balanced budget. As a result, this action has contributed to higher maintenance costs of older and worn equipment. Similar action is observed within the City's information technology assets where equipment has continually been delayed due to budgetary constraints which have led to higher maintenance costs. These costs have impacted the majority of the expenses incurred within each activity in the Statement of Activities.
  - Expenses for the City's public safety, highway and streets, sanitation, and culture 0 and recreation activities has increased in the current fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year. The increases in these areas (personnel and equipment maintenance cost) parallel those of the general government; however, these operational areas, especially public safety, continue to be hindered by significant overtime cost. Bear in mind, over the past four years the City has implemented several operational areas within the public safety activity such as paramedic ambulance service, centralized dispatching center, and a formalized building rental inspection program. These operations have increased the expenses within the public safety activity, while generating minimal income to support the operation of these programs. As briefly referred to in the prior paragraph, the expenses incurred in this fiscal year for each activity includes minimal vehicle and equipment replacement. With the prospect of the incurrence of significant cost to replace capital equipment in the future, these activities will require the dedication of additional resources and/or the implementation of further budget reduction measures.

- Business-type activities For the most part, the approximate \$0.5 million increase in business-type activities expenses correspond to the higher costs of providing services to the residents of Bloomington. Listed below are a few highlights:
  - Expenses for the City's business-type activities decreased in the sewer and storm water activities. These decreases were a result of a combination of minimizing operational expenses as well as the delay in multiple capital projects. Expenses in the water, U.S. Cellular Coliseum, and parking activities increased from the prior fiscal year. The water activity costs may be attributed to costs incurred from the City's Early Retirement Incentive, significant personnel and overtime costs from remaining employees, and higher costs incurred to maintain and operate the City's water system. The parking activity expenses increased due to the replacement of the centralized gate system in the Abraham Lincoln Parking Deck as well as higher operational costs incurred from the parking decks located next to the US Cellular Coliseum and on Market Street.



#### **Normal Impacts**

There are eight basic factors that can impact revenues and expenses. These factors are described below:

#### **Revenues:**

• Economic Condition - This can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on State income, sales and utility tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees and volumes of consumption.

- **Increase/Decrease in City approved rates** While certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, wastewater, parking, fees, home rule sales tax, food and beverage tax, utility taxes, etc.).
- Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) Certain recurring revenues (State shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year to year comparisons.
- **Market Impacts on Investment Income** The City's investment portfolio is managed using a short term average maturity and the market condition may cause investment income to fluctuate less than alternative longer-term options.

#### Expenses:

- Introduction of New Programs Within the functional expense categories (Public Safety, Public Works, General Government, etc.) individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs or unfunded mandates from other governmental levels.
- **Increasing Authorized Personnel** Changes in service demand may cause the City Council to increase/decrease authorized staffing levels; staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent approximately 65% of the City's General Fund operating costs.
- Salary Increases (annual adjustments and merit) The ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the City to strive for a competitive salary range position in the marketplace. In addition, the City has 10 separate bargaining units representing and negotiating for various segments of the employee population.
- **Inflation** While overall inflation appears to be reasonably low, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels and parts. Some specific areas may experience unusually high price increases.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Funds**

On April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009, the governmental funds (general, library, debt service and other non-major funds) reported a combined total fund balance of \$28.1 million, which is a decrease of \$10.5 million or 27.0 percent over the prior year restated ending fund balance of \$38.6 million. The fund balance decrease was seen in the Capital Improvement Fund (from costs incurred for capital projects), 2007 Bond Fire Station (from costs incurred for construction of fire station #5), and

JM Scott Health Care Trust (from unrealized losses on market investments). Of the total fund balance of \$28.1 million, \$4.1 million is unreserved (includes unrestricted (\$3.2 million) in the total) which indicates the funds availability to support the continued operations of City services. Reserved fund balances of \$24.0 million includes items such as \$0.4 million in inventory, \$1.6 million in loans, \$0.9 million in inter-fund advances, \$7.5 million in encumbrances, \$7.7 million for debt service, \$0.3 million for public safety, and \$5.4 million in a trust corpus. In comparison to the prior year, the City lowered the amount of prepaid items from \$1.0 million to \$6 thousand dollars. This action resulted from the City ending the prefunding of its self-insurance payment to its provider as what occurred in the past. This action did not restrict the self-insurance payment as of the reporting period, thus this assisted in increasing the unrestricted fund balance of the general fund. Furthermore, the City lowered its outstanding encumbrances in Fiscal Year 2009 by approximately twenty-five percent.

Additional information may be found within the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet presented on page 40.

#### **Major Governmental Funds**

The general fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The fund balance of the general fund decreased \$0.2 million to \$4.1 million or a reduction of 4.5 percent from the April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2008 restated ending fund balance of \$4.3 million as a result of prior period adjustments itemized within Note 14.

Additional information may be found within the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances on page 42.

The City was fortunate to minimize the change in fund balance of the general fund. The City experienced significant declines in multiple sources of revenue (state sales tax, income tax, etc.) around October 2008 which was a result of a weakened national, state, and local economy. The City enacted budgetary constraints which primarily consisted of a freeze on the purchase of capital vehicles and equipment. These expenses were hindered by the fact the City was midway through the incurrence of cost attributable to the City's Early Retirement Incentive Program. With the retirement of the prior City Manager, the new City Manager upheld the expense freeze from the prior administration. With early projections (the continual decline of revenue and the City adhering to original budgeted expenses) the City faced the prospect of ending the year \$4.0 in the red. Thus, the City Manager implemented additional budget cuts which included a reduction in the City's workforce, consolidation of multiple City Departments, and minimizing the incurrence of operating expenditures among City departments. Part of this included the City foregoing its capital vehicle replacement program budgeted for Fiscal Year 2009. This action saved the City approximately \$3.3 million. In the end, the reduction of expenses and mild recovery of tax revenue at the end of the fiscal year from Food & Beverage, Utility, Packaged Liquor, and Home Rules Sales Taxes, despite all the budgetary challenges, practically maintained the general fund at its approximately \$4.0 million dollars in fund balance. Bear in mind, the short term budgetary gap of deferring equipment, vehicle, capital project, and information technology replacement cannot be continued into the future.

Total revenue from the general fund increased by \$3.3 million or 4.4 percent, while general fund expenditures increased by \$1.1 million or 1.6 percent. The bulk of the general fund increase occurred as a result of the .25 percent increase in Home Rule Sales Tax which became effective in July 2008, the 2 percent increase in package liquor, and the increase in the tax levy. Furthermore, the charges for services increased primarily from the increase of the refuse fee from \$5 dollars per month to \$7 dollars per month which was effective on April 30, 2008. The higher expenditures resulted from costs incurred by the City's Early Retirement Incentive program and other items mentioned earlier in the MD & A. Bear in mind, the expenditures would have been significantly higher if the City followed the original budget for capital expenditures rather than stopping expenses. At the end of April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009, total revenues exceeded total expenditures by \$4.7 million (net) for the general fund; however, the net change in fund balance was positive \$378 thousand due to the net of the Other Financing Source being a negative \$4.3 million.

Other Financing Source includes transfers which are used to move revenue from a fund that collects the revenue to the fund that expends the funds. The City in Fiscal Year 2009 transferred funds from the general fund to the debt service, capital improvement, and several non-major governmental and enterprise funds to support operations. The City also transferred approximately \$610 thousand to support the operations at the US Cellular Coliseum. The City has subsidized the operations of the US Cellular Coliseum since its inception in 2007. These transfers are in addition to the annual \$1.9 million in debt service payments the City is making to pay the bonds for this facility. The City abates, does not place on real estate taxes, these payments on the tax levy on an annual basis so funds to pay for these payments are pulled from the general fund. This practice is expected to occur into the immediate future.

The fund balance for the library fund increased by \$545 thousand or 32.7 percent from a beginning fund balance of \$1.6 million in fiscal year 2008 to \$2.2 million in fiscal year 2009. The main source of revenue for the library is the annual property tax levy. For fiscal year 2009, the library revenue exceeded the library expenses by approximately \$0.5 million. The library's fund balance continues to increase despite the fact that the library is paying back a multi-year loan to the City to cover the cost of the recent remodeling of the library. The balance of the loan as of April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009 is \$1,595,780. The fund was established to account for the tax and other resources used to provide library service to the citizens of the City.

The fund balance for the debt service fund decreased by \$1.8 million or 19.5 percent from the April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2008 balance of \$9.5 million. The fund was established to account for the general long-term debt not financed by a specific source. Part of the reduction was the result of an error found with the Market Street TIF fund which composes part of the debt service fund. With this closure of this TIF in December 2009, staff determined with the assistance of an audit that the City over contributed property taxes from the general fund over a period of several years. The prior period adjustment corrects this misstatement for prior years.

#### Non-major Governmental Funds

The fund balance for the non-major governmental funds decreased \$8.9 million or 38.6 percent in fiscal year 2009. Total revenues for the non-major governmental funds increased by \$1.1 million, or 14.2 percent. The bulk of this increase occurred within the intergovernmental

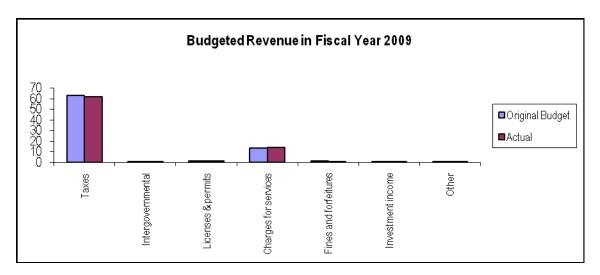
receipts of Community Development (from Federal Government) and the transfers to the capital improvement fund (from the general fund). Total expenditures for the non-major governmental funds decreased by \$4.7 million or 29.9 percent as expenditures incurred within highway and streets surpassed prior year receipts. The community development, cultural district, and park dedication funds decreased from the prior fiscal year. A transfer of \$1.0 million was made from the general fund to the capital improvement fund to pay for major capital projects; however, this transfer did not cover all of the cost incurred from capital projects. Thus the capital improvement fund begins fiscal year 2010 with a (\$933) thousand fund balance.

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

Over the course of the fiscal year 2009, the City amended the budget only one time. It is City policy not to continually amend the budget throughout the year as new projects are authorized. A few projects may not come to pass due to uncontrollable events. Thus, to prevent confusion by repetitively amending the budget during the fiscal year, the City waits until the end of the fiscal year to amend the budget to offset overages as they become apparent. Usually the budget is amended at least once and generally only the expenditures are amended. Below is a table which reflects the original and revised budget plus the actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund. This corresponds to page 115 in the RSI. There has been some slight rounding in the below table.

cal Year 2009 (	in millions)				
	Original Budget	A	mended Budget		Actual
\$	63.1	\$	63.1	\$	62.0
	0.3		0.3		0.5
	1.5		1.5		1.2
	13.7		13.7		14.2
	1.2		1.2		1.0
	0.6		0.6		0.1
	0.6		0.5		0.7
\$	81.0	\$	80.9	\$	79.7
\$	74.7	\$	75.6	\$	74.9
	4.0		4.2		4.3
\$	78.7	\$	79.8	\$	79.2
\$	2.3	\$	1.1	\$	0.5
	\$	\$ 63.1 0.3 1.5 13.7 1.2 0.6 <u>\$ 81.0</u> \$ 74.7 4.0 <u>\$ 78.7</u>	Original Budget         A           \$         63.1         \$           0.3         1.5         13.7           13.7         1.2         0.6           0.6         81.0         \$           \$         74.7         \$           4.0         4.0         \$	Original Budget         Amended Budget           \$         63.1         \$         63.1           0.3         0.3         0.3           1.5         1.5         1.5           13.7         13.7         13.7           1.2         1.2         0.6           0.6         0.6         0.5           \$         81.0         \$         80.9           \$         74.7         \$         75.6           4.0         4.2         \$         78.7         \$         79.8	Original Budget         Amended Budget           \$         63.1         \$         63.1         \$           0.3         0.3         1.5         1.5         1.5         1.5           13.7         13.7         13.7         1.2         1.2         0.6         0.6         0.6         0.6         0.5         \$         \$         81.0         \$         80.9         \$           \$         74.7         \$         75.6         \$         4.0         4.2         \$         78.7         \$         79.8         \$

The general fund actual revenues were \$1.3 million less than the original budgeted amount. The bulk of this decrease occurred within the taxes category. The two categories whose collections fell short of the budgeted amounts were sales and income tax. Other categories where actual revenue collected fell short of budget were license and permits, fines and forfeitures, and investment income. Intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, and other income revenue collections surpassed the original budget with the implementation largest factor consisting of the \$2.00 increase in the refuse fee.



The general fund actual expenditures were \$667 thousand less than the amended budget. Actual expenditures exceeded the original budgeted amount within the general government by \$282 thousand. Note expenses for the general government exceeded the original budget by \$3.3 million. A large portion of this \$3.3 million was due to the vacation and sick leave payouts for the Early Retirement Option offered by the City during fiscal year 2009. As a result of the expenses, the City purchased minimal capital equipment and this is reflective in the expenditures for capital outlay where actual expenses were lower than the original budget by \$3.3 million. Essentially, the City made the decision to delay the purchase of multiple types of non-essential capital equipment.

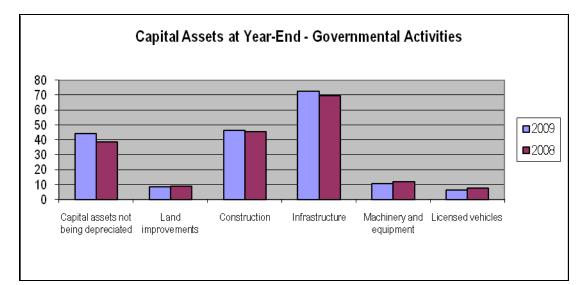
The overall other financing sources and uses were slightly higher to the original budget due to a \$161,578 transfer from the General Fund to close the US Cellular Coliseum Capital Project Fund which had a deficit balance.

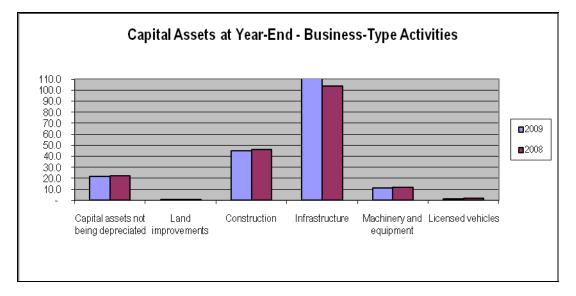
#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the current year, the City had a combined (governmental and business-type activities) total of capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$379.9 million. This is an increase of \$12.7 million or 3.5 percent over the prior year total of \$367.2 million. A majority of the increase occurred within the infrastructure category.

	Table	3 - Capital	Assets	s at Year-Er	nd N	let of Depreci	ation	(in millions)				
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government				
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Capital assets not being												
depreciated	\$	44.1	\$	38.3	\$	21.5	\$	22.4	\$	65.6	\$	60.7
Land improvements		8.5		8.8		0.2		0.2		8.7		9.0
Construction		46.4		45.3		45.2		46.2		91.6		91.5
Infrastructure		72.6		69.7		112.2		103.9		184.8		173.6
Machinery and equipment		10.5		11.7		10.9		11.6		21.4		23.3
Licensed vehicles		6.4		7.4		1.4		1.7		7.8		9.1
Total net capital assets:	\$	188.5	\$	181.2	\$	191.4	\$	186.0	\$	379.9	\$	367.2

Additional information on capital assets may be found in Note 3 in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 76-77.





	<b>U U</b>		•	
		Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total Primary Government
		Activities	ACTIVITIES	Government
Beginning balance	\$	181.2	\$ 186.0	\$ 367.2
Additions:				
Nondepreciation		10.7	5.5	16.2
Depreciation		1.6	6.3	7.9
Retirements:				
Nondepreciation		(4.9)	(6.4)	(11.3)
Depreciation		(0.1)	-	(0.1)
Total	\$	188.5	\$ 191.4	\$ 379.9

The governmental activities net capital assets increased from the prior year to the current year by \$7.3 million or 4.0 percent because additions were larger than the amount of depreciation expensed this year. The business-type activities net capital assets increased from the prior year to the current year by \$5.4 million or 2.9 percent because additions were also larger than the amount of depreciation expensed this year. The most significant additions to both categories are as follows:

#### This year's major additions to the Capital Assets include the following:

FY 2009 Construction in Progress Additions

#### **Governmental activities:**

Project Name	Additions
Mitsubishi Motorway: Six Points to Sugar Creek	\$1,695,553.37
Morris Ave: Miller to Fox Hill Apartments	\$920,651.07
Construction of Fire Station # 5	\$2,945,921.20
Improvement of Towanda Barnes Rd & Oakland Ave intersection	\$379,316.86
Kickapoo Creek Restoration-Phase I-site work	\$1,389,738.30
Lincoln Street(Bunn to Morrissey)	\$954,841.30
McGraw Park Construction-Phase II	\$1,213,201.34
McGraw Park-Phase II-Park Shelter	\$224,506.56

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

Project Name	Additions
Kickapoo Creek Restoration-Phase I-Landscaping	\$108,719.23
Mitsubishi Motorway: Six Points to Sugar Creek	\$579,788.57
Morris Ave: Miller to Fox Hill Apartments	\$495,751.29
Water main extension on Lincoln from Morrissey to McGregor Street	\$174,676.00
WMR Parkview Project Phase 1-Livingston from Beyer to Tokio	\$115,470.33
Sewerage Improvements Project-Village of Downs	\$153,889.30
Locust/Colton St Sewer Separation & Water Main Replacement Design	\$108,944.76
Lincoln Street(Bunn to Morrissey)	\$433,733.46
Construction of a water main extension on Towanda Barnes: Route 9 to	
Oakland	\$435,064.62
Water Main improvement-Miller Street from Oak to Low Street	\$102,237.74
Installation of new transformer at the Water Treatment Plant	\$102,400.00
Reimbursement for sewer in Revenue Park Subdivision	\$378,911.96
Division D Pipeline Rd 36" Transmission Main	\$446,367.43
City's share of 20" Water Main from Grove on Kickapoo Creek(Phase	
I) to the site of the new Benjamin School(Phase II)	\$256,770.75
The Grove on Kickapoo Creek-East Trunk Sewer Extension	\$358,970.38

#### **Debt Administration**

The City of Bloomington's long term debt, capital lease payables, developer agreements, and compensated absences totaled \$82.9 million for governmental activities and \$25.4 million for business-type activities as of April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009.

	Beginning Balance April 30, 2008		Additions		Retirements		Ending Balance April 30, 2009		
Governmental activities:									
General obligation debt	\$	77.003	\$	0.452	\$	5.630	\$	71.825	
Line of credit		-		1.275		0.302		0.973	
Capital lease payable		0.102		-		0.010		0.092	
Net OPEB obligation		1.063		1.183		-		2.246	
Developer agreements		0.728		-		0.400		0.328	
Compensated absences		7.624		3.236		3.148		7.712	
Governmental activities, long-term liabilities	\$	86.520	\$	6.146	\$	9.490	\$	83.176	
Business-type activities:									
Note payable		12.077		0.319		0.546		11.850	
Loans payable		6.668		-		0.314		6.354	
General obligation debt		6.260		-		-		6.260	
Net OPEB obligation		0.132		0.147		-		0.279	
Compensated absences		0.877		0.445		0.585		0.737	
Business-type activities, long-term liabilities	\$	26.014	\$	0.911	\$	1.445	\$	25.480	

Additional information on long term debt may be found in Note 4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 78-83.

During the year \$5.6 million of general obligation debt was retired. The City issued no further general obligation debt during the fiscal year. The City continued to retire the capital lease and developer agreement obligations in the governmental activities. In accordance with the Early Retirement Incentive (ERI), the City retired 3.1 million for the governmental activities and 0.5 million for the business type activities in the compensated absences liability. However, these retirements were offset by the yearly accrual of compensation benefits for employees who remain in the service of the City. Similar to the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), whose liability increased over fifty percent in each activity, the City funds these items on a pay as you go basis. As of April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009, no funds have been earmarked for the payment of these liabilities into the future.

The City continues to retire the loan payable to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency which has funded the construction of an upgraded water main from Lake Bloomington to the City of Bloomington. In regards to the note payable created from the intergovernmental agreement between the City and the Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District, the City continues to incur costs related to the sewer construction as well as pay down the balance of the payable.

# CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT AND DISCUSSION ANALYSIS – Continued

The City of Bloomington maintains an AA rating from Standard and Poor's, an AA rating from Fitch, and an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investor Services as of April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009. As a home rule authority, the City of Bloomington does not have a legal debt limit.

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The City's assessed value grew by an average of 6.18 percent over the last ten years. The majority of this increase was due to growth through new development. The City has experienced a slowdown in growth over the past year which is reflected in the lowest percentage growth in ten years. Property taxes comprise 31.3 percent of general revenues (see pages 38-39). The City of Bloomington is still reaping the economic benefits of a strong health care community as well as the benefit of the recent construction of hotels. However, residential and commercial growth has slowed down from prior year(s). This slow down is reflected in the sales tax where overall collections have been slightly lower than in prior years. As mentioned earlier, the City Council approved several revenue enhancements which include: increase in the vehicle use tax, garbage fees, ordinance violations, city ambulance service fees, and the water and sewer utility.

The City's portion of state sales tax significantly decreased by \$1.2 million in comparison to the prior fiscal year, while the home rule sales tax increased by \$2.3 million. This significant increase in home rule sales tax was due to the city council decision to raise the tax from 7.5 percent to 7.75 percent in the prior fiscal year (this tax increase became effective in fiscal year 2009). Increased tax collections were observed within the property tax, franchise tax, utility tax, home rule sales tax and income tax. Taxes comprise the bulk of the general revenues especially because of the negative 3.0 million in interest income which derived from the interest income losses of JM Scott and CIRPA which in the current fiscal year offsets miscellaneous income and transfers. The largest component(s) of general revenue are composed of property, sales, and home rule sales taxes. Clearly, the City's economy has not experienced the rapid growth it had experienced in recent years and has felt the impact of the sluggish national economy. Furthermore, this slowdown derives as a side effect from the slower growth seen in the economy of the State of Illinois.

Thus, as the economy continues to develop at a slower pace around the community, the City has examined and implemented additional sources of revenue and enacted expenditure reduction measures to bring the City's spending in line with its revenue. This is evident with the City Council's decision offer an early retirement option which eliminated 57 ERI positions in addition to the workforce reduction of 14 full-time employees. Additionally, the City placed a hold on the purchase of capital items such as office equipment, information technology equipment, and vehicles (except for critical equipment) plus implemented a hiring freeze on non-essential personnel. This process will continue into fiscal year 2010 as the City continues to meet the challenges to provide services in the face of declines in revenue and an increased cost of operations. In the upcoming year, the City will re-evaluate its property tax policy and continue to examine the cost effectiveness of the multiple services it offers to the residents of the City of Bloomington.

# CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT AND DISCUSSION ANALYSIS – Continued

For additional details on the information above refer to the Statistical Section from pages 144 through 172.

Unemployment for the City was 5.1 percent Countywide (up from 3.8 percent last year), 9.4 percent for the State, and 8.9 percent for the United States as of April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009. The City unemployment rate is less than the state wide and national rate. Although unemployment increased from the prior year, this statistic shows the employment environment in the Bloomington area is very strong in comparison to the State of Illinois. This is due to a diverse range of large, mid-size, and small companies that have facilities located within the City of Bloomington.

The fiscal year 2009/10 general fund revenue and expenditures remained relatively flat with the revenue and expenditures both slightly decreasing by 0.3 percent in comparison to the fiscal year 2008/2009 budget. The FY 2009/10 budget presented a strong challenge to the city council and staff with the City facing multiple challenges in regards to revenue and expenditures. This includes but is not limited to sluggish tax collections, low to minimal reserves, significant pension costs including costs associated with the early retirement incentive, and increasing operating costs. A balanced budget was passed by city council which included minimal capital expenditures, however, management will continue to search for and implement cost savings initiatives.

# **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Bloomington's finances for those interested in the government's finances. Questions in regards to the information provided within this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Timothy L Ervin, Finance Director, City of Bloomington, 109 East Olive St., Bloomington, IL 61701.

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#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### April 30, 2009

	F	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type		Library		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Foundation		
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 18,027,996	\$ 1,154,351	\$ 19,182,347	\$ 592,432		
Beneficial interest in Stubblefield Trust	-	-	-	702,478		
Receivables, net of allowances				,		
for uncollectibles of \$547,362:						
Taxes	23,175,791	-	23,175,791	-		
Loans	1,679,351	-	1,679,351	-		
Accounts	2,841,097	2,943,370	5,784,467	-		
Accrued Interest	10,293	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10,293	-		
Due from other governmental units	8,309,916	-	8,309,916	-		
Internal balances	4,950,657	(4,950,657)		-		
Inventory	379,286	125,188	504,474	-		
Prepaid items and other assets	6,791	125,132	131,923	-		
Properties held for resale	70,775	-	70,775	-		
Total current assets	59,451,953	(602,616)	58,849,337	1,294,910		
Noncurrent assets:						
Land	20,866,924	6,057,352	26,924,276	-		
Construction-in-progress	23,280,050	15,396,451	38,676,501	-		
Other depreciable capital assets,	- , ,	- , , -				
net of accumulated depreciation	144,447,844	169,931,106	314,378,950	-		
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	188,594,818	191,384,909	379,979,727			
Net pension assets	3,345,720	_	3,345,720	_		
Bond issuance costs	436,751	34,267	471,018	_		
Restricted investments	5,402,151		5,402,151			
Total noncurrent assets	9,184,622	34,267	9,218,889			
Total assets	257,231,393	190,816,560	448,047,953	1,294,910		
		->0,010,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,22 .,210		

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### April 30, 2009

	5				Component Unit	
G	overnmental					Library
	Activities		Activities		Total	Foundation
\$	5,886,219	\$	1,374,481	\$	7,260,700	\$ -
	-		180,116		180,116	-
	5,011,117		-		5,011,117	-
	1,433,539		80,731		1,514,270	-
	1,242,245		205,249		1,447,494	-
	410,863		945,510		1,356,373	-
	23,186,266		-		23,186,266	-
	49,015		28,648		77,663	-
	10,785		-		10,785	-
			-		328,000	-
	-		332,727		332,727	-
	-					-
	3,650,506		155,000		3,805,506	-
	41,208,555		3,822,180		45,030,735	-
	6 278 987		657 430		6 936 417	-
						-
			279,019		, ,	-
			_			-
			6 020 952			-
	_					_
			11,550,077		11,550,077	
	67 981 609		6 105 000		74 086 609	_
	07,901,009		0,105,000		74,000,007	
	77,561,033		24,393,328		101,954,361	-
1	18,769,588		28,215,508		146,985,096	-
1	48,943,795		178.771.230		295.641.977	-
1						732,507
			_			25,134
						25,154
	7 710 167		_		7 710 167	_
			_			_
			-			-
			-			-
			-			-
			-			-
			-		, ,	-
			-			-
			- (16,170,178)		1,486,817 (16,876,705)	537,269
				\$		\$ 1,294,910
	\$	Governmental Activities \$ 5,886,219 - 5,011,117 1,433,539 1,242,245 410,863 23,186,266 49,015 10,785 328,000 - 3,650,506 41,208,555 6,278,987 2,246,516 972,750 81,171 - 67,981,609	Governmental       Bu         Activities       8         \$ 5,886,219       \$         5,011,117       1,433,539         1,242,245       410,863         23,186,266       49,015         10,785       328,000         -       -         3,650,506       -         41,208,555       -         6,278,987       2,246,516         972,750       81,171         -       -         67,981,609       -         77,561,033       -         118,769,588       -         148,943,795       5,402,151         -       -         7,710,167       2,213,778         700,763       3,053,209         125,246       1,356,990         248,464       1,486,817         (32,779,575)       -	Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-Type Activities $\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-Type Activities $\$$ 5,886,219 $\$$ 1,374,481 $\$$ $$$ -180,116 $5,011,117$ - $1,433,539$ 80,731 $1,242,245$ 205,249 $410,863$ 945,51023,186,266- $49,015$ 28,648 $10,785$ - $328,000$ - $-$ 332,727 $-$ 519,718 $3,650,506$ 155,000 $41,208,555$ $3,822,180$ $6,278,987$ $657,430$ $2,246,516$ 279,849 $972,750$ - $81,171$ - $ 6,020,952$ $ 11,330,097$ $67,981,609$ $6,105,000$ $77,561,033$ $24,393,328$ $118,769,588$ $28,215,508$ $148,943,795$ $178,771,230$ $5,402,151$ - $-$ - $7,710,167$ - $2,213,778$ - $700,763$ - $3,053,209$ - $125,246$ - $1,356,990$ - $248,464$ - $1,486,817$ - $(32,779,575)$ $(16,170,178)$	Governmental Business-Type ActivitiesTotal $\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# Year Ended April 30, 2009

		Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for ServicesOperating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 21,635,391	\$ 4,627,434	\$ 827,948	\$ -		
Public safety	35,549,737	4,366,710	230,740	297,303		
Highways and streets	13,016,483	440,101	2,723,520	8,134,855		
Sanitation	9,740,729	2,494,153	_,,	-		
Health and welfare	385,763	_,.,.,	-	2,500		
Culture and recreation	19,693,469	5,490,683	179,901	125,789		
Community development	2,581,821	- , - ,	1,496,741	8,142		
Interest on long-term debt	3,818,741	-	-	- ,		
Total governmental activities	106,422,134	17,419,081	5,458,850	8,568,589		
Business-type activities:						
Water	13,304,208	13,590,410	_	2,060,678		
Sewer	2,978,211	2,524,990	_	1,612,880		
U.S. Cellular Coliseum	5,487,127	3,846,337	_	-		
Stormwater management	1,883,729	2,754,972	_	83,000		
Parking	1,320,417	969,091	_	-		
Total business-type activities	24,973,692	23,685,800	_	3,756,558		
Total primary government	131,395,826	41,104,881	5,458,850	12,325,147		
Component Unit:						
Library Foundation	143,993	-	961,977			
Total Government	\$ 131,539,819	\$ 41,104,881	\$ 6,420,827	\$ 12,325,147		
	General revenu Taxes:					
	Property taxes					
	Franchise taxe	s				
	Sales taxes					
	Home rule sale	es taxes				
	Utility taxes					
	Income taxes					
	Food and beve	erage taxes				
	Other taxes					
	Investment incom	me				
	Miscellaneous	1				
	Gain (loss) on sa	are of assets				
	Transfers Total genera	l revenues and tr	ansfers			
	-					
	Changes in net a					
	Net assets, begin					
	Prior period adju Net assets, begir		stated			
	Net assets, end o		maitu			

	evenue and Changes i	in Net Assets	Component Unit		
P	Primary Government				
Governmental	Business-Type		Library		
Activities	Activities	Total	Foundation		
	\$ - 5	\$ (16,180,009)	\$ -		
(30,654,984)	-	(30,654,984)	-		
(1,718,007)	-	(1,718,007)	-		
(7,246,576)	-	(7,246,576)	-		
(383,263)	-	(383,263)	-		
(13,897,096)	-	(13,897,096)	-		
(1,076,938)	-	(1,076,938)	-		
(3,818,741)	-	(3,818,741)	-		
(74,975,614)		(74,975,614)	-		
-	2,346,880	2,346,880	-		
-	1,159,659	1,159,659	-		
-	(1,640,790)	(1,640,790)	-		
-	954,243	954,243	-		
_	(351,326)	(351,326)	_		
	2,468,666	2,468,666			
	2,400,000	2,400,000			
(74,975,614)	2,468,666	(72,506,948)			
			817,984		
(74,975,614)	2,468,666	(72,506,948)	817,984		
22,727,412	-	22,727,412	-		
1,301,239	-	1,301,239	-		
13,310,929	-	13,310,929	-		
13,438,958	-	13,438,958	-		
5,487,413	-	5,487,413	-		
6,831,333	-	6,831,333	-		
3,790,636	-	3,790,636	-		
6,114,645	-	6,114,645	-		
(3,044,846)	12,308	(3,032,538)	(344,556)		
2,485,164	1,063,651	3,548,815	-		
-	(960)	(960)	-		
291,739	(291,739)	-	-		
72,734,622	783,260	73,517,882	(344,556)		
(2,240,992)	3,251,926	1,010,934	473,428		
137,838,796	159,481,599	297,320,395	821,482		
2,864,001	(132,473)	2,731,528	-		
140,702,797	159,349,126	300,051,923	821,482		
\$ 138,461,805	\$ 162,601,052	\$ 301,062,857	\$ 1,294,910		

#### CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS Governmental Funds

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### April 30, 2009

	General	Library	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,968,373	\$ 2,530,861	\$ 2,546,279	\$ 13,417,014	\$ 20,462,527
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Taxes	15,028,301	4,513,533	2,395,159	1,238,798	23,175,791
Loans	451,502	-	-	1,227,849	1,679,351
Accounts	2,079,984	91,266	-	665,896	2,837,146
Due from other governmental units	7,970,603	-	50,564	288,749	8,309,916
Due from other funds	1,449,864	-	6,260,000	1,945,362	9,655,226
Interfund advances	617,331	-	-	367,810	985,141
Inventory	379,286	-	-	-	379,286
Prepaid items	6,791	-	-	-	6,791
Properties held for resale				70,775	70,775
Total assets	\$ 29,952,035	\$ 7,135,660	\$ 11,252,002	\$ 19,222,253	\$ 67,561,950
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 3,268,895	\$ 296,886	\$ -	\$ 2,108,314	\$ 5,674,095
Due to other funds	4,880,525	111,463	1,146,676	1,691,880	7,830,544
Deposits	-	-	-	49,015	49,015
Unearned income	346,909	-	-	-	346,909
Deferred revenue	17,332,468	4,513,533	2,395,159	1,249,273	25,490,433
Total liabilities	25,828,797	4,921,882	3,541,835	5,098,482	39,390,996
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Inventory	379,286	-	-	-	379,286
Loans	451,502	-	-	1,227,849	1,679,351
Interfund advances	617,331	-	-	367,810	985,141
Prepaid items	6,791	-	-	-	6,791
Encumbrances	524,753	31,857	-	6,979,537	7,536,147
Debt service	-	-	7,710,167	-	7,710,167
Trust corpus	-	-	-	5,402,151	5,402,151
Public safety	-	-	-	351,485	351,485
Property held for resale	-	-	-	70,775	70,775
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:					
General fund	2,143,575	-	-	-	2,143,575
Special revenue funds	-	2,181,921	-	2,127,211	4,309,132
Capital projects fund	-	-	-	(3,263,396)	(3,263,396)
Permanent fund	-	-	-	860,349	860,349
Total fund balances	4,123,238	2,213,778	7,710,167	14,123,771	28,170,954
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 29,952,035	\$ 7,135,660	\$ 11,252,002	\$ 19,222,253	\$ 67,561,950

#### **CITY OF BLOOMINGTON**

#### Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities

#### April 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 28,170,954
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		188,594,818
-		, ,
Unearned revenue from capital lease agreement, not reported in the funds.		(18,400)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		2,304,167
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets:		
Current assets	\$ 2,981,864	
Internal balances	1,410,318	
Current liabilities	(5,268,795)	(876,613)
The pension assets resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contribution are not financial resources and,		2 245 720
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		3,345,720
The OPEB obligation resulting from annual required contributions in excess of contributions are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(2,246,516)
Internal service funds allocated to business-type activities.		730,516
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences	(7,712,526)	
Bond premium	(190,190)	
Bond discount	383,075	
Bond issuance costs	436,751	
Accrued interest payable	(1,242,245)	
Line of credit	(1,242,243) (972,750)	
Capital lease payable	(972,750) (91,956)	
Developer agreements	(328,000)	
General obligation bonds payable	(71,825,000)	(81,542,841)
General obligation bolius payable	(71,025,000)	(01,342,041)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 138,461,805

#### CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS Governmental Funds

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

#### Year Ended April 30, 2009

				Nonmajor Governmental	
	General	Library	Debt Service	Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 62,077,573	\$ 4,511,982	\$ 3,414,548	\$ 2,996,873	\$ 73,000,976
Intergovernmental	456,653	102,705	÷ 5,111,510	6,997,951	7,557,309
Licenses and permits	1,159,244	-	_	-	1,159,244
Charges for services	14,169,222	61,879	_	970,543	15,201,644
Fines and forfeitures	1,009,603	-	-	48,593	1,058,196
Investment income	158,439	34,657	28,782	(2,018,323)	(1,796,445)
Other	667,834	330,613		1,482,115	2,480,562
Total revenues	79,698,568	5,041,836	3,443,330	10,477,752	98,661,486
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	19,803,890	-	-	497,681	20,301,571
Public safety	31,811,710	-	-	216,060	32,027,770
Highways and streets	4,228,382	-	-	4,198,853	8,427,235
Sanitation	8,994,956	-	-	-	8,994,956
Health and welfare	-	-	-	375,591	375,591
Culture and recreation	9,580,745	3,994,536	-	3,394,605	16,969,886
Community development	1,217	-	-	2,887,867	2,889,084
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	5,630,000	10,125	5,640,125
Interest and fiscal agent fees	-	-	3,427,232	6,650	3,433,882
Capital outlay	1,132,554	139,231		9,158,844	10,430,629
Total expenditures	75,553,454	4,133,767	9,057,232	20,746,276	109,490,729
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE					
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	4,145,114	908,069	(5,613,902)	(10,268,524)	(10,829,243)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	737,922	-	4,672,351	2,318,726	7,728,999
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	107,716	2,193	-	-	109,909
Transfers out	(5,183,750)	(365,086)	(935,198)	(953,226)	(7,437,260)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,338,112)	(362,893)	3,737,153	1,365,500	401,648
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(192,998)	545,176	(1,876,749)	(8,903,024)	(10,427,595)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,379,350	1,826,692	10,523,802	22,131,103	37,860,947
Prior period adjustment	936,886	(158,090)	(936,886)	895,692	737,602
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING					
OF YEAR, RESTATED	4,316,236	1,668,602	9,586,916	23,026,795	38,598,549
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,123,238	\$ 2,213,778	\$ 7,710,167	\$ 14,123,771	\$ 28,170,954

#### CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

#### Year Ended April 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (10,427,595)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year:	
Capital outlay Depreciation	11,941,490 (11,006,590)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (e.g., sales, trade-ins, donations and disposals) is to increase/decrease net assets:	
Disposals of capital assets Contributions of capital assets	(76,639) 6,470,129
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Change in compensated absences	(88,232)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, loan, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assee Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	3
Repayment of long-term debt Amortization of issuance costs, bond premium, and bond discount Interest	6,040,125 (505,925) 121,066
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various activities internally to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(4,453,564)
Change in internal service fund allocation to business-type activities.	574,455
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the funds.	
Reduction of fund deferred revenue	6,189
The increase in OPEB obligation resulting from annual required contributions in excess of the contributions do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the funds.	(1,183,075)
The increase in pension asset resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contributions do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the funds.	347,174
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (2,240,992)

#### CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS Proprietary Funds

#### BALANCE SHEET

#### April 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	US Cellular Coliseum	Stormwater Management	
ASSETS					
Current assets:	¢ 205 200	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>* *</b> • <b>*</b> • <b>*</b> • <b>*</b>	
Cash and investments	\$ 385,309	\$ 263,199	\$ 411,931	\$ 59,635	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	1,762,417	385,851	310,138	447,339	
Accrued interest receivable Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	
Interfund advances	4,975,000	200,000	-	-	
Inventory	125,188	-	-	-	
Prepaid items and other assets	125,188	-	112,026	-	
Total current assets	7,261,020	849,050	834,095	506,974	
Total current assets	7,201,020	049,050	034,075	500,774	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	4,800,980	276,237	448,524	241,171	
Construction-in-progress	5,897,758	7,580,982	-	1,917,711	
Other depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	76,513,133	55,286,228	27,819,764	4,492,149	
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	87,211,871	63,143,447	28,268,288	6,651,031	
Den L'annua and		24.267			
Bond issuance costs	-	34,267	28,268,288	-	
Total noncurrent assets	87,211,871	63,177,714	28,268,288	6,651,031	
Total assets	\$ 94,472,891	\$ 64,026,764	\$ 29,102,383	\$ 7,158,005	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 919,279	\$ 126,771	\$ 191,468	\$ 106,857	
Ticket escrow payable	-	-	180,116	-	
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	
Compensated absences	55,412	11,317	-	8,721	
Accrued interest payable	60,667	112,534	-	32,048	
Due to other funds	240,000	5,615,000	-	500,000	
Unearned revenue	-	-	945,510		
Deposits	16,437	-	-	-	
Current maturities of long-term debt	332,727	155,000		519,718	
Total current liabilities	1,624,522	6,020,622	1,317,094	1,167,344	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Interfund advances	-	-	2,265,141	-	
Compensated absences	537,459	75,993	-	10,587	
Net OPEB obligation	199,739	16,639	-	29,109	
Line of credit	-	-	-	-	
Loan payable, noncurrent portion	6,020,952	-	-	-	
Note payable, noncurrent portion	-	-	-	11,330,097	
General obligation bonds payable noncurrent portion	-	6,105,000		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,758,150	6,197,632	2,265,141	11,369,793	
Total liabilities	8,382,672	12,218,254	3,582,235	12,537,137	
Net assets (deficit):					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	80,858,192	56,883,447	28,268,288	6,651,031	
Unrestricted	5,232,027	(5,074,937)	(2,748,140)	(12,030,163)	
Total net assets (deficit)	86,090,219	51,808,510	25,520,148	(5,379,132)	
Total liabilities and net assets (deficit)	\$ 94,472,891	\$ 64,026,764	\$ 29,102,383	\$ 7,158,005	

		Governmental
Nonmajor	Total	Activities
Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
Funds	Funds	Service Funds
\$ 34,277	\$ 1,154,351	\$ 2,967,620
37,625	2,943,370	3,951
-	-	10,293
-	5,175,000	505,301
-	125,188	1,380,000
-	125,188	-
71,902	9,523,041	4,867,165
71,902	9,525,041	4,007,105
200 440		
290,440	6,057,352	-
-	15,396,451	-
5,819,832	169,931,106	-
6,110,272	191,384,909	-
-	34,267	-
6,110,272	191,419,176	-
· · · ·		
\$ 6,182,174	\$ 200,942,217	\$ 4,867,165
\$ 30,106	\$ 1,374,481	\$ 212,124
φ 50,100	180,116	φ 212,124
-	-	5,011,117
5,281	80,731	-
-	205,249	-
675,000	7,030,000	474,983
-	945,510	45,554
12,211	28,648	-
-	1,007,445	
722,598	10,852,180	5,743,778
100,000	2,365,141	-
33,391	657,430	-
34,362	279,849	-
-	-	972,750
-	6,020,952	-
-	11,330,097	-
	6,105,000	
167,753	26,758,469	972,750
890,351	37,610,649	6,716,528
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
( 110 070	170 771 000	
6,110,272	178,771,230	-
(818,449)	(15,439,662) 163,331,568	(1,849,363)
5,291,823	103,331,308	(1,849,363)
\$ 6,182,174	\$ 200,942,217	\$ 4,867,165

# **CITY OF BLOOMINGTON**

# Reconciliation of Enterprise Funds Net Assets to the Statement of Net Assets

# April 30, 2009

Total enterprise funds net assets	\$ 163,331,568
Amounts reported for enterprise activities in the statement of net assets are	
different because:	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain	
services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service	
funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	(730,516)
Net assets of business-type activities	\$ 162,601,052

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#### CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS Proprietary Funds

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

#### Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	US Cellular Coliseum	Stormwater Management	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 13,590,410	\$ 2,524,990	\$ 3,846,337	\$ 2,754,972	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	4,907,779	924,992	1,576,228	688,401	
Contractual services	2,643,645	333,850	2,357,322	280,389	
Commodities	3,213,080	194,717	376,806	134,234	
Depreciation	1,966,802	1,191,989	934,594	142,912	
Other charges, primarily claims	47,982		183,500	319,250	
Total operating expenses	12,779,288	2,645,548	5,428,450	1,565,186	
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	811,122	(120,558)	(1,582,113)	1,189,786	
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)					
Investment income	507	2,963	8,838	-	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(960)	_,,	-	-	
Other income	892,991	160,289	-	10,371	
Interest expense	(161,620)	(269,055)		(285,644)	
Bond issuance costs	-	(2,980)	-	-	
Total nonoperating income (expenses)	730,918	(108,783)	8,838	(275,273)	
CHANCE IN NET A GETS DEEDDE CONTDIDUTION					
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS BEFORE CONTRIBUTION REVENUE AND TRANSFERS	1,542,040	(229,341)	(1,573,275)	914,513	
	1,512,010	(22),511)	(1,575,275)	711,010	
CONTRIBUTION REVENUE	2,060,678	1,612,880		83,000	
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	-	339,102	610,885	-	
Transfers out	(494,100)	(721,947)	-	(93,375)	
Total transfers	(494,100)	(382,845)	610,885	(93,375)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	3,108,618	1,000,694	(962,390)	904,138	
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	83,076,152	50,815,692	26,482,538	(6,269,490)	
Prior period adjustment	(94,551)	(7,876)		(13,780)	
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	82,981,601	50,807,816	26,482,538	(6,283,270)	
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 86,090,219	\$ 51,808,510	\$ 25,520,148	\$ (5,379,132)	

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
\$	969,091	\$ 23,685,800	\$ 14,797,008		
	428,764 485,207	8,526,164 6,100,413	- 7,496,681		
	146,500 200,995 -	4,065,337 4,437,292 550,732	- - 10,505,490		
	1,261,466	23,679,938	18,002,171		
	(292,375)	5,862	(3,205,163)		
	-	12,308 (960)	(1,248,401)		
	-	1,063,651 (716,319)	-		
	-	(2,980) 355,700	(1,248,401)		
	(292,375)	361,562	(4,453,564)		
		3,756,558			
	210,205 (142,509) 67,696	1,160,192 (1,451,931) (291,739)	-		
	(224,679)	3,826,381	(4,453,564)		
	5,532,768	159,637,660	3,164,291		
	(16,266)	(132,473)	(560,090)		
	5,516,502	159,505,187	2,604,201		
\$	5,291,823	\$ 163,331,568	\$ (1,849,363)		

# **CITY OF BLOOMINGTON**

# Reconciliation of Enterprise Funds Change in Net Assets to the Statement of Net Assets

# Year Ended April 30, 2009

\$	3,826,381
f	
	(574,455)
\$	3,251,926
	\$ •f \$

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#### CITY OF BLOOMINGTON Proprietary Funds

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	US Cellular Coliseum	Stormwater Management
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 13,557,129	\$ 2,394,509	\$ 3,600,963	\$ 2,732,187
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-
Payments to suppliers	(5,905,368)	(1,020,568)	(3,064,846)	(478,118)
Payments to claimants	-	-	-	-
Payments to employees	(4,845,336)	(962,317)	(1,622,620)	(714,420)
Other receipts/(payments)	892,991	160,289	-	10,371
Net cash from operating activities	3,699,416	571,913	(1,086,503)	1,550,020
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-
Cash paid for interest	-	-	-	-
Payments to interfund accounts	(933,486)	(921,947)	(458,514)	(413,375)
Proceeds from interfund accounts	-	1,440,695	610,885	564,993
Proceeds from line of credit	-	-	-	-
Payments on debt	-	-	-	(874,741)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	(933,486)	518,748	152,371	(723,123)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of capital assets	(3,308,811)	(1,324,318)	(8,404)	(1,325,488)
Payments on loan and general obligation bonds	(474,736)	(339,102)		
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(3,783,547)	(1,663,420)	(8,404)	(1,325,488)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest and dividends received	507	2,963	8,838	-
Purchase of investments	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from investment sales				
Net cash from investing activities	507	2,963	8,838	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(1,017,110)	(569,796)	(933,698)	(498,591)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,402,419	832,995	1,345,629	558,226
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 385,309	\$ 263,199	\$ 411,931	\$ 59,635

Nonmajor Enterprise		Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities Internal		
L	Funds	Funds	Service Funds		
	T unus	Tunus	Service I unus		
\$	969,957	\$ 23,254,745	\$ 3,136,324		
	-	-	10,967,173		
	(609,070)	(11,077,970)	(7,370,256)		
	-	-	(9,541,900)		
	(420,188)	(8,564,881)	-		
	-	1,063,651			
	(59,301)	4,675,545	(2,808,659)		
	-	-	107,558		
	-	-	(16,873)		
	(268,606)	(2,995,928)	(752,207)		
	404,258	3,020,831	-		
	-	-	1,275,000		
	-	(874,741)	(302,250)		
	135,652	(849,838)	311,228		
	(81,673)	(6,048,694)	-		
	-	(813,838)	-		
	(81,673)	(6,862,532)			
	-	12,308	138,518		
	-	-	(1,103,653)		
	-		2,337,895		
	-	12,308	1,372,760		
	(5,322)	(3,024,517)	(1,124,671)		
	39,599	4,178,868	1,240,447		
\$	34,277	\$ 1,154,351	\$ 115,776		

#### CITY OF BLOOMINGTON Proprietary Funds

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer		S Cellular Coliseum		tormwater anagement
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	811,122	\$	(120,558)	\$	(1,582,113)	\$	1,189,786
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	ψ	011,122	ψ	(120,550)	φ	(1,302,113)	ψ	1,109,700
from operating activities:								
Depreciation		1,966,802		1,191,989		934,594		142,912
Other income (expense)		892,991		160,289		-		329,621
Change in assets and liabilities:		0,2,,,,1		100,209				529,021
Receivables		(33,281)		(130,481)		66,375		(22,785)
Inventory		(23,225)		-		-		-
Prepaid items and other assets		151,717		28,407		(50,011)		30,007
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(130,028)		(520,408)		(143,599)		(93,502)
Ticket escrow payable		-		-		(127,479)		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		(184,270)		-
Deposits		875		-		-		-
Compensated absences		(42,745)		(46,088)		-		(41,348)
Net OPEB obligation		105,188		8,763		-		15,329
Net cash from operating activities	\$	3,699,416	\$	571,913	\$	(1,086,503)	\$	1,550,020
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to specific assets on the statement of net assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	385,309	\$	263,199	\$	411,931	\$	59,635
Less items not meeting the definition of cash equivalents		-		-		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	385,309	\$	263,199	\$	411,931	\$	59,635
Schedule of noncash items: Capital and related financing activities: Contribution of capital assets Investing activities, net of appreciation in fair value of investments	\$	2,060,678	\$	1,612,880	\$	-	\$	83,000

Nonmajo Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ (292,3	75) \$	5,862	\$ (3,205,163)
200,9	95	4,437,292 1,382,901	-
12,7 9,1	52 - - 89 20) 96	(119,306) (23,225) 172,916 (878,385) (127,479) (184,270) 1,564 (139,701) 147,376 4,675,545	1,068,717 258,998 (132,573) 963,590 (1,762,228) - - - \$ (2,808,659)
\$ 34,2 \$ 34,2		1,154,351 	\$ 2,967,620 (2,851,844) \$ 115,776
\$	- \$ -	3,756,558	\$

# PENSION TRUST FUND

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

# April 30, 2009

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 5,152,380
Investments:	
U.S. government securities	6,257,136
U.S. government agencies and corporations	12,972,611
Annuities - fixed	13,332,177
Annuities - variable	13,300,626
Mutual funds	8,465,645
Stocks	4,440,237
Receivables:	
Employee	39,867
Accrued interest	239,797
Total assets	64,200,476
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	30,416
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 64,170,060

### PENSION TRUST FUND

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

# Year Ended April 30, 2009

# ADDITIONS

Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 5,168,996
Active members	1,518,766
Total contributions	6,687,762
Investment income	
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(13,516,312)
Interest	1,414,491
Total investment income	(12,101,821)
Less investment expense	47,023
Net investment income	(12,148,844)
Total additions	(5,461,082)
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	6,511,012
Refund of contributions	18,642
Administrative expenses	171,093
Total deductions	6,700,747
NET DECREASE	(12,161,829)
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS BEGINNING OF YEAR	76,331,889
END OF YEAR	\$ 64,170,060

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### APRIL 30, 2009

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bloomington, Illinois (the City) was incorporated in 1850 under the laws of the State of Illinois. The City operates under the Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government. The City provides services to its residents in many areas, including public safety, public works services, community enrichment, and development.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governments (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). 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 accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities for which the City is financially accountable. The City has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for that organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Based on these criteria, the City is presented as a primary government.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit:**

The Bloomington Public Library Foundation (Foundation) encourages and manages private support for the Bloomington Public Library within the City. The Foundation's Board is separately elected. In addition, the Foundation is considered to be a legally separate organization. The Foundation issues a stand-alone financial report which is available at 207 West Jefferson Street, Bloomington, Illinois 61701.

#### Blended Component Unit:

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations. The Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority (CIRPA) is governed by a five-member board appointed by the City Council.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> – Continued

Although it is legally separate from the City, CIRPA is treated as a blended component unit because its sole purpose is to provide insurance coverage to the City. CIRPA is reported as an internal service fund. During 2009, based on action by the Board of Directors, CIRPA changed its fiscal year end from December 31 to April 30. The audited financial information included is for the 16 months ended April 30, 2009. CIRPA issues a separate audited financial report which may be obtained from the administrative offices at 109 E. Olive Street, Bloomington, Illinois 61701.

# B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Fund accounting</u>: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance/net assets, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

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

Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance". The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector (businesstype activities). The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position, and cash flows. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the City has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. Internal service funds are used to finance and account for services and commodities provided by designated departments or agencies to other departments and agencies of the City.

# B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. The City utilizes pension trust funds to account for assets that the City holds in a fiduciary capacity or on behalf of others as their agent. Pension trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u>: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. There are no indirect expenses. 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 contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

# CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

# B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Library Fund</u>: To account for the tax and other resources used to provide library services to the citizens of the City.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u>: To account for the servicing of the general long-term debt not financed by a specific source.

The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Fund</u>: To account for the operation of the City's water treatment facilities and services.

<u>Sewer Fund</u>: To account for the operation of the City's waste disposal activities.

<u>U.S. Cellular Coliseum Fund</u>: To account for the activities of operating the City's downtown sports and entertainment facility.

<u>Stormwater Management Fund</u>: To account for the operation of the City's stormwater management activities.

The City reports pension trust funds as fiduciary funds to account for the Police Pension Fund and Firemen's Pension Fund.

# C. 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 are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are intended to finance. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

# C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting</u>, and <u>Financial Statement presentation</u> – Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services (other than utility), and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes receivable represents the 2008 levy that is due and collectible in 2009-2010 fiscal year. The 2008 levy was adopted in November 2008. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1 and are due and collectible in June and September of the fiscal year following the 2008 tax levy. For governmental funds, property taxes are reported as deferred revenue until the measurable and available criteria have been met (the year intended to finance and collected within 60 days after year end). No allowance is provided for uncollectible taxes, which is immaterial to the financial statements. The 2009 levy has not been recorded as a receivable in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting for Nonexchange Transactions*. While the levy attached as a lien as of January 1, 2009, the taxes will not be levied by the City or extended by the County until November 2009, and therefore, the amount is not measurable at April 30, 2009.

# CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

# C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting</u>, and <u>Financial Statement Presentation</u> – Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance except for those pronouncements which conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

# D. Cash and Investments

Except where otherwise required, the City maintains all deposits in a bank account in the name of the City. These deposits are invested on a short-term basis with interest income being allocated to the funds based on their respective balance.

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on the national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The City invests in the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund and the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund. A board of directors, which includes investment advisors regulated by the SEC, provides administrative oversight for the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund. The Illinois Funds Money Market Fund is regulated by the State Treasurer's Office. The fair value of the position in the external investment pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

# E. Statement of cash flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund types funds, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

# F. Accounts receivable

Results primarily from services provided to citizens and are accounted for in the governmental funds. Water services are accounted for in the Water Fund and sewer and parking services are accounted for in the Sewer Fund and Parking Fund. All are net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

# G. Trade/in-kind agreements

Primarily provide advertising services to third parties in exchange for services or goods provided by the third party to the U.S. Cellular Coliseum Enterprise Fund. Revenue is recognized as services are provided to the third party and expenses are recognized as the U.S. Cellular Coliseum redeems the services or goods per the agreement. The receivable portion of the agreement is included in other assets while the liability portion is included in the unearned.

# H. Inventory

Consists of consumable supplies and are valued at cost using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

# I. Prepaid Items/Expenses

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

# J. Capital assets

Including land, construction, land improvements, machinery and equipment, licensed vehicles, zoo animals, and infrastructure 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 \$1,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Infrastructure capitalization thresholds are as follows:

	1	italization
Sanitary sewers, watermains, and sidewalks	\$	25,000
Street lighting		5,000
Streets, bridges, detention basins, pumping stations,		
reservoir, water plant, and dams		100,000
Traffic signals		50,000

# J. <u>Capital Assets</u> – Continued

Assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset 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.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. The estimated useful lives for each capital asset type are as follows:

Infrastructure	10 - 65 years
Land improvements	20 - 50 years
Construction	20 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 75 years
Licensed vehicles	3 - 20 years
Zoo animals	10 - 60 years

The City's collection of library books and other similar assets are not capitalized. These collections are unencumbered, held for public exhibition and education, protected, cared for and preserved and subject to City policy that requires proceeds from the sale of these items to be used to acquire other collection items.

# K. Deferred revenues

In the governmental funds, deferred revenues represent amounts due, which are measurable, but not available. In the statement of net assets, deferred revenues represent the deferral of property taxes which are recognized in the year intended to finance, regardless of when collected.

# L Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue represents grants and similar items received; however, the City has not met all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider.

# M. Ticket escrow payable

Monies received for ticket sales are booked to ticket escrow payable until the event occurs. After each event, a settlement is prepared. The settlement determines the amount to be paid to the promoter and the amount that the U.S. Cellular Coliseum Enterprise Fund will recognize as revenue.

# N. Interfund transactions

Transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective fund's operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances within the governmental funds and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

# O. Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. For proprietary fund types, these accumulations are recorded as expenses and liabilities of the appropriate fund in the fiscal year earned. For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation which is payable from available resources is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations.

# O. Compensated absences - Continued

The City's policy is to accumulate sick leave as it is earned and, upon termination, the amount of sick leave paid out is dependent on two criteria: (1) years of service and age and (2) number of hours accumulated. If the years of service and age criteria is met, then the amount of sick leave hours paid out is limited based on the number of hours accumulated at the time of termination. The maximum amount of hours allowed to be paid ranges from 960 to 1,800.

Other benefits are accumulative as far as time available but are not reimbursable to employees upon termination. The costs of these benefits are recognized when paid to active employees.

# P. Fund equity

Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Restrictions of net assets are limited to outside third-party restrictions. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

# Q. Net assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, excludes unspent debt proceeds. Restricted net assets are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. None of the restricted net assets are the result of enabling legislation adopted by the City.

The City first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

# R. Bond premium, discounts, and issuance costs

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types 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 type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

# R. Bond premium, discounts, and issuance costs - Continued

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types 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 and discounts received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# S. Properties held for resale

Properties acquired through the Community Development Program are recorded at the lower of cost or market value. Therefore, costs incurred which are not recoverable upon resale and permanent declines in market value are charged to expense/expenditures.

# T. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except the pension trust funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments". In addition, investments are separately held by several of the City's funds. The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds and the J.M. Scott permanent fund are held separately from those of the other funds. The investments are governed by four separate investment policies; one policy each for the City and the J.M. Scott permanent fund adopted by the City Council and one policy each for the police and firemen's pension funds approved by their respective boards.

In accordance with the City's investment policy, The City's funds may be invested in instruments permitted by the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 230/5). The City's policy further limits investments to (1) bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities now or hereafter issued, which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest; (2) bonds,

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States of America or its agencies; (3) interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit, or interest-bearing time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act; (4) short-term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if (i) such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services and which mature not later than 180 days from the date of purchase, (ii) such purchases do not exceed 10 percent of the corporation's outstanding obligations and (iii) no more than one third of the City's funds may be invested in short-term obligation's of corporations; (5) money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations described in (1) and (2) above and to agreements to repurchase such obligations; (6) investments only in banks which are insured by the FDIC; (7) short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association or in shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings banks or savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of Illinois and which are insured by the FDIC; (8) the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool or a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company, or use the services of such an entity to hold and invest or advise regarding the investment of any City funds.

The J.M. Scott investment policy authorizes the J.M. Scott permanent fund to invest in debt and equity securities of varying maturities with a high degree of marketability.

The Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority investment policy authorizes the Authority to invest in fixed income securities, equity securities, index funds, money markets, bankers acceptances, certificates of deposit, time deposits, commercial paper of the two highest investment ratings, or money market mutual funds which invest in the aforementioned instruments.

The Police Pension Fund and Firemen's Pension Fund investment policies authorize the pension funds to invest in the securities permitted in the Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/1-113). The statutes authorize the Pension Funds to invest in 1) interest bearing direct obligations of the United States of America; 2) interest bearing obligations to the extent they are fully guaranteed or insured by the United States of America; 3) interest bearing bonds, notes, debentures or other similar obligations of agencies of the United States of America; 4) interest bearing savings accounts or certificates of deposit issued by federally chartered banks or savings and loan associations, state of Illinois chartered banks or savings and loan associations to the extent the investments are insured by agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; 5) interest bearing

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

bonds of the state of Illinois; 6) pooled interest bearing accounts managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer's Pool; 7) interest bearing bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township or municipal corporation of the state of Illinois; 8) direct obligations of the state of Israel subject to certain limitations as defined in the statute; 9) money market mutual funds managed by investment companies that are registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and Illinois Securities Law of 1953 and are diversified, open-ended management investment companies provided the money market portfolio is limited to bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America; bonds, notes, debentures or other similar obligations of the United States of America or its agencies; or certain short-term obligations of corporations; 10) general accounts of life insurance companies authorized to transact business in Illinois; 11) separate accounts managed by life insurance companies authorized to transact business in Illinois that are comprised of diversified portfolios consisting of common or preferred stocks, bonds, money market instruments or real estate or loans upon real estate secured by a first or second mortgage; 12) mutual funds managed by an investment company as defined and registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and Illinois Securities Law of 1953; that have been in operation for at least five years; that have total net assets of \$250 million or more; and that are comprised of diversified portfolios consisting of common or preferred stocks, bonds, money market instruments; 13) common and preferred stocks authorized for investments of trust funds under the laws of the state of Illinois that meet certain requirements detailed in the statutes.

#### A. Deposits

*Custodial Credit Risk:* Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of failure of the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy indicates that the Finance Director, at his discretion, may require that collateralization of certain public deposits be performed through pledging of appropriate securities by the depository.

The J.M. Scott investment policy requires deposits of the fund be deposited with an FDIC insured bank custodian.

The Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance.

The Firemen and Police Pension Fund's investment policies does not require pledging collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the Pension Fund's deposits with financial institutions.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

# A. <u>Deposits</u> – Continued

A portion of the City's deposits are held at the Illinois Prairie Community Foundation (Foundation), a not for profit organization. The Foundation encourages eligible organizations to place their funds with the Foundation for protection and professional management. The City has specified itself as the beneficiary of the assets transferred to the Foundation and therefore, retains a future economic benefit of the assets transferred. The funds are held in a pooled income fund by an Illinois banking institution and managed under the supervision of the Foundation. The Foundation charges a quarterly fee against the fund for the investment and management of the fund. The purpose of the funds shall be to provide capital improvements to the City's Cultural District for a) the renovation of the Bloomington Center for the Performing Arts, b) the renovation of the Arts Education Center, c) the development of adjacent green spaces, or d) related items. The City is required to provide a written request for distribution of funds, signed by the Executive Director of the City's Cultural District and the City Manager.

#### B. Investments

*Custodial Credit Risk:* The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. To limit its exposure, the City's investment policy requires assets be secured through third-party custody and safekeeping procedures. Bearer instruments shall be held only through third-party institutions. All securities shall be purchased using the delivery versus payment procedures. The policy also requires ownership shall be protected through third-party custodial safekeeping.

The J.M. Scott investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk for investments.

The Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk for investments.

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy does not mitigate custodial credit risk for investments. As of April 30, 2009, \$10,645 of the Pension Fund's investments of \$33,170,344 were exposed to custodial credit risk, as they were uninsured and uncollateralized. The uninsured and uncollateralized balance of \$10,645 is Government National Mortgage Association securities held by the Police Pension Fund.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

#### B. Investments - Continued

The Firemen's Pension Fund's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk for investments, except for compliance with State statutes.

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio so that investments will have short term durations due to cash flow needs. The policy limits investments to instruments maturing within three years of the time of purchase.

In accordance with the J.M. Scott investment policy, the fund's investment portfolio will remain in a position to meet promptly all demands the Trustee may make upon the assets.

The Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority investment policy does not specifically address interest rate risk for investments.

In accordance with the Police Pension Fund's investment policy, the Pension Fund's investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the pension fund to pay all necessary benefits and meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated. The investment policy does not limit the maximum maturity length of investments in the Police Pension Fund.

The Firemen's Pension Fund's investment policy requires the Fund to minimize the risk of large losses caused by highly volatile changes in interest rates through the use of proper diversification and to maintain cash flow adequate to meet anticipated disbursements for up to a one-year period. Anticipated expenses for a one-year period will be maintained in short-term investments, namely the Illinois Funds account maintained by the state treasurer. The investment policy does not limit the maximum maturity length of investments in the Firemen's Pension Fund.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's and Pension Fund's investments to market interest rate fluctuations are provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the investments by maturity:

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

#### B. Investments - Continued

	F	air Value	< 1 Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years		> 10 Years	
City of Bloomington										
IL Funds	\$	8,302,566	\$	8,302,566	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
IMET		159,429		-		159,429		-		-
Mutual Fund		2,854,238		2,854,238		-		-		-
Money Market Mutual Fund		7,339		7,339		-		-		-
U.S. Government Agencies										
and Corporations		205,822		-		-		-		205,822
Corporate Bonds		724,220		-		724,220		-		-
Total City of Bloomington	\$	12,253,614	\$	11,164,143	\$	883,649	\$		\$	205,822
Police Pension Fund										
Mutual Funds	\$	8,465,645	5	\$ 8,465,645	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government Securities		6,257,136		467,410		4,426,072		1,363,654		-
U.S. Government Agencies										
and Corporations		11,966,445		-		9,019,713		2,936,088		10,644
Annuities		2,040,881						2,040,881		
Total Police Pension Fund	<u>\$</u>	28,730,107	\$	8,933,055	\$	13,445,785	\$	6,340,623	\$	10,644
Firemen's Pension Fund										
U.S. Agency securities	\$	1,006,166	\$	-	\$	991,840	\$	-	\$	14,326
Annuities - Fixed		11,291,296		_		1,500,000		2,890,549		6,900,747
Total Firemen's										
Pension Fund	<u>\$</u>	12,297,462	\$		<u>\$</u>	2,491,840	\$	2,890,549	<u>\$</u>	6,915,073

*Credit Risk:* Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk, except that portfolio diversification is employed as a way to control risk.

The J.M. Scott investment policy limits the investment of fixed income securities having not less than an "A" rating from a recognized rating agency.

The Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority investment policy required that fixed income securities consist of bonds and notes which at the time of purchase are rated "Investment Grade" by Moody's or Standard & Poor's or in the opinion of the investment advisor have the financial characteristics deemed to be of "Investment Grade".

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

#### B. <u>Investments</u> – Continued

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy limits the Pension Fund's investment in conventional mortgage pass-through securities to those having not less than an "A" rating from at least one national securities rating service; investments made in contracts and agreements of Life Insurance Companies licensed to do business in the State of Illinois shall be rated at least A+ by A.M. Best Company, Aa rated by Moody's and AA+ rated by Standard & Poor's rating services. Securities issued by the State of Illinois, or any county, township or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, may be held in the portfolio as long as the said security is not rated less than Aa by Moody's or AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

The Firemen's Pension Fund's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk for investments, except for compliance with State statutes.

	Moody's		
	Investors	Standard &	A.M. Best
Investment Type	Services	Poor's	Company*
City of Bloomington:			
Money Market Mutual Funds:			
Vanguard Admiral Treasury Money Market Fund	Aaa	AAA	N/A
Vanguard Short-Term Bond Index Adm	Aaa	AAA	N/A
Vanguard Inflation – Protect Sec. Adm	Aaa	AAA	N/A
Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund	Not Rated	AAAf	N/A
Illinois Funds Money Market Fund	Not Rated	AAAm	N/A
U.S. Government Agencies and Corporations:			
Federal National Mortgage Association	Aaa	AAA	N/A
Corporate Bonds:			
General Electric Capital Corp Bond	Aa2	AA+	N/A
Goldman Sachs	A1	А	N/A
HSBC Finance Corporation	A3	А	N/A
Police Pension Fund:			
Money Market Mutual Funds:			
American Funds Europacific Growth Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A
American Funds Growth Fund of America	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A
Alpine International Real Estate Equity Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A
Baron Small Cap Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A
Blackrock Equity Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A
CGM Realty Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A
DFA U.S. Small Cap Value Portfolio	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A
Dodge & Cox Stock Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A

As of April 30, 2009, the City's investments were rated as follows:

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

# B. <u>Investments</u> – Continued

Police Pension Fund – Continued: Money Market Mutual Funds – Continued: Phoenix Real Estate Sec FundNot RatedNot RatedN/APhoenix Real Estate Sec FundNot RatedN/AN/ARoyce Special Equity FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ASchwab Government Money FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ASchwab U.S. Treasury Money FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ASentinel Small Company FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AMornburg Value FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AWilliam Blair International Growth FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AAnnuities - Fixed: Prosaver Platinum 8-Year AnnuityAa3N/AA+	Investment Type	Moody's Investors Services	Standard & Poor's	A.M. Best Company*
Money Market Mutual Funds – Continued:Phoenix Real Estate Sec FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ARoyce Special Equity FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ASchwab Government Money FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ASchwab U.S. Treasury Money FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ASentinel Small Company FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AThornburg Value FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AWilliam Blair International Growth FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AAnnuities - Fixed:Prosaver Platinum 8-Year AnnuityAa3N/AA+				
Phoenix Real Estate Sec FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ARoyce Special Equity FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ASchwab Government Money FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ASchwab U.S. Treasury Money FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ASentinel Small Company FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AThornburg Value FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AWilliam Blair International Growth FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AAnnuities - Fixed: Prosaver Platinum 8-Year AnnuityAa3N/AA+				
Royce Special Equity FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ASchwab Government Money FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ASchwab U.S. Treasury Money FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ASentinel Small Company FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AThornburg Value FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AWilliam Blair International Growth FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AAnnuities - Fixed: Prosaver Platinum 8-Year AnnuityAa3N/AA+	•			
Schwab Government Money FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ASchwab U.S. Treasury Money FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ASentinel Small Company FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AThornburg Value FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AWilliam Blair International Growth FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AAnnuities - Fixed: Prosaver Platinum 8-Year AnnuityAa3N/AA+				
Schwab U.S. Treasury Money FundNot RatedNot RatedN/ASentinel Small Company FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AThornburg Value FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AWilliam Blair International Growth FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AAnnuities - Fixed: Prosaver Platinum 8-Year AnnuityAa3N/AA+				
Sentinel Small Company FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AThornburg Value FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AWilliam Blair International Growth FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AAnnuities - Fixed: Prosaver Platinum 8-Year AnnuityAa3N/AA+				
Thornburg Value FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AWilliam Blair International Growth FundNot RatedNot RatedN/AAnnuities - Fixed: Prosaver Platinum 8-Year AnnuityAa3N/AA+				
William Blair International Growth FundNot RatedN/AAnnuities - Fixed: Prosaver Platinum 8-Year AnnuityAa3N/AA+				
Annuities - Fixed: Prosaver Platinum 8-Year Annuity Aa3 N/A A+	6			
Prosaver Platinum 8-Year Annuity Aa3 N/A A+	William Blair International Growth Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A
	Annuities - Fixed:			
	Prosaver Platinum 8-Year Annuity	Aa3	N/A	A+
Prosaver Platinum /-Year Annuity Aa3 N/A A+	Prosaver Platinum 7-Year Annuity	Aa3	N/A	A+
U.S. Government Agencies and Corporations:				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage CorporationAaaAAAA+		Aaa	AAA	A+
Government National Mortgage Association Aaa AAA A+		Aaa	AAA	A+
Federal Home Loan Bank Aaa AAA A+	Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	AAA	A+
Federal National Mortgage Association Aaa AAA A+	Federal National Mortgage Association	Aaa	AAA	A+
Federal Farm Credit BankAaaAAAA+	Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	AAA	A+
Stocks, SPDR Trust Unit SR1 Stock Not Rated Not Rated N/A	Stocks, SPDR Trust Unit SR1 Stock	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A
Firemen's Pension Fund: Money Market Mutual Funds: Illinois Funds Not Rated AAAm N/A	Money Market Mutual Funds:	Net Deteil		
American Funds Freedom U.S. GovernmentNot RatedAAAmN/A	American Funds Freedom U.S. Government	Not Rated	AAAm	N/A
U.S. Agency Securities:	U.S. Agency Securities:			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Callable Notes Aaa <sup>1</sup> AAA N/A	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Callable Notes	$Aaa^1$	AAA	N/A
Annuities:	Annuities			
Jackson National Life A1 AA A+		Δ1	ΔΔ	$\Delta +$
Sun Life Financial – Sun Life Assurance Co. $Aa3^2$ $AA^2$ $A+^1$				
Sun Life Financial – Sun Life Assurance Co. $Aa3^{2}$ $AA^{2}$ $A+^{1}$				
OM Financial/Fidelity and Guaranty		Aas	ΛΛ	$\Lambda^+$
Insurance Company Baa3 BB+ <sup>2</sup> A-	• •	Roo3	$\mathbf{P}\mathbf{P}^{\perp 2}$	٨
ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company A1 AA- A				
Aviva USA Corporation $Aa3^2$ $AA^2$ $bbb+$				
	A tiva OSA Corporation	Aas	~~-	000+

<sup>1</sup> – Outlook stable <sup>2</sup> – Negative outlook

\*A.M. Best Company is a rating agency for insurance companies.

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

#### B. Investments - Continued

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* It is the policy of the City of Bloomington to diversify its investment portfolio in order to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities. The policy requires the portfolio maturities of securities be staggered to avoid undue concentration of assets in a specific maturity sector; maturities selected provide for stability of income and reasonable liquidity; and the average maturity of the portfolio shall never exceed one and one half years. With the exception of deposits with the Illinois Fund through the State Treasurer's Pool, the City will not have more than 50 percent of its investible funds in any one institution or type of investment.

The J.M. Scott investment policy allows for investments in equity securities up to 80%. The policy limits investments in any one debt or equity security to no more than 5% of the portfolio, except for holdings of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency issues.

The Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority's investments are held in a custodial account managed by The National Bank of Indianapolis. The Authority's investment policy allows the Authority to invest up to 75% of the Authority's total reserve portfolio in marketable common stocks and securities convertible into common stocks.

It is the policy of the Police Pension Fund to invest in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital. The Pension Fund is to consciously diversify the aggregate fund to ensure that adverse or unexpected results will not have an excessively detrimental impact on the entire portfolio. The Pension Fund has adopted an asset allocation policy as follows:

	Minimum	Target	Maximum
Cash	1.00%	3.00%	25.00%
Fixed income	30.00	52.00	75.00
Large cap domestic equities	20.00	32.00	36.00
Small cap domestic equities	2.50	5.00	18.00
International equities	-	5.00	18.00
Real estate	-	3.00	10.00

The Police Pension Fund further requires the investment in a general account of an insurance company shall not be invested in more than 10 percent of real estate and more than 10 percent of bonds with rating of less than Baal by Moody's or BBB+ by Standard & Poor's. Total investments in contracts and agreements of life insurance

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

#### B. Investments - Continued

companies shall not exceed 15 percent of the aggregate market value of the Police Pension Fund and no more than 5 percent of the Police Pension Fund assets may be invested in one single insurance company. Up to 5 percent of the assets of the Police Pension Fund may be invested in nonconvertible bonds, debenture, notes and other corporate obligations; Canadian securities; and direct obligations of Israel. Investments in notes secured by mortgages under Sections 203, 207, 220 and 221 of the National Housing Act are limited to 20 percent of the investment portfolio. Investments in stocks and convertible debt are limited to 50 percent of the investment portfolio. Investments in any one issuer that represent more than 5 percent or more of the total Pension Fund's investments are as follows:

American Funds Growth Fund of America	\$ 1,708,554
Thornburg Value Fund	1,684,405
SPDR Trust Unit SR1 Stock	4,440,237

The Firemen's Pension Fund's investment policy does not specifically address concentration of credit risk for investments, except for compliance with State statutes. It is the policy of the Firemen's Pension Fund to invest in a manner that seeks to ensure the prudent and consistent management of the investments of the Firemen's Pension Fund. The state statutes governing the Firemen's Pension Fund limit

combined investments in separate accounts managed by life insurance companies (variable annuities), mutual funds and common and preferred stocks to 45 percent of the Firemen's Pension Fund's net assets. Investments in any one issuer that represents 5 percent or more of the total Firemen's Pension Fund's net assets as of April 30, 2009 (excluding those investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government) are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Fair Value
Firemen's Pension Fund:		
Sun Life Financial	Annuity Contracts – fixed	\$ 1,561,672
Fidelity & Guaranty Life		
Insurance Co.	Annuity Contracts – fixed	2,880,427
Aviva USA Corporation	Annuity Contracts – fixed	6,849,197
Sun Life Financial	Annuity Contracts – variable	6,037,924
ING USA Annuity and Life		
Insurance Co.	Annuity Contracts – variable	3,534,349
Jackson National Life	Annuity Contracts – variable	3,728,353

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

#### B. Investments - Continued

As of April 30, 2009, the Firemen's Pension Fund exceeded its 45 percent limit of net assets for combined investments in variable annuities, mutual funds and common and preferred stocks. Total investments in these types of assets were \$13,300,626 or 45.8 percent for the year ended April 30, 2009.

#### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended April 30, 2009:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance May 1, 2008		Additions	Retirements	Balance April 30, 2009
Governmental Activities:	<u>- 101uy 1, 2000</u>		7 Idditions	Itethements	<u>71p11 50, 2007</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 20,524,982	\$	341,942	\$ -	\$ 20,866,924
Construction-in-progress	17,776,777		10,399,697	4,896,424	23,280,050
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	38,301,759		10,741,639	4,896,424	44,146,974
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	11,807,060		-	-	11,807,060
Construction	56,324,243		2,501,956	-	58,826,199
Infrastructure	201,325,693		8,551,726	-	209,877,419
Machinery and equipment	25,490,474		1,275,681	1,319,779	25,446,376
Licensed vehicles	15,922,628		237,041	38,129	16,121,540
Zoo animals	15,200				15,200
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	310,885,298		12,566,404	1,357,908	322,093,794
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	2,966,127		386,820	-	3,352,947
Construction	11,051,075		1,313,183	-	12,364,258
Infrastructure	131,653,829		5,650,698	-	137,304,527
Machinery and equipment	13,752,719		2,391,867	1,245,047	14,899,539
Licensed vehicles	8,493,286		1,263,402	36,222	9,720,466
Zoo animals	3,593		620		4,213
Total accumulated depreciation	167,920,629		11,006,590	1,281,269	177,645,950
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	142,964,669		1,559,814	76,639	144,447,844
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 181,266,428</u>	¢	12,301,453	<u>\$ 4,973,063</u>	<u>\$ 188,594,818</u>
capital assets, net	$\psi$ 101,200,420	Ψ	12,301,433	<u>ψ <del>4</del>,275,005</u>	<u>ψ 100,59<del>4</del>,010</u>

# 3. CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

	Beginning Balance May 1, 2008	Ending Balance April 30, 2009		
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,558,294	\$ 499,058	\$ -	\$ 6,057,352
Construction-in-progress	16,798,135	4,973,635	6,375,319	15,396,451
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	22,356,429	5,472,693	6,375,319	21,453,803
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	431,316	-	-	431,316
Construction	56,666,100	-	-	56,666,100
Infrastructure	132,774,657	10,131,877	-	142,906,534
Machinery and equipment	20,620,457	556,327	36,634	21,140,150
Licensed vehicles	3,119,380	19,674	11,418	3,127,636
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	213,611,910	10,707,878	48,052	224,271,736
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	198,795	17,713	_	216,508
Construction	10,464,849	999,388	-	11,464,237
Infrastructure	28,825,147	1,903,847	-	30,728,994
Machinery and equipment	9,070,059	1,199,223	36,246	10,233,036
Licensed vehicles	1,391,581	317,121	10,847	1,697,855
Total accumulated depreciation	49,950,431	4,437,292	47,093	54,340,630
Total accumulated depreciation	49,950,451	4,437,292	47,095	
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	163,661,479	6,270,586	959	169,931,106
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	<u>\$ 186,017,908</u>	<u>\$ 11,743,279</u>	<u>\$ 6,376,278</u>	<u>\$ 191,384,909</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 929,367
Public safety	1,425,724
Highways and streets	5,840,150
Sanitation	521,263
Health	577
Culture and recreation	2,238,629
Community development	50,880
	<u>\$ 11,006,590</u>
Business-type Activities	
Water	\$ 1,966,802
Sewer	1,191,989
U.S. Cellular Coliseum	934,594
Stormwater management	142,912
Parking	200,995
	<u>\$ 4,437,292</u>

#### 4. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended April 30, 2009:

	Balance				
	Restated			Balance	Due within
	May 1, 2008	Additions	Retirements	<u>April 30, 2009</u>	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 1991	\$ 447,965	\$ 452,035	\$ 900,000	\$-	\$-
Series 1995	1,050,000	-	1,050,000	-	-
Series 1996	2,140,000	-	605,000	1,535,000	1,535,000
Series 2001	6,030,000	-	2,100,000	3,930,000	1,135,000
Series 2003	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
Series 2004 taxable	29,455,000	-	-	29,455,000	-
Series 2004	14,600,000	-	600,000	14,000,000	600,000
Series 2005	9,540,000	-	375,000	9,165,000	385,000
Series 2007*	3,740,000			3,740,000	
	77,002,965	452,035	5,630,000	71,825,000	3,655,000
Unamortized bond premium	215,420	-	25,230	190,190	12,615
Unamortized bond discount	(417,293)		(34,218)	(383,075)	(17,109)
Total General Obligation Bonds	76,801,092	452,035	5,621,012	71,632,115	3,650,506
Other liabilities:					
Line of credit	-	1,275,000	302,250	972,500	-
Capital lease payable	102,081	-	10,125	91,956	10,785
Net OPEB Obligation	1,063,441	1,183,075	-	2,246,516	-
Developer Agreements	728,000	-	400,000	328,000	328,000
Compensated absences	7,624,294	3,235,995	3,147,763	7,712,526	1,433,539
Total Governmental	<u>\$ 86,318,908</u>	<u>\$ 6,146,105</u>	<u>\$ 9,481,150</u>	<u>\$ 82,983,613</u>	<u>\$ 5,422,830</u>

\*A portion of the Series 2007 General Obligation Bonds are included in the business-type activities

	Restated Balance <u>May 1, 2008</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balance April 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:					
Other liabilities:					
Loan payable	\$ 6,667,215	\$-	\$ 313,536	\$ 6,353,679	\$ 332,727
Note payable	12,076,536	319,250	545,971	11,849,815	519,718
GO Bonds, Series 2007*	6,260,000	-	-	6,260,000	155,000
Net OPEB Obligation	132,473	147,376	-	279,849	-
Compensated absences	877,862	445,485	585,186	738,161	80,731
Business-type activities, long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 26,014,086</u>	<u>\$ 912,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,444,693</u>	<u>\$ 25,481,504</u>	<u>\$ 1,088,176</u>

\*A portion of the Series 2007 General Obligation Bonds are included in the governmental activities

The series 1991 General Obligation Bonds are zero coupon bonds. The additions are the accretion of the interest.

## 4. LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

#### General Obligation Bonds, Series 1991

The City issued \$4,785,000 General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds (Capital Appreciation Bonds), Series 1991 in 1992 for the purpose of constructing infrastructure for the City. The City pays debt service expenditures from dedicated revenues and abates associated property tax levies. Principal payments ranging from \$690,000 to \$900,000 are due each December 1 from 1996 to 2008. Interest ranges from 5.35% to 6.70% and is due at maturity.

#### General Obligation Bonds, Series 1995

The City issued \$11,650,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 1995 in 1996 for the purpose of constructing a municipal golf course and other capital improvements for the City. The City pays debt service expenditures from dedicated revenues and abates associated property tax levies. The City partially refunded these bonds with the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2001.

#### General Obligation Bonds, Series 1996

The City issued \$6,680,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 1996 in 1997 for the purpose of constructing a police station and parking facility for the City. The City pays debt service expenditures from dedicated revenues and abates associated property tax levies. Principal payments ranging from \$40,000 to \$1,535,000 are due each December 1 from 1997 to 2009. Interest ranges from 4.70% to 6.20% and is due semi-annually in June and December.

#### General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2001

The City issued \$6,380,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2001 in 2002 for the purpose of refunding a portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 1989, Series 1995, and Series 1996. The City pays debt service expenditures from dedicated revenues and abates associated property tax levies. Principal payments ranging from \$55,000 to \$2,795,000 are due each December 1 from 2002 to 2010. Interest ranges from 3.50% to 4.05% and is due semi-annually in June and December.

#### General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003

The City issued \$10,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003 in 2004 for the purpose of capital improvements for the City. The City pays debt service expenditures from dedicated revenues and abates associated property tax levies. Principal payments ranging from \$375,000 to \$1,000,000 are due each June 1 from 2012 to 2023. Interest ranges from 3.10% to 4.50% and is due semi-annually in June and December.

## 4. LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

#### Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004

The City issued \$29,455,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 in 2005 for the purpose of constructing a community sports and entertainment center for the City. The City pays debt service expenditures from dedicated revenues and abates associated property tax levies. Principal payments ranging from \$155,000 to \$3,440,000 are due each June 1 from 2011 to 2034. Interest ranges from 5.50% to 6.375% and is due semi-annually in June and December.

#### General Obligation Demand Bonds, Series 2004

The City issued \$15,600,000 General Obligation Demand Bonds, Series 2004 in 2004 for the purpose of constructing a public ice rink and parking garage, capital improvements for the cultural district, and refunding a portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 1994. The City pays debt service expenditures from dedicated revenues and abates associated property tax levies. Principal payments ranging from \$100,000 to \$1,200,000 are due each June 1 from 2007 to 2024. Interest is variable at the lesser of 9% or 125% of the rate for the 20 G.O. Bonds Index of average municipal bond yields and is due each June 1. The future interest payments on the variable rate bonds are computed using an interest rate of 3.0%. The demand bonds are secured by an Irrevocable Bond Purchase Agreement dated October 1, 2004 with an expiration date of October 13, 2010. The demand bonds are subject to purchase on the demand of the holder at a price equal to the aggregate principal amount of the bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date, without premium, on 60 days' written notice and delivery to the Bond Registrar, U.S. Bank, N.A.

#### General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005

The City issued \$9,900,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005 in 2006 for the purpose of capital improvements in the cultural district for the City. The City pays debt service expenditures from dedicated revenues and abates associated property tax levies. Principal payments ranging from \$360,000 to 725,000 are due each December 1 from 2007 to 2025. Interest ranges from 3.875% to 4.10% and is due semi-annually in June and December.

#### General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007

The City issued \$10,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007 in 2008 for the purpose of constructing public facilities and improvements for the City. The City pays debt service expenditures from dedicated revenues and abates associated property tax levies. Principal payments ranging from \$155,000 to \$670,000 are due each June 1 from 2009 to 2032. Interest ranges from 4.00% to 4.50% and is due semi-annually in June and December.

#### 4. LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

The outstanding general obligation bonds payable from governmental activities mature as follows:

	 Principal		Interest		Total
April 30, 2010	\$ 3,655,000	\$	3,540,361	\$	7,195,361
April 30, 2011	3,900,000		3,374,179		7,274,179
April 30, 2012	1,295,000		3,213,873		4,508,873
April 30, 2013	2,440,000		3,135,496		5,575,496
April 30, 2014	2,530,000		3,029,951		5,559,951
April 30, 2015 – 2019	13,750,000		13,627,681		27,377,681
April 30, 2020 – 2024	15,780,000		10,538,546		26,318,546
April 30, 2025 – 2029	11,135,000		6,972,261		18,107,261
April 30, 2030 – 2034	13,900,000		3,412,771		17,312,771
April 30, 2035	 3,440,000		109,650		3,549,650
	\$ 71,825,000	\$	50,954,769	\$	122,779,769

The outstanding general obligation bonds payable from business-type activities mature as follows:

	I	Principal	 Interest	 Total
April 30, 2010	\$	155,000	\$ 266,788	\$ 421,788
April 30, 2011		160,000	260,094	420,094
April 30, 2012		170,000	253,081	423,081
April 30, 2013		175,000	245,750	420,750
April 30, 2014		185,000	238,100	423,100
April 30, 2015 – 2019		1,040,000	1,064,238	2,104,238
April 30, 2020 – 2024		1,275,000	825,125	2,100,125
April 30, 2025 – 2029		1,575,000	522,809	2,097,809
April 30, 2030 – 2033		1,525,000	 140,962	 1,665,962
	\$	6,260,000	\$ 3,816,947	\$ 10,076,947

## Line of Credit

The Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority has a line of credit which expires July 4, 2010, secured by an investment account, with a maximum available balance of \$1,500,000 at April 30, 2009. Interest on any outstanding balance is at The National Bank of Indianapolis Prime Rate as announced from time to time (3.0% at April 30, 2009). The outstanding balance as of April 30, 2009 was \$972,750.

# 4. LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

## Capital Lease Payable

In 2007, the City entered into a capital lease agreement to finance the purchase of musical equipment for the cultural district. The lease calls for annual payments of principal and interest of \$16,775 with interest at 6.40 percent through 2016. Equipment under the capital lease has a cost of \$171,362 and accumulated depreciation of \$6,093 as of April 30, 2009.

The outstanding capital lease matures as follows:

April 30, 2010	\$ 16,775
April 30, 2011	16,775
April 30, 2012	16,775
April 30, 2013	16,775
April 30, 2014	16,775
April 30, 2014 – 2016	 33,550
Total minimum lease payments	117,425
Less: Amount representing interest	 25,469
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 91,956

The payments on the bonds payable that pertain to the City's governmental activities are made by the Debt Service Fund. The compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund.

#### **Developer** Agreements

The City will rebate to redevelopers of the Ensenberger Building tax increment financing (TIF) revenues with an initial payment of \$300,000 and the remaining paid annually over five years. During fiscal year 2009, \$400,000 was rebated under this agreement.

#### Loans Payable

The City entered into two separate loan agreements with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, both for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program. The City may draw up to \$7,447,292 for the program. Payment will be required each May 1 and November 1 until final repayment on April 1, 2025 on the first agreement and each June 5 and December 5 until final repayment on June 5, 2025 on the second agreement. The outstanding loans payable as of April 30, 2009 matures as follows:

#### 4. LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

#### Loans Payable – Continued

	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
April 30, 2010 April 30, 2011 April 30, 2012 April 30, 2013 April 30, 2014 April 30, 2015 – 2019 April 30, 2020 – 2024 April 30, 2025 – 2026	\$ 332,727 341,215 349,919 358,845 367,999 1,985,690 2,252,222 365,062	\$ 158,867 150,379 141,675 132,749 123,595 472,280 205,748 9,193	\$ 491,594 491,594 491,594 491,594 491,594 2,457,970 2,457,970 374,255
	\$ 6,353,679	\$ 1,394,486	\$ 7,748,165

#### Stormwater Notes Payable

The City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District to pay a portion of two Illinois Environmental Protection Agency loans provided to the District. The City is responsible for 60% of the loans totaling \$20,474,800 paid in semi-annual installments of \$101,824 and \$304,543 through August 2026 and September 2027. The outstanding notes payable as of April 30, 2009 mature as follows:

	<u> </u>	rincipal	 Interest	 Total
April 30, 2010	\$	519,718	\$ 293,017	\$ 812,735
April 30, 2011		532,792	279,943	812,735
April 30, 2012		546,195	266,540	812,735
April 30, 2013		559,936	252,799	812,735
April 30, 2014		574,022	238,713	812,735
April 30, 2015 – 2019		3,094,114	969,563	4,063,677
April 30, 2020 – 2024		3,503,375	560,302	4,063,677
April 30, 2025 – 2028		2,519,663	 121,262	 2,640,925
	\$	11,849,815	\$ 2,982,139	\$ 14,831,954

## 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances as of April 30, 2009 are as follows:

	]	Interfund	Interfund
	R	leceivable	 Payable
Governmental activities:			
General	\$	1,449,864	\$ 4,880,525
Library		-	111,463

## 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES – Continued

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
Debt service Nonmajor governmental funds Internal service Total governmental activities	\$ 6,260,000 1,945,362 505,301 10,160,527	\$ 1,146,676 1,691,880 474,983 8,305,527
Business-type activities:		
Water	4,975,000	240,000
Sewer	200,000	5,615,000
Stormwater Management	-	500,000
Nonmajor enterprise funds		675,000
Total business-type activities	5,175,000	7,030,000
Total	<u>\$ 15,335,527</u>	<u>\$ 15,335,527</u>

The purposes of the interfund receivable and payable balances are as follows:

- \$1,449,864 due from other funds to the General fund. This balance relates to a) accrued but unpaid transfers of \$1,146,676 from the Debt service fund for sales taxes b) accrued but unpaid transfers of \$1,062 from Nonmajor governmental funds for telephone, postage, and central garage charges, and c) \$302,126 loaned to Internal service funds to cover operating expenses. The City expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.
- \$4,880,525 due to other funds from the General fund. This balance relates to a) \$4,880,000 loaned from the Debt service fund to cover operating expenses, b) accrued but unpaid transfers of \$362 to Nonmajor governmental funds, and c) accrued but unpaid transfers of \$163 to Internal service funds for employee life insurance. The City expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.
- \$111,463 due to other funds from the Library fund. This balance relates to a) accrued but unpaid transfers of \$1,463 from the General Fund for employee awards and employee insurance charges, and b) \$110,000 loaned from the Debt service fund to cover operating expenses. The City expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.
- \$6,260,000 due from other funds to the Debt service fund. This balance relates to a)
   \$4,880,000 loaned to the General fund to cover operating expenses, b) \$110,000
   loaned to the Library fund to cover operating expenses, and c) \$1,270,000 loaned to
   Nonmajor governmental funds to cover operating expenses. The City expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.

# 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES – Continued

- \$1,146,676 due to other funds from the Debt service fund. This balance relates to accrued but unpaid transfers to the General fund for sales taxes. The City expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.
- \$1,945,362 due from other funds to Nonmajor governmental funds. This balance relates to, a) accrued but unpaid transfers of \$362 from the General fund, b) \$90,000 loaned to Nonmajor governmental funds to cover operating expenses, c) \$240,000 loaned to the Water fund to cover operating expenses, d) \$640,000 loaned to the Sewer fund to cover operating expenses, e) \$500,000 loaned to the Stormwater management fund to cover operating expenses, and f) \$475,000 loaned to Nonmajor enterprise funds to cover operating expenses. The City expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.
- \$1,691,880 due to other funds from Nonmajor governmental funds. This balance relates to a) accrued but unpaid transfers of \$1,062 from the General fund for telephone, postage, and central garage charges, b) \$1,270,000 loaned from the Debt service fund to cover operating expenses, c) \$90,000 loaned from Nonmajor governmental funds to cover operating expenses, and d) accrued but unpaid transfers of \$330,818 from the Employee Group Health Care fund for employee life insurance. The City expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.
- \$505,301 due from other funds to Internal service funds. This balance relates to accrued but unpaid transfers for employee life insurance of a) \$163 to the General fund, b) \$1,463 to the Library fund, c) \$330,818 to Nonmajor governmental funds, and d) \$172,857 to Internal service funds. The City expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.
- \$474,983 due to other funds from Internal service funds. This balance relates to loans to cover operating expenses in the amount of a) \$302,126 to the General fund, and b) \$172,857 to Internal service funds. The City expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.
- \$4,975,000 due from other funds to the Water fund. This balance relates to loans to the Sewer fund to cover operating expenses. The City expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.
- \$240,000 due to other funds from the Water fund. This balance relates to loans from Nonmajor governmental funds to cover operating expenses. The City expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.

# 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES – Continued

- \$200,000 due from other funds to the Sewer fund. This balance relates to loans to nonmajor enterprise funds to cover operating expenses. The City expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.
- \$5,615,000 due to other funds from the Sewer fund. This balance relates to a)
  \$640,000 loan from Nonmajor governmental funds to cover operating expenses, and
  b) \$4,975,000 loan from the Water fund to cover operating expenses. The City expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.
- \$500,000 due to other funds from the Stormwater management fund. This balance relates to loans from Nonmajor governmental funds to cover operating expenses. The City expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.
- \$675,000 due to other funds from Nonmajor enterprise funds. This balance relates to a) \$475,000 loan from Nonmajor governmental funds to cover operating expenses, and b) \$200,000 loan from the Sewer fund to cover operating expenses. The City expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.

	Interfund Advance Receivable		 Interfund Advance Payable	
Governmental activities:				
General	\$	617,331	\$ -	
Nonmajor governmental funds		367,810	-	
Internal service		1,380,000	 _	
Total governmental activities		2,365,141	 _	
Business-type activities:				
U.S. Cellular Coliseum		-	2,265,141	
Nonmajor enterprise funds		_	 100,000	
Total business-type activities		_	 2,365,141	
Total	\$	2,365,141	\$ 2,365,141	

The purposes of the interfund advance receivable and payable balances are as follows:

- \$617,331 advance from the General fund. This balance relates to a) \$517,331 of loans to U.S. Cellular Coliseum fund to cover operating expenses and b) \$100,000 of loans to Nonmajor enterprise funds. Repayment is not expected within one year.
- \$367,810 advance from Nonmajor governmental funds to U.S. Cellular Coliseum fund to cover operating and capital expenses. Repayment is not expected within one year.

# 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES – Continued

- \$1,380,000 advance from Internal service funds to U.S. Cellular Coliseum fund for accrued but unpaid transfers for employee life insurance. Repayment is not expected within one year.
- \$2,265,141 advance to U.S. Cellular Coliseum fund. This balance relates to a)
   \$517,331 from the General fund to cover operating expenses, b) \$367,810 from Nonmjaor governmental funds to cover operating and capital expenses, and c)
   \$1,380,000 from Internal service funds for accrued but unpaid transfers for employee life insurance. Repayment is not expected within one year.
- \$100,000 advance to Nonmajor enterprise funds from the General fund for loans. Repayment is not expected within one year.

# 6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a schedule of transfers as included in the basic financial statements of the City:

	T	ransfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
Governmental activities:				
General	\$	737,922	\$	5,183,750
Library		-		365,086
Debt service		4,672,351		935,198
Nonmajor governmental funds		2,318,726		953,226
Total governmental activities		7,728,999		7,437,260
Business-type activities:				
Water		-		494,100
Sewer		339,102		721,947
U.S. Cellular Coliseum		610,885		-
Stormwater management		-		93,375
Nonmajor enterprise funds		210,205		142,509
Total business-type activities		1,160,192		1,451,931
Total	\$	8,889,191	\$	8,889,191

The purposes of interfund transfers are as follows:

• \$737,922 transferred from other funds to the General fund. This amount relates to a) \$494,100 from the Water fund for infrastructure and administration fees, b) \$150,447 from the Sewer fund for infrastructure and administration fees, and c) \$93,375 from the Stormwater management fund for infrastructure and administration fees. The transfers will not be repaid.

# 6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS - Continued

- \$5,183,750 transferred to other funds from the General fund. This amount relates to a) routine budget transfers of \$3,005,115 to the Debt service fund, b) routine budget transfers of \$994,542 to Nonmajor governmental funds, c) a \$161,578 transfer to close out a Nonmajor governmental fund with a deficit balance, d) a routine transfer of \$201,425 to supplement Nonmajor governmental funds, e) routine transfers of \$610,885 to supplement the U.S. Cellular Coliseum fund, and f) routine budget transfers of \$210,205 to Nonmajor enterprise funds. The transfers will not be repaid.
- \$365,086 transferred to other funds from the Library fund. This amount relates to a routine transfer to Nonmajor governmental funds for principal repayment. The transfer will not be repaid.
- \$4,672,351 transferred from other funds to the Debt service fund. This amount relates to routine budget transfers of a) \$3,005,116 from the General fund, b)
   \$953,226 from Nonmajor governmental funds, c) \$571,500 from the Sewer fund, and d) \$142,509 from Nonmajor enterprise funds. The transfers will not be repaid.
- \$935,198 transferred to other funds from the Debt service fund. This amount relates to a) a \$596,096 transfer to close out a Nonmajor governmental fund with a deficit balance, and b) a \$339,102 transfer to allocate interest expense to the Sewer fund. The transfers will not be repaid.
- \$2,318,726 transferred from other funds to Nonmajor governmental funds. This amount relates to a) a routine budget transfer of \$994,542 from the General fund, b) a \$161,578 transfer to close out a Nonmajor governmental fund with a deficit balance from the General fund, c) a supplement of \$201,425 from the General fund, d) a routine transfer for principal repayment of \$365,086 from the Library fund, and e) a \$596,095 transfer to close out a Nonmajor governmental fund with a deficit balance from the Debt service fund. The transfers will not be repaid.
- \$953,226 transferred to other funds from Nonmajor governmental funds. This amount relates to routine budget transfers to the Debt service fund. The transfer will not be repaid.
- \$494,100 transferred to other fund from the Water fund. This amount relates to infrastructure and administration fees transferred to the General fund. The transfer will not be repaid.
- \$339,102 transferred from other fund to the Sewer fund. This amount relates to the allocation of interest expense from the Debt service fund. The transfer will not be repaid.

# 6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS - Continued

- \$721,947 transferred to other funds from the Sewer fund. This amount relates to a) infrastructure and administration fees of \$150,447 to the General fund, and b) routine budget transfers of \$571,500 to the Debt service fund. The transfers will not be repaid.
- \$610,885 transferred from other funds to the U.S. Cellular Coliseum fund. This amount relates to routine transfers to supplement expenses from the General fund. The transfer will not be repaid.
- \$93,375 transferred to other fund from the Stormwater management fund. This amount relates to infrastructure and administration fees transferred to the General fund. The transfer will not be repaid.
- \$210,205 transferred from other fund to Nonmajor enterprise funds. This amount relates to routine budget transfers from the General fund. The transfer will not be repaid.
- \$142,509 transferred to other fund from Nonmajor enterprise funds. This amount relates to routine budget transfers to the Debt service fund. The transfer will not be repaid.

# 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Descriptions and Provisions:

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

*Plan Description.* The City's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees (other than those covered by the Police or Firemen's plans) provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City's plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

*Funding Policy.* Employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer contribution rate for calendar year 2008 was 10.70

# 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

## Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund – Continued

percent of annual covered payroll. The City also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

*Annual Pension Cost.* For 2008, the City's annual pension cost of \$2,723,957 for the regular plan was equal to the City's required and actual contributions.

Fiscal		Percentage of		
Year	Annual Pension	APC	Net	Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Ob	ligation
12/31/08	\$ 2,723,957	100%	\$	-
12/31/07	2,632,208	100%		-
12/31/06	2,349,425	100%		-

## Three-Year Trend Information for the Regular Plan

The required contribution for 2008was determined as part of the December 31, 2006 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2006, included (a) 7.50 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses) (b) projected salary increases of 4.0 percent a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4 percent to 11.6 percent per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3 percent annually. The actuarial value of the City's plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20 percent corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The City's plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2006, was 24 years.

*Funded Status and Funding Progress.* As of December 31, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 56.29 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$56,110,543 and the actuarial value of assets was \$31,583,191, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$24,527,352. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$25,457,547 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 96 percent.

# 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Continued

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

## Police Pension

*Plan Description*. Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single employer pension plan. The Plan issues a stand-alone financial report which is available at City Hall, 109 East Olive Street, P.O. Box 3157, Bloomington, Illinois 61702. It is included as a Pension Trust Fund in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Although this is a single employer pension plan, the defined benefits, as well as the employee and employer contribution levels, are mandated by Illinois Compiled Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. Plan members' contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions.

The Plan provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one-half of the monthly 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 percent of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75 percent of such salary. Employees with at least 8 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3 percent of the original pension and 3 percent compounded annually thereafter.

*Funding Policy.* Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91 percent of their base salary to the 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's annual contribution to the Plan is provided by a property tax levy. These tax levies are required to be of an amount necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2033, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Plan is fully funded.

# 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

## Police Pension - Continued

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset. The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset to the Police Pension Plan for the most current year (April 30, 2009) were as follows:

Annual required contributions	\$ 2,392,466
Interest on net pension asset	(115,010)
Adjustments to annual required contribution	 82,101
Annual pension cost	2,359,557
Annual contributions made	 2,528,567
Increase in net pension asset	169,010
Net pension asset, beginning of year, restated	 1,533,472
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ 1,702,482

The annual required contribution was determined as part of the May 1, 2008 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost funding method. The actuarial assumption included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 1.12 to 4.86 percent. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at the May 1, 2008 actuarial valuation date was 25 years.

#### Three Year Trend Information and Funding Status.

Actuarial		Percentage of	
Valuation	Annual Pension	APC	Net Pension
Date	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Asset
04/30/09	\$ 2,359,557	107.16%	\$ 1,702,482
04/30/08	1,858,678	109.59%	1,533,472
04/30/07	1,797,918	109.36%	1,355,208

As of May 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Police pension plan was 58.92 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$75,336,945 and the actuarial value of assets was \$44,388,369, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$30,948,576. The covered payroll of active employees covered by the plan was \$8,041,709 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 384.85 percent.

# 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Police Pension - Continued

*Funding Status and Funding Progress.* The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

## Firemen's Pension

*Plan Description.* Fire sworn personnel are covered by the Firemen's Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single employer pension plan. The Plan issues a stand-alone financial report which is available at City Hall, 109 East Olive Street, P.O. Box 3157, Bloomington, Illinois 61702. It is included as a Pension Trust Fund in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Although this is a single employer pension plan, the defined benefits, as well as the employee and employer contribution levels, are mandated by Illinois Compiled Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. Plan members' contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions.

The Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly retirement benefit of one-half of the monthly salary attached to the rank held in the fire service at the date of retirement. The monthly benefit shall be increased by 1/12 of 2.5 percent of such monthly salary for each additional year of service over 20 years of service through 30 years, to a maximum of 75 percent of such monthly salary. 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. The monthly pension benefit of a firefighter who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased upon the first day of the month following the first anniversary date of retirement if 55 years of age or over at retirement date, or age 55, if it occurs after the first anniversary of retirement, by 1/12 of 3 percent of the originally granted pension benefit anniversary of retirement, by 1/12 of 3 percent of the originally thereafter.

*Funding Policy.* Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455 percent of their base salary to the Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest.

# 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

## Firemen's Pension – Continued

The City's annual contribution to the Plan is provided by a property tax levy. These tax levies are required to be of an amount necessary to finance the Plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2033, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Plan is fully funded.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset. The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset to the Firemen's Pension Plan for the most current year (April 30, 2009) were as follows:

Annual required contributions	\$ 2,493,706
Interest on net pension asset	(109,881)
Adjustments to annual required contribution	 78,440
Annual pension cost	2,462,265
Annual contributions made	 2,640,429
Increase in net pension asset	178,164
Net pension asset, beginning of year, restated	 1,465,074
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ 1,643,238

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the May 1, 2008, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost funding method. The actuarial assumption included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 1.12 to 4.86 percent. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period as of May 1, 2008 actuarial valuation date was 25 years.

#### Three Year Trend Information and Funding Status.

Actuarial		Percentage of	
Valuation	Annual Pension	APC	Net Pension
Date	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Asset
04/30/09	\$ 2,462,265	107.23%	\$ 1,643,238
04/30/08	1,742,494	109.33%	1,465,074
04/30/07	1,698,371	109.71%	1,302,573

# 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

## Firemen's Pension – Continued

*Funding Status and Funding Progress.* As of May 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Firemen's pension plan was 60.42 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$64,675,814 and the actuarial value of assets was \$39,077,302, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$25,598,512. The covered payroll of active employees covered by the plan was \$6,379,893 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 401.24 percent.

## 8. LEASES

The City of Bloomington leases a total of 266 residential lots to various individuals under agreements expiring in 2023 and 2031. Other long-term agreements involve a lake marina which is leased through April 15, 2017 and a parking area property which is leased indefinitely. In addition, certain parking lots, parking garage spaces, and various other properties are rented on a monthly or other short-term basis. All of these agreements are accounted for as operating leases.

A total of \$81,367 in lease revenue relating to these leases was received by the City during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009. The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals due to the City under noncancellable lease agreements in effect as of April 30, 2009:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30:	Operating
2010	\$ 95,596
2011	85,886
2012	90,180
2013	94,689
2014	99,424
2015 - 2019	576,847
2020 - 2024	736,219
2025 - 2029	939,623
2030 - 2032	684,185
	<u>\$ 3,402,649</u>

The assets leased have a cost of \$4,933,302, accumulated depreciation of \$2,323,141 and net book value of \$2,610,161.

## 8. LEASES – Continued

The City is a lessee for office space and a parking area. The lease was amended on October 4, 2005 requiring the City to pay \$633,180 on October 1, 2006, then beginning October 1, 2007 payments of \$719,509 each October 1 until October 1, 2022. A total of \$719,509 in lease expense relating to these leases was paid by the City during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009. The future minimum lease obligation is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30:	<u>Operating</u>	
2010	\$ 719,50	9
2011	719,50	9
2012	719,50	9
2013	719,50	9
2014	719,50	9
2015 - 2019	3,597,54	5
2020 - 2023	2,878,03	6
	<u>\$ 10,073,12</u>	6

## 9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, death or unforeseeable emergency. The plan has been amended to comply with IRC Section 457(b) which allowed for the plan to hold its assets in trust. Under these new requirements, the City no longer owns the amount deferred by employees and, therefore, the liability and corresponding assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

#### 10. JOINT VENTURE

The Bloomington-Normal Public Transit System (System) is a joint venture between the City of Bloomington and the Town of Normal for the purpose of engaging in a wide variety of activities necessary for operation of a transit system within the corporate limits of the two governmental entities. The governing Board is divided equally between City and Town representatives. The System is funded primarily through federal and state governmental assistance. Other revenue sources include fares and contractual fees. Any deficits incurred by the System are to be made up by the City and Town in accordance with a prescribed formula. The System's financial activities, other than operating subsidies and advances from the City, are not included in the City's reporting entity.

#### 10. JOINT VENTURE – Continued

Summarized financial information of the Bloomington-Normal Public Transit System, for the year ended June 30, 2008, is presented below:

Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2008							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,842,000						
Accounts receivable	3,758,131						
Inventory	2,997						
Prepaid expenses	107,140						
Total current assets		\$ 10,710,268					
Capital assets, net		4,322,031					
Total assets		<u>\$ 15,032,299</u>					
Current liabilities:							
Advances from City of Bloomington and							
Town of Normal	\$ 119,750						
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	3,843,969						
Total current liabilities		\$ 3,963,719					
Net assets:							
Investment in capital assets, net	4,322,031						
Unrestricted	6,746,549						
Total fund equity		11,068,580					
Total liabilities and net assets		\$ 15,032,299					
Operations for Year Ended June 30, 2008 – General Fu	nd and Capital P	roject Fund					
Revenues:							
General revenues		\$ 233,605					
Charges for services		986,862					
Operating grants and contributions		4,893,531					
Capital grants and contributions	1,389,767						
Total revenues		7,503,765					
Expenses	6,519,512						
Changes in net assets	984,253						
Net assets, beginning of year		10,084,327					
Net assets, end of year		\$ 11,068,580					

Complete financial statements for the System may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices located at 104 East Oakland Avenue, Bloomington, Illinois.

## 11. RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF INSURANCE

The City is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City is self-insured and carries supplemental commercial insurance. The City maintains internal service funds for its self-insured employees' health insurance program, and its general liability, property, and worker's compensation insurance claims. Each participating fund makes payments to the self-insurance fund for amounts which are determined based on historical claims experience. Such payments are displayed on the fund financial statements as revenues and expenditures/expenses.

For medical claims, self-insurance is in effect up to a stop loss of \$90,000 per individual occurrence. Coverage from a private insurance company is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount. An independent claims administrator performs all claim handling procedures.

On October 1, 1995, the City established the Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority (CIRPA), a blended component unit, pursuant to the provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes for general liability and worker's compensation claims. Self insurance is in effect up to a stop loss of \$100,000 per occurrence for general liability and \$450,000 per occurrence for worker's compensation. In addition, CIRPA has an aggregate retention of \$625,000 for liability losses. CIRPA has purchased commercial insurance for coverage in excess of self-insured reserve limits and for all other risks of loss. For those exposures covered by insurance policies, settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage purchased for each of the past three fiscal years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. The changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the years ended April 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	E	mployee Hea	altl	h Insurance	CIRPA				
	2009			2008	2009*		_	2007	
Claims payable,									
beginning of the year	\$	372,088	\$	447,649	\$	3,675,439	\$	3,490,558	
Claims incurred and changes									
in accrual		4,796,726		5,065,779		5,120,333		1,919,567	
Claims payments		(4,926,298)		(5,141,340)		(4,027,171)	_	(1,734,686)	
Claims payable,									
end of the year	\$	242,516	<u>\$</u>	372,088	<u>\$</u>	4,768,601	<u>\$</u>	3,675,439	

\*CIRPA changed the fiscal year end from December 31, to April 30. 2009 column represents sixteen month period.

## 12 MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The City and Central Illinois Arena Management (CIAM) entered into a Development and Management Agreement in October 2005. The term of the agreement commenced on May 1, 2006 and expires 10 years subsequent to the date of the first public event held in the U.S. Cellular Coliseum. The agreement requires CIAM to negotiate a naming rights agreement, invest \$1,000,000 in concession equipment, provide for sports franchises and to promote, operate and manage the U.S. Cellular Coliseum during the term of the agreement. CIAM will receive a commission of 10 percent of proceeds from sponsorship sales, suites and club seats and an annual fee representing 4 percent of gross revenues of the U.S. Cellular Coliseum as base compensation. In addition, CIAM will receive a 20 percent share of the U.S. Cellular Coliseum's net operating income. Any resale of naming rights resulting in cash and trade proceeds in excess of \$200,000 per fiscal year shall be contributed to an incentive account and split evenly between the City and CIAM.

Amounts paid to CIAM under this agreement totaled \$461,687 during the year ended April 30, 2009.

#### 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant 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 expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

The City has several construction contract commitments to be financed from capital projects and enterprise funds. The total outstanding construction commitments of the City as of April 30, 2009 are \$9,307,159.

#### 14. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City has restated beginning fund balance/net assets as of May 1, 2008 to a) correct overstated receivables, b) correct net OPEB obligation, c) correct reporting of sales tax revenue in the correct fund, d) correct reporting of the Cultural District Community Foundation, e) correct understated claims expense, f) correct understated underwriting expense, g) correct overstated assets, h) correct understated pension assets.

# 14. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS – Continued

Fund balance/net assets,		General		Library	-	ebt vice	Internal Service Funds		Nonmajor overnmental	G	overnmental Activities
May 1 (as previously reported)	\$	3,379,350	\$	1,826,692	\$ 10,52	23,802	\$3,164,291	\$	22,131,103	\$	137,838,796
Restated for a) Overstated receivables b) Net OPEB obligation c) Sales taxes d) Cultural District		- - 936,886		(158,090) - -	(93	- - 86,886)	- -		- -		(158,090) 132,473
Community Foundation e) Understated claims		-		-		-	-		895,692		895,692
expense f) Understated underwriting		-		-		-	(105,152)		-		(105,152)
expense g) Overstated assets h) Pension assets		- - 		- - 		-	(189,912) (265,026)		- - -	_	(189,912) (265,026) <u>2,554,016</u>
Fund balance/net assets, May 1 (as restated)	<u>\$</u>	4,316,236	<u>\$</u>	1,668,602	<u>\$ 9,58</u>	<u>86,916</u>	<u>\$2,604,021</u>	<u>\$</u>	23,026,795	<u>\$</u>	140,702,797
		Water	_	Sewer		Stormw Ianagei		onma ness-			s-Type ities
Fund balance/net assets, May 1 (as previously reported)	\$	83,076,152	2	\$ 50,815,0	692 \$	(6,26	9,490) \$	5,53	2,768 \$ 15	59,6	537,660
Restated for a) Overstated receivables b) Net OPEB obligation c) Sales taxes d) Cultural District Community Foundation		(94,55	- 1) -	(7,	- 876) -	(1	3,780) -	(1	- 6,266) -	(1	32,473)
e) Understated claims expense			-		-		-		-		-
<ul><li>f) Understated underwriting expense</li><li>g) Overstated assets</li><li>h) Pension assets</li></ul>			-		-		- -		- -		- -
Fund balance/net assets, May 1 (as restated)	<u>\$</u>	82,981,60	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 50,807,5</u>	<u>816</u> \$	(6,28	<u>3,270</u> ) <u>\$</u>	<u>5,51</u>	<u>6,502</u> <u>\$ 15</u>	<u>59,5</u>	<u>605,187</u>

## 15. CONDUIT DEBT

The City has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financing for various economic development projects. 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 April 30, 2009, there were 10 series of bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the series of bonds could not be determined; however, their original issue amounts of the bonds totaled \$28,219,050.

#### 16. TERMINATION BENEFITS

On April 30, 2008, the City adopted Resolution 2008-28, adopting an Early Retirement Incentive Program offered by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF). Eligible employees are required to enter into an irrevocable pledge by April 30, 2009. For an employee to be eligible to retire under this plan, the employee must have attained age fifty and have at least twenty years of creditable service by his or her retirement date. Sixty-seven employees of the City accepted the early retirement agreement. Under the agreement, the City and the employee were required to contribute an additional five years of contributions to the plan giving the individuals additional creditable service for these five years. The City has elected to amortize its additional contributions over a six year period. These additional contributions are made through regular monthly contributions to IMRF. As of April 30, 2009, the City's remaining contributions due under the program were \$8,957,848. In accordance with GASB Statement 47, this amount is not reported as a liability on the City's financial statements and is recorded through their IMRF plan under the rules prescribed in GASB Statement 27. The change in the actuarially accrued liability due to the early retirement incentive is not available from IMRF.

# 17. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### **Plan Description**

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the City provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and 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.

# 17. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

## **Benefits** Provided

The City provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits to its retirees. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under one of the City's retirement plans.

All health care benefits are provided through the City's insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services; mental, nervous, and substance abuse care; vision care; dental care; and prescriptions. Upon a retiree reaching age 65 years of age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the City's plan becomes secondary. Until a retiree reaches age 65, \$5,000 of life insurance coverage is provided at no cost.

#### Membership

At May 1, 2008 (latest information available), membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled	113
to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Active employees	517
TOTAL	630
Participating employers	1

#### Funding Policy

The City negotiates the contribution percentages between the City and employees through the union contracts and personnel policy. All retirees contribute 100% of the blended premium to the plan and the City contributes the remainder to cover the cost of providing the benefits to the retirees via the insured plan (pay as you go). For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009, retirees contributed \$1,030,681 and the City contributed \$192,116. Active employees do not contribute to the plan until retirement.

## 17. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

#### Annual OPEB costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The City had an actuarial valuation performed for the plan as of May 1, 2008 to determine the employer's annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years 2008 and 2009 was as follows (information for fiscal year 2007 is not available as an actuarial valuation was performed for the first time as of May 1, 2007):

Fiscal	Annual			Percentage of		
Year	OPEB	E	Employer	Annual OPEB	ľ	Net OPEB
Ended	Cost	Co	ntributions	Cost Contributed	(	Obligation
April 30, 2008	\$ 1,407,400	\$	211,486	15.0%	\$	1,195,914
April 30, 2009	\$ 1,514,594	\$	192,116	12.7%	\$	2,526,365

The net OPEB obligation (NOPEBO) as of April 30, 2009 (latest information available), was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,514,594
Interest on net OPEB obligation	47,837
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(39,864)
Annual OPEB cost	1,522,567
Contributions made	192,116
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	1,330,451
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	1,195,914
NET OPEB OBLIGATION END OF YEAR	\$ 2,526,365

*Funded Status and Funding Progress.* The funded status of the plan as of May 1, 2008 (latest information available), was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 21,520,937
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 21,520,937
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 27,856,150
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	77.26%

## CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

## 17. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation – Continued

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the May 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.00% reduced by 0.5% each year to arrive at an ultimate healthcare cost trend rate of 4.50%. Both rates include a 4.00% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the City has not advance funded its obligation. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a open basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2009, was 30 years.

## 18. NET ASSETS – INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT

During fiscal year 2008, the Coliseum Fund and the Parking Fund transferred debt totaling \$29,455,000 and \$3,093,325, respectively, to the governmental funds, as the City intends to repay these bonds with general government funds. The Net Assets reported as Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt (ICANRD) in the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets does not include the debt balance as of April 30, 2009 totaling \$32,385,635, but rather is included in the unrestricted net asset calculation as this debt did not produce a capital asset for the governmental activities. However, the debt is included in the calculation of the Net Assets ICANRD in the total primary government column on the Statement of Net Assets.

## CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

## 19. DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

The City has entered into several special agreements with developers involving rebates of sales tax and real estate tax revenues in excess of agreed-upon floor amounts. The details of various agreements are as follows:

- The City will rebate to developers the cost of improvements for various downtown projects if incremental taxes are generated. During fiscal year 2009, \$524,504 was rebated under these agreements. Approximately \$2,064,298 in taxes may be rebated in future years if certain criteria are met.
- The City will rebate to the developers for various economic development projects the cost of specific improvements from incremental sales tax revenue generated by the businesses on the property annually. During fiscal year 2009, \$416,130 was rebated under these agreements. Approximately \$849,131 in taxes may be rebated in future years if certain criteria are met.

#### 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 30, 2008, the agreement between the City of Bloomington (the City) and the International Association of Firefighters Local 49, AFL-CIO (the Union) expired. During fiscal year 2009, the City and the Union were in negotiations to renew the agreement.

Union members employed by the City's fire department were paid in accordance with the agreement which expired on April 30, 2008, until a new agreement could be reached.

A one year agreement between the City and the Union was ratified and approved on June 4, 2009 by both the City Council and the Union. This agreement was structured as an addendum to the previously expired agreement, and is effective as of May 1, 2008. As a result, Union members who worked during fiscal year 2009 were given a retroactive pay adjustment based on the new agreement between the City and the Union. Accordingly, the City has reported accounts payable and accrued expenditures of \$3,268,895 in the General Fund, of which \$252,423 relates to the retroactive pay adjustment.

## CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

## 21. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

The following is a summary of deficit fund balances/net assets of individual funds as of April 30, 2009:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Capital projects Funds	
2003 Bond Projects	\$ (38,573)
Library Expansion	(1,595,780)
Stormwater Management Fund	(5,379,132)
Retiree Group Health Care Fund	(231,001)
Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority	(3,075,400)

## 22. PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED DONATIONS

The Bloomington Public Library Foundation is the beneficiary of 50% of the Elisabeth L. Stubblefield and Louise M. Stubblefield Trust. Donations received from this trust are to be used for the purpose of supplementing and increasing the salaries of employees of the Bloomington Public Library if possible, and to benefit the Bloomington Public Library. The fair market value of the foundation's portion of the trust is \$702,478 at April 30, 2009.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL (Overfunded) As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
12/31/08	\$ 31,583,191	\$ 56,110,543	56.29%	\$ 24,527,352	\$ 25,457,547	96.35%
12/31/07	54,552,316	63,482,422	85.93%	8,930,106	23,459,963	38.07%
12/31/06	48,475,641	57,383,499	84.48%	8,907,858	21,713,728	41.02%
12/31/05	47,313,518	56,931,419	83.11%	9,617,901	20,289,781	47.40%
12/31/04	46,926,424	54,147,215	86.66%	7,220,791	19,086,271	37.83%
12/31/03	47,554,724	51,689,356	92.00%	4,134,632	18,492,199	22.36%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE PENSION PLAN

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL (Overfunded) As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
5/1/08	\$ 44,388,369	\$ 75,336,945	58.92%	\$ 30,948,576	\$ 8,041,709	384.85%
5/1/07	41,082,107	71,842,046	57.18%	30,759,939	8,277,458	371.61%
5/1/06	38,044,418	65,285,667	58.27%	27,241,249	8,005,324	340.29%
5/1/05	33,939,624	56,756,291	59.80%	22,816,667	6,987,972	326.51%
5/1/04	32,352,495	53,449,052	60.53%	21,096,557	6,498,943	324.62%
5/1/03	28,557,244	49,554,943	57.63%	20,997,699	5,993,055	350.37%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL (Overfunded) As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
5/1/08	\$ 39,077,302	\$ 64,675,814	60.42%	\$ 25,598,512	\$ 6,379,893	401.24%
5/1/07	36,720,534	59,245,402	61.98%	22,524,868	5,590,814	402.89%
5/1/06	34,408,977	61,968,657	55.53%	27,559,680	6,586,507	418.43%
5/1/05	31,579,001	52,474,118	60.18%	20,895,117	5,163,224	404.69%
5/1/04	30,547,302	49,675,449	61.49%	19,128,147	4,889,807	391.18%
5/1/03	28,280,545	44,545,200	63.49%	16,264,655	4,733,615	343.60%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

#### April 30, 2009

						UAAL
		(2)		(4)		(Overfunded)
		Actuarial		Unfunded		As a
	(1)	Accrued	(3)	(Overfunded)		Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability	Funded	AAL	(5)	of Covered
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	Ratio	(UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
Date	Assets	- Entry Age	(1)/(2)	(2) - (1)	Payroll	(4) / (5)
5/1/08	\$ -	\$ 21,520,937	0.00%	\$ 21,520,937	\$ 27,856,150	77.26%
5/1/07	-	18,200,500	0.00%	18,200,500	26,054,700	69.85%

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008. Information for prior years is not available.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Actuarial Valuation Date	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
12/31/08	\$ 2,723,957	\$ 2,723,957	100.00%
12/31/07	2,632,208	2,632,208	100.00%
12/31/06	2,349,425	2,349,425	100.00%
12/31/05	2,000,572	2,000,572	100.00%
12/31/04	1,769,297	1,769,297	100.00%
12/31/03	1,486,797	1,486,797	100.00%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ended	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2009	\$ 2,528,567	\$ 2,392,466	105.69%
2008	2,036,942	1,889,809	107.79%
2007	1,966,185	1,826,840	107.63%
2006	1,953,492	1,826,840	106.93%
2005	1,615,608	1,518,851	106.37%
2004	1,621,029	1,524,268	106.35%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

Fiscal Year Ended	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2009	\$ 2,640,429	\$ 2,493,809	105.88%
2008	1,904,995	1,772,416	107.48%
2007	1,863,268	1,726,093	107.95%
2006	1,851,299	1,726,093	107.25%
2005	1,533,448	1,436,424	106.75%
2004	1,495,594	1,398,442	106.95%

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN**

## April 30, 2009

		Annual	
Fiscal		Required	
Year	Employer	Contribution	Percentage
Ended	Contributions	(ARC)	Contributed
2009	\$ 192,116	\$ 1,514,594	12.68%
2008	211,486	1,407,400	15.03%

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008. Information for prior years is not available.

#### CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS General Fund

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

#### For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

	lget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 63,128,914	\$ 63,128,914	\$ 62,077,573	\$ (1,051,341)
Intergovernmental	304,077	304,077	456,653	152,576
Licenses and permits	1,452,460	1,452,460	1,159,244	(293,216)
Charges for services	13,728,971	13,728,971	14,169,222	440,251
Fine and forfeitures	1,170,250	1,170,250	1,009,603	(160,647)
Investment income	632,000	632,000	158,439	(473,561)
Other	592,020	521,146	667,834	146,688
Total revenues	81,008,692	80,937,818	79,698,568	(1,239,250)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	16,341,647	17,291,057	19,716,943	(2,425,886)
Public safety	31,619,972	31,619,972	31,765,300	(145,328)
Highways and streets	4,125,755	4,125,755	4,161,772	(36,017)
Sanitation	8,760,240	8,760,240	8,994,956	(234,716)
Culture and recreation	9,735,882	9,735,882	9,569,257	166,625
Community development	-	-	1,217	(1,217)
Capital outlay	4,116,572	4,116,572	772,829	3,343,743
Total expenditures	74,700,068	75,649,478	74,982,274	667,204
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	6,308,624	5,288,340	4,716,294	(572,046)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	737,922	737,922	737,922	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	115,100	115,100	107,716	(7,384)
Transfers out	(4,933,268)	(5,130,353)	(5,183,750)	(53,397)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,080,246)	(4,277,331)	(4,338,112)	(60,781)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,228,378	\$ 1,011,009	378,182	\$ (632,827)
NET CHANGE IN FUND DALANCE	\$ 2,220,570	\$ 1,011,007	576,162	\$ (032,827)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			3,379,350	
Prior period adjustment			936,886	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RE	STATED		4,316,236	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR, BUDGETARY BASIS			4,694,418	
CHANGE IN ENCUMBRANCES			(571,180)	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 4,123,238	

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

#### CITY OF BLOOMINGTON LIBRARY FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

	Budget						
	0	riginal		Final	Actual	V	/ariance
<b>REVENUES:</b>							
Taxes	\$	4,520,095	\$ 4	,520,095	\$ 4,511,982	\$	(8,113)
Intergovernmental		101,700		101,700	102,705		1,005
Charges for services		48,000		48,000	61,879		13,879
Investment income		103,000		103,000	34,657		(68,343)
Miscellaneous		312,000		312,000	330,613		18,613
Total revenues		5,084,795	5	,084,795	5,041,836	. <u> </u>	(42,959)
EXPENDITURES:							
Culture and recreation		5,056,869	5.	,056,869	4,165,624		891,245
Total expenditures		5,056,869	5	,056,869	4,165,624		891,245
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER							
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>		27,926		27,926	876,212		848,286
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES):		1 000		1 000	2 102		1 102
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers out		1,000		1,000	2,193		1,193
Transfers out				-	(365,086)		(365,086)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,000		1,000	(362,893)		(363,893)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	28,926	\$	28,926	513,319	\$	484,393
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					1,826,692		
Prior Period Adjustment					(158,090)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED					1,668,602		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR BUDGETARY BASIS					2,181,921		
CHANGE IN ENCUMBRANCES					31,857		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$ 2,213,778		

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## 1. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are legally adopted and separately reported for all funds of the City of Bloomington except for the Market Square TIF Redevelopment Fund and the Foreign Fire Insurance Board Fund. The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to February 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis except for the following modifications:
  - Encumbrances are treated as expenditures in the year in which the purchase commitment is made.
  - Collections of special revenue fund loans, capital project fund assessments and special assessments are budgeted as revenue in the year received.
  - Special revenue fund loans are shown as expenditures when the funds are disbursed.
  - Special revenue fund disbursements which result in increases in balances of properties held for rehabilitation or development and transfers to savings accounts used for property rehabilitation purposes are shown as expenditures. Receipts from sales of these properties or transfers from the savings accounts are treated as revenues.
  - The proceeds of general obligation bond proceeds reserved for enterprise fund projects and expenditures of such monies are accounted for in a Capital Projects Fund.
  - Certain operating transfers between governmental funds are budgeted as revenues and expenditures. Budgeted Governmental Fund expenditures also include capital expenditures related to proprietary fund operations.
  - In the Debt Service Fund, transfers from enterprise funds for payment of revenuesupported general obligation debt are reflected as revenue and payments of the debt and are shown as expenditures.
  - For report presentation purposes, actual revenues and expenditures and other financing sources and uses have been adjusted to incorporate these modifications with reconciliation provided.
  - Capital contributions and capital outlay from donated assets are not budgeted.
- Public hearings are conducted at locations throughout the City to obtain taxpayer comments.

## CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## 1. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – Continued

- Prior to May 1, the annual operating budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. Passage of the annual budget is done in lieu of an appropriation ordinance as permitted by the Illinois Compiled Statutes.
- The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the fund total, not the individual line items.
- The annual budget can be amended by a two-thirds vote of the City Council. Various budget amendments were approved in this manner by the Council during the current year and the changes are reflected in the budgetary figures included in the accompanying financial statements. The budget expenditure adjustments for the year ended April 30, 2009 were \$28,982,258 in total with \$5,860,818 of the adjustments charged to the General Fund.
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>Motor Fuel Tax Fund</u>: To account for the revenue and expenditures related to projects financed by the motor fuel tax funds collected and distributed by the state of Illinois.

<u>Special Olympics and Recreation Fund</u>: To account for the activities of the Special Olympics and Recreation Program.

<u>Board of Elections Fund</u>: To account for the tax resources used to provide for the Election Commission expenses.

<u>Sister City Program Fund</u>: To account for activities of maintaining a relationship with the City of Asahikawa, Japan.

<u>Cultural District Fund</u>: To account for sales tax revenues and rental fees to provide facilities for artistic and cultural events.

Drug Enforcement Fund: To account for police department revenues from drug raids.

<u>Foreign Fire Insurance Board Fund</u>: To account for the revenues from the 2% foreign fire insurance tax that is administered by the Foreign Fire Insurance Board.

<u>Community Development Fund</u>: To account for a federally funded block grant program designed to assist low and moderate-income families and eliminate slum and blight conditions.

Park Dedication Fund: To account for collections to be used for future park development.

<u>U.S. Cellular Coliseum Capital Project Fund</u>: To account for the construction of the City's downtown sports and entertainment center.

<u>Market Square TIF Redevelopment Fund</u>: To account for the construction expenses in the tax increment financing district.

<u>Central Bloomington TIF Redevelopment Fund</u>: To account for the construction expenses in the tax increment financing district.

<u>2003 Bond Projects Fund</u>: To account for the 2003 bond proceeds which are intended for the use of various City projects.

Pepsi Ice Center Fund: To account for the construction of the City's public ice rink.

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u>: To account for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the acquisition of capital facilities.

<u>Library Expansion Fund</u>: To account for the expenditures for capital improvements to expand and remodel the Bloomington Public Library.

<u>2007 Bond Fire Station</u>: To account for the construction and equipment of a fire station financed by General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007.

<u>2007 Bond Parks & Recreation</u>: To account for park and recreation facility improvements financed by General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007.

<u>J.M. Scott Health Care Trust Fund</u>: To account for access to health services, supplies, medical equipment, special nutritional support and health care programs in McLean County for indigent area residents.

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#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2009

	Special Revenue						
ASSETS	Motor Fuel Tax	Special Olympics and Recreation	Board of Elections	Sister City Program	Cultural District		
Cash and assh aquivalants	\$ 3,281,354	\$ 21,703	\$ 282,357	\$ 33,720	¢ 1 518 054		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance	\$ 3,281,334	\$ 21,705	\$ 282,357	\$ 33,720	\$ 1,518,054		
for uncollectibles:							
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-		
Loans	-	-	-	-	-		
Accounts	-	-	-	-	18,307		
Due from other governmental units	149,718	-	-	-	- ,		
Due from other funds	-	110,000	-	46,000	362		
Interfund advances	-	-	-	-	-		
Properties held for resale							
Total assets	\$ 3,431,072	\$ 131,703	\$ 282,357	\$ 79,720	\$ 1,536,723		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 377,863	\$ 17,288	\$ 157,111	\$ 365	\$ 113,008		
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	42,535		
Deposits	-	-	-	-	13,715		
Deferred revenue					10,475		
Total liabilities	377,863	17,288	157,111	365	179,733		
FUND BALANCE							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances	3,099,307	-	-	-	-		
Trust corpus	-	-	-	-	-		
Loans	-	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-		
Community development	-	-	-	-	-		
Interfund advances	-	-	-	-	-		
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-	-		
Unreserved, undesignated							
Special revenue	(46,098)	114,415	125,246	79,355	1,356,990		
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-		
Permanent fund							
Total fund balance	3,053,209	114,415	125,246	79,355	1,356,990		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,431,072	\$ 131,703	\$ 282,357	\$ 79,720	\$ 1,536,723		

			Special	l Rever	nue					l Projects	
Drug Enforcem		Foreig Insur Boa	ance		mmunity velopment	De	Park edication	Colis Cap	ellular seum bital t Fund	Squar	rket e TIF lopment
\$ 8,4	64	\$ 103	3,021	\$	28,706	\$	11,900	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		- 1,227,849		-		-		-
240,0	- - 000		- -		76,510 - -		- 139,031 500,000		- - -		
	-		-		177,810 70,775		190,000		-		-
\$ 248,4	64	\$ 103	3,021	\$	1,581,650	\$	840,931	\$		\$	
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	89,658 5,175	\$	98,959 - -	\$	- -	\$	- -
	-		-		- 94,833		- 98,959				-
					94,033		90,939				
	-		-		49,787		15,265		-		-
248,4	- 164 -	103	- 3,021 -		1,227,849 - -		-		- - -		-
	-		-		177,810 70,775		190,000		-		-
	-		-		(39,404)		536,707		-		-
248,4	64	10.	3,021		1,486,817		741,972				
\$ 248,4	64	\$ 103	3,021	\$	1,581,650	\$	840,931	\$	-	\$	_

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2009

	Capital Projects						
ASSETS	Blo	Central comington TIF evelopment		03 Bond Projects		epsi Ice Center	Capital Improvements
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	700,763	\$	427	\$	4,626	\$ 61,113
Receivables, net of allowance	-	,	Ŧ		-	.,	+
for uncollectibles:							
Taxes		1,238,798		-		-	-
Loans		-		-		-	-
Accounts		-		-		-	571,079
Due from other governmental funds		-		-		-	-
Due from other funds		-		-		270,000	740,000
Interfund advances		-		-		-	-
Properties held for resale		-					
Total assets	\$	1,939,561	\$	427	\$	274,626	\$ 1,372,192
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 363,329
Due to other funds		-		39,000		-	-
Deposits		-		-		-	35,300
Deferred revenue		1,238,798		-			
Total liabilities		1,238,798		39,000		-	398,629
FUND BALANCE							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances		997,869		-		-	1,907,473
Trust corpus		-		-		-	-
Loans		-		-		-	-
Public safety		-		-		-	-
Community development		-		-		-	-
Interfund advances		-		-		-	-
Property held for resale		-		-		-	-
Unreserved, undesignated							
Special revenue		-		-		-	-
Capital projects Permanent Fund		(297,106)		(38,573)		274,626 -	(933,910)
Total fund balance		700,763		(38,573)		274,626	973,563
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,939,561	\$	427	\$	274,626	\$ 1,372,192

	Capital Projects		Permanent	
Library _Expansion	2007 Bond Fire Station			Total
\$ 4,220	\$ 1,071,550	\$-	\$ 6,285,036	\$ 13,417,014
-	39,000	- - - -	- - - -	1,238,798 1,227,849 665,896 288,749 1,945,362 367,810 70,775
\$ 4,220	\$ 1,110,550		\$ 6,285,036	70,775 \$ 19,222,253

\$ -	\$ 17,366	\$ 2,108,314
-	5,170	1,691,880
-	-	49,015
-	-	1,249,273
-	22,536	5,098,482
		- 5,170

-	909,836	-	-	6,979,537
-	-	-	5,402,151	5,402,151
-	-	-	-	1,227,849
-	-	-	-	351,485
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	367,810
-	-	-	-	70,775
				0.107.011
-	-	-	-	2,127,211
(1,595,780)	(672,653)	-	-	(3,263,396)
			860,349	860,349
(1,595,780)	237,183		6,262,500	14,123,771
\$ 4,220	\$ 1,110,550	\$ -	\$ 6,285,036	\$ 19,222,253

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

	Special Revenue							
	Motor Fuel Tax	Special Olympics and Recreation	Board of Elections	Sister City Program	Cultural District			
REVENUES:	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢ 1 (70 (00			
Taxes	\$ - 2,676,354	\$- 126,216	\$- 526,036	\$ - 12,100	\$ 1,670,609 64,170			
Intergovernmental Charges for services	2,070,334	120,210	520,050	12,100	970,543			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	970,545			
Investment income	43,345	-	_	_	(128,211)			
Other, primarily contributions	-	43,501	500	6,556	514,389			
Total revenues	2,719,699	169,717	526,536	18,656	3,091,500			
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:			172 000	24 (01				
General government	-	-	473,000	24,681	-			
Public safety Highways and streets	4,198,853	-	-	-	-			
Health and welfare	4,190,033	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation		342,868	_	_	2,610,979			
Community development	_		_	_				
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	10,125			
Interest and fiscal agent fees	-	-	-	-	6,650			
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures	4,198,853	342,868	473,000	24,681	2,627,754			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	(1,470,154)	(172 151)	52 526	(6.025)				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,479,154)	(173,151)	53,536	(6,025)	463,746			
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b> Transfers in Transfers out	-	189,324	-	12,101	(953,226)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		189,324		12,101	(953,226)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,479,154)	16,173	53,536	6,076	(489,480)			
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,532,363	98,242	71,710	73,279	950,778			
Prior Period Adjustment	<u> </u>				895,692			
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	4,532,363	98,242	71,710	73,279	1,846,470			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,053,209	\$ 114,415	\$ 125,246	\$ 79,355	\$ 1,356,990			

	Special F	Revenue		Capital Projects			
Drug Enforcement	Foreign Fire Insurance Board	Community Development	Park Dedication	U.S. Cellular Coliseum Capital Project Fund	Market Square TIF Redevelopment		
\$- 8,577	\$ 78,774	\$- 1,496,741	\$ - 122,300	\$ - -	\$		
48,593 10	2,492	- 3,488 885	335,059	- - -			
57,180	81,266	1,501,114	457,359				
-	-	-	-	-	-		
5,622	175,224	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	1,692,253	422,279	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
5,622	175,224	1,692,253	422,279				
51,558	(93,958)	(191,139)	35,080				
-	-	-	-	161,578	596,095		
				161,578	596,095		
51,558	(93,958)	(191,139)	35,080	161,578	596,095		
196,906	196,979	1,677,956	706,892	(161,578)	(596,095)		
196,906	196,979	1,677,956	706,892	(161,578)	(596,095)		
\$ 248,464	\$ 103,021	\$ 1,486,817	\$ 741,972	\$ -	\$ -		

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

	Central Bloomington TIF Redevelopment	2003 Bond Projects	Projects Pepsi Ice Center	Capital Improvements
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 1,247,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	1,690,457
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment income	6,606	557	2,235	75,738
Other, primarily contributions	19,401			254,059
Total revenues	1,273,497	557	2,235	2,020,254
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	18,479	-
Community development	1,195,614	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal agent fees	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		9,819		5,712,956
Total expenditures	1,195,614	9,819	18,479	5,712,956
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	77,883	(9,262)	(16,244)	(3,692,702)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	994,542
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)				994,542
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	77,883	(9,262)	(16,244)	(2,698,160)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	622,880	(29,311)	290,870	3,671,723
Prior Period Adjustment				
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	622,880	(29,311)	290,870	3,671,723
		<u> </u>	- 7	1
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 700,763	\$ (38,573)	\$ 274,626	\$ 973,563

	Capital Projects		Permanent	
Library Expansion	2007 Bond Fire Station	2007 Bond Parks & Recreation	J.M. Scott Health Care Trust	Total
\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 2,996,873
-	275,000	-	-	6,997,951
-	-	-	-	970,543 48,593
-	31,313	4,384	(2,060,280)	(2,018,323)
-	51,515	4,364	307,765	1,482,115
			307,703	1,402,113
	306,313	4,384	(1,752,515)	10,477,752
-	-	-	-	497,681
-	35,214	-	-	216,060
-	-	-	-	4,198,853
-	-	-	375,591	375,591
-	-	-	-	3,394,605
-	-	-	-	2,887,867
-	-	-	-	10,125
-	-	-	-	6,650
	2,942,146	485,066	8,857	9,158,844
	2,977,360	485,066	384,448	20,746,276
	(2,671,047)	(480,682)	(2,136,963)	(10,268,524)
365,086	-	-	-	2,318,726
-	-			(953,226)
365,086				1,365,500
365,086	(2,671,047)	(480,682)	(2,136,963)	(8,903,024)
(1,960,866)	2,908,230	480,682	8,399,463	22,131,103
				895,692
(1,960,866)	2,908,230	480,682	8,399,463	23,026,795
(-,- =0,000)	_,, 30,200			
\$ (1,595,780)	\$ 237,183	\$ -	\$ 6,262,500	\$ 14,123,771

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

	Special Revenue						
	Motor	Fuel Tax	Special C and Rec	Dlympics			
	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual			
<b>REVENUES:</b>			<u>v</u>				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-			
Intergovernmental	2,130,000	2,676,354	126,216	126,216			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-			
Investment income	-	43,345	-	-			
Other, primarily contributions	500,000		34,594	43,501			
Total revenues	2,630,000	2,719,699	160,810	169,717			
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Highways and streets	3,573,489	3,494,850	-	-			
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-	350,134	342,868			
Community development	-	-	-	-			
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal agent fees	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-			
Total expenditures	3,573,489	3,494,850	350,134	342,868			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(943,489)	(775,151)	(189,324)	(173,151)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	-	-	189,324	189,324			
Transfers out	-						
Total other financing sources (uses)			189,324	189,324			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (943,489)	(775,151)	\$ -	16,173			
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,532,363		98,242			
Prior period adjustment							
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED		4,532,363		98,242			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR BUDGETARY BASIS		3,757,212		114,415			
CHANGE IN ENCUMBRANCES		(704,003)					
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR		\$ 3,053,209		\$ 114,415			

Board of Final Budget	Actual	Sister City Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	l District Actual	Drug Enf Final Budget	Actual
0							
\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,670,609	\$ 1,670,609	\$ -	\$-
364,101	526,036	12,100	12,100	28,500	64,170	1,500	8,577
-	-	-	-	878,000	970,543	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	30,400	48,593
- 530	- 500	-	-	80,000	(128,211)	-	10
364,631	526,536	26,000 38,100	6,556 18,656	1,113,000 3,770,109	<u>514,389</u> 3,091,500	31,900	57,180
501,051			10,000				
473,415	473,000	52,040	24,681	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	5,622
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,704,992	2,113,661	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	16,775	10,125	-	
-	-	-	-	-	6,650	-	
-							
473,415	473,000	52,040	24,681	2,721,767	2,130,436	7,000	5,622
(108,784)	53,536	(13,940)	(6,025)	1,048,342	961,064	24,900	51,558
(100,701)		(15,510)	(0,023)	1,010,012	,001,001	21,500	
-	-	12,101	12,101	-	-	-	
-		-	-	(953,226)	(953,226)		
-		12,101	12,101	(953,226)	(953,226)		
\$ (108,784)	53,536	\$ (1,839)	6,076	\$ 95,116	7,838	\$ 24,900	51,558
	71,710		73,279		950,778		196,906
					895,692		
	71,710		73,279		1,846,470		196,906
	125,246		79,355		1,854,308		248,464
					(497,318)		
	¢ 105.015		ф <b>л</b> о олг		ф <b>1 05</b> с 000		¢ 040.45
	\$ 125,246		\$ 79,355		\$ 1,356,990		\$ 248,46

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

	Special Revenue						
	C	Dealarman	Park Dedication				
	Final Budget	Development Actual	Final Budget	Actual			
<b>REVENUES:</b>	T mar Budger	Tiotuur	T mai Duager				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	1,693,153	1,496,741	-	122,300			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-			
Investment income	1,500	3,488	-	-			
Other, primarily contributions	46,600	885		335,059			
Total revenues	1,741,253	1,501,114		457,359			
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-			
Health and welfare Culture and recreation	-	-	-	- 397,919			
Community development	1,737,987	1,742,040	302,920	397,919			
Debt services	1,757,907	1,742,040	-	_			
Principal	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal agent fees	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-			
Total expenditure	1,737,987	1,742,040	302,920	397,919			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,266	(240,926)	(302,920)	59,440			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	7,500	-	-	-			
Transfers out	(7,392)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	108						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,374	(240,926)	\$ (302,920)	59,440			
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,677,956		706,892			
		-		-			
		1,677,956		706,892			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR BUDGETARY BASIS		1,437,030		766,332			
CHANGE IN ENCUMBRANCES		49,787		(24,360)			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR		\$ 1,486,817		\$ 741,972			

						Capital Proje	ects							
U.S. Cellular Coliseum Capital Project Fund		Central Bloomington TIF Redevelopment			2	2003 Bond Projects			Pepsi Ice Center					
Final E		Actual	Fi	nal Budget	1	Actual		Budget	Actual		Final Budget			Actual
\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,247,490	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		6,606		-	55	57		-		2,235
	-	-		39,286		19,401		-		-		-		
	-	-		1,139,286		1,273,497		-	55	57		-		2,235
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		- 18,479
	-	-		522,080		1,195,614		-	(102,39	98)		-		- 10,479
	-	-		1,319,742		243,294		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-			-		-		-		-		-		-
	-			1,841,822		1,438,908			(102,39	98)		-		18,479
			. <u> </u>	(702,536)		(165,411)		-	102,95	5		-		(16,244)
	-	161,578		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-			-		-		-		-		-		-
	-	161,578		-	. <u> </u>	-		-		-		-		-
5	-	161,578	\$	(702,536)		(165,411)	\$	-	102,95	5	\$	-		(16,244)
		(161,578)				622,880			(29,31	1)				290,870
										-				
		(161,578)				622,880			(29,31	1)				290,870
		-				457,469			73,64	4				274,626
						243,294			(112,21	7)				-
		\$ -			\$	700,763			\$ (38,57	(3)			\$	274,626

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

	Capital Projects						
	Capital Imp	provements	Library 1	Expansion			
	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual			
<b>REVENUES:</b>							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	400,000	1,690,457	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-			
Investment income		75,738	-	-			
Other, primarily contributions	70,000	254,059					
Total revenues	470,000	2,020,254					
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-			
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-			
Community development	-	-	-	-			
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal agent fees	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	6,484,045	6,291,304	-				
Total expenditures	6,484,045	6,291,304					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,014,045)	(4,271,050)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	994,542	994,542	-	365,086			
Transfers out	-	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	994,542	994,542	-	365,086			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (5,019,503)	(3,276,508)	\$ -	365,086			
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,671,723		(1,960,866)			
		3,671,723		(1,960,866)			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR BUDGETARY BASIS		395,215		(1,595,780)			
CHANGE IN ENCUMBRANCES		578,348					
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR		\$ 973,563		\$ (1,595,780)			

	Capital P	Permanent				
	Bond Station	2007 Parks & F			Scott Care Trust	
Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual	
\$ -	\$ - 275,000	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	
-	31,313	-	4,384	50,000	(2,060,280)	
-	306,313		4,384	<u>377,000</u> 427,000	<u>307,765</u> (1,752,515)	
-	35,214	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	427,000	375,591	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>66,367</u> 66,367	<u>906,270</u> 941,484	485,066 485,066	485,066 485,066	427,000	8,857 384,448	
(66,367)	(635,171)	(485,066)	(480,682)		(2,136,963)	
-	-		-	-	-	
\$ (66,367)	(635,171)	\$ (485,066)	(480,682)	\$ -	(2,136,963)	
	2,908,230		480,682		8,399,463	
	2,908,230		480,682		8,399,463	
	2,273,059		-		6,262,500	
	(2,035,876)				-	
	\$ 237,183		\$ -		\$ 6,262,500	

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

# NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

<u>Parking Fund</u>: To account for the activities of operating the City's downtown parking system and City-owned parking lots.

## BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

# April 30, 2009

	 Parking
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 34,277
Accounts receivable,	
net of allowance for uncollectibles	 37,625
Total current assets	 71,902
Noncurrent assets:	
Land	290,440
Other depreciable capital assets,	
net of accumulated depreciation	 5,819,832
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	 6,110,272
Total noncurrent assets	 6,110,272
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,182,174
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 30,106
Compensated absences	5,281
Due to other funds	675,000
Deposits	12,211
Total current liabilities	 722,598
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Interfund advances	100,000
Compensated absences	33,391
Net OPEB obligation	34,362
Total noncurrent liabilities	 167,753
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 890,351
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in capital assets,	
net of related debt	6,110,272
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (818,449)
Total net assets	 5,291,823
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 6,182,174

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

	]	Parking
Operating revenues, charges for services	\$	969,091
Operating expenses:		
Personal services		428,764
Contractual services		485,207
Commodities		146,500
Depreciation		200,995
Total operating expenses		1,261,466
Operating income (loss)		(292,375)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(292,375)
Transfers in		210,205
Transfers out		(142,509)
Total transfers		67,696
Change in net assets		(224,679)
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,532,768
Prior period adjustment		(16,266)
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED		5,516,502
TOTAL NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	5,291,823

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

	 Parking
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 969,957
Payments to suppliers	(609,070)
Payments to employees	 (420,188)
Net cash from operating activities	 (59,301)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from interfund accounts	404,258
Payments to interfund accounts	 (268,606)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	 135,652
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of capital assets	 (81,673)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	 (81,673)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,322)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,	
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 39,599
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,	
END OF YEAR	\$ 34,277
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME</b>	
(LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING	
ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (292,375)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	
to net cash from operating activities, depreciation	200,995
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables	866
Prepaid items and other assets	12,796
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	9,152
Deposits	689
Compensated absences	(9,520)
Net OPEB obligation	 18,096
Net cash from operating activities	\$ (59,301)

DEBT SERVICE FUND

# DEBT SERVICE FUND

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: To account for the servicing of the general long-term debt not financed by a specific source.

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - BY ACCOUNT April 30, 2009

ASSETS	General Bond and Interest	Market Square TIF Bond Redemption	2004 Coliseum Bond Redemption	2004 Multi-Project Bond Redemption	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$ 386,259	\$2,036,530	\$ 16,417	\$ 107,073	\$ 2,546,279
Taxes	2,180,003	215,156	-	-	2,395,159
Due from other governmental units	-	50,564	-	-	50,564
Due from other funds	2,690,000		2,300,000	1,270,000	6,260,000
Total assets	\$ 5,256,262	\$2,302,250	\$2,316,417	\$1,377,073	\$ 11,252,002
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	\$-	\$1,146,676	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,146,676
Deferred revenue	2,180,003	215,156			2,395,159
Total liabilities	2,180,003	1,361,832			3,541,835
FUND BALANCE					
Reserved for					
Debt service fund	3,076,259	940,418	2,316,417	1,377,073	7,710,167
Total fund balance	3,076,259	940,418	2,316,417	1,377,073	7,710,167
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,256,262	\$2,302,250	\$2,316,417	\$1,377,073	\$ 11,252,002

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BY ACCOUNT

	General Bond and Interest	Market Square TIF Bond Redemption	2004 Coliseum Bond Redemption	2004 Multi-Project Bond Redemption	Total
REVENUES:	¢ 2 7 7 7 200	¢ (57.040	¢	ф.	¢ 2 414 5 40
Taxes Investment income	\$ 2,757,308	\$ 657,240	\$ -	\$-	\$ 3,414,548
Investment income	26,168	1,216		1,398	28,782
Total revenues	2,783,476	658,456		1,398	3,443,330
EXPENDITURES:					
Debt service:					
Principal	5,030,000	300,000	-	300,000	5,630,000
Interest and fiscal agent fees	1,336,997	50,433	1,853,131	186,671	3,427,232
Total expenditures	6,366,997	350,433	1,853,131	486,671	9,057,232
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,583,521)	308,023	(1,853,131)	(485,273)	(5,613,902)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	2,037,068	-	1,853,132	782,151	4,672,351
Transfers out	(339,102)	(596,096)			(935,198)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,697,966	(596,096)	1,853,132	782,151	3,737,153
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,885,555)	(288,073)	1	296,878	(1,876,749)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,961,814	2,165,377	2,316,416	1,080,195	10,523,802
Prior Period Adjustment		(936,886)			(936,886)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	4,961,814	1,228,491	2,316,416	1,080,195	9,586,916
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,076,259	\$ 940,418	\$ 2,316,417	\$ 1,377,073	\$ 7,710,167

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

	F	inal Budget	 Actual
<b>REVENUES:</b>			
Taxes	\$	3,646,283	\$ 3,414,548
Other, primarily contributions		-	 28,782
Total revenues		3,646,283	 3,443,330
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Debt service:			
Principal		5,630,000	5,630,000
Interest and fiscal agent fees		4,303,918	3,427,232
Total expenditures		9,933,918	 9,057,232
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(6,287,635)	(5,613,902)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES:)</b>			
Transfers in		4,891,439	4,672,351
Transfers out		-	 (935,198)
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,891,439	 3,737,153
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(1,396,196)	 (1,876,749)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR			10,523,802
Prior Period Adjustment			 (936,886)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED			9,586,916
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR BUDGETARY BASIS			7,710,167
CHANGE IN ENCUMBRANCES			 -
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR			\$ 7,710,167

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

<u>Employee Group Healthcare Fund</u>: To account for the premiums and medical claims of all covered City employees and their covered dependents and Township employees.

<u>Retiree Group Healthcare Fund</u>: To account for the premiums and medical claims of all covered City retirees and their covered dependents.

<u>Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority Fund</u>: To account for the premiums and the payment of claims for insurance for the City.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	ployee Group ealth Care	iree Group ealth Care	R	ntral Illinois isk Pooling Authority	 Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$	2,867,620	\$ 2,967,620
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	,			, ,	, ,
for uncollectibles	3,951	-		-	3,951
Accrued interest	-	-		10,293	10,293
Due from other funds	505,301	-		-	505,301
Interfund advances	 1,380,000	 -		-	 1,380,000
Total assets	\$ 1,989,252	\$ 	\$	2,877,913	\$ 4,867,165
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 162	\$ -	\$	211,962	\$ 212,124
Claims payable	184,372	58,144		4,768,601	5,011,117
Due to other funds	302,126	172,857		-	474,983
Unearned revenue	45,554	-		-	45,554
Total current liabilities	 532,214	 231,001		4,980,563	 5,743,778
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Line of credit	-	-		972,750	972,750
Total noncurrent liabilities	 -	 -		972,750	 972,750
Total liabilities	532,214	231,001		5,953,313	6,716,528
Net assets, unrestricted (deficit)	 1,457,038	 (231,001)		(3,075,400)	 (1,849,363)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 1,989,252	\$ 	\$	2,877,913	\$ 4,867,165

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Employee Group Health Care		Retiree Group Health Care		Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority		Total
Operating revenues, charges for services	\$	7,016,328	\$	1,030,680	\$	6,750,000	\$ 14,797,008
Operating expenses: Contractual services		3,044,155		116,488		4,336,038	7,496,681
Other charges, primarily claims		3,801,383		995,343		5,708,764	10,505,490
Total operating expenses		6,845,538		1,111,831		10,044,802	18,002,171
Operating income		170,790		(81,151)		(3,294,802)	(3,205,163)
Nonoperating income, investment earnings (loss)		-				(1,248,401)	(1,248,401)
Change in net assets		170,790		(81,151)		(4,543,203)	(4,453,564)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,136,398		-		2,027,893	3,164,291
Prior Period Adjustment		149,850		(149,850)		(560,090)	(560,090)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		1,286,248		(149,850)		1,467,803	2,604,201
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$	1,457,038	\$	(231,001)	\$	(3,075,400)	\$ (1,849,363)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		ployee Group Iealth Care	tiree Group lealth Care	R	entral Illinois isk Pooling Authority		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			 		<u> </u>		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,105,644	\$ 1,030,680	\$	-	\$	3,136,324
Receipts from interfund service transactions		4,898,006	-		6,069,167		10,967,173
Payments to claimants		(3,989,099)	(937,199)		(4,615,602)		(9,541,900)
Payments to suppliers		(3,046,070)	(116,488)		(4,207,698)		(7,370,256)
Net cash from operating activities		(31,519)	 (23,007)		(2,754,133)		(2,808,659)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL ACTIVITIES							
Bank overdraft		-	-		107,558		107,558
Cash paid for interest		-	-		(16,873)		(16,873)
Proceeds from line of credit		-	-		1,275,000		1,275,000
Payments on line of credit		-	-		(302,250)		(302,250)
Payments to interfund accounts		(775,214)	 23,007		-		(752,207)
Net cash from noncapital activities		(775,214)	 23,007		1,063,435		311,228
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Interest and dividends received		-	-		138,518		138,518
Purchase of investments		-	-		(1,103,653)		(1,103,653)
Sale of investments		-	 -		2,337,895		2,337,895
Net cash from investing activities		-	 -		1,372,760		1,372,760
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(806,733)	-		(317,938)		(1,124,671)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		906,733	 -		333,714		1,240,447
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	100,000	\$ 	\$	15,776	\$	115,776
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating to net cash from operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities:	\$	170,790	\$ (81,151)	\$	(3,294,802)	\$	(3,205,163)
Receivables		(450)			1,069,167		1,068,717
Prepaid items and other assets		(450)	_		258,998		258,998
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(1,915)	_		(130,658)		(132,573)
Claims payable		(187,716)	58,144		1,093,162		963,590
Unearned revenue		(12,228)			(1,750,000)		(1,762,228)
Net cash from operating activities	\$	(31,519)	\$ (23,007)	\$	(2,754,133)	\$	(2,808,659)
	+	(******	 (,)	-	(_,,)	-	(_,,,)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to specific assets on the statement of net assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	100,000	\$ -	\$	2,867,620	\$	2,967,620
Less items not meeting the definition of cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	- 100,000	\$ -	\$	(2,851,844) 15,776	\$	(2,851,844) 115,776
Schedule of noncash items, investing activities, net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Police Pension Fund</u>: To account for the accumulation of resources needed to pay pension costs when due. Resources are contributions from police force members at rates fixed by state statutes and City contributions in the form of an annual property tax levy.

<u>Firemen's Pension Fund</u>: To account for the accumulation of resources needed to pay pension costs when due. Resources are contributions from fire department members at rates fixed by state statutes and City contributions in the form of an annual property tax levy.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	PoliceFiremen'sPensionPension		Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 1,717,196	\$ 3,435,184	\$ 5,152,380
Investments:			
U.S. government securities	6,257,136	-	6,257,136
U.S. government agencies and corporations	11,966,445	1,006,166	12,972,611
Annuities - fixed	2,040,881	11,291,296	13,332,177
Annuities - variable	-	13,300,626	13,300,626
Mutual funds	8,465,645	-	8,465,645
Stocks	4,440,237	-	4,440,237
Receivables:			
Employee	-	39,867	39,867
Accrued interest	222,603	17,194	239,797
Total assets	35,110,143	29,090,333	64,200,476
Liabilities, accounts payable	7,296	23,120	30,416
NET ASSETS, HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 35,102,847	\$ 29,067,213	\$ 64,170,060

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

	Police Pension	Firemen's Pension	Total
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 2,528,567	\$ 2,640,429	\$ 5,168,996
Active members	891,832	626,934	1,518,766
Total contributions	3,420,399	3,267,363	6,687,762
Net investment income:			
Net (depreciation) in fair			
value of investments	(6,912,291)	(6,604,021)	(13,516,312)
Interest	1,197,775	216,716	1,414,491
Total investment income	(5,714,516)	(6,387,305)	(12,101,821)
Less investment expense	46,955	68	47,023
Net investment income	(5,761,471)	(6,387,373)	(12,148,844)
Total additions	(2,341,072)	(3,120,010)	(5,461,082)
Deductions:			
Benefits	3,203,299	3,307,713	6,511,012
Refund of contributions	2,950	15,692	18,642
Administrative expenses	82,118	88,975	171,093
Total deductions	3,288,367	3,412,380	6,700,747
Net decrease	(5,629,439)	(6,532,390)	(12,161,829)
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR BENEFITS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	40,732,286	35,599,603	76,331,889
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR BENEFITS, END OF YEAR	\$ 35,102,847	\$ 29,067,213	\$ 64,170,060

## STATISTICAL SECTION

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The statistical section of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health.

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FINANCIAL TRENDS These schedules contain information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	146
REVENUE CAPACITY These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax (or sales tax)	152
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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	165
SOURCES: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these sections is derived from the comprehensive annual report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2003; schedules presenting government-	

wide information include information beginning in that year.

## STATISTICAL SECTION COMMENTS RELATIVE TO STATISTICAL SECTION

The following statistical table recommend by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 44 is not included for the reason stated below:

The table showing legal debt margin is omitted because as a "Home Rule" unit established by the 1970 Illinois constitution, the City of Bloomington, Illinois has no statutory debt limit.

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## Net Assets by Component, Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year	
2003	2004	2005
\$101,340,822	\$102,956,350	\$ 80,134,161
5,402,151	15,357,846	19,826,638
24,573,968	26,665,486	55,337,694
\$131,316,941	\$144,979,682	\$155,298,493
\$115,691,264	\$121,523,887	\$121,814,898
3,596,404	1,366,819	5,338,425
\$119,287,668	\$122,890,706	\$127,153,323
\$217,032,086	\$224,480,237	\$201,949,059
16,518,373	15,357,846	19,826,638
17,054,150	28,032,305	60,676,119
\$250,604,609	\$267,870,388	\$282,451,816
	\$101,340,822 5,402,151 24,573,968 \$131,316,941 \$115,691,264 3,596,404 \$119,287,668 \$217,032,086 16,518,373 17,054,150	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} \hline 2003 & 2004 \\ \hline \$ 101,340,822 & \$ 102,956,350 \\ 5,402,151 & 15,357,846 \\ 24,573,968 & 26,665,486 \\ \hline \$ 131,316,941 & \$ 144,979,682 \\ \hline \$ 131,316,941 & \$ 144,979,682 \\ \hline \$ 115,691,264 & \$ 121,523,887 \\ 3,596,404 & 1,366,819 \\ \hline \$ 119,287,668 & \$ 122,890,706 \\ \hline \$ 217,032,086 & \$ 122,890,706 \\ \hline \$ 217,032,086 & \$ 122,890,706 \\ \hline \$ 217,032,086 & \$ 224,480,237 \\ 16,518,373 & 15,357,846 \\ 17,054,150 & 28,032,305 \\ \hline \end{array}$

GASB Statement No. 34 Implemented in Fiscal Year 2003 GASB Statement No. 44 Implemented in Fiscal Year 2007

During fiscal year 2008, the Coliseum Fund and the Parking Fund transferred debt totaling \$29,455,000 and \$3,093,325, respectively, to the governmental funds as the City intends to repay those bonds with general government funds. The Net Assets reported as Invested in Capital Assets, Debt Net of Related Debt (ICANRD) in the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets does not include the debt balance as of April 30, 2009 totaling \$32,385,635, as this debt did not produce a capital asset for the governmental activities. However, the debt is included in the calculation of the Net Assets ICANRD in the total primary government column on the Statement of Net Assets.

	Fiscal	Year	
2006	2007	2008	2009
\$129,599,203	\$134,912,639	\$136,491,878	\$148,943,795
18,797,111	21,217,816	25,805,238	22,297,585
16,708,698	13,194,642	(24,458,320)	(32,779,575)
\$165,105,012	\$169,325,097	\$137,838,796	\$138,461,805
\$129,681,276	\$137,465,199	\$173,090,693	\$178,771,230
(2,228,945)	(1,912,857)	(13,609,094)	(16,170,178)
\$127,452,331	\$135,552,342	\$159,481,599	\$162,601,052
\$259,280,479	\$272,377,838	\$277,453,948	\$295,641,977
18,797,111	21,217,816	25,805,238	22,297,585
14,479,753	11,281,785	(5,938,791)	(16,876,705)
\$292,557,343	\$304,877,439	\$297,320,395	\$301,062,857

#### Changes in Net Assets, Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

				Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 11,492,732	\$11,863,297	\$ 9,315,837	\$ 8,522,974	\$12,249,314	\$18,338,392	\$21,635,391
Public safety	18,411,111	18,816,277	22,632,094	26,344,845	29,812,433	34,450,276	35,549,737
Highways and streets	11,789,502	12,881,016	11,228,589	9,384,880	10,833,763	12,575,599	13,016,483
Sanitation	8,098,356	8,221,203	9,603,786	10,195,565	11,774,446	9,449,458	9,740,729
Health and welfare	344,003	372,700	333,600	321,696	337,484	341,668	385,763
Culture and recreation	12,020,505	12,391,433	13,253,966	18,305,653	13,104,306	19,430,710	19,693,469
Community development	2,097,137	3,601,348	3,875,334	6,756,891	4,245,643	1,722,641	2,581,821
Interest on long-term debt	1,322,768	1,371,371	3,429,408	2,966,747	2,159,138	3,511,061	3,818,741
Total governmental activities expenses	65,576,114	69,518,645	73,672,614	82,799,251	84,516,527	99,819,805	106,422,134
Business-type activities:							
Water	9,193,747	8,971,757	8,986,194	10,531,819	10,816,896	12,593,489	13,304,208
Sewer	2,238,765	2,581,981	2,423,695	2,607,931	2,640,707	3,036,276	2,978,211
Parking	618,427	1,028,987	1,080,682	1,054,418	1,089,003	1,276,654	1,320,417
U.S. Cellular Coliseum		49,159	462,974	3,084,480	7,616,166	4,924,998	5,487,127
Stormwater Management	-	-	844,984	1,708,820	1,123,667	2,569,307	1,883,729
Total business-type activities expenses	12,050,939	12,631,884	13,798,529	18,987,468	23,286,439	24,400,724	24,973,692
Total primary government expenses	77,627,053	82,150,529	87,471,143	101,786,719	107,802,966	124,220,529	131,395,826
Program Revenues							
Governmental Activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	4,041,612	4,573,663	6,360,215	6,889,902	7,589,775	4,728,635	4,627,434
Public safety	1,320,738	1,195,762	1,240,643	2,269,302	3,269,733	4,176,833	4,366,710
Highway and streets	43,635	44,479	290,843	302,484	318,765	253,236	440,101
Sanitation					-	1,852,591	2,494,153
Culture and recreation	3,231,038	3,295,253	3,828,057	3,849,409	4,721,847	5,283,744	5,490,683
Community Development	5,251,050				-	5,250	
Operating grants and contributions:						3,230	
General government	1,117,843	2,022,589	1,643,091	1,541,092	1,321,270	776,794	827,948
Public safety	373,198	238,157	115,913	430,063	233,075	217,603	230,740
Highway and streets	121,005		-	2,355,285	2,032,365	2,158,822	2,723,520
Culture and recreation	1,303,161	2,016,740	121,005	108,909	123,356	134,062	179,901
Community Development		1,047,303	1,281,005	1,183,180	903,969	932,531	1,496,741
Capital grants and contributions:		1,017,000	1,201,000	1,100,100	,,,,,,,,	,02,001	1,190,711
General government	-	-	-	-	-	9,738	-
Public safety	-	-	-	9,375	7,997	33,563	297,303
Highway and streets	1,316,953	4,125,266	4,651,148	4,807,027	5,487,477	6,172,528	8,134,855
Sanitation	-,,				-	173,973	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-		2,500
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	28,888	666,490	125,789
Community Development	-	-	-	19,011	31,782	16,875	8,142
Total governmental activities program revenues	12,869,183	18,559,212	19,531,920	23,765,039	26,070,299	27,593,268	31,446,520
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Water	11,457,577	11,929,664	11,762,235	12,864,096	12,087,513	14,291,026	13,590,410
Sewer	2,212,244	2,186,887	2,165,669	2,317,337	2,217,580	2,445,451	2,524,990
Parking	781,186	656,059	737,942	881,386	938,303	967,286	2,324,990 969,091
U.S. Cellular Coliseum	/01,100	050,059	131,742	484,031	4,339,574	3,806,995	3,846,337
Stormwater development	-	-	1,391,849	2,661,831	2,502,706	2,801,809	2,754,972
Operating grants and contributions:	-	-	1,371,049	2,001,001	2,502,700	2,001,009	2,134,912
Water			590,681				
Sewer	-	-	287,763	-	-	-	-
Stormwater development	-	-	287,703	-	-	-	-
stormwater development	-	-	51,991	-	-	-	-

#### Changes in Net Assets, Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

				Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Business-type activities (continued):							
Capital grants and contributions:							
Water	\$ -	\$ 1,129,220	\$ 702,910	\$ 775,909	\$ 1,230,049	\$ 1,527,040	\$ 2,060,678
Sewer	-	1,107,822	546,457	1,036,379	2,023,214	1,737,800	1,612,880
Stormwater development	-	-	158,186	200,451	40,000	58,000	83,000
Total business-type activities program revenues	14,451,007	17,009,652	18,375,683	21,221,420	25,378,939	27,635,407	27,442,358
Total primary government program revenues	27,320,190	35,568,864	37,907,603	44,986,459	51,449,238	55,228,675	58,888,878
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental activities	(52,706,931)	(50,959,433)	(54,140,694)	(59,034,212)	(58,446,228)	(72,226,537)	(74,975,614)
Business-type activities	2,400,068	4,377,768	4,577,154	2,233,952	2,092,500	3,234,683	2,468,666
Total primary government net expense	(50,306,863)	(46,581,665)	(49,563,540)	(56,800,260)	(56,353,728)	(68,991,854)	(72,506,948)
General Revenues and Other							
Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	13,392,139	14,781,434	15,523,328	16,628,517	16,990,609	21,432,299	22,727,412
Franchise taxes	871,301	880,155	908,809	984,688	1,071,052	1,200,831	1,301,239
Sales tax	15,876,621	12,921,369	13,714,717	15,296,099	14,371,986	14,516,483	13,310,929
Home rule sales tax	-	-	11,212,571	11,859,024	11,606,487	11,081,893	13,438,958
Utility taxes	-	5,209,817	5,478,337	5,492,035	5,201,329	5,430,000	5,487,413
Income taxes	-	3,909,506	4,515,877	5,012,999	6,385,846	6,903,198	6,831,333
Food and beverage	-	_	3,184,108	3,330,564	3,547,681	3,537,421	3,790,636
Other taxes	30,206,186	19,954,451	4,214,587	5,734,824	4,260,465	5,696,800	6,114,645
Investment earnings	(365,542)	1,983,582	1,490,494	2,625,417	2,316,843	1,153,736	(3,044,846)
Miscellaneous	1,982,066	3,496,999	3,790,779	2,741,346	2,185,659	2,467,166	2,485,164
Transfers	1,539,067	1,484,861	425,898	2,719,148	(5,271,644)	(31,441,761)	291,739
Capital contributions	4,628,564	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	68,130,402	64,622,174	64,459,505	72,424,661	62,666,313	41,978,066	72,734,622
Business-type activities:							
Investment earnings	8,346	7,973	43,062	59,570	83,173	75,192	12,308
Miscellaneous	682,980	702,158	68,299	724,634	652,694	934,256	1,063,651
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	12,943	(960)
Transfers	(1,539,067)	(1,484,861)	(425,898)	(2,719,148)	5,271,644	31,441,761	(291,739)
Capital contributions	2,286,186	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	1,438,445	(774,730)	(314,537)	(1,934,944)	6,007,511	32,464,152	783,260
Total primary government	69,568,847	63,847,444	64,144,968	70,489,717	68,673,824	74,442,218	73,517,882
Change in Net Assets:							
Governmental activities	15,423,471	13,662,741	10,318,811	13,390,449	4,220,085	(30,248,471)	(2,240,992)
Business-type activities	3,838,513	3,603,038	4,262,617	299,008	8,100,011	35,698,835	3,251,926
Total primary government	\$ 19,261,984	\$17,265,779	\$14,581,428	\$13,689,457	\$12,320,096	\$ 5,450,364	\$ 1,010,934

# Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

				Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General fund:							
Reserved	\$ 965.733	\$ 1,511,498	\$ 5,822,565	\$ 8,755,940	\$ 6,512,511	\$ 3,487,978	\$ 1,979,663
Unreserved	6,994,367	12.919.082	13,698,432	8.044.345	2,053,859	(108,628)	2,143,575
Total general fund	\$ 7,960,100	\$ 14,430,580	\$ 19,520,997	\$ 16,800,285	\$ 8,566,370	\$ 3,379,350	\$ 4,123,238
All other governmental funds:							
Reserved	\$ 14,556,265	\$ 11,124,746	\$ 46,294,843	\$ 25,493,780	\$ 17,130,213	\$ 17,709,194	\$ 22,141,631
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds	8,634,687	7,112,627	3,863,304	3,605,494	4,648,525	3,149,423	4,309,132
Debt service funds	2,019,564	3,127,926	6,717,153	7,426,166	8,975,001	10,410,502	-
Capital projects funds	(1,766,307)	6,246,353	(1,215,142)	(5,857,428)	(2,437,466)	215,166	(3,263,396)
Permanent funds	1,281,183	2,004,717	2,170,063	2,675,935	3,250,226	2,997,312	860,349
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 24,725,392	\$ 29,616,369	\$ 57,830,221	\$ 33,343,947	\$ 31,566,499	\$ 34,481,597	\$ 24,047,716
Total fund balance	\$ 32,685,492	\$ 44,046,949	\$ 77,351,218	\$ 50,144,232	\$ 40,132,869	\$ 37,860,947	\$ 28,170,954

#### Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Seven Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

				Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
_							
Revenues:						A = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Taxes	\$51,351,777	\$51,692,304	\$58,742,153	\$ 63,076,831	\$ 64,695,140	\$70,029,067	\$ 73,000,976
Intergovernmental	10,819,977	11,242,773	5,279,616	5,618,529	4,614,035	4,858,283	7,557,309
Licenses and permits	1,261,416	1,220,639	1,230,803	1,226,067	1,323,956	1,299,784	1,159,244
Charges for services	6,154,225	7,052,141	8,233,718	10,189,033	12,498,842	14,037,630	15,201,644
Fines and forfeitures	790,549	836,377	961,790	1,035,756	1,140,217	962,875	1,058,196
Use of money and property	92,462	1,404,675	1,530,738	2,464,821	2,056,537	685,728	(1,796,445)
Other	2,112,820	3,450,556	2,122,887	2,673,437	2,185,659	2,467,166	2,480,562
Total revenues	72,583,226	76,899,465	78,101,705	86,284,474	88,514,386	94,340,533	98,661,486
Expenditures							
Current operating:							
General government	10,858,251	9,717,458	8.341.534	9.066.044	12,108,930	16,787,245	20,301,571
Public safety	17,764,701	21,208,982	23,132,980	26,886,389	29,544,586	31,251,494	32,027,770
Highways and streets	4,715,143	7,848,841	5,379,132	8,693,929	5,543,205	5,331,028	8,427,235
Sanitation	7,691,902	9,306,027	9,269,284	10,279,429	11,294,366	8,932,278	8,994,956
Health and welfare	341,489	372,180	333,432	324,525	337,589	337,607	375,591
Culture and recreation	10,936,750	12,757,737	24,031,900	46,786,617	18,245,813	17,063,156	16,969,886
Community development	2,059,672	3,817,235	4,033,837	7.099.653	4,244,130	2.069.292	2.889.084
Capital outlay	14,213,928	6,803,445	3,770,612	9,226,688	7,879,489	12,268,293	10,430,629
Debt service:	14,215,928	0,805,445	5,770,012	9,220,088	7,079,409	12,208,295	10,430,029
	4 127 702	4 522 146	2 545 596	1 260 554	2 7 47 5 17	2 404 506	5 (40 105
Principal	4,137,793	4,522,146	3,545,586	4,369,554	3,747,517	3,494,506	5,640,125
Bond issuance costs	-	-	335,977	127,674	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal agent fees	1,200,066	1,053,574	2,459,702	3,278,319	1,838,008	2,893,378	3,433,882
Total expenditures	73,919,695	77,407,625	84,633,976	126,138,821	94,783,633	100,428,277	109,490,729
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(1,336,469)	(508,160)	(6,532,271)	(39,854,347)	(6,269,247)	(6,087,744)	(10,829,243)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	12,613,592	3,018,578	5,977,886	9,139,667	10,374,894	9,284,990	7,728,999
Transfers out	(11,074,525)	(1,533,717)	(5,373,125)	(9,212,666)	(14,318,798)	(8,783,275)	(7,437,260)
Issuance of long-term debt		10,000,000	39,288,472	12,128,000	128,362	3,740,000	-
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-		3,365,000				-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(3,365,000)	-	-	-	-
Premium (discount) on long-term debt	_	149,320	(424,582)	93,628	-	11,698	-
Capital contributions	4,628,564		(	-	-		-
Proceeds from sale of property	213,150	235,436	367,889	498,732	73,426	411,022	109,909
Total other financing	213,130	235,150	507,005	190,752	75,120	111,022	10),)0)
sources (uses)	6,380,781	11,869,617	39,836,540	12,647,361	(3,742,116)	4,664,435	401,648
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						· · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,044,312	\$11,361,457	\$33,304,269	\$(27,206,986)	\$ (10,011,363)	\$ (1,423,309)	\$ (10,427,595)
Debt service as a percentage							
of noncapital expenditures	9.1%	9.0%	9.6%	10.1%	11.7%	8.8%	9.7%

## ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Farm Property	Railway Property
1999	\$ 592,165,145	\$ 397,767,921	\$ 11,671,392	\$ 689,064	\$ 316,489
2000	644,500,805	425,046,288	11,676,370	803,163	269,430
2001	705,893,866	467,457,141	12,281,963	692,227	273,554
2002	761,108,215	504,737,694	9,639,734	703,867	311,403
2003	822,313,319	519,140,108	9,420,399	487,499	334,688
2004	861,824,156	543,262,723	9,692,733	509,803	381,264
2005	922,457,891	556,329,628	9,728,391	425,377	380,315
2006	978,715,852	569,998,938	9,928,152	382,422	415,532
2007	1,045,491,797	610,915,300	10,537,721	283,509	434,478
2008	1,096,691,125	620,940,813	10,383,824	295,521	476,611

Source: County of McLean Tax Extension Office

**Note**: There is no personal property tax (on cars or jewelry); only real property is taxed. The above information presents the information for each period for which it is levied. A tax levy provides taxes remitted in the following year. The farmland value is based upon productivity instead of actual market value.

Total Taxable Assessed Value	Percent Growth	Total Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$1,002,610,011	5.49%	1.3850	\$3,007,830,033	33.33%
1,082,296,056	7.95%	1.3380	3,246,888,168	33.33%
1,186,598,751	9.64%	1.2744	3,559,796,253	33.33%
1,276,500,913	7.58%	1.2935	3,829,502,739	33.33%
1,351,696,013	5.89%	1.2839	4,055,088,039	33.33%
1,415,670,679	4.73%	1.2807	4,247,012,037	33.33%
1,489,321,602	5.20%	1.2719	4,467,964,806	33.33%
1,559,440,896	4.71%	1.2683	4,678,322,688	33.33%
1,667,662,805 1,728,787,894	6.94% 3.67%	1.2727 1.2565	5,002,988,415 5,186,363,682	33.33% 33.33%

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years

					City Dire	ect Rates				
				Illinois						
		Fire	Police	Municipal		Bond and	Public	Public		
	General	Pension	Pension	Retirement	Judgment	Interest	Benefit	Library	Audit	Total
Fiscal	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Direct
1999	0.53574	0.12713	0.13406	0.10209	0.06981	0.16058	0.01545	0.23650	0.00361	1.38497
2000	0.52079	0.12285	0.12705	0.10538	0.06467	0.14723	0.01432	0.23223	0.00351	1.33803
2001	0.50007	0.11092	0.12858	0.09996	0.05899	0.13403	0.01306	0.22462	0.00421	1.27444
2002	0.50007	0.10440	0.11872	0.09664	0.05483	0.12563	0.01214	0.27621	0.00489	1.29353
2003	0.50788	0.10346	0.11276	0.09240	0.05178	0.12605	0.01146	0.27325	0.00485	1.28389
2004	0.52874	0.10147	0.10729	0.08406	0.04945	0.12003	0.01095	0.27359	0.00511	1.28069
2005	0.50133	0.11590	0.12266	0.08310	0.02241	0.13810	0.01041	0.27284	0.00510	1.27185
2006	0.50389	0.11366	0.12119	0.10243	0.00962	0.13146	0.00994	0.27099	0.00511	1.26829
2007	0.44664	0.15129	0.14515	0.09960	0.00607	0.14342	0.00940	0.26601	0.00508	1.27266
2008	0.41939	0.13747	0.18257	0.11137	0.00578	0.12610	0.00897	0.26108	0.00376	1.25649

Source: County of McLean Tax Extension Office

Notes: As a home rule unit of local government, the City of Bloomington, Illinois has no statutory tax limit

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City property owners, although the county property tax rates apply to all City property owners; the Airport Authority rates apply to the property owners within that Authority's geographic boundaries.

			Overlapp	ing Rates				
			Water			Heartland	Total	
School	McLean		Reclamation	Airport		Community	Overlapping	Total All
District	County	Township	District	Authority	Cemetery	College	Rates	Rates
4.43060	0.92510	0.22000	0.12870	0.10590	0.02510	0.27960	6.11500	7.5000
4.42150	0.91520	0.22060	0.12180	0.09900	0.02500	0.28410	6.08720	7.4252
4.40540	0.93720	0.14470	0.11240	0.09190	0.02430	0.30960	6.02550	7.2999
4.43750	0.93060	0.13440	0.10770	0.08320	0.02330	0.33850	6.05520	7.3487
4.43450	0.93690	0.15620	0.14310	0.10920	0.02270	0.35260	6.15520	7.4391
4.47001	0.93874	0.18862	0.15014	0.10680	0.02190	0.38752	6.26373	7.5444
4.48075	0.98850	0.23686	0.14835	0.05202	-	0.32921	6.23569	7.5075
4.48221	0.91927	0.22972	0.15303	0.11621	-	0.40655	6.30699	7.5753
4.51459	0.90098	0.22080	0.15871	0.10781	-	0.44423	6.34712	7.6198
4.58085	0.89659	0.18683	0.16036	0.11008	-	0.45473	6.38944	7.6459

# PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2009	
			Percentage
	Taxable		of Total City
	Assessed		Taxable
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Assessed Value
State Farm Insurance Company	\$ 171,461,858	1	9.92%
Eastland Mall	18,573,199	2	1.07%
Country Life Insurance Company	13,997,746	3	0.81%
Illinois Agricultural Association	9,973,470	4	0.58%
Brickyard Complex	8,671,874	5	0.50%
Wal-Mart	6,136,105	6	0.35%
Westminister Village	5,872,094	7	0.34%
US REIF Parkway Fee LLC	5,745,450	8	0.33%
Turnberry	5,484,129	9	0.32%
Kimco Realty Corp	4,445,165	10	0.26%
BMJ - Development	-		-
General Telephone Co.	-		-
M & J/LJP Parkway LP	-		-
National City	-		-
OSF Healthcare	-		-
Jumers			
Totals	\$ 250,361,090		14.49%
Source: City of Bloomington Township			
Note: Total 2000 Assessed Valuation	\$1,002,610,011		
Total 2009 Assessed Valuation	\$1,728,787,894		

	2000	
		Percentage
Taxable		of Total City
Assessed		Taxable
Value	Rank	Assessed Value
\$122,699,856	1	12.24%
10,308,945	2	1.03%
10,134,088	3	1.01%
-		-
-		-
4,101,841	9	-
-		0.00%
-		-
-		-
8,275,435	4	0.83%
7,032,796	5	0.70%
4,689,768	6	0.47%
4,676,105	7	0.47%
4,262,871	8	0.43%
3,780,643	10	0.38%
\$179,962,348		17.96%

#### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Taxes Levied	Collected within the				
Fiscal Year	Tax	for the	Fiscal Year Levied for		Collections in	Total Collections to Date	
Ended April 30	Year	Fiscal Year*	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2001	1999	\$13,886,258	\$ 13,795,251	99.34%	\$ 74,809	\$ 13,870,060	99.88%
2002	2000	14,481,723	14,126,852	97.55%	88,655	14,215,507	98.16%
2003	2001	15,456,251	14,985,365	96.95%	174,181	15,159,546	98.08%
2004	2002	16,510,246	16,334,789	98.94%	139,394	16,474,183	99.78%
2005	2003	17,354,447	17,226,781	99.26%	97,884	17,324,665	99.83%
2006	2004	18,129,927	18,018,303	99.38%	78,525	18,096,828	99.82%
2007	2005	18,942,004	18,935,109	99.96%	4,912	18,940,021	99.99%
2008	2006	19,728,090	19,710,873	99.91%	4,940	19,715,813	99.94%
2009	2007	20,976,683	20,926,602	99.76%	474	20,927,076	99.76%
2010**	2008	21,721,837	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%

Source: County of McLean Tax Extension Office

Note:

There is no personal property tax (on cars or jewelry); only real property is taxed.

The above information presents the information for each period for which it is levied.

A tax levy provides taxes remitted in the following year.

The farmland value is based upon productivity instead of actual market value.

\* Includes Library

\*\* 2008 levy will be collected in fiscal year 2010

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## **CITY OF BLOOMINGTON**

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gov	ernmental Activiti	Business Activities		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Lease Payable	Developer Agreements	General Obligation Bonds	Loan Payable
2000	\$ 30,015,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2001	27,622,239	-	-	-	-
2002	25,972,946	1,782,500	-	-	-
2003	23,718,860	-	-	-	1,568,767
2004	31,428,719	-	-	-	2,659,006
2005	67,931,484	-	-	3,174,728	4,884,567
2006	46,232,767	-	1,528,000	32,609,377	6,764,108
2007	43,875,855	111,587	1,128,000	32,548,325	6,498,655
2008	77,002,965	102,081	728,000	6,260,000	6,667,215
2009	71,825,000	91,956	328,000	6,260,000	6,353,679

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

				Percentage of	
Revenu	ıe	Note	Total Primary	Personal	Per Capita
Bonds		Payable	Government	Income (1)	(1)
\$ 992,0	036	\$ -	\$ 31,007,952	1.835%	537.33
	-	-	27,622,239	1.612%	478.66
	-	-	27,755,446	1.435%	428.27
	-	-	25,287,627	1.184%	379.44
	-	-	34,087,725	1.587%	511.48
	-	-	75,990,779	3.445%	1,109.24
	-	-	87,134,252	3.774%	1,271.90
	-	-	84,162,422	3.253%	1,122.54
	-	12,076,536	102,836,797	3.859%	1,371.61
	-	11,849,815	96,708,450	3.629%	1,289.88

**Business Activities** 

# RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

General Obligation	Less Amount Available in	Net General	Percentage of Actual Property	Debt Per
e			1 2	
Bollus	Debt Service	Bolided Debt	value	Capita
\$ 30,015,916	\$ (62,594)	\$ 30,078,510	0.30%	\$ 521.23
27,622,239	157,916	27,464,323	2.54%	423.78
25,972,946	837,992	25,134,954	2.12%	387.84
23,718,860	2,019,564	21,699,296	1.70%	325.60
31,428,719	3,127,926	28,300,793	2.09%	424.65
67,931,484	6,717,153	61,214,331	5.02%	893.55
46,232,767	7,426,166	38,806,601	2.61%	566.46
43,875,855	9,086,299	34,789,556	2.34%	486.16
77,002,965	10,523,803	66,479,162	3.99%	886.68
71,825,000	7,710,167	64,114,833	3.71%	855.15
	Obligation Bonds \$ 30,015,916 27,622,239 25,972,946 23,718,860 31,428,719 67,931,484 46,232,767 43,875,855 77,002,965	Obligation BondsAvailable in Debt Service\$ 30,015,916Debt Service\$ 30,015,916\$ (62,594)27,622,239157,91625,972,946837,99223,718,8602,019,56431,428,7193,127,92667,931,4846,717,15346,232,7677,426,16643,875,8559,086,29977,002,96510,523,803	Obligation BondsAvailable in Debt ServiceGeneral Bonded Debt\$ 30,015,916\$ (62,594)\$ 30,078,51027,622,239157,91627,464,32325,972,946837,99225,134,95423,718,8602,019,56421,699,29631,428,7193,127,92628,300,79367,931,4846,717,15361,214,33146,232,7677,426,16638,806,60143,875,8559,086,29934,789,55677,002,96510,523,80366,479,162	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.As a Home rule entity, under the State of Illinois Constitution, the City has no statutory debt limit.

# Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended April 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Bloomington Normal Airport Authority	\$ 12,650,000	69.26%	\$ 8,761,390
Bloomington Schools District #87	33,965,000	99.63%	33,839,330
Heartland Community College #540	80,560,000	41.90%	33,754,640
County of McLean	13,971,202	49.47%	6,911,554
Normal Schools District #5	213,270,000	42.70%	91,066,290
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			174,333,204
City direct debt	71,825,000		71,825,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 246,158,204

Source: Debt outstanding provided by each governmental unit.

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal										
Year					Total			Median		Annual
Ended		Per	Capita (4)	Pers	sonal Income	Median	School	House	Unemployment	Airport
April 30	Population (3)	Perso	nal Income	(th	ousands) (4)	Age (3)	Enrollment	Costs	Rate	Usage (3)
2000	57.707	\$	29,277	\$	1,689,488	30	7,829(3)	\$ 131,768	2.1% (2)	220,827
2001	57,707	Ŷ	29,688	Ŷ	1.713.205	30	7,651 (3)	134,351	1.9% (3)	242,280
2002	64,808		29,844		1,934,130	30	7,520 (3)	139,322	1.9% (3)	223,080
2003	66,645		32,043		2,135,506	30	7,557 (3)	144,641	2.4% (3)	207,014
2004	66,645		32,238		2,148,502	31	7,544 (3)	153,422	2.7% (3)	211,828
2005	68,507		32,195		2,205,583	31	7,777 (3)	161,135	4.6% (3)	224,655
2006	68,507		33,703		2,308,891	30	7,139 (3)	166,274	4.1% (3)	232,089
2007	74,975		34,511		2,587,462	30	7,589 (3)	167,963	3.5% (3)	262,409
2008	74,975		35,546		2,665,061	31	7,685 (3)	171,859	3.8% (3)	269,839
2009	74,975		36,082		2,705,248	31	7,324 (3)	177,194	5.1% (3)	268,860

#### Sources:

(1) Regional Office of Education for the McLean county-Dewitt county Education Service Region.

(2) State of Illinois Department of Employment security as of May of the current year.

(3) Bloomington Normal Economic Development Council Demographic Profile.

(4) US Commerce Department - Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data gathered for Bloomington/Normal region, as separate information is not disclosed.

Note: The demographic statistic is being added to the report.

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2009			2000	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
State Farm Insurance Company	15,509	1	20.69%	13,225	1	22.92%
County Insurance and Financial Service	c 2,178	2	2.90%	1,914	3	3.32%
Mitsubishi Motor Manufacturing	1,418	3	1.89%	3,300	2	5.72%
OSF-St. Joseph Medical Center	1,122	4	1.50%	950	4	1.65%
Anderson Financial Network, Inc.	883	5	1.18%	689	6	1.19%
City of Bloomington	836	6	1.12%	507	9	0.88%
McLean County Government	820	7	1.09%	659	7	1.14%
School District #87	680	8	0.91%	701	5	
Illinois Wesleyan University	540	9	0.72%	-		0.00%
Growmark Inc.	533	10	0.71%	-		0.00%
Nestle USA	-		0.00%	620	8	1.07%
Bloomington Post Office	-		0.00%	458	10	0.79%

**Source:** Human Resource Departments reporting to the Economic Council of Bloomington/Normal Area. City of Bloomington information obtained from City of Bloomington Personnel Department

**Note:** The estimated population in 2009 is 74,975 The estimated population in 2000 is 57,707

#### Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Functions/Programs Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of April 30									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Function/Program</b>										
General Government:										
Legislative	9	9	9	9	9	9	-	-	-	-
City Manager	3	4	4	4	4	4	13	14	14	14
City Clerk	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
Personnel	11	11	12	10	9	10	10	10	10	8
Finance	13	13	14	14	14	15	17	15	15	12
Information Services	8	8	9	10	9	10	14	15	15	15
Legal	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	6
Building Safety	14	16	18	18	19	21	16	15	15	15
Planning	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Facility Management	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	3
Community Development	8	8	8	8	7	7	3	3	3	2
Code Enforcement Parks and Recreation:	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	11	13
General and Administration	31	32	33	35	32	34	38	39	39	38
SOAR	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	7
Recreation	24	24	24	24	23	24	25	26	26	23
Pool(s)	10	10	10	10	9	8	4	8	8	9
Zoo	15	15	15	16	15	16	17	18	18	16
Forestry	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	-	-	-
Golf Course(s)	37	37	38	39	40	40	40	39	39	38
Public Ice Rink	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	12	12	11
Police:							0	12		
Officers	99	103	109	108	114	120	126	122	121	121
Civilians (a)	21	24	18	25	27	26	44	41	42	57
Fire:			10							6,
Firefighters and Officers	88	89	89	89	88	93	94	114	114	114
Civilians	7	7	8	8	9	9	4	3	3	3
Public Works:										
Administration	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Street Maintenance	11	14	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Street Sweeping	3	3	3	3	4	1	1	1	1	1
Snow and Ice Control	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Refuse collection	47	47	47	47	47	50	50	50	50	50
Weed Control	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Fleet Management	6	7	7	7	7	9	10	11	12	11
Street Lighting	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Traffic Control	11	11	11	10	10	11	11	12	13	13
Water:										
Administration	4	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	9	9
Transmission	20	22	20	21	21	21	27	25	25	27
Purification	15	18	19	19	19	19	20	18	18	18
Lake Bloomington Park	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8
Sewer Maintenance	14	16	16	16	16	15	17	18	18	18
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	11	11	11
Other Programs/Functions:										
Engineering	20	21	22	22	23	19	20	19	19	19
Library	49	51	55	62	60	64	61	59	59	61
Parking	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	8
JM Scott	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cultural District	-	-	5	5	5	6	53	53	53	19
Total	647	677	696	713	714	744	849	862	864	836

**Source:** City of Bloomington Human Resource Department

Note: The City created a Stormwater Fund in 2005 to maintain and manage the stormwater system.

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## Operating Indicators By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				Calend	lar Ye	ear		
Function/Program		1999		2000		2001		2002
Police:								
Calls for service		44,201		47,988		51,185		54,507
Adult arrest		2,144		2,048		1,783		1,895
Juvenile arrest		298		246		214		257
Speeding citations only		3,688		7,706		8,514		6,205
Traffic citations		13,245		17,426		16,582		14,512
Fire:								
Total fire runs		1,354		1,508		1,630		1,794
Total rescue runs		4,260		4,606		5,269		5,620
Property loss	\$	727,875	\$	738,140	\$	832,481	\$	1,219,642
Building safety:								
Total building permits		2,277		2,709		2,458		2,579
Total value all permits	\$ 26	54,287,318	<b>\$</b> 1 <sup>4</sup>	55,369,125	\$ 18	89,573,800	\$ 1	54,261,448
Fotal value all permits	ψ Ξ (	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ1.	55,565,125	ψι	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ψı	
Library, volumes in collection		225,623		251,980		254,470		250,240
Public service:								
Garbage collected (ton)		18,027		17,776		17,729		17,865
Recycle collected (ton)		2,083		2,143		2,243		2,010
Bulk Waste (ton)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Brush (cubic yard)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Parks and Recreation:								
Recreation program attendance		198,394		202,931		190,723		199,257
Aquatics program attendance		73,479		70,361		72,798		68,361
Pepsi Ice Center		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Golf rounds played		94,454		98,698		95,788		87,528
Miller Park Zoo attendance		111,803		99,001		107,055		98,262
Street trees maintained		13,466		13,830		14,003		14,212
Cultural District:								
Events		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Attendance		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
US Cellular Coliseum:								
Events		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Attendance		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Autiluality		11/17		1 N/ / A		1 N/ / <b>A</b>		11/71

**Source**: Various City Departments **Note:** N/A - Indicator not available

2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
2000		2000	2000	2001	2000
60,30	62,050	50,725	53,375	51,775	54,916
1,97	1,554	2,048	2,410	1,984	2,083
35	208	183	294	252	221
2,492	1,848	3,626	4,060	2,720	3,699
9,93	13,369	10,475	12,370	10,907	13,783
2,31	1,919	1,586	1,587	2,492	2,106
7,74	7,565	6,793	2,894	5,235	5,427
\$ 1,668,88	994,650	\$ \$ 2,032,950	\$ 281,325	\$ 1,114,600	\$ 1,749,600
2,74	2,486	2,459	2,685	3,017	3,001
\$109,373,82	185,771,533	\$ \$ 219,159,856	\$ 206,139,496	\$ 156,392,339	\$ 185,562,460
258,98	243,635	234,589	239,651	241,240	248,280
19,93	20,393	20,641	20,263	18,537	18,601
2,85	2,837	2,805	2,341	2,420	2,338
10,41	8,192	8,426	10,752	N/A	N/A
35,13	22,860	33,468	25,005	N/A	N/A
184,04	215,811	214,927	234,791	227,437	218,243
51,39	58,745	34,253	54,894	53,296	55,058
84,43	89,011	43,976	N/A	N/A	N/A
77,00	81,489	82,404	90,850	92,303	89,844
111,35	104,905	93,183	99,321	113,641	90,389
3,29	1,890	3,724	14,688	14,494	14,385
46	390	227	N/A	N/A	N/A
90,794	81,953	55,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	210	103	N/A	N/A	N/A
319,93	289,374	306,000	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Zone Offices	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, Fire Stations	4	4	4	4	4
Refuse Collection:					
Collection Trucks	9	10	10	11	11
Other Public Works	36	35	36	36	37
Streets (Miles)	263	271	272	274	276
Traffic Signals	111	112	114	115	121
Parks & Recreation:					
Acreage	418	589	589	589	595
Parks	38	39	43	44	44
Golf Course	3	3	3	3	3
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	17	17	17	17	17
In-line Hockey Rinks	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer/Football Fields	13	13	13	13	13
Basketball Courts	9	9	9	9	10
Tennis Courts	20	20	20	20	20
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2
Parks with Playground Equipm	21	21	21	21	21
Picnic Shelters	20	20	20	20	20
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1
Library:					
Facilities	1	1	1	1	1
Volumes	225,623	251,980	254,470	250,240	248,280
Water:					
Lakes	2	2	2	2	2
Storage Capacity (MGD)	18	18	18	18	18
Average Daily Consumption (1	11	11	11	11	11
Peak Consumption (MGD)	17	17	17	17	20
Wastewater:					
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	238	243	245	248	250
Storm Sewers (miles)	185	189	192	194	197
Combination Sanitary and Stor	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Various City Departments

Note: MGD - Millions Gallons per Day

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	-	-	-
4	4	4	4	4
11	11	11	11	11
37	37	37	37	37
276	276	300	311	320
127	127	134	138	141
602	602	594	594	594
52	52	52	62	52
3	3	3	3	3
24	24	26	26	26
1	1	1	1	1
14	14	22	22	22
13	13	45	45	45
20	20	20	20	20
2	2	2	2	2
31	31	31	31	31
28	28	37	37	37
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
241,240	239,651	240,869	243,635	258,982
2	2	2	2	2
18	18	21	21	21
11	11	12	12	11
20	20	24	20	16
250	250	250	250	293
200	200	200	200	293
100	100	100	100	88
100	100	100	100	00

# SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN \$10,000,000 2003 AND \$10,000,000 2007 BOND ISSUES

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NOTE: Exhibit labels match exhibits required in the bond covenant.

Year Ending December 31	Total Existing Debt	Less Abated Amount (2)	Net Tax Levied Amount
2009	\$ 3,810,000	\$ 2,264,000	\$ 1,546,000
2010	4,060,000	2,445,000	1,615,000
2011	1,465,000	1,465,000	-
2012	2,615,000	1,500,000	1,115,000
2013	2,715,000	1,595,000	1,120,000
2014	2,740,000	1,615,000	1,125,000
2015	2,795,000	1,665,000	1,130,000
2016	2,905,000	1,770,000	1,135,000
2017	3,110,000	1,970,000	1,140,000
2018	3,240,000	2,095,000	1,145,000
2019	3,125,000	2,220,000	905,000
2020	3,375,000	2,465,000	910,000
2021	3,530,000	2,615,000	915,000
2022	3,420,000	2,875,000	545,000
2023	3,605,000	3,050,000	555,000
2024	3,520,000	3,335,000	185,000
2025	2,530,000	2,335,000	195,000
2026	2,005,000	1,800,000	205,000
2027	2,215,000	2,005,000	210,000
2028	2,440,000	2,220,000	220,000
2029	2,665,000	2,435,000	230,000
2030	2,925,000	2,685,000	240,000
2031	3,205,000	2,955,000	250,000
2032	3,505,000	3,240,000	265,000
2033	3,125,000	3,125,000	-
2034	3,440,000	3,440,000	
	\$ 78,085,000	\$ 61,184,000	\$ 16,901,000

## Exhibit A - Direct General obligation Bonded Debt (Principal Only) (1) As of April 30, 2009

(1) Does not include revenue bonds.

(2) Includes General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 1994; a portion of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2001; General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003; Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004; General Obligation Demand Bonds, Series 2004; General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005 and a portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007 that the city has historically and plans to continue to pay from other revenue sources and state property tax levies for.

Tax Year	Total Debt Service (1)	Less Annually Abated Debt Service (2)	Total Tax Levied Debt Service
2008	\$ 7,624,277	\$ 5,444,274	\$ 2,180,003
2009	7,784,127	5,609,089	2,175,038
2010	6,023,272	4,380,534	1,642,738
2011	6,004,222	4,406,371	1,597,851
2012	5,920,319	4,366,569	1,553,750
2013	5,867,486	4,345,048	1,522,438
2014	5,872,389	4,381,976	1,490,413
2015	5,963,354	4,506,679	1,456,675
2016	5,968,399	4,546,673	1,421,726
2017	5,720,424	4,579,498	1,140,926
2018	5,832,844	4,720,313	1,112,531
2019	5,841,035	4,757,853	1,083,182
2020	5,580,510	4,902,635	677,875
2021	5,599,521	4,933,283	666,238
2022	5,352,278	5,078,503	273,775
2023	4,189,486	3,913,574	275,912
2024	4,287,019	4,009,638	277,381
2025	3,641,594	3,368,182	273,412
2026	3,738,281	3,464,056	274,225
2027	3,820,581	3,546,256	274,325
2028	3,921,656	3,647,681	273,975
2029	4,026,719	3,753,544	273,175
2030	4,134,400	3,857,475	276,925
2031	3,543,519	3,543,519	-
2032	3,659,300	3,659,300	-

## Exhibit A-1 - Debt Service Requirements As of April 30, 2009

(1) Includes General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 1994; a portion of General General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2001; Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004; General Obligation Demand Bonds, Series 2004; General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005 and a portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007 that the city has historically and plans to continue to pay from other revenue sources and abate property tax levies for. Variable rate for General Obligation Demand bonds, Services 2004 estimated at 4.00%