

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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Prepared by:

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### TABLE OF CONTENTS

**PAGE INTRODUCTORY SECTION** Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.....xvi FINANCIAL SECTION **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** Government-Wide Financial Statements **Fund Financial Statements** Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Assets of Governmental Activities ......9 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in 

**PAGE** 

# FINANCIAL SECTION - Continued

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	72
Police Pension Fund	73
Firefighters' Pension Fund	74
Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	
General Fund	76
Motor Fuel Tax – Special Revenue Fund	77
Mass Transit – Special Revenue Fund	
Tax Increment Financing #1 – Special Revenue Fund	79
Tax Increment Financing #2 – Special Revenue Fund	80
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual – General Fund	81 - 82
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund	83
Schedule of Detailed Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund	84 - 86
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	
Tax Increment Financing – Debt Service Fund	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	88
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental - Special Revenue Funds	90 - 91
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental - Special Revenue Funds	92 - 93
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	New Art
Foreign Fire Insurance - Special Revenue Fund	94
Housing Rehabilitation – Special Revenue Fund	
Community Development Block Grant – Special Revenue Fund	
Heritage Ridge Special Service Area #3 – Special Revenue Fund	97
Knolls Special Service Area #4 – Special Revenue Fund	98
Greek Row Special Service Area #6 – Special Revenue Fund	
Economic Development – Special Revenue Fund	
General Debt Service – Debt Service Fund	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental - Capital Projects Funds	102
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	. 2 . 2 . 2
Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental – Capital Projects Funds	103

**PAGE** 

# FINANCIAL SECTION - Continued

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES - Continued

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	
Capital Projects - Capital Projects Fund	104
Public Safety Building - Capital Projects Fund	105
Equipment – Capital Projects Fund	
Fleet Replacement - Capital Projects Fund	107
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Budget and Actual	
Water Fund Department Accounts – Enterprise Fund	. 108 - 109
Schedule of Capital Assets and Depreciation -Water - Enterprise Fund	110
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Budget and Actual	
Airport – Enterprise Fund	111
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Budget and Actual	
Refuse – Enterprise Fund	112
Combining Statement of Net Assets – Internal Service Funds	113
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Assets – Internal Service Funds	114
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	115
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Budget and Actual	
Workers' Compensation – Internal Service Fund	116
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Budget and Actual	
Health Insurance – Internal Service Fund	117
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Budget and Actual	
Liability/Property Insurance - Internal Service Fund	118
Combining Statement of Net Plan Assets – Pension Trust Funds	119
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Plan Assets – Pension Trust Funds	120
Schedule of Changes in Net Plan Assets – Budget and Actual	
Police Pension – Pension Trust Fund	121
Firefighters' Pension – Pension Trust Fund	122
Statement of Net Assets and Combining Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds –	
DeKalb Public Library Component Unit	. 123 - 124
Statement of Activities and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances/Net Assets – Governmental Funds –	
DeKalb Public Library Component Unit	. 125 - 126

**PAGE** 

# FINANCIAL SECTION - Continued

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of General Long-Term Debt	127 -	- 128
Long-Term Debt Requirements		
General Obligation Bonds of 2002A		129
Schedule of General Long-Term Debt   127 - 128		
Net Assets by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	140 -	141
Changes in Net Assets – Last Ten Fiscal Years	142 -	143
Pledged Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years		.163

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section includes miscellaneous data regarding the City including: List of Principal Officials, Organization Chart, Transmittal Letter from the Finance Director and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

# List of Principal Officials June 30, 2012

# **LEGISLATIVE**

Mayor: Kris Povlsen

City Clerk: Diane Wright

Ward 1:	David Jacobson, Alderman
Ward 2:	Tom Teresinski, Alderman
Ward 3:	Kristen Lash, Alderman
Ward 4:	Brendon Gallagher, Alderman
Ward 5:	Ronald Naylor, Alderman
Ward 6:	David Baker, Alderman
Ward 7:	Monica O'Leary, Alderman
ADMINIST	ΓRATIVE
City Manager:	Mark Biernacki
Assistant City Manager:	Rudy Espiritu
Police Chief:	Eugene Lowery
Fire Chief:	Eric Hicks
City Engineer:	Joel Maurer
Public Works Director:	T. J. Moore
Finance Director:	Laura Pisarcik
Assistant Finance Director:	Ted Kozinski

### City of DeKalb - Organizational Chart City Clerk's Office Legislative Department 1 Mayor (PT) 1 City Clerk 1 Deputy City Clerk (PT) 7 Council Members (PT) 1 Band Director (PT) Legal Department 1 Assistant City Attorney (Vacant) 1 Legal Assistant/Liability 1 Executive Secretary City Manager's Office 1 City Manager Administrative Services Police Department Department of Public Works Fire Department Department Administration Division Administration Division Building-Engineering-Transportation Administration Division Administration Division 1 Director 1 Chief 1 Assistant City Manager Division 1 Chief 1 Administrative Assistant 1 Assistant Chief (Vacant) 1 Assistant Director 1 Lieutenant 1 Mgmt. Analyst/HR Coordinator 1 Administrative Assistant 1 Intern (PT) 1 Administrative Associate 1 Sergeant 1 Project Implementation Engineer 1 Administrative Asst. Airport Division 1 Building Supervisor 1 Office Associate I 1 Assistant Director/Manager 1 Building Inspector II 1 CSO (PT) 1 Airport Maintenance (PT) 1 Building Inspector II - Plumbing 4 Line Service (PT) 1 Transportation Planner Operations Division Finance/Purchasing Division 4 Battalion Chiefs 1 DSATS Intern (PT) 1 Finance/Purchasing Director 3 Captains 1 Comptroller/Treasurer Investigations Division 10 Lieutenants (1 Vacant) 2 Account Technician III 1 Lieutenant Planning & Development 34 Firefighters 1 Account Technician II 1 Sergeant Division 3 Account Technician I 10 Officers 1 Economic Development Operations-Maintenance-Utilities Coordinator Division 1 Principal Planner 2 Assistant Directors 1 Neighborhood Program 1 Administrative Associate Specialist/CDBG Coordinator Information & Technology Division Communications Division 1 Operations/Maint Section Manager 1 Director 1 Sergeant 1 Water Technician 3 Info. & Tech. Technicians 10 Telecommunicators 5 Skilled Maintenance 3 Telecommunicators (PT) 9 Crew Leader/Technicians 10 Maintenance 2 CBD Street Maintenance (PT) Patrol Division 1 Lieutenant 6 Sergeants 4 Corporals 33 Officers

2 CSO (PT) 19 Crossing Guards (PT)



# DEKALB MUNICIPAL BUILDING 200 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. DEKALB, ILLINOIS 60115

Phone: (815) 748-2000 Fax: (815) 748-2304

November 6, 2012

Mayor Kris Povlsen & DeKalb City Council Mr. Mark Biernacki, City Manager Citizens of DeKalb

We are pleased to forward for your consideration the City of DeKalb's FY 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2012. It has been done so in accordance with generally accepted governmental accounting principles and the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

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

Lauterbach & Amen, LLP, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of DeKalb's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

# Government Profile of the City of DeKalb, Illinois

# **General Information**

The City of DeKalb, incorporated in 1856, is a home-rule municipality with an estimated population of 44,030. The community, comprised of some 12 square miles, is a 30-minute drive to the high growth cities of Aurora and Naperville, and only a little more than an hour away from both downtown Chicago and O'Hare International Airport. Yet, in spite of its proximity to the Chicago region, the City remains apart, maintaining its own unique character as a rapidly growing university community with both urban and rural roots. Many of its older neighborhoods have brick paved streets and well-kept historic homes while the edge of the City bustles with new residential and commercial development.

In 1961, a Council-Manager form of government was adopted. Seven aldermen are elected, one in each of the seven wards, and aldermanic elections are held every two years, at which time half of the City Council is elected. The Mayor is elected, at large, every four years. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council and all other employees are appointed by the City Manager. The elected officials determine policy while professional appointed officials implement policy.

As a home-rule unit of government under the 1970 Illinois Constitution, the City has no tax rate limit or debt limit, nor is it required to seek referendum approval to raise its tax rate or to issue debt. The City Manager serves as the administrative head of the City and is in charge of the day-to-day operations of the City and its 181 full-time and 48 part-time employees. Hourly employees are represented by the Fraternal Order of Police Lodge #115, Local 1236 of the International Association of Firefighters, and Local 813 of the American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees.

The DeKalb Public Library was established in 1893. Its present building, which was constructed in 1931, has been remodeled and an addition was constructed in 1979. In FY2011, the library participated in the Prairie Area Library System (PALS) which allowed patrons access to over 300 member agency collections. In July 2011, PALS will merge into the RAILS multi-regional library system to grant DeKalb residents access to more than 3,700 public, private, university, and school library members within a 27,000 square mile area covering northern and western Illinois.

For auditing purposes, the Library is considered a "discretely presented" component unit of government which, although a legally separate entity, is in substance a part of the City of DeKalb's operations. Therefore, in the CAFR, the Library's audited financial data is presented in a separate column in the entity-wide financial statements to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of the primary government.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of DeKalb's financial planning and control. These controls are intended to ensure that there is compliance with the legal provisions of the annual budget approved by the Mayor and City Council. Activities of the governmental and proprietary funds are included in the approved annual budget. The level of budgetary control is established at the fund, department, and divisional levels. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end; however, encumbrances generally are re-budgeted as part of the following year's budget.

### Historical Backdrop

Founded in 1837, DeKalb remained a small community until the arrival of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad in 1853. DeKalb's central location brought easier shipping of crops and access to larger markets.

The agricultural trade remained the primary economic activity until around 1873 when farmer Joseph Glidden developed barbed wire and began commercial mass production of his new invention. Glidden sold half of his interest to hardware merchant Isaac L. Ellwood and together the two formed the Barb Fence Company. Two months after Glidden filed his application for a patent, local lumber salesman, Jacob Haish, also applied for a patent and on June 25, 1874, ran interference papers against Glidden's patent. After 18 years of legal wrangling, Glidden's patent was declared the

"Winner" and the subsequent boom in industry gave DeKalb a place in history and the nickname "Barb City".

The founding of Northern Illinois State Normal School in 1895 enhanced the DeKalb community by adding the academic and research atmosphere to the region. The oldest building on campus, Altgeld Hall, opened in 1899 and was rededicated in 2004 after undergoing substantial renovation and restoration work.

Agriculture still remained important through the years, and in 1912, the DeKalb County Farm Bureau was among the first to establish an organization and hire a farm advisor to carry out the responsibilities of farm bureau work. While in the 1930s, the DeKalb Ag Research Corporation marketed its first hybrid seed corn.

# **Economic Condition**

### Local economy

For Fiscal Year 2012 budget the Council continued its conservative approach, which has been reflective in this audit year. The effects of the global recession on our local economy were demonstrated through unemployment rates at historical highs; decline in overall EAV growth (particularly in industrial and residential categories); and reduced local taxable sales. With these conservative budget projections, the operating revenues in the General Fund came in \$556,879 above budget. Additionally given the economy, the City was again cautious in spending, where expenditures came in \$204,014 under budget. Hence, the fund balance in the General Fund grew by \$760,893 in Fiscal Year 2012. So, the total fund balance in the General fund ended with a positive balance of \$4,737,140 at the end of Fiscal Year 2012. This equates to 17.73 percent of expenditures.

Economic stability continues in the education and health industries in DeKalb. Northern Illinois University is a comprehensive teaching and research institution with student enrollment of more than 23,000. Kishwaukee Community Hospital also has a significant economic presence that provides employment to more than 1,200 healthcare professionals and staff. Other large private employers include 3M, Wal-Mart, the Target Distribution Center, Tegrant, American Marketing, and the Nestle Corporation.

Because of its location in a region with a diversified economic base, unemployment remains variable. During the past ten years, the unemployment rate has ranged from a low of 3.6 percent (2000) to a decade high of 10.0 percent, which for June 30, 2012 was reported at 9.3 percent.

# Long-term Financial Planning

Excluding amounts reserved or designated for various purposes, the ending fund balance in the General Fund's was 17.73 percent of actual expenditures and transfers out. This amount continues toward the City's fund balance goal of 25%, which was recently adopted by the City Council in February 2010. In order to attain a 25% fund balance, the City is planning to accumulate 3% per year over a 5-year period and reach the 25% fund balance by FY 2015.

The City has shown with the conservative approach toward revenues and cuts with expenditures, it will achieve the goal of 25% of fund balance for the General Fund.

### Relevant Financial Policies

The City Council has in place several key written financial policies including a fund balance policy, capitalization policy, investment policy, debt management policy and purchasing policy. In addition, the City has a multi-year plan for capital equipment purchases.

# Major Initiatives and Accomplishments during the Year

During FY2012, the City was able to initiate and/or complete a variety of projects, programs and activities designed to meet identified community needs. These included:

# Legislative Department

- Provided over \$150,000 of general revenues for the Human Services Program, benefiting numerous local social service agencies
- Sponsored 12 summer concerts by the DeKalb Municipal Band. The band started in 1854 and has had the longest continuous service in the State of Illinois
- Continued sponsorship of the Senior Citizens Utility Assistance Program for local senior residents of limited income to receive reduced water rates, free refuse service, and a rebate of all utility taxes they pay to the municipality

# Office of the City Clerk

- Attended approximately 60 Committee of the Whole, Regular Executive and Special Council meetings and prepared Minutes for all;
- Prepared Agendas for Council meetings;
- Prepared ordinances and resolutions for Council approval and passage;
- Updated Municipal Code with amendments as passed by Council;
- Responded to Freedom of Information Act requests in a timely manner;
- Maintain filing system for City ordinances, resolutions, agreements, etc.
- Completed FOIA and OMA training with certifications;
- Issued renewal licenses for Fire Life Safety, Rooming House, Gas Stations, Tobacco, etc.; registered new businesses for licenses and coordinated with Fire Prevention Officer:
- Registered voters;

### **Administrative Services Department**

- Obtained risk management insurance for workers' compensation and general liability
- Achieved the Government Finance Officers Association Award "Excellence in Financial Reporting" for the 17<sup>th</sup> consecutive year
- Launched a City of DeKalb Facebook page in coordination with Police and Fire
- Negotiated new IGA with Sanitary District for billing services
- Created a new Social media page
- Hired a new Police Chief and Fire Chief
- Negotiated successful collective bargaining agreements with AFSCME and IAFF
- Initiated Planter project in conjunction with Northern Illinois University
- Worked with City Council in selecting a federal lobbyist
- Negotiated a funding agreement with Barb City Manor
- Prepared scope of services for Housing information Project with NIU
- Processed new annexed properties into water billing system
- Selected a new auditor
- Upgraded Fuel System at Street and Water Department
- Started new Public Safety CAD system

### **Legal Service Department**

- Review and revision of Chapter 49
- Revision of Liquor Applications
- Revision of Taxi Ordinance
- Review & Revisions of Chapter 38
- Coordinate Purchase of Property for City Use
- Demolition of 901 Sycamore Road
- Review of Revision of Mail-in Process
- Implementation of Process to Accept Agreements on Ordinance Violations
- Reorganization of Legal Department due to Staff Changes

# **Police Department**

- Grants received: Target grant (G.R.E.A.T. fund \$1,000) and Wal-Mart grant (G.R.E.A.T. fund \$500)
- Provided gang presentations to various governmental groups
- Accidents within city decreased
- Three police vehicles purchased
- Drug arrest increased
- Major Case investigations were successful in: Steven Agee homicide and Grant Kersten arrest in drug induced homicide
- Purchased new tactical response equipment
- Added another in-car video camera
- Exercised purchase option for two police motorcycles

# **Fire Department**

- Continued partnerships within the community and the region to enhance the service level to our citizens
- Continued Citywide NIMS implementation.
- Continued to provide training for Resident Assistants at NIU
- Continued to inspect all rooming houses, restaurants, gas stations, and places of assembly
- Maintained status as a Level "A" Team under the MABAS Statewide Mutual Aid Plan
- Enhanced the level of training of many team members using resources available through state and federal funds to reduce local costs

# **Public Works Department**

- Bid Annie Glidden Road sign reflectivity project using IDOT highway safety funds.
- Added ADA accessible sidewalk ramps at intersection corners of North 1<sup>st</sup> Street during the resurfacing project between Dresser Road and McCormick Drive
- Updated ADA assessable sidewalk ramps at Edens Garden, N. 11<sup>th</sup> Street, Laurel Lane, Locust Street, and Huntington Road
- Parkway tree trimming completed in the Hillcrest Subdivision streets
- Inspection staff was cross-trained by the DeKalb Police Department personnel to assist in the enforcement of parking prohibitions on emergency snow routes
- Continue neighborhood sidewalk and alley program for TIF areas and areas with needs
- Coordinated neighborhood sidewalk and alley program for TIF areas and areas with needs
- Continued the East Lincoln Highway "Green Up Project" in an effort to enlist the
  participation of approximately 100 private property owners to plant an estimated 100
  trees to improve the City's east corridor entryway
- Completed construction for widening Peace Road between Pleasant Street and Route 38
- One flooded homes acquired and demolished using CDBG
- Maintained City Parking Lots

- Continued a multi-year alley and sidewalk replacement program for TIF areas
- Building and Code Division worked with the Central Business District property owners to improve security lighting in the district's alleys, repair broken windows, a paint and post addresses
- Achieved a very high rental rate of City owned aircraft hangars at DMTA
- Complete an Economic Impact Study through the Illinois Division of Aeronautics to provide data to show how the airport provides economic growth and economic benefits for the community
- Complete retail attraction strategy
- Updated and revised guidelines for tax abatement program

# Major Initiatives for the Future

Recognizing that the City of DeKalb continues to change and evolve, it remains the municipal government's challenge and obligation to likewise change and evolve to meet the needs of its residents. As such, some of the highlights in FY 2013 will include the following initiatives:

# Goal 1. Enhance Public Safety for Our Community and Our Residents

- A. Continue to maintain DeKalb as a safe community for its citizens
- Continue working closely with various groups (Chamber, Renew, neighborhood watch groups, etc.) to promote and secure safe neighborhoods and a downtown environment
- Install security cameras in strategically located public places in selected neighborhoods and downtown
- Increase gang intervention efforts and presence in the community's neighborhoods
- Increase gang awareness presentations
- Reduce drug-related crime and increase prosecution of drug-related offenses
- Develop task force and target area response teams to address issues needing immediate and concentrated attention
- Develop technology and devices for public information sharing
- Develop public safety performance measures
- B. Continue to promote and provide opportunities for public education and awareness
- Continue presentations on fraud and scam to community
- Consider adopting a business registration program to improve our emergency response contact information
- Seek opportunity to provide life safety education information to the community in a cost effective manner
- Expand the use of the City's website for distributing public information
- C. Maintain fire safety, fire prevention, and other zoning/housing code programs
- Continue to inspect all rooming houses, restaurants, gas stations, and places of assembly
- Re-examine the need for a rental housing licensing and inspection program
- Participate in a crime free housing program
- Re-examine the need for the chronic nuisance property abatement ordinance
- Assess fire sprinkler and sprinkler application in the community
- Create hotel/motel inspection and licensing program
- D. Encourage community policies and practices
- Reinstitute the citizen's fire and police academy efforts as funding and staffing allow
- Continue the take-home-squad-car program and expand as funding is available
- Increase the number of "Neighborhood Watch" programs

- Implement the Resident Officer program and monitor its effectiveness
- Identify needs for specialized teams and units to address specific policing issues

# E. Continue to strengthen community relationships, citizen contacts and other positive interaction

- Continue to maintain police foot patrol, motorcycle patrol and bike patrols in residential areas and increase where possible
- Continue Incident Management Team as inter-operational platform for agency information sharing
- Consider Public Safety focus meetings with community
- F. Promptly respond to the public's call for service
- Improve response times for police calls, fire suppression and EMS delivery
- Find funding avenue for public safety radio operations and interoperability
- Effectively staff for increasing call volume and consistent clustering of calls
- Seek alternative service delivery systems that keep citizens safe but does so in a more cost-effective and efficient manner.
- G. Enhance the level of training using resources available through state and federal funds to reduce local costs
- Continue training dedicated to the National Incident Management System and Homeland Security initiatives
- Assess staffing needs to continue to maintain state hazmat and technical rescue teams
- Develop a network in the region to support MABAS statewide team
- Seek interoperable communication funds for local and regional application

# **Goal 2. Create Safe and Quality Housing and Improved Environments in our Neighborhoods.**

A. Enhance the value, appearance, and vitality of our community's neighborhoods

- Continue to improve, expand, and provide financing for adequate property maintenance enforcement
- Identify resources to increase enforcement of housing occupancy and property maintenance codes
- Maintain and expand cooperative neighborhood improvement programs (NIU Cares day, NICE program, Adopt-a-street, Adopt-a-Neighborhood, etc.)
- Create a neighborhood improvement grant program in selected areas of the city
- Re-examine the need for a rental housing licensing and inspection program
- Participate in a crime free housing program with area landlords and property owners
- Continue Administrative Hearing Officer program
- Regularly prepare reports on property maintenance activities
- Create a Chronic Nuisance Property monitoring and enforcement program.
- Target problem properties for blight removal and remediation
- Build on the value of historic districts and neighborhoods with an initial focus on the 5<sup>th</sup>
   Ward North Historic District
- Continue brownfield assessments and remediation programs
- Institute a rooming house conversion pilot program
- Expand neighborhood planning and housing rehabilitation programs
- Continue alley and sidewalk programs
- Control stormwater and flooding issues (i.e. Dodge/Orr Farm, Pleasant Street, Dawn/David area, etc.)

- Reinstitute homeowner assistance programs as funds allow for sanitary service repair assistance, small drainage project upgrade, sump pump drainage improvement, parkway tree replacement, and sidewalk repair assistance
- Assess the appropriateness of a City-wide refuse tote program
- B. Encourage the development of high quality housing and residential subdivisions
- Develop a housing data base from which policy decisions can be made on future developments and ordinances
- Continue to fund infrastructure improvements to enhance the overall look and cleanliness of the City
- Continue various aesthetic improvements and code enforcement activities.
- Promote higher design criteria and raise the bar on the aesthetic and functional standards of development
- Encourage residential development that provides balance to the types and prices of our existing housing stock
- Encourage owner-occupied housing to better balance the owner/rental imbalance that exists
- Identify redevelopment plans and opportunities, with NIU as a possible partner, to address density and excess rental capacities
- Ensure all new housing growth pays for itself and does <u>not</u> impose a disproportionate burden on our taxing district partners
- Require high quality housing construction and design standards
- Maintain and keep safe our affordable housing stock but refrain from adding to the supply until an appropriate housing balance is achieved
- Adopt the code for "Existing Buildings" to encourage rehabs
- Promote quality and sustainable development
- Encourage the use of alternative energy sources
- Implement new design standards to pursue energy conservation best practices
- C. Continue to enhance the downtown and our entryway corridors with appropriate aesthetic and image enhancing projects and programs
  - Continue to improve the pedestrian and aesthetic environment with the Downtown area
  - Complete remaining public improvements in the downtown and regularly maintain them
  - Support Re: New DeKalb and its various programs
  - Market city owned vacant parcels for uses that complement the mix and growing vitality of the downtown
  - Create and adopt design regulation and guidelines for future downtown buildings and additions
  - Continue Architectural Improvement Programs
  - Improve the image of the City entryway corridors, particularly East Lincoln Highway and South Fourth Street
  - Encourage the addition of more trees and other landscaping features along the corridors
  - Develop a business development plan for the re-utilization of downtown properties
  - D. Regularly improve streets, maintain viable transportation alternatives, and control traffic to reasonable levels and locations
  - Enhance and expand the public's mobility and transportation options
  - Continue participation with the DeKalb Sycamore Area Transportation Study
  - Implement the bicycle/pedestrian path plan
  - Promote the construction of additional bike trails and lanes
  - Implement effective access management strategies along corridors
  - Reduce truck traffic and redirect to more appropriate streets and corridors

- Measure truck traffic volume and patterns and react accordingly
- Continue the Neighborhood Services Committee's review and recommendations on neighborhood traffic issues and control measures
- Improve neighborhood streets on an on-going basis
- Leverage State and Federal funds to improve our major roads and streets to accommodate our growing city
- Seek ways to eliminate reliance on state MFT funds to pay for operational activities such as purchase of deicing materials, street lighting and energy costs, etc.

# Goal 3. Enhance the Overall Image and Perception of the Community

- A. Improve the overall image of the community
- Increase marketing, branding, and advertising efforts
- Explore hiring a Communication Manager/Public Information Officer
- Conduct a comprehensive survey of residents on their perceptions of the community
- Hold a summit at which various stakeholders identify image and perception issues and means to address them.
- Assess and deliver on the community's preferred forms of communications from its local governments
- B. Regularly communicate the range of City services, issues, policies, and programs and the challenges of delivering the same
- Develop a communication strategy to educate the community about the City's programs and policies
- Integrate and publish the City's strategic goals in all promotional materials, brochures, posters, etc.
- Continue web site improvement and user-friendliness and make more visually appealing
- Introduce search engine optimization techniques and methods
- Build on the current use of social media
- Establish a speaker's bureau where staff members make presentations to various interest groups on a rotating basis
- Produce new public service announcements and videos (water quality, waste disposal sites, code enforcement, etc.)
- Increase public information and outreach through brochures, neighborhood meetings, public forums, newsletters, and the City's website
- Promote City services through enhanced use of cable outlet, City website and enewsletter
- C. Maintain and enhance City services while recognizing and communicating the real financial constraints on the city government
- Regularly educate the public and the City's employees about financial challenges and constraints
- Hold "neighborhood coffees" in the wards to bring the City to the citizens and their neighborhoods to discuss city issues and programs
- Communicate the consequences of financial decisions to the public and City employees
- Create a strong and consistent communication program between City staff and Council members
- Continue Human Services funding levels
- D. Utilize the Citizen's Community Enhancement Commission to communicate and promote projects, programs and other City initiatives
- Continue to publish a communitywide e-newsletter

- Implement the City logo city-wide
- Continue to enhance the City's web site
- Explore the use of the new social media to assist in communicating city issues
- Continue the Yards of Distinction and Lights of Distinction awards program
- Regularly survey community residents to assess their opinions on quality of life and City services

# E. Promote public trust and credibility in all City operations and practices

- Maintain a high level of support and trust from the community by being involved in the community
- Monitor the public's expectations for quality service delivery
- Develop mutual understanding, trust, and positive public perceptions of the City and its operations
- Create accountability systems such as policy, procedure and audit reviews
- Assure fair, honest, open and responsive approach to community needs
- Provide public education opportunities such as "ride-alongs," police and fire station tours, classroom presentations, and related activities

# Goal 4. Encourage Collaboration, Cooperation, and Partnerships with Area Governments, Agencies, and Not-For-Profit Organizations

# A. Maintain positive intergovernmental and City/University relations

- Collaborate with City and NIU officials at all levels
- Examine ways in which resources can be shared to address drug task force needs, EOC centers, and increased patrols.
- Implement an on-going and coordinated effort at co-policing the university area with NIU
   PD
- Monitor and enhance contractual relationships on fire and EMS services
- Support Communiversity Incident Management Team
- Maintain positive relationship with NIU athletics and participate in crime prevention education and career education with athletic recruits

# B. Continue to pursue partnerships within the community and region to enhance the service level to our citizens.

- Continue participation in multi-cultural and school safety committees
- Maintain the two school resource officer program in high school and middle schools
- Continue to partner with Target Corporation to promote National Night Out
- Evaluate further Public Safety opportunities to facilitate communication and information sharing with community

# C. Examine opportunities at consolidating services, co-sourcing, and/or resource sharing with other area taxing districts

- Hold a summit at which opportunities could be identified
- Examine consolidation opportunities among the various taxing districts
- Enter into intergovernmental agreements through which resources and services can be shared

# D. Encourage information and liaison activities to foster inter-agency partnerships

- Designate City Council liaisons with area taxing districts
- Invite other local government leaders to attend Council meetings to provide updates on their activities
- Open lines of communication to impact strategic decision making
- Secure reciprocal commitments from our partners

### Goal 5. Ensure a Financially Stable, Sustainable, and Professional City Government

- A. Enhance financial policies and programs
- Maintain the strategic financial plan and update as may be necessary
- Regularly administer financial and budget policies and modify as necessary
- Regularly assess all revenue sources and expenditure needs and modify where necessary
- Review financial and budget policies and modify when necessary
- Create and maintain a sustainable fund balance
- Improve on the City's Aa2 bond rating
- Continue to report on a quarterly basis the status of the municipal budget and identify trends, concerns and issues
- Regularly assess the financial implications of all decisions, programs, initiatives, and incentives
- Implement changes to the long-term liability of post-retirement health care and pensions
- Develop and finance a risk management strategy and program
- Create a core/non-core prioritization exercise
- Leverage local resources to obtain federal and state grant funding wherever feasible
- Ensure the accurate and prompt collection of revenues, consider spot audits
- Re-examine tax rates regularly
- Examine ways in which the City can become less sales tax reliant
- B. Maintain professional, well-trained staff and sufficient staffing levels but do so within the existing financial constraints and strategic needs
- Hire a new Police Chief and Fire Chief
- Maintain a standard of excellence for city personnel through retention and recruitment policies and practices
- Maintain and monitor a competitive compensation and benefit systems and adjust accordingly
- Maintain an effective performance award compensation system
- Develop a comprehensive succession planning and employee development training program.
- Adjust workforce resources to better align with and implement strategic needs
- Adequately fund staff training and professional development
- Look at programs and alternative service delivery systems to efficiently utilize existing staff resources
- Conduct regular customer service training for all employees
- Work with union leadership to enact fair and reasonable terms and conditions within future collective bargaining agreements
- Better distinguish roles and responsibilities between staff and Council on policy making versus daily operations
- C. Maintain cost effective and efficient delivery of city services
- Reduce costs without reducing services
- Identify cost sharing and cost reduction opportunities
- Continue to examine the effectiveness and utility of all the boards and commissions and make adjustments if necessary
- Examine the possibility of regionalizing the airport
- Implement the marketing and business plan for the airport
- Outsource/privatize city services where feasible and practical
- Evaluate service delivery models to best meet the needs of the citizens of DeKalb with the available resources
- Reduce planned non-essential overtime

- D. Adequately provide and maintain public buildings and infrastructure
- Secure adequate resources and revenues to finance capital improvements and public infrastructure project
- Regularly update the 5 year financial and capital improvement plans
- Develop a long-range facility plan for the City
- Construct the new Police Station and remodel City Hall.
- Provide a positive return on investment for public infrastructure outlays and capital expenditures
- E. Adequately finance fleet and equipment replacement and maintenance
- Create and annually fund an equipment and vehicle replacement fund
- Consider alternative funding sources with proceeds dedicated to vehicles and equipment
- Seek funding for replacement of ladder truck through a grant from the Department of Homeland Security/U.S. Fire Administration

### Goal 6. Increase Economic Growth and Further Diversify the Tax Base

- A. Promote and attract development that furthers the diversification of the tax base
- Promote the development of new commercial and industrial areas
- Prepare a retail attraction strategy
- Retain retail spending and reduce leakage of dollars outside of DeKalb
- Attract an economically viable mix of unique shopping, restaurant, professional service and other uses to the downtown
- Explore joint City/NIU/Kish College ventures to lure development (business parks, job training, engineering school, etc.)
- Encourage small business development
- Identify economic development opportunities to lure and retain knowledge-based industries and the "creative class"
- Encourage growth in the number of quality/high paying "career" jobs
- Actively market city-owned parcels in the downtown
- Maintain and annually implement the City's economic development outsource contract
- B. Maintain economic development programs, policies, and financial tools and update where necessary
- Continue tax abatement programs and update as necessary
- Update and revise incentives guidelines as necessary
- Encourage joint public/private partnerships on projects that generate a positive return on investment for our community
- Review internal processes to ensure staff delivers and creates a "business-friendly" environment
- Continue cooperation with DCEDC & Kishwaukee Community College on job training
- Market and better utilize fiber optic networks, transportation, and other infrastructure
- Promote the continued development and use of the DeKalb Taylor Municipal Airport in recognition of it being an economic engine for the area
- Complete taxiway reconstruction
- Continue efforts to secure Runway Protection Zone
- Explore creation of an "Airpark" Condo Hangar Program
- Explore ways to broaden the tax base from which funds are derived to pay for airport operations and improvements

# Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of DeKalb, Illinois for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance and administration department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the City who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Most especially, we wish to express our appreciation to the Mayor, City Council, and City Manager for their continued support of all of our financial management efforts.

Sincerely,

Laura Pisarcik Finance Director

Lam Proach

Ted Kozinski, CPA Assistant Finance Director

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of DeKalb Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

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.

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# FINANCIAL SECTION

# This section includes:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

This section includes the opinion of the City's independent auditing firm.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PHONE 630.393.1483 • FAX 630.393.2516 www.lauterbachamen.com

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

November 6, 2012

The Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of DeKalb, 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 DeKalb, Illinois as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of DeKalb, Illinois' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. 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, 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 DeKalb, Illinois as of June, 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 6, 2012, on our consideration of the City of DeKalb, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

City of DeKalb, Illinois November 6, 2012 Page 2

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

Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of DeKalb, Illinois' financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and other information listed as schedules and other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and other information listed as schedules and other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

Lauterlock + amen LCP

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

The City of DeKalb's discussion and analysis is designed to: (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the City's financial position, (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (i.e., the approved budget) and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter (beginning on page iii) and the City's financial statements that follow.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net Asset Summary The City of DeKalb had total net assets increase from \$164,694,890 at June 30, 2011 to \$169,691,828 at June 30, 2012.
- Governmental Activity Summary Net assets for governmental activities increased from the FY11 balance of \$113,552,948 to the FY12 balance of \$117,389,230, an improvement of \$3,836,282.
- Business-type Activity Summary Net assets for business-type activities rose \$1,160,656 from an FY11 balance of \$51,141,942 to the FY12 balance of \$52,302,598.
- General Fund Summary The General Fund's \$4,737,140 total fund balance represented a \$1,987,021 increase from FY11. Due to conservative budgetary actions taken by the City Council and a transfer of excess funds from the Workers' Compensation Fund, the FY12 unassigned fund balance now stands at \$4,669,218 and represents a substantial improvement over the FY11 balance of \$2,692,928.
- General Fund Budget vs. Actual Excluding the effects of transfers and other financing sources/(uses), the City's General Fund actual revenues were \$556,879 more than budgeted revenues while General Fund actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by (\$204,014).
- Capital Assets Total capital and infrastructure assets of Governmental and Business-Type Activities went from \$187,376,203 at the close of FY11 to \$186,680,260 in FY12, a decrease of (\$695,943). Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.
- Debt Service The long-term debt of the Governmental and Business-Type Activities went from \$31,626,297 in FY11 to \$28,836,185 in FY12, a decrease of (\$2,790,112). There were no new debt issuances in FY12. A more detailed explanation of the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The City's financial section of the CAFR includes four primary components:

- MD&A This section is management's narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities that must be presented prior to the Basic Financial Statements.
- Basic Financial Statements The purpose of the financial statements is to focus on the City's financial condition as a whole ("Government-Wide") and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives allow the reader to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for year-over-year comparisons, and enhance the City's accountability:
  - A) Government-wide financial statements provide both short and long-term information about the City's overall financial status.
  - B) Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, i.e., reporting City operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.
  - C) The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.
- Required Supplementary Information This section follows the Basic Financial Statements and provides financial information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. For example, management has provided sections for combining statements to provide detail on non-major funds. The auditors are required to perform certain limited procedures regarding this information.
- Additional Supplementary Information This section is meant to give the reader a better idea of the City as a whole by providing statistical information and additional financial and non-financial data.

# **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns that add to a total for the Primary Government.

The focus of the Statement of Net Assets (the "Unrestricted Net Assets") is designed to disclose bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (both governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. The intent is to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

The governmental activities reflect the City's basic services, including administration, financial services, police, fire, public works, and community development. Property taxes, sales taxes, local utility and telecommunications taxes, and state income tax distributions finance the

majority of these services. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations (e.g., water and airport), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation, including depreciation.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than fund types.

**Governmental funds** are presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the budget is typically developed. Governmental funds provide a current resources (short-term) view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer current financial resources available to spend for City operations.

**Proprietary funds** account for services that are generally fully supported by user fees charged to customers. Proprietary funds are presented on a total economic resources basis. Proprietary fund statements, like government-wide statements, provide both short and long term financial information.

**Fiduciary Funds** are presented for certain activities where the City's role is that of trustee (i.e. Police and Fire Pensions) or agent. While Fiduciary Funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

While the total column on the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements is the same as the Business-type column on the Government-wide Financial Statement, the Governmental Major Funds total column requires reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources/modified accrual versus total economic resources/full accrual) which is reflected on the page following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds, gains/losses on capital asset disposals, and interfund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital outlay expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the Governmental Activities column in the Government-wide statements.

The following table summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements:

	Government- Wide Statements	Fund Statements				
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds		
SCOPE	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component unit	Activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary such as public safety	Activities the City operates similar to private business such as the water and airport system	Activities in which the City is trustee or agent of another's resources such as pension plans		
REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	<ul> <li>Statement of Net         Assets         Statement of         Activities     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	Statement of net assets     Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets     Statement of cash flows	<ul> <li>Statement of         Fiduciary net         Assets</li> <li>Statement of         Changes in         Fiduciary Net         Assets</li> </ul>		
ACCOUNTING BASIS	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual	Accrual		
MEASUREMENT FOCUS	Economic resources	Current financial resources	Economic resources	Economic resources		
TYPE OF ASSET & LIABILITY INFORMATION	All assets and liabilities; both financial and capital, short and long-term	Assets expected to be used and liabilities that come due during the year or shortly thereafter; no capital assets	All assets and liabilities; both financial and capital, short and long-term	All assets and liabilities; both short and long-term. Does not currently contain capital assets		
TYPE OF INFLOW & OUTFLOW INFORMATION	All revenues and expenses during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or shortly thereafter; Expenditures for goods or services that have been received and payment is due during the year or shortly thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid		

# Infrastructure Assets

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure – streets, storm sewers, etc.) have not been reported nor depreciated in governmental financial statements. GASB 34 requires that these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental Activities 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) that periodically (at least every third year), by category, 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 has elected to depreciate assets over their useful life. If a project is considered maintenance – a recurring cost that does not extend the asset's original useful life or expand its capacity – the cost of the project will be expensed. For example, an "overlay" of a street will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a street will be capitalized.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS: A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

# **STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:**

Over time, changes in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

For the City of DeKalb, the largest portion of net assets is invested in capital assets net of related debt. The capital assets amounts listed in Table 1 represent street construction, bridges, purchases of land, buildings, vehicles, major equipment, airport infrastructure, etc. (net of depreciation).

Restrictions on net assets are typically imposed by outside creditors, Federal and State grant agencies, or by law (e.g., TIF money can only be spent within the TIF Districts). By far, the largest restriction for the City of DeKalb is the \$10.9 million in TIF District fund balances. These dollars can only be used according to Illinois Compiled Statutes.

Table 1 Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2012 and 2011

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
		2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$	34,753,980 131,110,708	32,467,437 131,039,437	7,255,704 55,569,552	5,665,782 56,336,766	42,009,684 186,680,260	38,133,219 187,376,203
Total Assets	_	165,864,688	163,506,874	62,825,256	62,002,548	228,689,944	225,509,422
Long-Term Debt Outstanding Other Liabilities Total Liabilities		30,985,325 17,490,133 48,475,458	33,909,694 16,044,232 49,953,926	7,535,301 2,987,357 10,522,658	8,851,952 2,008,654 10,860,606	38,520,626 20,477,490 58,998,116	42,761,646 18,052,886 60,814,532
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets							
Net of Debt		120,169,717	119,410,592	48,123,532	48,222,651	168,293,249	167,633,243
Restricted		12,358,010	11,857,498	-	-	12,358,010	11,857,498
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(15,138,497)	(17,715,142)	4,179,066	2,919,291	(10,959,431)	(14,795,851)
Total Net Assets		117,389,230	113,552,948	52,302,598	51,141,942	169,691,828	164,694,890

# **Normal Impacts-Net Assets**

There are six common types of transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Assets summary presentation.

- <u>Net Results of Activities</u> Impacts (i.e., increases or decreases) current assets and unrestricted net assets.
- Borrowing for Capital Increases current assets and long-term debt.
- Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital Reduces current assets and increases capital assets. Also, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.
- <u>Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital</u> (a) Reduces current assets and increases capital assets; and (b) reduces unrestricted net assets and increases invested in capital assets, net of debt.
- <u>Principal Payment on Debt</u> (a) Reduces current assets and reduces long-term debt; and, (b) reduces unrestricted net assets and increases invested in capital assets, net of debt.
- <u>Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation</u> Reduces capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

# **Current Year Impacts-Net Assets**

Net Assets of the City's combined governmental and business-type activities grew from last year's balance of \$164,694,890 to the current year's \$169,691,828 balance.

Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased \$3,836,282 from an FY11 balance of \$113,552,948 to an FY12 balance of \$117,389,230. In regards to Assets, the increase was almost entirely due to an influx of liquid cash and short-term investments. Regarding Liabilities, this change was originated from a very sizable decrease in the Workers Compensation claims payable as the City moved away from being primarily self-insured.

Governmental unrestricted net asset deficit of (\$15,138,497) largely represents the City's TIF debt obligation. This amount compares favorably to last year's (\$17,715,142) deficit.

Net assets of the City's business-type activities improved \$1,160,656 from an FY11 balance of \$51,141,942 to an FY12 balance of \$52,302,598. The overall improvement was due to positive Water Fund operations, a \$250,000 General Fund transfer to the Airport Fund, and over a half-million dollars in Federal/State capital grants used for Airport improvements. The total FY12 expenses of these Funds (excluding transfers) was \$7,148,930 compared to \$7,330,400 in FY11, \$7,213,854 in FY10, \$7,493,617 in FY09, and \$6,972,575 in FY08.

Business-type unrestricted net assets, which represent amounts available to finance the continuing operations, were \$4,179,066 in FY12 compared to \$2,919,291 in FY11. As noted in the previous paragraph, the positive shift primarily represents continuing improvements in Water Fund operations, transfers from the General Fund to the Airport Fund, and ongoing grant support from the Federal and State governments toward Airport projects.

<u>STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS:</u> The following chart shows the revenues and expenses of the City's activities:

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
-	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,150,573	3,561,293	7,971,265	7,556,274	11,121,838	11,117,567
Operating Grants/Contributions	1,143,618	3,257,775	-	-	1,143,618	3,257,775
Capital Grants/Contributions	6,075,050	4,144,333	562,770	392,373	6,637,820	4,536,706
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	12,961,236	13,405,653	=	=	12,961,236	13,405,653
Sales Taxes	14,142,695	14,119,923	-	-	14,142,695	14,119,923
Utility Taxes	3,788,953	3,993,286	-	-	3,788,953	3,993,286
State Income Taxes	3,745,298	3,561,130	-	-	3,745,298	3,561,130
Other Taxes	822,434	825,372	=	-	822,434	825,372
TIF Property and Sales Tax Surplu	s 715,450	758,577	=	-	715,450	758,577
Interest Income	37,782	71,691	380	16	38,162	71,707
Miscellaneous	839,167	157,306	571	28,384	839,738	185,690
Total Revenues	47,422,256	47,856,339	8,534,986	7,977,047	55,957,242	55,833,386
Expenses						
General Government	8,859,145	10,647,791	-	_	8,859,145	10,647,791
Public Safety	20,989,072	19,660,618	-	=	20,989,072	19,660,618
Highways and Streets	2,207,978	7,929,922	-	_	2,207,978	7,929,922
Community Development	10,738,364	4,465,186	=	=	10,738,364	4,465,186
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,016,815	857,764	_	-	1,016,815	857,764
Water	-		4,159,836	4,438,481	4,159,836	4,438,481
Airport	3=	-	1,318,730	1,154,982	1,318,730	1,154,982
Refuse		_	1,670,364	1,736,937	1,670,364	1,736,937
Total Expenses	43,811,374	43,561,281	7,148,930	7,330,400	50,960,304	50,891,681
Change in Net Assets Before Transfers	3,610,882	4,295,058	1,386,056	646,647	4,996,938	4,941,705
Transfers	225,400	(2,453,290)	(225,400)	2,453,290		-
Change in Net Assets	3,836,282	1,841,768	1,160,656	3,099,937	4,996,938	4,941,705
Net Assets-Beginning	113,552,948	111,711,180	51,141,942	48,042,005	164,694,890	159,753,185
Net Assets-Ending	117,389,230	113,552,948	52,302,598	51,141,942	169,691,828	164,694,890
_						

# Normal (common) Revenue and Expense Issues which cause Changes In Net Assets

Reflected below are eight common (basic) impacts on revenues and expenses.

# Revenues:

- <u>Economic Condition</u> This factor reflects a declining, stable, or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on State income, sales, telecommunications and utility tax revenues as well as public spending habits for items such as building permits and user fees including volumes of usage.
- <u>Increase/Decrease in City approved rates</u> While certain tax rates are set by State statute, the City Council has authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, sales tax, property tax, building permit fees, etc).
- <u>Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring)</u> 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.
- <u>Market Impacts on Investment Income</u> The City's investment portfolio is managed with an approach utilizing competitive pricing, laddering maturities up to two years for term investments, and meeting cash flow needs. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate more with a short-term portfolio than a long-term one.

# Expenses:

- <u>Changes In Programs</u> Within the functional expense categories (General Government, Public Safety, Community Improvement, etc.) individual programs may be added, deleted or expanded to meet changing community needs.
- <u>Changes in Authorized Personnel</u> Changes in service demand may cause the City Council to increase/decrease authorized staffing.
- <u>Salary Increases (annual adjustments and step increases)</u> The City strives to maintain a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.
- <u>Inflation</u> Although overall inflation increased 3.56% (the June 30, 2012 year-over-year change in the Consumer Price Index of All Urban Consumers), the City is a major consumer of certain commodities and services that typically experience inflation at a rate that can be significantly different from CPI. Examples of such items include insurance, fuel, electricity, and construction-related costs.

# Current Year Impacts which caused Changes In Net Assets

## Governmental Activities

## Revenues:

FY12 revenues from governmental activities totaled \$47,422,256 versus \$47,856,339 last year. Although the negligible 1.0% decrease cannot be attributed solely to any one factor—the decline in property taxes certainly had an understandable impact where, like the rest of the nation, the City generated lesser revenues from reduced property valuations. Nonetheless, both General Fund sales taxes and TIF property taxes continue to be the City's largest sources of tax revenues and, combined, there was a small 1.5% decrease from FY11.

A continuing beneficial revenue source, initiated in FY11, has been the addition of distributions of surplus property taxes and sales taxes from the Central Area Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF #1). These distributions also assist other affected taxing districts including the DeKalb school district, County, State, and the City's General Fund.

Since Sales and Other Taxes are the primary source of income, a short description of the major categories should be helpful:

- Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax This tax is collected by the State of Illinois and a portion is distributed back to municipalities based upon the point of sale. The City's portion of the rate is 1%.
- Home Rule Sales Tax: As an Illinois "Home Rule" community, the City is allowed by State statute to implement its own sales tax rate on sales within the incorporated area. The rate is set by the City Council and currently stands at 1.75%
- Restaurant and Bar Tax: The City tax on gross receipts of restaurant and liquor retail sales is 2%.
- Utility Tax: This category includes taxes on the use of electricity, gas, and telecommunications within the City.
- Income Tax: The Illinois income tax is imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving income in, or as a resident of, the State of Illinois. It is collected by the State and remitted back to municipalities based on population.

Many individual revenue line items increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year due to the general condition of the overall State and local economy (e.g., State Income Tax sharing, local Utility Taxes). The City of DeKalb has a large number of these "elastic" revenues which, in order to be fiscally prudent, requires a conservative approach to budget estimates.

#### Expenses:

Expenses for FY12 governmental activities totaled \$43,811,374 compared to \$43,561,281 for FY11. When taken as an aggregate whole, the functional area of expenses only slightly changed from last year. Explaining the individual differences from year to year will nearly always prove problematic because the City may focus its resources toward improving streets one year and, during the next, concentrate more on community development projects. However, in general, big ticket capital outlays toward redevelopment of infrastructure and other community improvements is anticipated to boost the local economy through the attraction of new business and future residential growth.

# **Business Type Activities**

### Revenue:

Revenue from business-type activities totaled \$8,534,986 in FY12. The \$557,939 increase from last year was primarily due to a water rate increase as well as an increase in capital grants for Airport improvements. Although capital grant revenues increased substantially, they often fluctuate greatly from year-to-year, so significant revenue variances are normal.

## Expenses:

FY12 expenses for business-type activities totaled \$7,148,930 compared to \$7,330,400 last year. The most notable cause for this net 2.5% decrease occurred due to reductions in Water Fund expenses that were partially offset by increases in Airport expenses. Some of the increase in Airport expenses have been the result of initiatives to act as its own FBO and, as part of this process, purchase jet fuel for resale.

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

# **Governmental Funds: Overview**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$17,495,511 compared to \$14,819,993 in FY11. The increase was primarily due to two factors:

- (a) excellent financial results due to prudent fiscal management and,
- (b) a \$1.18 million dollar transfer from the Worker's Compensation Fund of excess funds in accordance with the City's Fund Balance Policy.

Like last year, the City can again report that there are no individual municipal funds with either fund balance deficits or net asset deficits.

### **General Fund**

The FY12 total fund balance was \$4,737,140. Of this balance, the unassigned portion of \$4,669,218 equals about 9-weeks of FY12 actual expenditures. In contrast, the FY11 and FY10 unassigned balances stood at \$2,692,928 and \$22,169 respectively. The extraordinary positive shift in the unassigned balance represents the commitment of the City Council and Management to prudently monitor and protect the City's financial wellbeing.

Currently, the action plan adopted by Council intends to establish, over a five-year period, an unassigned fund balance equating to 25% of actual expenditures. At 17.73% of FY12 actual expenditures, the City is on track with this five-year process.

Table 3
General Fund Budgetary Highlights

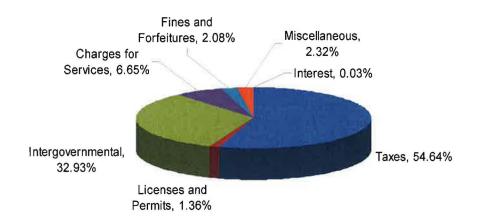
		· ·			
		FY12 Original	FY12 Final	FY12	FY11
		Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual
					-
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	25,476,779	25,476,779	25,519,247	25,632,351
Licenses & Permits		364,112	364,112	396,095	499,938
Charges for Services		1,789,203	1,789,203	1,937,171	1,807,829
Fines & Forfeitures		620,900	620,900	605,075	639,450
Miscellaneous		334,000	334,000	684,285	688,761
Total Revenues		28,584,994	28,584,994	29,141,873	29,268,329
Expenditures					
General Government		3,672,583	3,672,583	3,797,538	4,756,357
Public Safety		19,437,812	19,437,812	19,340,637	18,223,771
Community Development		3,416,796	3,416,796	3,185,002	2,933,330
Total Expenditures		26,527,191	26,527,191	26,323,177	25,913,458
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,057,803	2,057,803	2,818,696	3,354,871
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Disposal of Capital Assets		<u> </u>	×=	E	50
Transfers In		537,674	1,716,888	1,742,322	292,215
Transfers Out		(2,595,477)	(2,595,477)	(2,573,997)	(4,395,239)
Transiers Out	_	(2,000,777)	(2,000,777)	(2,010,001)	(4,000,200)
Change in Fund Balance		<u>`</u>	1,179,214	1,987,021	(748,103)

General Fund revenues came in more than original budgeted revenues by \$556,879 during FY12 due to conservative budget estimates based on the uncertainty of economic trends. General Fund expenditures were less than the budget by (\$204,014) due to lower than expected unemployment costs stemming from delays in refilling employee retirements and disability insurance reimbursements.

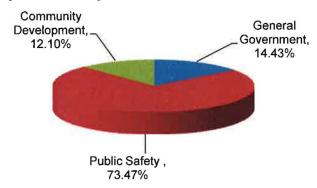
Unlike last year when the General Fund made many transfers to other Funds to eliminate all existing fund balance deficits, FY12 witnessed a large \$1,179,214 transfer into the General Fund from the Workers' Compensation Fund. Since the Workers' Compensation Fund is no longer principally self-insured, the excess cash could be safely transferred in compliance with the City's Fund Balance Policy.

Overall, the net impact of General Fund revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources(uses) created a FY12 fund balance surplus of \$1,987,021 and brought the ending FY12 fund balance to \$4,737,140.

## Revenues by Source - General Fund at June 30, 2012



## Expenditures by Function - General Fund at June



Note: The percentages are derived from the data derived from the "General Fund Budgetary Highlights" chart.

## Other Major Governmental Funds:

- Tax Increment Funds #1 and #2 had FY12 ending fund balances of \$5,249,495 and \$5,435,922 respectively as compared to FY11 balances of \$6,196,879 and \$4,132,015. Of particular note is that the Central Area TIF (TIF #1) distributes a significant portion of its property tax and sales tax revenues back to the various taxing districts (including the DeKalb School District, DeKalb Public Library, and others). TIF #1 will fully expire in 2020 while TIF #2 will expire in 2018.
- For the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Council continued the use of motor fuel tax money for specific MFT eligible road and bridge construction projects, street lighting, road salt, and other street-related maintenance activities. Of particular note was the widening of Bethany Bridge to four lanes, completion of the Peace Road widening from Pleasant Street to Route 38, the completion of the second stage of resurfacing on North First Street, and the purchase of the Fairview Drive bike path right of way.

# **Proprietary Funds: Overview**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Proprietary funds reflect combined net assets of \$52,302,598 compared to \$51,141,942 in FY11. The increase was largely due to improved operating income from the Water Fund as well as the purchase of airport land that was 97.5% funded with Federal and State grants.

## Airport Fund

The FY12 Airport net assets ended at \$28,083,610 compared to \$27,742,575 last year. Of ongoing concern are the operating deficits which have continued for a number of years—namely \$(413,576) in FY12, (\$681,713) in FY11, (\$524,272) in FY10, (\$778,324) in FY09, (\$645,131) in FY08, (\$720,557) in FY07, and (\$467,332) in FY06. Through FY10, the cumulative operating deficits had an effect of creating an unrestricted net asset deficit of (\$1,709,222)—however, in FY11, Council took action to resolve the situation by making a \$2,140,000 transfer from the General Fund and made FY12 budgetary commitments to eliminate the expected ongoing deficits by planning supplemental General Fund transfers. Accordingly, the Airport Fund ended FY12 with a positive unrestricted net asset balance of \$59,607.

In order to reduce the Airport's reliance on transfers, management has taken steps to increase the participation of private partnerships and implemented mechanisms for revenue enhancement. For example, in FY12 the City began to operate as its own FBO and, in January 2011, started selling jet fuel directly to customers.

## **Water Fund**

The FY12 ending net assets of the Water Fund stands at \$23,960,895 compared to \$23,028,320 last year and \$21,932,166 in FY10. Although Water Sales show some stabilization since last year, operating expenses declined. The impact of the change in assets could mostly be seen in significant improvements in cash and investments [i.e., \$4,282,251 in FY12 versus \$2,711,031 in FY11]. Overall, net assets continue to increase and operating income continues to grow (as can be seen in the following chart):

Table 4
Water Fund Highlights

	FY12 Actual	FY11 Actual	FY10 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY08 Actual
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services					
Water Sales	\$ 5,237,993	5,372,917	5,020,452	4,769,726	4,253,270
Permits	103,901	81,379	115,741	18,665	134,050
Miscellaneous	23,865	21,845	31,868	33,622	29,777
Total Operating Revenues	5,365,759	5,476,141	5,168,061	4,822,013	4,417,097
Operating Expenses					
Operating Expenses	2,970,076	3,218,626	2,966,548	3,046,319	2,833,844
Depreciation and Amortization	982,451	996,517	1,013,040	1,037,643	1,029,619
Total Operating Expenses	3,952,527	4,215,143	3,979,588	4,083,962	3,863,463
Operating Income (Loss)	1,413,232	1,260,998	1,188,473	738,051	553,634
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			V000 2 10 1 20		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(205,257)	(223,334)	(238,649)	(262,986)	(232,850)
Transfers In	·	~	-	_	8=
Transfers Out	(275,400)	(289,840)	(321,836)	(330,526)	(322,052)
Contributions	3.	324,671	41,454	₹	258,345
Change in Net Assets	932,575	1,072,495	669,442	144,539	257,077

Primarily due to planned water rate increases (which began in FY08), the unrestricted portion of net assets has substantially improved over time—the balance now stands at \$3,861,366 compared to \$2,545,360 last year, \$1,437,290 in FY10, \$452,244 in FY09, and (\$44,639) in FY08.

### DEBT SERVICE

Although the City issued no new debt in FY12, the construction of a new police station will necessitate additional debt funding in FY2013.

In FY12, the City cash flows continue to significantly improve due to budgetary measures taken by City Council and Management. As a result, we expect investment earnings to improve and, more importantly, expect to increase fund balances more in line with established recommended practices

In regards to debt service limitations, Article VII, Section 6(k) of the 1970 Illinois Constitution governs computation of the legal debt margin. Since the City of DeKalb is a home rule municipality, it is excluded from the limitations of the Act. Therefore, the City is not restricted as to the amount of debt it can issue.

More detailed information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.

### CAPITAL ASSETS

### **Governmental Funds:**

The City had invested \$186,680,260 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure as reflected in the following schedule.

Table 5
Governmental Funds
Change in Net Capital Assets

	Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation						
		Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type		
		Activ	ities	Activ	rities	Total	
		2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
	_						
Land	\$	10,113,091	9,793,655	18,896,047	18,384,178	29,009,138	28,177,833
Land Right of Way		25,736,657	25,736,657	407,381	407,381	26,144,038	26,144,038
Construction in Progress		5,171,420	3,935,186	72,454	21,191	5,243,874	3,956,377
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		4,748,655	4,890,798	3,138,110	3,231,762	7,886,765	8,122,560
Equipment		2,656,148	1,198,455	88,842	112,113	2,744,990	1,310,568
Vehicles		2,156,860	2,226,307	207,102	262,182	2,363,962	2,488,489
Water Distribution System				23,957,973	24,844,110	23,957,973	24,844,110
Infrastructure	_	80,527,877	83,258,379	8,801,643	9,073,849	89,329,520	92,332,228
Total	_	131,110,708	131,039,437	55,569,552	56,336,766	186,680,260	187,376,203

Major additions to capital assets during the year included

- > Initial construction phases of a new Police Station
- > Widening of the Bethany Road Bridge
- Purchase the Diehl property as part of the continued development of the DeKalb Taylor Municipal Airport (DTMA) project.
- > Various road construction projects
- > Initiation of DTMA Taxiway improvements.
- > Purchase of Mass Transit buses with Federal Grant funding

For more detailed information regarding capital assets, please see Note 3 of the financial statements.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Finance Department, City of DeKalb, 200 South 4<sup>th</sup> Street, DeKalb, Illinois 60115.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial Statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
  - > Governmental Funds
  - > Proprietary Funds
  - > Fiduciary Funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

See Following Page

# Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Pr	imary Governme	nt	Component
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Totals	Unit Public Library
ASSETS				,
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 20,466,617	4,941,239	25,407,856	2,145,967
Receivables - Net of Allowances	7,585,267	2,133,871	9,719,138	879,273
Due from Other Governments	6,369,072	89,459	6,458,531	5,245
Prepaids	63,160	66,434	129,594	9,430
Total Current Assets	34,484,116	7,231,003	41,715,119	3,039,915
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets Nondepreciable Capital Assets	41,021,168	19,375,882	60,397,050	1,573,060
Depreciable Capital Assets	165,555,531	56,533,309	222,088,840	809,635
Accumulated Depreciation	(75,465,991)	(20,339,639)	(95,805,630)	(412,175
Total Capital Assets	131,110,708	55,569,552	186,680,260	1,970,520
Other Assets				
Deferred Charges	207,566	24,701	232,267	
Interest Rate Swap Agreement	6,457	~	6,457	
Net Pension Asset	55,841		55,841	
Total Other Assets	269,864	24,701	294,565	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	131,380,572	55,594,253	186,974,825	1,970,520
Total Assets	165,864,688	62,825,256	228,689,944	5,010,435

	Pr	imary Governme Business-	nt	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Type Activities	Totals	Public Library
LIABILITIES	Activities	Activities	Totals	Library
Current Liabilities	ф	461.000	0.405.005	20.010
	\$ 2,023,792	461,233	2,485,025	30,910
Accrued Payroll	279,749	23,691	303,440	16,626
Accrued Interest Payable	277,212	109,003	386,215	3.50
Contracts Payable	24,990	-	24,990	-
Claims Payable	516,043	1 200 2 4 5	516,043	0.
Other Payables	194,559	1,387,245	1,581,804	-
Due to Other Governments	5,245	80	5,325	::=:
Deferred Inflows - Swap Agreement	6,457		6,457	1 7 6 6 8 0 0
Unearned/Deferred Revenues	11,792,875	273,208	12,066,083	1,766,592
Compensated Absences Payable	232,875	71,874	304,749	-
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	2,136,336	661,023	2,797,359	111,111
Total Current Liabilities	17,490,133	2,987,357	20,477,490	1,925,239
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated Absences Payable	4,424,633	287,496	4,712,129	27,211
Net Pension Obligation Payable	179,828	35,844	215,672	25,504
Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Payabl	e 7,159,438	426,964	7,586,402	22,332
IEPA Loan Payable	₩.	3,494,034	3,494,034	
Capital Lease Payable	356,966	13,791	370,757	5 <b>=</b> 1
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net	18,864,460	3,277,172	22,141,632	
Debt Certificates Payable	2	-	·	888,889
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	30,985,325	7,535,301	38,520,626	963,936
Total Liabilities	48,475,458	10,522,658	58,998,116	2,889,175
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets -				
Net of Related Debt	120,169,717	48,123,532	168,293,249	970,520
Restricted	120,100,111	10,123,332	100,255,215	370,520
Specific Purpose	117,464		117,464	:=:
Maintenance and Roadways	1,514,839	_	1,514,839	
Economic Development	10,683,917		10,683,917	121
Public Safety	41,790		41,790	
Debt Service	71,770	747	71,750	123
Endowments	55: 17:00	1.57.1 Steam		842,138
Culture and Recreation	×-	-	•	230,738
Unrestricted	(15,138,497)	4,179,066	(10,959,431)	77,864
-				
Total Net Assets	117,389,230	52,302,598	169,691,828	2,121,260

# Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program Revenue	es
		Charges	Operating	Capital
		for	Grants/	Grants/
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 8,859,145	238,190	:=	5,447,134
Public Safety	20,989,072	2,462,313	( <del>-</del>	
Highways and Streets	2,207,978	212,232	1,143,618	627,916
Community Development	10,738,364	237,838	. <del>-</del>	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,016,815	-	12	
Total Governmental Activities	43,811,374	3,150,573	1,143,618	6,075,050
Business-Type Activities				
Water	4,159,836	5,367,480		-
Airport	1,318,730	846,375	-	562,770
Refuse	1,670,364	1,757,410		-
Total Business-Type Activities	7,148,930	7,971,265	12	562,770
	50,960,304	11,121,838	1,143,618	6,637,820
Component Unit - Public Library	1,950,204	48,723	-	62,380

General Revenues

Taxes

**Property Taxes** 

Home Rule Sales Taxes

**Utility Taxes** 

Restaurant/Bar Taxes

Other Taxes

Intergovernmental - Unrestricted

State Sales Taxes

**Income Taxes** 

Local Use Taxes

Local Osc Taxes

Replacement

Other

Interest Income

Miscellaneous

Transfers - Internal Activity

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning as Restated

Net Assets - Ending

	Net Expens	se/Revenue	
	Primary Government		Component
	Business		Unit
Governmental	Type		Public
Activities	Activities	Total	Library
(3,173,821)	w.	(3,173,821)	-
(18,526,759)	(*)	(18,526,759)	=
(224,212)	<b>*</b>	(224,212)	*
(10,500,526)		(10,500,526)	
(1,016,815)		(1,016,815)	-
(33,442,133)	•	(33,442,133)	-
	1,207,644	1,207,644	-
-	90,415	90,415	-
T.	87,046	87,046	-
<u>u</u>	1,385,105	1,385,105	
(33,442,133)	1,385,105	(32,057,028)	_
	ie		(1,839,101)
12,733,599		12,733,599	1,855,780
5,820,647	¥.	5,820,647	-
3,788,953		3,788,953	-
1,644,563	-	1,644,563	-
665,899	-	665,899	-
5,311,957	_	5,311,957	<u> </u>
3,745,298		3,745,298	_
648,865	-	648,865	<u>v</u>
143,621	-	143,621	33,387
1,672,664	-	1,672,664	22,307
37,782	380	38,162	6,653
839,167	571	839,738	61,196
225,400	(225,400)	-	-
37,278,415	(224,449)	37,053,966	1,957,016
3,836,282	1,160,656	4,996,938	117,915
113,552,948	51,141,942	164,694,890	2,003,345
117,389,230	52,302,598	169,691,828	2,121,260

# **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2012**

		Special
General	Motor Fuel Tax	Mass Transit
\$ 1,777,984	1,589,698	1,987
2,228,845	*	2
895,490	710	-
2,663	-	-
103,593	-	1,992
4,790,539	91,790	676,357
27,418	342	-
61,660	<u> </u>	•
9,888,192	1,682,540	680,336
626,061	126,265	623,179
E/	-	1,382
-	58	-
192,859	·	
•	~	-
		.*
4,023,599	41,436	55,775
5,151,052	167,701	680,336
76		
5.0	-	-
6,262	1,514,839	
₩.		
4,669,218	•	
4,737,140	1,514,839	•
9,888,192	1,682,540	680,336
	\$ 1,777,984 2,228,845 895,490 2,663 103,593 4,790,539 27,418 61,660 9,888,192 626,061 278,367 - 192,859 5,245 24,921 4,023,599 5,151,052 61,660 6,262 - 4,669,218 4,737,140	General       Fuel Tax         \$ 1,777,984       1,589,698         2,228,845       -         895,490       710         2,663       -         103,593       -         4,790,539       91,790         27,418       342         61,660       -         9,888,192       1,682,540            626,061       126,265         278,367       -         -       -         192,859       -         5,245       -         24,921       -         4,023,599       41,436         5,151,052       167,701         61,660       -         6,262       1,514,839         -       -         4,669,218       -         4,737,140       1,514,839

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

		Debt		
Revenue		Service		
Tax Increment	Tax	Tax		
Financing #1	Increment	Increment	Nonmaion	Totalo
rmancing #1	Financing #2	Financing	Nonmajor	Totals
8,627,770	6,375,791	185,281	640,020	19,198,531
3,366,690	940,029	-	7,097	6,542,661
5	<b>3</b> 1	=		896,200
4,969	-	2	**	7,634
	æx.	÷ •	1,977	107,562
218,719		<u>.</u>	158,952	5,936,357
2	25		32,251	60,011
1,500				63,160
12,219,648	7,315,820	185,283	840,297	32,812,116
			r	
261,838	26,272	2	293,582	1,957,197
,		-	= -	279,749
24,990	2	<u>=</u>	=	24,990
	-	-	1,700	194,559
	-	-	-	5,245
346	2	2	34,744	60,011
6,682,979	1,853,626	-	137,439	12,794,854
6,970,153	1,879,898		467,465	15,316,605
s				
1,500	2	( E	<u>=</u> 2	63,160
5,247,995	5,435,922	185,283	152,992	12,543,293
₩.		180	219,840	219,840
g.		. <del>.</del>	2 To 10 To 1	4,669,218
5,249,495	5,435,922	185,283	372,832	17,495,511
12,219,648	7,315,820	185,283	840,297	32,812,116

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

June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	\$	17,495,511
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		131,110,708
Certain revenues are deferred in the fund financial statements because they are not available but are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements.		1,002,864
Unamortized deferred charges are not considered to represent a financial resource and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		207,566
A net pension asset is not considered to represent a financial resource and therefore, is not reported in the funds.		55,841
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of operating and maintaining vehicles to individual funds.  The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		1,148,488
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable		(277,212)
Compensated Absences Payable		(4,657,508)
Net Pension Obligation Payable		(179,828)
Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation Payable		(7,159,438)
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net		(20,434,460)
Revenue Bonds Payable		(345,000)
Capital Leases Payable	_	(578,302)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	117,389,230

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

See Following Page

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

		·	Special
	General	Motor Fuel Tax	Mass Transit
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 15,924,105	<b>=</b> 3	-
Licenses and Permits	396,095	<b></b> /	
Intergovernmental	9,595,142	1,348,069	5,427,134
Charges for Services	1,937,171	• ₩.	(a)
Fines and Forfeits	605,075		<b>#</b> 5
Interest	9,574	1,926	<b>2</b> 1
Miscellaneous	674,711		5,313
Total Revenues	29,141,873	1,349,995	5,432,447
Expenditures Current			
General Government	3,797,538	<b>=</b> 0	4,511,756
Public Safety	19,340,637	-	-
Highways and Streets	= 2	609,488	¥:
Community Development	3,185,002	<b>=</b> 0	-0
Capital Outlay	-,,	283,839	918,720
Debt Service		_00,003	,,,
Principal Retirement		-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	≅	<b>2</b> )	<u>~</u>
Total Expenditures	26,323,177	893,327	5,430,476
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		_	
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,818,696	456,668	1,971
		,	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Disposal of Capital Assets	¥	91	-
Transfers In	1,742,322	=	
Transfers Out	(2,573,997)		(1,971)
	(831,675)	¥1	(1,971)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,987,021	456,668	*
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,750,119	1,058,171	
Fund Balances - Ending	4,737,140	1,514,839	

D		Debt		
Revenue	Т	Service		
Tax	Tax	Tax		
Increment	Increment	Increment	Nammaian	Totala
Financing #1	Financing #2	Financing	Nonmajor	Totals
6,691,097	1,920,320	99.	218,245	24,753,767
-	-	; <del>-</del>	-	396,095
1,368,512			1,011,712	18,750,569
-	(w)	•	212,232	2,149,403
-		-	-	605,075
25,941	•	5	235	37,681
5,431	×	-	153,712	839,167
8,090,981	1,920,320	5	1,596,136	47,531,757
-	-	-	672,342	8,981,636
		3. <del>2.</del>	30,755	19,371,392
-	-	-	-	609,488
-	-	-	-	3,185,002
7,375,955	616,413	-	1,164,428	10,359,355
-	<b>-</b> .	1,345,000	783,955	2,128,955
<u> </u>	•	363,181	576,463	939,644
7,375,955	616,413	1,708,181	3,227,943	45,575,472
715,026	1,303,907	(1,708,176)	(1,631,807)	1,956,285
°€	-	-	26,533	26,533
) <b>-</b>	-	1,662,410	1,708,358	5,113,090
(1,662,410)	-		(182,012)	(4,420,390)
(1,662,410)	•	1,662,410	1,552,879	719,233
(947,384)	1,303,907	(45,766)	(78,928)	2,675,518
6,196,879	4,132,015	231,049	451,760	14,819,993_
5,249,495	5,435,922	185,283	372,832	17,495,511

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,675,518
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. Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense Disposals - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,972,244 (3,893,507) (7,466)
Revenues not collected as of the year end are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. These are the amounts that were not considered available in the current year.	(109,602)
Issuance costs on the sale of bonds is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds. These costs are capitalized and amortized in the government-wide statements.	(34,539)
A decrease in a net pension asset is not considered to be a decrease in financial assets in the governmental funds.	(67,453)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.  Additions to Compensated Absences Payable Additions to Net Pension Obligation Payable Additions to Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation Payable Retirement of Debt	(66,302) (22,107) (1,415,713) 2,059,010
Changes to accrued interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	27,313
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of liability insurance and vehicle and equipment management to individual funds.  The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	718,886
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	3,836,282

**Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012** 

**See Following Page** 

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

# **Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012**

	В	susiness-Type Activ	ities - Enterprise		Governmental Activities
	<del></del>		Nonmajor		Internal
	Water	Airport	Refuse	Totals	Service
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,282,251	121,479	537,509	4,941,239	1,268,086
Receivables - Net of Allowances					
Accounts	1,855,135	18,051	253,037	2,126,223	20,242
Other	6,798	850	T <b>e</b> f	7,648	10,968
Due from Other Governments	£	89,459	-	89,459	~
Prepaids/Inventories		66,434	24	66,434	432,715
Total Current Assets	6,144,184	296,273	790,546	7,231,003	1,732,011
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital Assets					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	528,648	18,847,234	e <b>=</b> .	19,375,882	
Depreciable Capital Assets	42,730,781	13,802,528	-	56,533,309	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(16,864,583)	(3,475,056)		(20,339,639)	
	26,394,846	29,174,706	-	55,569,552	V&
Other Assets					
Deferred Charges	20,174	4,527	10 FE	24,701	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	26,415,020	29,179,233	*	55,594,253	\ <b>#</b>
Total Assets	32,559,204	29,475,506	790,546	62,825,256	1,732,011

	_				Governmental
	B	usiness-Type Activ			Activities
	Water	A imm o mt	Nonmajor	Totala	Internal
LIABILITIES	water	Airport	Refuse	Totals	Service
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	110,526	72.002	278,614	461 222	66,595
		72,093	278,014	461,233	00,393
Accrued Payroll	20,179	3,512	-	23,691	-
Accrued Interest Payable	80,002	29,001		109,003	£1.6.0.42
Claims Payable		-	-		516,043
Other Payables	1,366,057	20,386	802	1,387,245	(*)
Due to Other Governments	80	(2)	-	80	-
Unearned/Deferred Revenue	1,820	18,351	253,037	273,208	885
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	677,783	55,114	-	732,897	
Total Current Liabilities	2,256,447	198,457	532,453	2,987,357	583,523
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated Absences Payable	253,938	33,558	-	287,496	-
Net Pension Obligation	32,157	3,687	-	35,844	.=
Net Post-Employment Benefit Payable	374,748	52,216	*	426,964	X <b>=</b> (1
IEPA Loan Contracts Payable	3,494,034		-	3,494,034	
Capital Lease Payable		13,791	-	13,791	
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net	2,186,985	1,090,187	<b>14</b>	3,277,172	, <del>=</del> (
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,341,862	1,193,439		7,535,301	-
Total Liabilities	8,598,309	1,391,896	532,453	10,522,658	583,523
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets - Net					
of Related Debt	20,099,529	28,024,003	I <del>.</del>	48,123,532	-
Unrestricted	3,861,366	59,607	258,093	4,179,066	1,148,488
Total Net Assets	23,960,895	28,083,610	258,093	52,302,598	1,148,488

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Water
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 5,341,894
Miscellaneous	25,586
Interfund Services	( <b>4</b> )
Total Operating Revenues	5,367,480
Operating Expenses	
Administration	<u>.</u>
Operations	2,970,076
Depreciation and Amortization	982,451
Total Operating Expenses	3,952,527
Operating Income (Loss)	1,414,953
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Income	331
Disposal of Capital Assets	:#:
Grants	灣!
Interest Expense	(207,309)
	(206,978)
Income Before Transfers	1,207,975
Transfers In	z <b>=</b>
Transfers Out	(275,400)
Change in Net Assets	932,575
Net Assets - Beginning	23,028,320_
Net Assets - Ending	23,960,895

Business-7	Гуре Activities - Enterprise		Governmental Activities
·	Nonmajor		Internal
Airport	Refuse	Totals	Service
816,383	1,757,410	7,915,687	
29,992	=/	55,578	-
	¥2	<b>=</b>	7,260,054
846,375	1,757,410	7,971,265	7,260,054
<u>=</u>	<u> </u>	## B	6,073,969
916,793	1,670,364	5,557,233	-
343,158	<del>-</del>	1,325,609	·
1,259,951	1,670,364	6,882,842	6,073,969
(413,576)	87,046	1,088,423	1,186,085
49	_	380	101
571	-	571	101
562,770	-	562,770	
(58,779)	_	(266,088)	_
504,611		297,633	101
91,035	87,046	1,386,056	1,186,186
250,000	=	250,000	769,914
	(200,000)	(475,400)	(1,237,214)
341,035	(112,954)	1,160,656	718,886
27,742,575	371,047	51,141,942	429,602
28,083,610	258,093	52,302,598	1,148,488

# Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Water
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers and Users Receipts from Interfund Services Provided Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers	\$ 5,279,834 - (1,067,934) (1,561,657) 2,650,243
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfers In Transfers Out	(275,400) (275,400)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of Capital Assets Disposal of Capital Assets Debt Repayment Interest Payments	(596,645) (207,309) (803,954)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Received	331
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,571,220
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	2,711,031
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	4,282,251
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	1,414,953
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	982,451
Other Income (Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	(87,646)
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	340,485
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,650,243

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

Business-T	Sype Activities - Enterprise		Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor		Internal
Airport	Refuse	Totals	Service
1,315,305	1,726,394	8,321,533	8
	<b>л</b> 1	#3	6,806,097
(180,481)	<b>₽</b>	(1,248,415)	2
(785,390)	(1,631,624)	(3,978,671)	(6,787,653)
349,434	94,770	3,094,447	18,444
250,000	<u> </u>	250,000	769,914
1 <del>00</del>	(200,000)	(475,400)	(1,237,214)
250,000	(200,000)	(225,400)	(467,300)
(563,132)	-	(563,132)	<u></u>
571	8	571	ŧ.
(63,547)	-	(660,192)	*
(58,779)		(266,088)	
(684,887)	*	(1,488,841)	-
49	<del>.</del>	380	101
(85,404)	(105,230)	1,380,586	(448,755)
206,883	642,739	3,560,653	1,716,841
121,479	537,509	4,941,239	1,268,086
(413,576)	87,046	1,088,423	1,186,085
343,158	s <del>-</del>	1,325,609	9€
562,770	6발	562,770	(*C*
(93,840)	(31,016)	(212,502)	(453,957)
(49,078)	38,740	330,147	(713,684)
349,434	94,770	3,094,447	18,444

# **Statement of Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012**

	Pension Trust
	Trust
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,400,986
Investments	
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	23,353,036
Corporate Bonds	709,937
Certificates of Deposit	101,664
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,313,417
Mutual Funds	20,257,904
Receivables	
Accrued Interest	125,630
Prepaids	1,488
Total Assets	47,264,062_
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	15,252
Unearned/Deferred Revenue	1,454,815
Total Liabilities	1,470,067_
NET PLAN ASSETS	
eld in Trust for Pension Benefits	45,793,995

# **Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012**

	Pension
	Trust
	*
Additions	
Contributions - Employer	\$ 3,326,021
Contributions - Plan Members	845,002
Total Contributions	4,171,023
Investment Income	
Interest Earned	1,076,466
Net Change in Fair Value	(1,571,020)
	(494,554)
Less Investment Expenses	(103,265)
Net Investment Income	(597,819)
Total Additions	3,573,204
Deductions	
Administration	89,141
Benefits and Refunds	4,476,899_
Total Deductions	4,566,040
Change in Net Assets	(992,836)
Net Plan Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	
Net Assets - Beginning	46,786,831
Net Assets - Ending	45,793,995

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The government-wide financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB Pronouncements. Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has chosen not to do so. The more significant of the City's accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are described below.

### REPORTING ENTITY

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

**Primary Government:** 

City of DeKalb

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

DeKalb Public Library

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14," and includes all component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the City.

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The City's police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the City's Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The participants are required to contribute a percentage of salary as established by state statute and the City is obligated to fund all remaining PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it is legally separate from the City, the PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary City because its sole purpose is to provide retirement benefits for the City's police employees. The PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

## **REPORTING ENTITY** – Continued

Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System

The City's sworn firefighters participate in the Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System (FPERS). FPERS functions for the benefit of those employees and is governed by a five-member pension board, with two members appointed by the City President, two elected from active participants of the Fund, and one elected from the retired members of the Fund. The participants are required to contribute a percentage of salary as established by state statute and the City is obligated to fund all remaining FPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it is legally separate from the City, the FPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide retirement benefits for the City's sworn firefighters. The FPERS is reported as a fiduciary fund, and specifically a pension trust fund, due to the fiduciary responsibility exercised over the FPERS.

## **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending.

### DeKalb Public Library

The DeKalb Public Library (the Library) operates and maintains the City's public library facilities. The Library's board is appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council. The Library may not issue bonded debt, and its annual budget and property tax levy requests are subject to the City Council's approval. Separate financial statements for the Library are not available.

### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

### **Government-Wide Statements**

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City's police and fire safety, highway and street maintenance and reconstruction, building code enforcement, public improvements, economic development, planning and zoning, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's water, airport, and refuse services are classified as business-type activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION** – Continued

### Government-Wide Statements - Continued

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are: (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The City's net assets are reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (general government, public safety, highways and streets, etc). The functions are supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges for services, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include 1) changes to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, permits and charges for services, etc).

The City does not allocate indirect costs. An administrative service fee is charged by the General Fund to the other operating funds that is eliminated like a reimbursement (reducing the revenue and expense in the General Fund) to recover the direct costs of General Fund services provided (finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, technology management, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued**

### Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City electively added funds, as major funds, which either have debt outstanding or a specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

General fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is a major fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City maintains eleven special revenue funds. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund, a major fund, is used to account for the operations of street maintenance programs and capital projects as authorized by the Illinois Department of Transportation. Financing is provided by the City's share of restricted gasoline taxes. The Mass Transit Fund, a major fund, is used to account for the tow community mass transit services: Northern Illinois University's Huskies Line and Voluntary Action Center's Trans Vac Service. The Tax Increment Financing #1 Fund, a major fund, is used to account for redevelopment activities within another defined area of the community in order to eliminate blighted conditions in that area. The Tax Increment Financing #2 Fund, also a major fund, is used to account for redevelopment activities within another defined area of the community in order to eliminate blighted conditions in that area.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued**

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Funds - Continued

**Debt service funds** are used to account for the accumulation of funds for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt. The City maintains two debt service funds. The Tax Increment Financing Fund, a major fund, is used to account for accumulation of resources and payment of bond principal and interest on the tax increment financing areas.

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds). The City maintains four capital projects funds.

## **Proprietary Funds**

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City:

Enterprise funds are required to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is (a) financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The City maintains three enterprise funds. The Water Fund, a major fund, is used to account for the provision of water service to the residents of the City. All activity necessary to provide such services is accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operation, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection. The Airport Fund, also a major fund, is used to account for the operations of the Taylor Municipal Airport. Financing may be provided from a number of sources including user fees as well as property taxes.

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by an activity to other departments, funds or component units of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City maintains three internal service funds. The Workers' Compensation Fund is used to account for payment of workers' compensation insurance premiums. Financing is provided by contributions from other funds. The Health Insurance Fund is used to account for payment of health insurance premiums. Financing is provided by contributions from employees, retirees and other funds. The Liability/Property Insurance Fund is used to account for payment of liability insurance premiums. Financing is provided by contributions from other funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION** – Continued

## Fund Financial Statements - Continued

## **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity by the City for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

Pension trust funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity by the City for pension benefit payments. The Police Pension Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay pension costs. Resources are contributed by police force members at rates fixed by state statutes and by the government through an annual property tax levy. The Firefighters' Pension Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay retirement and other related benefits for sworn members of the City's Fire Department.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension trust). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the City, this fund is not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

### MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

### **Measurement Focus**

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

## **MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued**

### Measurement Focus - Continued

All proprietary and pension trust funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary and pension trust fund equity is classified as net assets.

### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. The City recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in accordance with GASB Codification Section P70.

A sixty day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Income tax will exceed the sixty day recognition period due to the State of Illinois and the long delay with releasing these funds. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are recognized when due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

All proprietary and pension trust funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. 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. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

### **Basis of Accounting** – Continued

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.

### ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

#### **Cash and Investments**

Cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Assets are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agent. For the purpose of the proprietary funds "Statement of Cash Flows", cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have any established market, if any, are reported at estimated fair value.

# Interfund Receivables, Payables and Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances for governmental activities include property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, and grants. Business-type activities report utility charges as their major receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

# ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY - Continued

## Prepaids/Inventories

Prepaids/inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaids/inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$10,000 to \$25,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by the governmental activities) the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation bases for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the general capital assets. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Building Improvements	40-50 Years
Equipment	10-20 Years
Vehicles	3-20 Years
Infrastructure	40 - 50 Years
Water Distribution System	40-65 Years

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

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

### ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY - Continued

# **Compensated Absences**

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulation rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave that is estimated to be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

# **Long-Term Obligations**

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. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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 received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Unearned/Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned/deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

#### **Fund Equity**

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt—Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

# ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY - Continued

# Fund Equity – Continued

Restricted net assets—Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Unrestricted net assets—All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

Budgets are adopted for all governmental, proprietary and pension trust funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental and proprietary funds. All outstanding encumbrances lapse at year end and do not carry forward into the subsequent fiscal year unless they are reappropriated.

All department of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, department and division, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the governing body for review. The governing body holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. The budget may be amended by the governing body.

The budget officer can transfer amounts between departments within a fund; however, transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continued

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

The following fund had an excess of actual expenditures/expenses, exclusive of depreciation, over budget as of the date of this report:

Fund	Excess		
Mass Transit	\$	975,212	
Housing Rehabilitation		48,450	
Knolls Special Service Area #4		2,301	
General Debt Service		983	
Capital Projects		129,354	
Public Safety Building		513,736	
Fleet Replacement		169,847	
Health Insurance		44,572	
Liability/Property Insurance		7,223	

### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

# **DEPOSITS 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 are held separately from those of other funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued**

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** – Continued

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes authorize the City to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, Illinois Funds and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund. The deposits and investments of the Pension Funds are held separately from those of other City funds. Statutes authorize the Pension Funds to make deposits/invest in interest bearing direct obligations of the United States of America; obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America; bonds, notes, debentures, or similar obligations of agencies of the United States of America; savings accounts or certificates of deposit issued by banks or savings and loan associations chartered by the United States of America or by the State of Illinois, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; State of Illinois Bonds; pooled accounts managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer, or by banks, their subsidiaries or holding companies, in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois; bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois direct obligations of the State of Israel; money market mutual funds managed by investment companies that are registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 are diversified, open-ended management investment companies, provided the portfolio is limited to specified restrictions; general accounts of life insurance companies and separate accounts of life insurance companies provided the investment in separate accounts does not exceed ten percent of the Pension Fund's net assets. Pension Funds of at least 5 million that have appointed an investment advisor may, through that investment advisor, invest up to thirty-five percent of the plan's net assets in common and preferred stocks that meet specific restrictions.

The Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Although not registered with the SEC, Illinois Funds operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at the share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

### City Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$23,478,302 and the bank balances totaled \$23,691,336. In addition, the City has \$1,929,554 invested in the Illinois Funds at year-end.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued**

## City Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk - Continued

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To guard against credit risk for deposits with financial institutions, the City's investment policy requires that deposits with financial institutions in excess of FDIC be collateralized with collateral in excess of the uninsured deposits with the collateral held by a third party acting as the agent of the City. At year-end, the City's investment in the Illinois Funds was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy does not mitigate custodial credit risk for deposits. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of deposits was covered by collateral, federal depository or equivalent insurance.

For investments, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy does not mitigate custodial credit risk for investments and the City's investment in the Illinois Fund is noncategorizable

Concentration Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy limits its investment to the safest types of securities, prequalifies financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the City does business and diversifies the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. At year-end, the City's investment in negotiable certificates of deposit and in the Illinois Funds represents more than 5 percent of the total cash and investment portfolio.

# Police Pension Fund Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Fund's deposits totaled \$1,539,067 and the bank balances totaled \$1,539,067.

*Investments*. At year-end, the Fund has the following investments and maturities:

	-		Investmen	t Maturities (in	Years)	
		Fair	Less Than			More Than
Investment Type		Value	1	1 to 5	6 to 10	10
U.S. Agencies	\$	12,121,752	1,523,775	9,954,864	-	643,113
Corporate Bonds		619,158	-	619,158	-	
	9/	12,740,910	1,523,775	10,574,022	J <del>=</del> 1	643,113

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued**

# Police Pension Fund Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk - Continued

Interest Rate Risk. The Fund's investment policy limits exposure to interest rate risk by requiring that assets remain sufficiently liquid to meet the Fund's disbursement requirements for the payment of operating expenses and benefits.

Credit Risk. The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuers of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in securities issued by the United States Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. As of June 30, 2012, the ratings of the agency's corporate bonds are AA+ as rated by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, it is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Funds deposits may not be returned to them. The Fund's investment policy requires the pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance. Flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the Fund's deposits with financial institutions. The Fund limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring third party safekeeping for all securities owned by the Fund. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Fund will not able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party.

Concentration Risk. Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk that the Fund has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. The Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk. It is the policy of the Fund to invest 52% of its portfolio in fixed income securities, 55% in equities and the remaining 3% in cash and cash equivalents. The Fund has hired a fund manager to manage the fixed income portfolio and utilizes its consultant to assist with the equity investments. At year-end the Fund had greater than 5% of its overall portfolio invested in FHLB and FFCB U.S. agency obligations which is in accordance with the Fund's investment policy.

At June 30, 2012, the Fund had approximately 49% of its investment portfolio in fixed income holdings. The investment policy diversifies its fixed income holdings with a range of 45% to 75% with a target of 52%.

The Fund had approximately 44% of its funds invested in equities. The Fund's investment policy defines the strategy in which the Board follows for the equity investments. The Board diversifies its equity holdings by the following allocation guideline:

	Target Allocation	Range of Allocation
Equity Securities:		
International	35%	0% - 50%
Domestic	65%	20% - 100%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued**

# Firefighters' Pension Fund Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk

*Deposits*. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Fund's deposits totaled \$542,155 and the bank balances totaled \$544,429. In addition, the Fund has \$734,844 invested in the Illinois Funds at year-end.

*Investments*. At year-end, the Fund has the following investments and maturities:

			Investment	Maturities (in	Years)	
	12.	Fair	Less Than			More Than
Investment Type		Value	1	1 to 5	6 to 10	10
U.S. Agencies	\$	2,698,161	181,460	1,211,957	462,596	842,148
U.S. Treasuries		8,533,117	809,555	7,723,562	=	*
Corporate Bonds	-	90,779	90,779		#	
	-					
		11,322,057	1,081,794	8,935,519	462,596	842,148

Interest Rate Risk. The Fund's investment policy limits exposure to interest rate risk by requiring that assets remain sufficiently liquid to meet the Fund's disbursement requirements for the payment of operating expenses and benefits.

Credit Risk. The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuers of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in securities issued by the United States Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. As of June 30, 2012, the overall ratings of the agency's long-term debt, except for subordinated debt of which the Firefighters' Pension Fund does not own any, is AAA as rated by Moody's.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, it is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Funds deposits may not be returned to them. The Fund's investment policy requires the pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance. Flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the Fund's deposits with financial institutions. The Fund limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring third party safekeeping for all securities owned by the Fund. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Fund will not able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued**

Firefighters' Pension Fund Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk - Continued

Concentration Risk. Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk that the Fund has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. The Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk. It is the policy of the Fund to invest 60% of its portfolio in fixed income securities, 35% in equities and the remaining 5% in cash and cash equivalents. The Fund has hired a fund manager to manage the fixed income portfolio and utilizes its consultant to assist with the equity investments.

At June 30, 2012, the Fund had approximately 52.7% of its investment portfolio in fixed income holdings. The investment policy diversifies its fixed income holdings with a range of 40% to 80% with a target of 60%. The Fund had greater than 5% of its fixed income holdings in U.S. Treasury Notes and FMNAs.

The Fund had approximately 41.9% of its funds invested in equities. The Fund's investment policy defines the strategy in which the Board follows for the equity investments. The Board diversifies its equity holdings by the following allocation guideline, 5% to 45%, with a target of 35%.

#### PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for 2011 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2012, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2012, and September 1, 2012. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

# NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

## **Governmental Activities**

Governmental capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
	:		200000	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 9,793,655	319,436	-	10,113,091
Land Right of Way	25,736,657	2	2	25,736,657
Construction in Progress	3,935,186	1,236,234		5,171,420
	39,465,498	1,555,670		41,021,168
Depreciable Capital Assets				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	7,965,068	-	-	7,965,068
Equipment	2,946,724	1,799,377	17,550	4,728,551
Vehicles	6,402,214	336,859	236,998	6,502,075
Infrastructure	146,079,499	280,338	-	146,359,837
	163,393,505	2,416,574	254,548	165,555,531
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	3,074,270	142,143	-	3,216,413
Equipment	1,748,269	341,684	17,550	2,072,403
Vehicles	4,175,907	398,840	229,532	4,345,215
Infrastructure	62,821,120	3,010,840	-	65,831,960
	71,819,566	3,893,507	247,082	75,465,991
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	91,573,939	(1,476,933)	7,466	90,089,540
Total Net Capital Assets	131,039,437	78,737	7,466	131,110,708

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$	58,949
Public Safety		304,929
Highways and Streets		403,317
Community Development	×	3,126,312
		3,893,507

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

# NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

# **CAPITAL ASSETS** – Continued

# **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning		Decreases/	Ending
	Balances	Increases	Transfers	Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 18,384,178	511,869	<b>12</b> 0	18,896,047
Land Improvements	407,381		980	407,381
Construction in Progress	21,191	51,263	=	72,454
	18,812,750	563,132	3	19,375,882
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	4,804,864	-	( <del>=</del> 0	4,804,864
Water Distribution System	39,166,351	-	¥°	39,166,351
Vehicles	1,062,756	-	19,793	1,042,963
Equipment	630,873	-	( <del>=</del> 0	630,873
Airport Infrastructure	10,888,258	п	( <b>1</b> )	10,888,258
	56,553,102	<u> </u>	19,793	56,533,309
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	1,573,102	93,652	=	1,666,754
Water Distribution System	14,322,241	886,137	=	15,208,378
Vehicles	800,574	55,080	19,793	835,861
Equipment	518,760	23,271	<b>(4)</b>	542,031
Airport Infrastructure	1,814,409	272,206	<b>3</b> 0	2,086,615
	19,029,086	1,330,346	19,793	20,339,639
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	37,524,016	(1,330,346)		36,193,670
Total Net Capital Assets	56,336,766	(767,214)	<b>(*</b> )	55,569,552

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 986,782
Airport	343,564
	1,330,346

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

# NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

## **CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS**

The City has entered into contracts for the construction or renovation of various facilities as follows:

	Project Authorization	Expended To Date	Remaining Commitment
Bethany Bridge (Federal & Local Funding)	\$ 1,945,359	822,259	1,123,100 *
2nd and 3rd Street Project	553,968	474,815	79,153
Municipal Parking Lots 11 & 12 Improvements	176,987	æl	176,987
Gurler Road Reconstruction (Federal & Local Funding)	460,800		460,800 **
Fairview Drive Bike Path (Federal & Local Funding)	241,839	146,106	95,733 ***
Total	3 378 953	1 443 180	1 935 773
Total	3,378,953	1,443,180	1,935,773

<sup>\*</sup> The City's remaining share is approximately \$402,640

# INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

### **Interfund Balances**

The composition of interfund balances as of the date of this report, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General	Tax Increment Financing #1	\$	346
General	Nonmajor Governmental		27,072
Motor Fuel Tax	General		342
Nonmajor Governmental	General		24,579
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental	_	7,672
		_	60,011

<sup>\*\*</sup> The City's remaining share is approximately \$60,800

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The City's remaining share is approximately \$78,387

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

## INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS - Continued

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount	
General	Mass Transit	\$	1,971	
General	Nonmajor Governmental		85,737	
General	Water		275,400	
General	Nonmajor Business-Type		200,000	
General	Internal Service	1	,179,214	
Tax Increment Financing	Tax Increment Financing #1	1	,662,410	
Nonmajor Governmental	General	1	,612,083	
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental		96,275	
Airport	General		250,000	
Internal Service	General		711,914	
Internal Service	Internal Service		58,000	
		6	,133,004	

The purpose of significant interfund transfers is as follows:

- \$1,662,410 transferred from the Tax Increment Financing #1 Fund to the Tax Increment Financing Debt Service Fund covered current year debt service payments. This transfer will not be repaid.
- \$1,612,083 transferred from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Capital Projects Fund) eliminated the fund balance deficit. This transfer will not be repaid.
- \$711,914 transferred from the General Fund to the Workers' Compensation Fund (Internal Service) to assist in the complete elimination of the fund's net asset deficit. This transfer will not be repaid. Then at year-end \$1,179,214 transferred from the Workers Compensation Fund (Internal Service) to the General Fund to move unrestricted net assets for the compliance with the City's fund balance policy.
- \$275,400 transferred from the Water Fund to the General Fund to cover general operating expenditures. This transfer will not be repaid.
- \$250,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Airport Fund eliminated the unrestricted net assets deficit. This transfer will not be repaid.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

## **General Obligation Bonds**

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds issued for business-type activities are reported in the proprietary funds as they are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
General Obligation Bonds of 2002A, due in annual installments of \$155,000 to \$215,000 plus interest at 1.30% to 3.85% through December 30, 2013.	Tax Increment Financing	\$ 625,000	-	200,000	425,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2003A, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$445,000 plus interest at 1.00% to 3.625% through December 1, 2013.	Tax Increment Financing	230,000		80,000	150,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2004, due in annual	General Debt Service	1,885,000	-	75,000	1,810,000
installments of \$15,000 to \$1,365,000 plus interest at 2.00% to 4.50% through	Water	2,560,000	=	205,000	2,355,000
January 1, 2021.	Airport	485,000	*	5,000	480,000

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

# NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

# **LONG-TERM DEBT** – Continued

# General Obligation Bonds - Continued

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
General Obligation Taxable Bonds of 2005, due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$560,000 plus interest at 5.70% through January 1, 2015.	Airport	\$ 665,000	÷	30,000	635,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2010A, due in annual installments of \$755,000 to \$1,145,000 plus interest at 2.00% to 4.00% through December 1, 2021.	Tax Increment Financing	9,980,000	-	755,000	9,225,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2010B, due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$955,000 plus interest at 4.25% to 4.75% through January 1, 2028.	General Debt Service	3,905,000	~		3,905,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2010C, due in annual installments of \$180,000 to \$755,000 plus interest at 1.90% to 5.90% through January 1, 2023.	General Debt Service	5,415,000	•	395,000	5,020,000
		25,750,000	=	1,745,000	24,005,000

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

### **LONG-TERM DEBT** – Continued

## **Revenue Bonds Payable**

The City enters into revenue bonds payable to provide funds for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities for the tax increment financing district. Revenue bonds payable have been issued for governmental activities. Revenue bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	ginning alances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds of 2003, due in annual installments of \$110,000					
to \$775,000 plus interest of varied rates through January 1,	Tax Increment				
2013.	Financing	\$ 655,000	2	310,000	345,000

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2012, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended in the 2012 financial statements are as follows:

Governmental	Changes in Fair Value*		Fair Value at June 30, 2012			
Activities	Classfication	Amount	Classfication	Ar	nount	Notional
Cash Flow Hedges:	Deferred		Fair Value			
Pay - Fixed	Outflow		of Swap			
Interest Rate Swap	(Asset)	\$ 17,808	(Asset)	\$	6,457	\$ 345,000

<sup>\*</sup>Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments: the City has recorded the fair value of the interest rate swap agreement as a deferred outflow (asset) on the Statement of Net Assets with a corresponding liability for the fair value of the swap agreement as the City has determined that the interest rate swap is an effective hedge.

Objective. As a means to lower its borrowing costs, when compared against fixed-rate bonds at time of issuance in January 2003, the City entered into an interest rate swap in connection with its \$4,350,000 Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds of 2003. The intention of the swap was to effectively change the City's variable interest rate to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.90%.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

### **LONG-TERM DEBT** – Continued

# Revenue Bonds Payable - Continued

Terms. The bonds and the related swap agreement mature on January 1, 2013 and the swap's notional amount of \$4,350,000 matched the \$4,350,000 variable-rate bonds. The swap was entered into at the same time the bonds were issued (January 2003). The notional value of the swap and the principal amount of the associated debt decline beginning in fiscal year 2005 by equal principal amounts as noted in the debt service requirements to maturity schedule. Under the swap, the City pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 3.90% and receives a variable payment equal to the Bond Market Associated Municipal Swap Index (BMA). The bond's variable rate coupons are based on the BMA. As of June 30, 2012, rates were as follows:

Interest Rate Swap		
Fixed Payment to Counterparty	Fixed	3.90 %
Variable Payment from Counterparty	BMA Index	(0.21)
Net Interest Rate Swap Payments	1	3.69

Fair Value. As of June 30, 2012, the swap had a negative fair value of \$6,457. The negative fair value of the swap may be counted by reductions in interest rate payments required under the variable-rate bond, creating a lower synthetic rate. Because the coupons on the government's variable-rate bonds adjust to changing interest rates, the bonds do not have a corresponding fair value increase. The fair value was estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments were then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve to hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement of the swap.

Credit Risk. As of June 30, 2012, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivative's fair value. The swap counterparty was rated AA by Fitch Ratings and Standard and Poor's and Aa3 by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2012.

Termination Risk. The City or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swap is terminated, the variable-rate bond would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. Also, if at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the debt are disclosed on page 49 at the net interest rate of 3.69% at June 30, 2012. As rates vary in the future, variable rate bond interest payments will change.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

# NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

## **LONG-TERM DEBT** – Continued

# Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Loan Contracts Payable

The City, through the IEPA, received low interest loans for the construction of a water treatment facility. Loan contracts payable have been issued for business-type activities. Loan contracts currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
IEPA Loan #L17133700 Contract Payable of 1999, due in semi annual installments of \$133,239 including interest at 2.535% through January 8, 2021.	Water	\$ 2,340,833	ā	208,452	2,132,381
IEPA Loan #L17161400 Contract Payable of 2000, due in semi annual installments of \$109,406 including interest at 2.535% through May 30, 2021.	Water	1,922,114		171,163	1,750,951
		4,262,947		379,615	3,883,332

# Capital Leases Payable

The City is committed under leases for various equipment purchases as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired By	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
г .		Φ 51.424		51 424	
Equipment	Capital Projects	\$ 51,434	2	51,434	-
Equipment	Capital Projects	155,805	-	101,963	53,842
Equipment	Capital Projects	685,018	*	160,558	524,460
Equipment	Water	12,030	and the same of th	12,030	.=
Equipment	Airport	12,102		12,102	
Equipment	Airport	15,506	Ħ	10,243	5,263
Equipment	Airport	26,455	-	6,202	20,253
		958,350	-	354,532	603,818

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

# NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

## **LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued**

# Capital Leases Payable - Continued

The future minimum lease payments and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	-	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Lease Payment
2012	Ф	242.026	12 (10	255 544
2013	\$	242,926	12,618	255,544
2014		188,110	7,268	195,378
2015	-	188,110	7,268	195,378
		619,146	27,154	646,300
Interest Portion		(40,844)	(1,638)	(42,482)
D' ' ID I		570 202	25.516	(02.010
Principal Balance		578,302	25,516	603,818

# **Long-Term Liability Activity**

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balances	Additions	Deductions	Balances	One Year
\$	4,591,206	132,604	66,302	4,657,508	232,875
	157,721	22,107	-	179,828	-
	5,743,725	1,415,713	-	7,159,438	-
	22,040,000	-	1,505,000	20,535,000	1,570,000
	377,144	-	46,134	331,010	
	(39,894)	•	(2,418)	(37,476)	4
	(507,465)	-	(113,391)	(394,074)	· ·
	655,000	-	310,000	345,000	345,000
_	892,257	-	313,955	578,302	221,336
_	33,909,694	1,570,424	2,125,582	33,354,536	2,369,211
	\$	\$ 4,591,206 157,721 5,743,725 22,040,000 377,144 (39,894) (507,465) 655,000 892,257	\$ 4,591,206 132,604 157,721 22,107  5,743,725 1,415,713 22,040,000 -  377,144 - (39,894) - (507,465) - 655,000 - 892,257 -	Balances         Additions         Deductions           \$ 4,591,206         132,604         66,302           157,721         22,107         -           5,743,725         1,415,713         -           22,040,000         -         1,505,000           377,144         -         46,134           (39,894)         -         (2,418)           (507,465)         -         (113,391)           655,000         -         310,000           892,257         -         313,955	Balances         Additions         Deductions         Balances           \$ 4,591,206         132,604         66,302         4,657,508           157,721         22,107         -         179,828           5,743,725         1,415,713         -         7,159,438           22,040,000         -         1,505,000         20,535,000           377,144         -         46,134         331,010           (39,894)         -         (2,418)         (37,476)           (507,465)         -         (113,391)         (394,074)           655,000         -         310,000         345,000           892,257         -         313,955         578,302

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

### **LONG-TERM DEBT** – Continued

### Long-Term Liability Activity - Continued

						Amounts
	I	Beginning			Ending	Due within
Type of Debt		Balances	Additions	Deductions	Balances	One Year
Business-Type Activities						
Compensated Absences	\$	354,249	10,242	5,121	359,370	71,874
Net Pension Obligation		29,448	6,396	3 <b>€</b> 2	35,844	-
Net Other Post-Employment						
Benefit Obligation		354,140	72,824	-	426,964	-
General Obligation Bonds		3,710,000	<b>=</b> 0	240,000	3,470,000	260,000
Plus Unamortized Items:						
Premium		75,075	-	7,903	67,172	-
IEPA Loan Contracts		4,262,947	<b>12</b> 0	379,615	3,883,332	389,298
Capital Leases		66,093		40,577	25,516	11,725
		8,851,952	89,462	673,216	8,268,198	732,897

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, the net pension obligation, and the net other post-employment benefit obligation are generally liquidated by the General Fund. The General Obligation Bonds are being liquidated by the Tax Increment Financing and General Debt Service Funds. The General Debt Service Fund makes payments on the Revenue Bonds.

For the business-type activities, compensated absences, the net pension obligation, and the net other post-employment benefit obligation are being liquidated by the Water and Airport Funds. The Water and Airport Funds make payments on the general obligation bonds. The IEPA loan contract is being liquidated by the Water Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

# NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

# **LONG-TERM DEBT** – Continued

# **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity**

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Year	General O	bligation	Reven	ue			
Ended	Bon	ds	Bond	ls			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2013	\$ 1,570,000	817,556	345,000	12,731			
2014	1,605,000	773,354	-	2			
2015	1,350,000	733,108	-	-			
2016	1,400,000	691,113		-			
2017	1,440,000	646,660	, <u>+</u>				
2018	1,490,000	595,868	-	-			
2019	1,670,000	534,098	-	•			
2020	1,740,000	462,748		-			
2021	1,820,000	385,668		-			
2022	1,900,000	302,858	-	-			
2023	795,000	214,023	-	2			
2024	840,000	169,593	-	-			
2025	875,000	133,053	3 <del>4</del> 1	#			
2026	915,000	94,115	=	-			
2027	955,000	52,483	÷	<u></u>			
2028	170,000	8,075	12	4			
Total	20,535,000	6,614,373	345,000	12,731			

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

### LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

# Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Continued

	Business-Type Activities						
Year		General Ob	ligation	IEP	A		
Ended		Bono	ls	Loan Co	ontract		
June 30		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
					·		
2013	\$	260,000	157,542	389,298	95,992		
2014		265,000	146,632	399,230	86,060		
2015		870,000	135,522	409,414	75,876		
2016		315,000	89,900	419,860	65,430		
2017		330,000	75,725	430,570	54,720		
2018		-	60,875	441,556	43,734		
2019		695,000	60,875	452,818	32,472		
2020		360,000	33,075	464,370	20,920		
2021		375,000	16,875	476,216	9,074		
Total		3,470,000	777,021	3,883,332	484,278		

### Legal Debt Margin

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

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

To date the Illinois General Assembly has set no limits for home rule municipalities. The City is a home rule municipality.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

# NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

# **NET ASSET CLASSIFICATIONS**

Investment in capital assets – net of related debt, was comprised of the following as of June 30, 2012:

Governmental Activities	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 131,110,708
Less Capital Related Debt:	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2004	(1,810,000)
General Obligation Bonds of 2010B	(3,905,000)
General Obligation Bonds of 2010C	(5,020,000)
Unamortized Premium	(45,713)
Unamortized Discount	37,476
Unamortized Loss on Refunding	380,548
Capital Leases	(578,302)
Investment in Capital Assets - Net of Related Debt	120,169,717
Business-Type Activities	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	55,569,552
Less Capital Related Debt:	
•	(2.825.000)
General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2004	(2,835,000)
General Obligation Taxable Bonds of 2005	(635,000)
Unamortized Premium	(67,172)
IEPA Loan #L17133700 Contract	(2,132,381)
IEPA Loan #L17161400 Contract	(1,750,951)
Capital Leases	(25,516)
Investment in Conital Access. Not of Beletal Dakt	49 102 520
Investment in Capital Assets - Net of Related Debt	48,123,532

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

#### FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the governmental funds financial statements, the City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities, then committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance.

Committed Fund Balance. The City reports committed fund balance in the Economic Development Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Public Safety Building Fund, Equipment Fund, and Fleet Replacement. The City Council, through formal board action, has committed the funds in this portion of the fund balance for multiple priorities based on how these funds were received, these priorities include improvements to City facilities, parking in the City Center, street improvements, and bikeway improvements.

**Minimum Fund Balance Policy**. The City's policy manual states that the Corporate Fund should maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance equal to 25% of annual expenditures.

			0	!-1 D		Debt		
		*	Spec	ial Revenue	T	Service		
		3.6		Tax	Tax	Tax		
	0 1	Motor	Mass	Increment	Increment	Increment	<b>N</b> T .	T . 1
	General	Fuel Tax	Transit	Financing #1	Financing #2	Financing	Nonmajor	Totals
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	\$ 61,660	0 -		1,500	185	1(0)		63,160
Restricted								
Specific Purpose	6,262	2 -		-		8.00	111,202	117,464
Maintenance of Roadways	-	1,514,839		-	-	350	<del>-</del>	1,514,839
<b>Economic Development</b>	-	<u> 2</u>	-	5,247,995	5,435,922	-	-	10,683,917
Public Safety	(#)	-	=	4:	-	14	41,790	41,790
Debt Service	? <b>+</b> %			+		185,283	34	185,283
	6,262	2 1,514,839		5,247,995	5,435,922	185,283	152,992	12,543,293
Committed								
<b>Economic Development</b>	( <b>+</b> 0	-	-	-		:	31,144	31,144
Capital Projects	(#3)	-	-		-		188,696	188,696
5	•		<b>P</b>	(#	-		219,840	219,840
Unassigned	4,669,21	3 -			¥			4,669,218
Total Fund Balances	4,737,140	1,514,839	ş.	5,249,495	5,435,922	185,283	372,832	17,495,511

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION**

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to the City's employees. The City has purchased insurance from private insurance companies. Risks covered included certain types of liabilities and bonds. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT** – Continued

### **Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC)**

Risks for medical and death benefits for employees and retirees are provided for through the City's participation in the Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC). IPBC acts as an administrative agency to receive, process and pay such claims as may come within the benefit program of each member. IPBC maintains specific reinsurance coverage for claims in excess of \$50,000 per individual employee participant. The City pays premiums to IPBC based upon current employee participation and its prior experience factor with the pool. Current year overages or underages for participation in the pool are adjusted into subsequent years experience factor for premiums. There were no significant changes in insurance coverages from the prior year and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City has established the following internal service funds to account for these activities: Workers' Compensation, Liability/Property Insurance and Health Insurance Funds. Each participating fund makes payments to the insurance funds. Such payment are displayed on the financial statements as revenues and expenses to the extent that the charge to the other funds is based on the actual expense of the funds plus an additional amount for catastrophic losses. Payments in excess of these amounts, if any, are reported as transfers.

The City has contracted with third party administrators (TPAs) to administer the workers' compensation program and to review and process claims. In addition, the City has contracted with third party carriers for specific and aggregate stop loss coverage to limit the City's exposure to losses. The specific and aggregate stop loss coverage are as follows:

Workers' Compensation – Prior to May 2012, the City was completely self-insured with no specific or aggregate stop loss policies. However, as of June 30, 2012, the City is self-insured up to \$600,000 in potential claims losses while any additional claims liabilities are covered by a policy purchased from a national insurance provider."

A reconciliation of claims payable for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 are as follows:

	Workers'	Liability/ Property	
	Compensation	Insurance	Totals
Claims Payable - June 30, 2010	\$ 1,272,216	199,502	1,471,718
Incurred Claims	636,374	18,865	655,239
Claims Paid	(693,713)	(167,139)	(860,852)
Claims Payable - June 30, 2011	1,214,877	51,228	1,266,105
Incurred Claims	352,016	-	352,016
Claims Paid	(1,051,850)	(50,228)	(1,102,078)
Claims Payable - June 30, 2012	515,043	1,000	516,043

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

## NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

#### **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

### Litigation

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

### Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of 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.

#### Sales Tax Rebates

The City has entered into a development agreement whereby it has committed up to \$775,000 in sales tax rebates through the year February 28, 2013. As of June 30, 2012, the City has incurred \$574,317 in rebates.

### **Property Tax Rebates**

The City has entered into a development agreement whereby it has committed to abate 90%, 80%, 70% 60% and 50% respectively, of a certain company's TIF and non-TIF property taxes for years 1 through 5 after the issuance of occupancy permits. In addition, the company is entitled to property tax rebates of 50% for the TIF property for years 6 through 10 after the issuance of occupancy permits but no later than December 31, 2017. As of June 30, 2012, the City has incurred \$855,237 in rebates.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued**

### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City contributes to three defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a defined benefit agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system, the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan, and the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for all three plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. None of the pension plans issue separate reports on the pension plans. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained on-line at <a href="www.imrf.org">www.imrf.org</a>. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

## Plan Descriptions, Provisions and Funding Policies

### Illinois Municipal Retirement System

All employees (other than those covered by the Police and Firefighters' Pension plans) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. Participating members hired before January 1, 2011 who retire at or after age 60 with 8 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3 percent of their final rate (average of the highest 48 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2 percent for each year thereafter. For participating members hired on or after January 1, 2011 who retire at or after age 67 with 10 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1-2/3 percent of their final rate (average of the highest 96 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) of earnings, for each year of credited service, with a maximum salary cap of \$106,800 at January 1, 2011. The maximum salary cap increases each year thereafter. The monthly pension of a member hired on or after January 1, 2011, shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 62, by the lesser of 3% or ½ of the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years of credited service may retire at or after age 62 and receive a reduced benefit. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits.

These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Employees participating in the plan are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary to IMRF. The employees' contribution rate is established by state statute. The City is required to contribute the remaining amount necessary to fund the IMRF plan as specified by statute. The employer contribution rate for the calendar year 2011 used by the employer was 15.87 percent of annual covered payroll. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2011 was 17.20 percent. For the calendar year 2012, the employer contribution rate used by the employer was equal to the employer annual required contribution rate of 19.71 percent.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

# Plan Descriptions, Provisions and Funding Policies – Continued

### **Police Pension Plan**

The Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all sworn police personnel. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois State Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

At June 30, 2012 the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving	
Benefits and Terminated Employees Entitled	
to Benefits but not yet Receiving Them	42
Current Employees	
Vested	44
Nonvested	15
	101

The following is a summary of the Police Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois State Statutes.

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of ½ of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The pension shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 55 with at least 10 years creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of final average salary for each year of service, with a maximum salary cap of \$106,800 as of January 1, 2011. The maximum salary cap increases each year thereafter. The monthly benefit of a police officer hired before January 1, 2011, who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter. The monthly pension of a police officer hired on or after January 1, 2011, shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 60, but the lesser of 3% or ½ of the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of creditable service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

# Plan Descriptions, Provisions and Funding Policies - Continued

#### Police Pension Plan - Continued

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan, including administrative costs, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2040 the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is 90% funded.

### Firefighters' Pension Fund

The Firefighters' Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all sworn firefighter personnel. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois State Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

At June 30, 2012 the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving	
Benefits and Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits but not yet Receiving Them	54
Current Employees	
Vested	30
Nonvested	22_
	106

The following is a summary of the Firefighters' Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois State Statutes.

The Firefighters' Pension 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 at the date of retirement.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued**

## EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Plan Descriptions, Provisions and Funding Policies - Continued

Firefighters' Pension Plan - Continued

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of ½ of the monthly salary attached to the rank held at the date of retirement. The pension shall be increased by 1/12 of 2.5% of such monthly salary for each additional month over 20 years of service through 30 years of service, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 55 with at least 10 years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of final average salary for each year of service, with a maximum salary cap of \$106,800 as of January 1, 2011. The maximum salary cap increases each year thereafter. The monthly pension of a firefighter hired before January 1, 2011, who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter. The monthly pension of a firefighter hired on or after January 1, 2011, shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 60, by the lesser of 3% or ½ of the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of creditable service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

Covered employees, if any, are required to contribute 9.455% of their base salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan, including administrative costs, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2040 the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Firefighters' Pension Plan is 90% funded.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

# Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

## **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues when due, pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

#### **Method Used to Value Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have any established market, if any, are reported at estimated fair value.

### **Significant Investments**

There are no investments in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of net assets available for benefits for the Police Pension or Firefighters' Pension Plans. Information for IMRF is not available.

### **Related Party Transactions**

There are no securities of the employer or any other related parties included in plan assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

# NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

# EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

# **Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation**

The pension liability (asset) for each plan is as follows:

		Illinois	Dalias	Eine Galetanal	
		funicipal etirement	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Totals
Annual Required Contribution	\$	955,703	1,334,737	2,063,370	4,353,810
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (Asset)		15,211	(2,127)	(7,737)	5,347
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		(10,873)	1,331	4,843	(4,699)
Annual Pension Cost		960,041	1,333,941	2,060,476	4,354,458
Actual Contribution		922,618	1,306,414	2,019,607	4,248,639
Change in NPO/(NPA)		37,423	27,527	40,869	105,819
NPO/(NPA) - Beginning of Year		202,810	(26,584)	(96,710)	79,516
NPO/(NPA) - End of Year	_	240,233 *	943	(55,841)	185,335

<sup>\*</sup> The DeKalb Public Library's portion of \$25,504 is included.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

# NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

# EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

# Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation - Continued

The City's annual pension cost for the current year and related information for each plan is as follows:

	Illinois Municipal	Police	Firefighters'
	Retirement	Pension	Pension
Contribution Rates			
Employer	15.87%	27.85%	48.02%
Employee	4.50%	9.91%	9.46%
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2012
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
	Normal	Normal	Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of	Level % of	Level % of
	Projected Payroll	Projected Payroll	Projected Payroll
	Open Basis	Closed Basis	Closed Basis
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years	29 Years	29 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market	Market	Market
	Sillootiled Warket		
Actuarial Assumptions			
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
	Compounded	Compounded	Compounded
	Annually	Annually	Annually
Projected Salary Increases	.4 to 10.0%	4.50%	4.50%
Inflation Rate Included	4.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

# NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

## EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

### **Trend Information**

Employer annual pension cost (APC), actual contributions and the net pension obligation (NPO) are as follows. The NPO is the cumulative difference between the APC and the contributions actually made.

		Illinois			
	Fiscal	Municipal	Police	Firifighters'	
	Year	Retirement	Pension	Pension	
<b>Annual Pension Cost</b>	2010	\$ 985,603	\$ 1,111,451	\$ 1,753,177	
(APC)	2011	1,249,560	1,347,651	2,007,794	
	2012	1,058,036	1,333,941	2,060,476	
<b>Actual Contributions</b>	2010	1,054,391	1,081,450	1,706,970	
	2011	1,012,131	1,342,558	2,001,368	
	2012	976,222	1,306,414	2,019,607	
Percentage of APC	2010	106.98%	97.30%	97.36%	
Contributed	2011	81.00%	99.62%	99.68%	
	2012	92.27%	97.94%	98.02%	
Net Pension Obligation/	2010	<u> </u>	(31,677)	(103,136)	
(Asset)	2011	202,810	(26,584)	(96,710)	
	2012	240,233	943	(55,841)	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

## NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

# **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

The City's funded status for the current year and related information for each plan is as follows:

	Illinois		
	Municipal	Police	Firefighters'
	Retirement	Pension	Pension
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2012
Percent Funded	57.73%	55.06%	41.65%
Accuarial Accrued Liability for Benefits	\$21,665,655	\$45,332,124	\$50,026,972
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$12,508,651	\$24,957,662	\$20,836,332
Over (Under) Funded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(\$9,157,004)	(\$20,374,462)	(\$29,190,640)
Covered Payroll (Annual Payroll of Active Employees Covered by the Plan)	\$6,151,371	\$4,690,761	\$4,205,623
Ratio of UAAL to Covered Payroll	148.86%	434.35%	694.09%

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued**

#### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

## Plan Descriptions, Provisions, and Funding Policies

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the City offers post-employment health care insurance benefits (OPEB) for its eligible 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. The activity of the plan is reported in the City's General Fund.

The City offers post-employment health care benefits to its retirees. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under one of the City's retirement plans. Elected officials are not eligible for benefits.

All health care benefits are provided through the City's health insurance 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 65 years of age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the City's plan becomes secondary.

All retirees contribute 100% of the actuarially determined premium to the plan. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, retirees contributed \$369,381 to the plan. Active employees do not contribute to the post-employment health care plan until retirement.

At June 30, 2012, membership consisted of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving	
Benefits and Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits but not yet Receiving Them	131
Active Employees	187
Total	318
Participating Employers	1

The City does not currently have a funding policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

## **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued**

#### **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** – Continued

## **Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation**

The net OPEB obligation (NOPEBO) as of June 30, 2012, was calculated as follows:

Annual Required Contribution Interest on the Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to the ARC	\$	2,265,382 244,642 (203,868)
Annual OPEB Cost Actual Contribution		2,306,156 (813,475)
Increase in the Net OPEB Obligation		1,492,681
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		6,116,053
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year*	_	7,608,734

<sup>\*</sup>The DeKalb Public Library's portion of \$22,332 is included.

## **Trend Information**

The City's annual OPEB cost, actual contributions, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed and the net OPEB obligation are as follows:

	Annual			Percentage		Net
Fiscal	OPEB		Actual	of OPEB		OPEB
Year	Cost	Contributions		Cost Contributed	ost Contributed Obl	
2010	\$ 3,028,478	\$	1,112,666	36.74%	\$	4,524,865
2011	2,703,854		1,112,666	41.15%		6,116,053
2012	2,306,156		813,475	35.27%		7,608,734

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued**

#### **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** – Continued

## Funded Status and Funding Progress – Continued

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 20,805,232
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	-
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	20,805,232
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Plan Assets/AAL)	-
Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members)	13,467,132
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	154.49%

## **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 June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0%, with an ultimate rate of 6.0%. Both rates include a 3.0% 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 an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012, was 30 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued**

#### COMPONENT UNIT – DEKALB PUBLIC LIBRARY

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The Library maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all 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 Library's funds.

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes authorize the Library to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services and Illinois Funds.

### Library Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits totaled \$790,837 and the bank balances totaled \$828,232.

*Investments*. At year-end, the Library has the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
		Fair	Less Than			More Than		
Investment Type		Value	1	1 to 5	6 to 10	10		
U.S. Bonds	\$	62,711		62,711	-	-		
U.S. Treasuries		63,829	30,308	33,521	-			
Corporate Bonds		245,729	140,981	104,748	*	-		
Certificates of Deposits	_	982,861	982,861	-	2	-		
		1,355,130	1,154,150	200,980	-	-		

Interest Rate Risk. The Library's investment policy limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities.

Credit Risk. To guard against credit risk for deposits with financial institutions, the Library's investment policy requires that deposits with financial institutions in excess of FDIC be collateralized with collateral in excess of the uninsured deposits with the collateral held by a third party acting as the agent of the Library.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued**

#### **COMPONENT UNIT - DEKALB PUBLIC LIBRARY - Continued**

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued**

Library Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk - Continued

Custodial Credit Risk. The Library's investment policy limits its exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits by utilizing an independent third party institution, selected by the Library Board. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of deposits was covered by collateral, federal depository or equivalent insurance.

The Library's investment policy does not mitigate custodial credit risk for investments.

Concentration Risk. The Library's investment policy limits its investment to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifies financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the Library does business and diversifies the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. The investment policy does not include any limitations on individual investment types. At year-end, the Library's investment in negotiable certificates of deposit represents more than 5 percent of the total cash and investment portfolio.

#### PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for 2011 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2012, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2012, and September 1, 2012. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost in excess of \$10,000 are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by the governmental activities) the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

## NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

## **COMPONENT UNIT - DEKALB PUBLIC LIBRARY** - Continued

### **CAPITAL ASSETS** – Continued

Depreciation on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Building Improvements Equipment and Furniture 40 Years 10 Years

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

		eginning Balances			Ending
	as	Restated	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$	24,850	1,548,210	=	1,573,060
Equipment under Construction		14,800	147	14,800	-
		39,650	1,548,210	14,800	1,573,060
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings and Improvements		561,806	31,519	=	593,325
Equipment and Furniture		184,947	31,363		216,310
		746,753	62,882	•	809,635
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		320,031	9,826	-	329,857
Equipment and Furniture		68,512	13,806	-	82,318
	_	388,543	23,632		412,175
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets		358,210	39,250	2	397,460
Total Net Capital Assets		397,860	1,587,460	14,800	1,970,520

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

## NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

### **COMPONENT UNIT – DEKALB PUBLIC LIBRARY** – Continued

## LONG-TERM DEBT

### **Debt Certificates**

The Library issues debt certificates to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Debt certificates have been issued for general governmental purposes and are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the Library. Debt certificates currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Enging Balances
Debt Certificates of 2011, due in annual installments of					
\$111,111 plus interest at	Library				
2.960% through July 1, 2020.	General	\$ -	1,000,000		1,000,000

## **Long-Term Liability Activity**

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

	В	eginning			Ending	Amounts Due within
Type of Debt	E	Balances	Additions	Deductions	Balances	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$	21,240	11,943	5,972	27,211	5,442
Net Pension Obligation		15,641	9,863	*	25,504	-
Net Other Post-Employment						
Benefit Obligation		18,188	4,144		22,332	
Debt Certificates		(m)	1,000,000	E	1,000,000	111,111
		55,069	1,025,950	5,972	1,075,047	116,553

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

## **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued**

## **COMPONENT UNIT – DEKALB PUBLIC LIBRARY** – Continued

## **LONG-TERM DEBT** – Continued

## **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity**

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

Year							
Ended	Debt Certificates						
June 30		Principal	Interest				
2013	\$	111,111	16,033				
2014		111,111	26,311				
2015		111,111	23,022				
2016		111,111	19,733				
2017		111,111	16,444				
2018		111,111	13,156				
2019		111,111	9,867				
2020		111,111	6,578				
2021		111,112	3,289				
Total	_	1,000,000	134,433				

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions
  - > Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)
  - > Police Pension Fund
  - > Firefighters' Pension Fund
  - > Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB)
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules
  - > General Fund
  - ➤ Motor Fuel Tax Special Revenue Fund
  - ➤ Mass Transit Special Revenue Fund
  - > Tax Increment Financing #1 Special Revenue Fund
  - > Tax Increment Financing #2 Special Revenue Fund

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information – Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

# Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

June 30, 2012

Funding P	rogress					
						(6)
						Unfunded
						(Overfunded)
				(4)		Actuarial
	445	(2)		Unfunded		Accrued
	(1)	Actuarial		(Overfunded)	<b>( 5</b> )	Liability as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	(3)	Actuarial	(5)	Percentage
Valuation	Value	Liability	Funded	Accrued	Annual	of Covered
Date	of Plan	(AAL)	Ratio	Liability	Covered	Payroll
Dec. 31,	Assets	- Entry Age	$(1) \div (2)$	(2) - (1)	Payroll	$(4) \div (5)$
2006	Ф 15 4 <b>5</b> 650	A 20 070 010	77.000/	A (00 000	A 5014500	65.6007
2006	\$ 15,476,579	\$ 20,079,812	77.08%	\$ 4,603,233	\$ 7,014,583	65.62%
2007	16,802,732	20,883,283	80.46%	4,080,551	7,566,326	53.93%
2008	13,768,272	22,686,206	60.69%	8,917,934	8,000,291	111.47%
2009	15,100,855	24,160,464	62.50%	9,059,609	7,416,122	122.16%
2010	11,842,818	21,715,267	54.54%	9,872,449	7,451,165	132.50%
2011	12,508,651	21,665,655	57.73%	9,157,004	6,151,371	148.86%
Employer (	Contributions					
Dimployer	Contributions			Annual		
Fiscal		Employer		Required		Percent
Year		Contributions		Contribution		Contributed
2007		\$ 1,072,905		\$ 1,072,905		100.00%
2008		1,106,440		1,106,440		100.00%
2009		985,603		985,603		100.00%
2010		1,054,391		1,054,391		100.00%
2011		1,012,131		1,213,295		83.42%
2012		922,618		955,703		96.54%

## **Police Pension Fund**

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

June 30, 2012

Funding Pi	rogress					
						(6)
						Unfunded
					144	(Overfunded)
		<b>(2)</b>		(4)		Actuarial
	7.53	(2)		Unfunded		Accrued
	(1)	Actuarial	400	(Overfunded)	<b>75</b>	Liability as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	(3)	Actuarial	(5)	Percentage
Valuation	Value	Liability	Funded	Accrued	Annual	of Covered
Date	of Plan	(AAL)	Ratio	Liability	Covered	Payroll
Jun. 30,	Assets	- Entry Age	$(1) \div (2)$	(2) - (1)	Payroll	$(4) \div (5)$
2007	A 00 101 000	A 22 252 546	71 (00/	A 0.151.606	A 4000 700	214 (00/
2007	\$ 23,101,860	\$ 32,253,546	71.63%	\$ 9,151,686	\$ 4,262,706	214.69%
2008	22,366,852	34,739,394	64.38%	12,372,542	4,495,088	275.25%
2009	20,462,341	36,596,848	55.91%	16,134,507	4,607,728	350.16%
2010	22,493,353	37,746,195	59.59%	15,252,842	4,641,393	328.63%
2011	25,924,840	39,892,647	64.99%	13,967,807	4,563,707	306.06%
2012	24,957,662	45,332,124	55.06%	20,374,462	4,690,761	434.35%
	~					
Employer (	Contributions			Annual		
F' 1		Employer				D
Fiscal		Employer		Required		Percent
Year		Contributions		Contribution		Contributed
2007		\$ 810,799		\$ 808,519		100.28%
2007		865,936		863,331		100.28%
2008		849,705		864,215		98.32%
2009		1,081,450		1,112,799		98.32%
2010						99.58%
		1,342,558		1,348,287		99.38%
2012		1,306,414		1,334,737		91.00%

# Firefighters' Pension Fund

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

June 30, 2012

Funding P	rogress					
						(6)
						Unfunded
						(Overfunded)
				(4)		Actuarial
		(2)		Unfunded		Accrued
	(1)	Actuarial		(Overfunded)		Liability as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	(3)	Actuarial	(5)	Percentage
Valuation	Value	Liability	Funded	Accrued	Annual	of Covered
Date	of Plan	(AAL)	Ratio	Liability	Covered	Payroll
Jun. 30,	Assets	- Entry Age	$(1) \div (2)$	(2) - (1)	Payroll	$(4) \div (5)$
2007	\$ 17,655,231	\$ 35,169,427	50.20%	\$ 17,514,196	\$ 4,048,510	432.61%
2008	17,579,037	38,081,949	46.16%	20,502,912	4,272,897	479.84%
2009	16,340,474	40,461,554	40.39%	24,121,080	4,384,298	550.17%
2010	18,125,580	42,554,529	42.59%	24,428,949	4,022,606	607.29%
2011	20,861,991	45,579,135	45.77%	24,717,144	4,203,879	587.96%
2012	20,836,332	50,026,972	41.65%	29,190,640	4,205,623	694.09%
Employer (	Contributions					
				Annual		
Fiscal		Employer		Required		Percent
Year		Contributions		Contribution		Contributed
2007		\$ 1,183,848		\$ 1,180,561		100.28%
2008		1,373,886		1,369,761		100.30%
2009		1,500,813		1,526,469		98.32%
2010		1,706,970		1,756,441		97.18%
2011		2,001,368		2,009,866		99.58%
2012		2,019,607		2,063,370		97.88%

## Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

June 30, 2012

Funding Pr	rogre	ss							
									(6)
									Unfunded
									(Overfunded)
							(4)		Actuarial
				(2)			Unfunded		Accrued
		(1)		Actuarial		((	Overfunded)		Liability as a
Actuarial	A	ctuarial		Accrued	(3)		Actuarial	(5)	Percentage
Valuation		Value		Liability	Funde		Accrued	Annual	of Covered
Date		of Plan		(AAL)	Ratio		Liability	Covered	Payroll
Jun. 30,		Assets	-	Entry Age	(1)÷(	2)	(2) - (1)	Payroll	$(4) \div (5)$
2007	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	N/A		N/A	\$ N/A	N/A
2008		-		29,419,780	0.00%		29,419,780	15,227,815	193.20%
2009		=		40,419,324	0.00%		40,419,324	15,459,449	261.45%
2010		-		35,870,633	0.00%		35,870,633	15,076,546	237.92%
2011		•		32,360,982	0.00%		32,360,982	13,625,025	237.51%
2012		-		20,805,232	0.00%	6	20,805,232	13,467,132	154.49%
Employer (	Contr	ibutions							
							Annual		
Fiscal				Employer			Required		Percent
Year			C	ontributions		C	Contribution		Contributed
2007			\$	N/A		\$	N/A		N/A
2008				740,670			2,163,129		34.24%
2009				1,108,429			2,271,285		48.80%
2010				1,112,666			2,984,993		37.28%
2011				1,112,666			2,628,440		42.33%
2012				813,475			2,265,382		35.91%

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Information for prior years is not available. The City is required to have an actuarial valuation performed biennially, but has elected to have an annual valuation performed.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budg	get	
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 15,896,096	15,896,096	15,924,105
Licenses and Permits	364,112	364,112	396,095
Intergovernmental	9,580,683	9,580,683	9,595,142
Charges for Services	1,789,203	1,789,203	1,937,171
Fines and Forfeitures	620,900	620,900	605,075
Interest	5,000	5,000	9,574
Miscellaneous	329,000	329,000	674,711
Total Revenues	28,584,994	28,584,994	29,141,873
Expenditures			
General Government	3,672,583	3,672,583	3,797,538
Public Safety	19,437,812	19,437,812	19,340,637
Community Development	3,416,796	3,416,796	3,185,002
Total Expenditures	26,527,191	26,527,191	26,323,177
F (D (C : ) CD			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,057,803	2,057,803	2,818,696
over (onder) Emperiumen	2,001,000	2,007,000	2,010,090
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	537,674	1,716,888	1,742,322
Transfers Out	(2,595,477)	(2,595,477)	(2,573,997)
	(2,057,803)	(878,589)	(831,675)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,179,214	1,987,021
Fund Balance - Beginning			2,750,119
Fund Balance - Ending			4,737,140

# Motor Fuel Tax - Special Revenue Fund

	Budg	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	
P				
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
State Motor Fuel Tax	\$ 1,150,000	1,150,000	1,113,684	
Federal Grants	-	-	35,712	
State Grants	199,000	199,000	198,673	
Interest	4,500	4,500	1,926	
Miscellaneous	60,000	60,000	=	
Total Revenues	1,413,500	1,413,500	1,349,995	
Expenditures				
Highways and Streets				
Commodities	100,000	100,000	102,500	
Contractual Services	468,000	468,000	506,988	
Capital Outlay	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	domento 🗸 bis (pr. 144	50. 35. 40. <b>2</b> 0. 30. 40.	
Permanent Improvements	1,183,000	1,183,000	283,839	
Total Expenditures	1,751,000	1,751,000	893,327	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(337,500)	(337,500)	456,668	
Fund Balance - Beginning			1,058,171	
Fund Balance - Ending			1,514,839	

# Mass Transit - Special Revenue Fund

	Budg	get	
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Intergovernmental			
Federal Grants	\$ 979,298	979,298	2,718,247
State Grants	3,473,671	3,473,671	2,708,887
Miscellaneous	-		5,313
Total Revenues	4,452,969	4,452,969	5,432,447
Expenditures			
General Government			
Personal Services	125,000	125,000	126,154
Commodities	5,000	5,000	673
Contractual Services	2,508,883	2,508,883	3,557,142
Equipment	804,318	804,318	827,787
Capital Outlay			
Permanent Improvements	1,012,063	1,012,063	918,720
Total Expenditures	4,455,264	4,455,264	5,430,476
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,295)	(2,295)	1,971
Other Financing (Uses)			
Transfers Out	<b>E</b> S	-	(1,971)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,295)	(2,295)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning			<u>=</u>
Fund Balance - Ending			

# Tax Increment Financing #1 - Special Revenue Fund

	Budg	get	
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property Taxes	\$ 6,590,781	6,590,781	6,691,097
Intergovernmental	Ψ 0,570,701	0,000,701	0,051,057
Sales Taxes	1,305,927	1,305,927	1,368,512
Interest	50,000	50,000	25,941
Miscellaneous	,,,,,,,	,	,
Refunds and Reimbursements			5,431
Total Revenues	7,946,708	7,946,708	8,090,981
	'		
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay			
Contractual Services	931,737	931,737	840,545
Permanent Improvements	7,195,464	7,195,464	6,535,410
Total Expenditures	8,127,201	8,127,201	7,375,955
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(180,493)	(180,493)	715,026
Other Financing (Uses)	(4.740.404)	// <b>510 /01</b>	(1.660.110)
Transfers Out	(1,718,431)	(1,718,431)	(1,662,410)
Not Change in Fund Delance	(1 000 004)	(1 000 004)	(047.294)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,898,924)	(1,898,924)	(947,384)
Fund Balance - Beginning			6,196,879
Tuna Dalance - Deginning			0,170,077
Fund Balance - Ending			5,249,495

# Tax Increment Financing #2 - Special Revenue Fund

	Budg	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues Taxes Property Taxes	\$ 1,985,937	1,985,937	1,920,320	
Expenditures Capital Outlay				
Contractual Services	1,141,832	1,141,832	516,368	
Permanent Improvements	330,000	330,000	100,045	
Total Expenditures	1,471,832	1,471,832	616,413	
Net Change in Fund Balance	514,105	514,105	1,303,907	
Fund Balance - Beginning			4,132,015	
Fund Balance - Ending			5,435,922	

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Major Governmental Funds
- Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Enterprise Funds
- Combining Statements Internal Service Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Internal Service Funds
- Combining Statements Pension Trust Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Pension Trust Funds

#### GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are created to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds or capital project funds) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

#### **Motor Fuel Tax Fund**

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for the operations of street maintenance programs and capital projects as authorized by the Illinois Department of Transportation. Financing is provided by the City's share of gasoline taxes.

#### **Mass Transit Fund**

The Mass Transit Fund is used to account for the tow community mass transit services: Northern Illinois University's Huskies Line and Voluntary Action Center's Trans Vac Service.

## Tax Increment Financing #1 Fund

The Tax Increment Financing #1 Fund is used to account for redevelopment activities within another defined area of the community in order to eliminate blighted conditions in that area.

### Tax Increment Financing #2 Fund

The Tax Increment Financing #2 Fund is used to account for redevelopment activities within another defined area of the community in order to eliminate blighted conditions in that area.

## Foreign Fire Insurance Fund

The Foreign Fire Insurance Fund is used to account for certain fire department related expenditures. Financing is provided by taxes on out-of-state insurance companies.

### **Housing Rehabilitation Fund**

The Housing Rehabilitation Fund is used to account for federal and state grans received through 1983 that were targeted for low interest housing rehabilitation loans to income qualified properties.

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - Continued

## **Community Development Block Grant Fund**

The Community Development Block Grant Fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursement of community development grants funds.

## Heritage Ridge Special Service Area #3 Fund

The Heritage Ridge Special Service Area #3 Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for improvements for Special Service Area #3.

## **Knolls Special Service Area #4 Fund**

The Knolls Special Service Area #4 Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for improvements for Special Service Area #4.

## Greek Row Special Service Area #6 Fund

The Greek Special Service Area #6 Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for improvements for Special Service Area #6.

#### **Economic Development Fund**

The Economic Development Fund is used to account for the City's agreements with outside agencies that help provide various economic development functions on behalf of the City.

#### DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are created to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

## **Tax Increment Financing Fund**

The Tax Increment Financing Fund is used to account for accumulation of resources and payment of bond principal and interest on the tax increment financing areas.

#### **General Debt Service Fund**

The General Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of bond and principal and interest on debt other that tax increment financing debt.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are created to account for all resources used for the acquisition of capital facilities by a governmental unit except those financed by Proprietary Funds.

## **Capital Projects Fund**

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the City's general infrastructure improvements including street (re)construction, stormwater management, public buildings, streetlighting, sidewalk repairs, as well as the purchase of vehicles and equipment.

## **Public Safety Building Fund**

The Public Safety Building Fund is used for construction, and debt for the new police station and any other public safety building in the future.

## **Equipment Fund**

The Equipment Fund is used to account for major equipment purchases which cost in excess of \$5,000 and have a useful life expectancy of three years or more.

## Fleet Replacement Fund

The Fleet Replacement Fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures associated with the acquisition of City vehicles and major equipment (i.e. trailers and plows).

#### ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purpose.

## Water Fund

The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water service to the residents of the City. All activity necessary to provide such services is accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operation, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

#### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS – Continued**

## **Airport Fund**

The Airport Fund is used to account for the operations of the Taylor Municipal Airport. Financing may be provided from a number of sources including user fees as well as property taxes.

#### **Refuse Fund**

The Refuse Fund is used to account for the billing, collection and payment of refuse collection.

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

## Workers' Compensation Fund

The Workers' Compensation Fund is used to account for payment of workers' compensation insurance premiums. Financing is provided by contributions from other funds.

#### **Health Insurance Fund**

The Health Insurance Fund is used to account for payment of health insurance premiums. Financing is provided by contributions from employees, retirees and other funds.

### Liability/Property Insurance Fund

The Liability/Property Insurance Fund is used to account for payment of liability insurance premiums. Financing is provided by contributions from other funds.

#### TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

#### PENSION TRUST FUNDS

#### **Police Pension Fund**

The Police Pension Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments to employees on the police force at appropriate amounts and times in the future. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by law and by the City at amounts determined by an annual actuarial study.

## Firefighters' Pension Fund

The Firefighters' Pension Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments to employees on the fire department at appropriate amounts and times in the future. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by law and by the City at amounts determined by an annual actuarial study.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Bud	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	
Taxes				
Property	\$ 4,196,805	4,196,805	4,107,806	
Home Rule Sales	5,873,548	5,873,548	5,920,753	
Utility	3,787,343	3,787,343	3,788,953	
Franchise	421,051	421,051	462,030	
Restaurant/Bar	1,617,349	1,617,349	1,644,563	
Restaurant Dar	15,896,096	15,896,096	15,924,105	
7.1				
Licenses and Permits				
Licenses	2.027	2.025	0.477	
Amusement	3,825	3,825	3,675	
Liquor	152,737	152,737	176,439	
Rooming House	15,000	15,000	11,853	
Other	40,000	40,000	46,223	
Permits				
Building	67,000	67,000	55,546	
Electric	28,000	28,000	18,296	
HVAC	12,500	12,500	14,306	
Parking	3,050	3,050	2,905	
Other	42,000	42,000	66,852	
	364,112	364,112	396,095	
Intergovernmental				
Federal Grant	100,000	100,000	13,797	
State Grant	10,000	10,000	16,137	
Replacement Tax	125,000	125,000	143,621	
State Sales Tax	4,032,551	4,032,551	3,957,767	
State Income Tax	3,695,070	3,695,070	3,745,298	
State Use Tax	606,796	606,796	644,039	
TIF Property Tax Surplus	142,119	142,119	222,831	
TIF Sales Tax Surplus	528,171	528,171	492,619	
Miscellaneous	340,976	340,976	359,033	
	9,580,683	9,580,683	9,595,142	

**General Fund** 

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Bud	get	
	Original	Final	Actual
Charges for Services			
Fire Protection	\$ 850,000	850,000	812,194
Ambulance Fees	840,003	840,003	1,020,149
Police Services	17,000	17,000	11,645
Planning/Zoning Fees	10,000	10,000	13,250
Engineering Plan Review	30,000	30,000	32,526
Zoning Fees	5,000	5,000	11,037
Developmental Inspection Fees	35,000	35,000	32,995
Rents	1,200	1,200	955
Other	1,000	1,000	2,420
	1,789,203	1,789,203	1,937,171
Fines and Forfeitures			
Circuit Court	270,000	270,000	287,259
Police	225,000	225,000	191,924
Abatement	6,500	6,500	5,385
False Fire Alarm	500	500	1,200
Other	118,900	118,900	119,307
	620,900	620,900	605,075
Interest			
Investment Income	5,000	5,000	9,574
Miscellaneous			
Refunds/Reimbursements	188,000	188,000	376,347
Miscellaneous	141,000	141,000	298,364
1110vilatioous	329,000	329,000	674,711
Total Revenues	28,584,994	28,584,994	29,141,873

**General Fund** 

# Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Bud		
	Original	Final	Actual
General Government			
Legislative	\$ 364,000	364,000	355,180
Administrative Services	2,160,839	2,160,839	2,194,642
City Clerk	138,908	138,908	141,188
Legal Counsel	492,511	492,511	372,732
General Fund Support Service	516,325	516,325	733,796
	3,672,583	3,672,583	3,797,538
Public Safety			
Police Protection	10,142,254	10,142,254	10,095,195
Fire Protection	9,295,558	9,295,558	9,245,442
	19,437,812	19,437,812	19,340,637
Community Development	3,416,796	3,416,796	3,185,002
Total Expenditures	26,527,191	26,527,191	26,323,177

Year Ended June 30, 2012

General Fund
Schedule of Detailed Expenditures - Budget and Actual

		Budget		
	Origin	nal	Final	Actual
General Government				
Legislative		10170 Avr NO	200 000 0000 00000000000000000000000000	10000000000000000000000000000000000000
Personnel Services		8,975	138,975	137,154
Commodities		2,750	2,750	2,945
Contractual Services		2,275	222,275	215,081
	36	4,000	364,000	355,180
Administractive Services				
Personnel Services	1,87	6,063	1,876,063	1,930,895
Commodities		7,750	57,750	69,106
Contractual Services		2,526	72,526	69,759
Other Services		8,000	148,000	115,292
Equipment		6,500	6,500	9,590
	2,16	0,839	2,160,839	2,194,642
City Clerk				
Personnel Services	13	2,183	132,183	133,710
Commodities		700	700	1,096
Contractual Services		5,725	5,725	6,011
Equipment		300	300	371
	13	8,908	138,908	141,188
Legal				
Personnel Services	21	6,248	216,248	105,393
Commodities		4,500	4,500	1,903
Contractual Services		1,763	21,763	1,105
Other Services		0,000	250,000	264,331
Care Services		2,511	492,511	372,732
0 17 10 10		100		
General Fund Support Services	0.0	2.075	262.075	401 101
Personnel Services		2,075	262,075	421,181
Commodities		4,650	154,650	142,633
Contractual Services		4,200	154,200	132,030
Other Services		0,000	170,000	262,552
	74	0,925	740,925	958,396

**General Fund** 

# Schedule of Detailed Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget			
		Original	Final	Actual
General Government - Continued General Fund Support Services - Continued Less Administrative Costs Charged to Other				
Departments and Funds	\$	(224,600)	(224,600)	(224,600)
		516,325	516,325	733,796
Total General Government		3,672,583	3,672,583	3,797,538
Public Safety				
Police Protection				
Personnel Services		9,743,750	9,743,750	9,524,121
Commodities		251,625	251,625	348,105
Contractual Services		114,279	114,279	151,998
Other Services		23,000	23,000	46,438
Equipment		9,600	9,600	24,533
	-	10,142,254	10,142,254	10,095,195
Fire Protection				
Fire Administrative Services				
Personnel Services		349,131	349,131	336,878
Commodities		40,800	40,800	56,475
Contractual Services		31,523	31,523	43,189
Fire Service				
Personnel Services		8,588,855	8,588,855	8,380,785
Commodities		154,482	154,482	228,335
Contractual Services		126,667	126,667	183,540
Other Services		4,100	4,100	10,036
Equipment		•	¥	6,204
	_	9,295,558	9,295,558	9,245,442
Total Public Safety		19,437,812	19,437,812	19,340,637

**General Fund** 

# Schedule of Detailed Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget			
	_	Original	Final	Actual
Community Development Public Works Personnel Services	\$	2,942,420	2,942,420	3,009,094
Commodities		618,409	618,409	410,059
Contractual Services		587,279	587,279	379,285
Other Services		39,000	39,000	159,644
Equipment		20,300	20,300	17,532
		4,207,408	4,207,408	3,975,614
Less Administrative Costs Charged to Other				
Departments and Funds		(790,612)	(790,612)	(790,612)
Total Community Development		3,416,796	3,416,796	3,185,002
Total Expenditures		26,527,191	26,527,191	26,323,177

## **Tax Increment Financing - Debt Service Fund**

	Budg		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Interest	\$ 100	100	5
Expenditures			
Debt Service			
Principal	1,345,000	1,345,000	1,345,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	398,480	398,480	363,181
Total Expenditures	1,743,480	1,743,480	1,708,181
F (D.C.) CD			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			(4 -00 4 - 0)
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,743,380)	(1,743,380)	(1,708,176)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	1,743,380	1,743,380	1,662,410
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	(45,766)
			, , ,
Fund Balance - Beginning			231,049
Fund Balance - Ending			<u>185,283</u>

# **Combining Balance Sheet**

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

		Special	Debt	Capital	
	-	Revenue	Service	Projects	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments Receivables - Net of Allowances	\$	183,616	-	456,404	640,020
Property Taxes		7,097	i E	-	7,097
Other		( <del>-</del> )	-	1,977	1,977
Due from Other Governments		59,530		99,422	158,952
Due from Other Funds	_	552		31,699	32,251
Total Assets		250,795		589,502	840,297
FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		22,959		270,623	293,582
Other Payables		1,700		270,023	1,700
Due to Other Funds		27,624		7,120	34,744
Unearned/Deferred Revenues		14,376	-	123,063	137,439
Total Liabilities		66,659		400,806	467,465
Find Delenge					
Fund Balances Restricted		152 002			152.002
Committed		152,992 31,144	·=	188,696	152,992 219,840
Total Fund Balances	-	184,136	-	188,696	372,832
Total Pullu Balances	***	104,130		100,090	312,032
Total Liabilities and					
Fund Balances		250,795	:=:	589,502	840,297

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Special	Debt	Capital	
		Revenue	Service	Projects	Totals
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	218,245		-	218,245
Intergovernmental	Ψ	360,117	-	651,595	1,011,712
Charges for Services		-	2	212,232	212,232
Interest		95		140	235
Miscellaneous		13,225	-	140,487	153,712
Total Revenues	-	591,682	- 4	1,004,454	1,596,136
Expenditures					
General Government		230,883	2	441,459	672,342
Public Safety		30,755	-	-:	30,755
Capital Outlay		182,130	2	982,298	1,164,428
Debt Service		<b>,</b>		,	
Principal		₹-	470,000	313,955	783,955
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	542,083	34,380	576,463
Total Expenditures		443,768	1,012,083	1,772,092	3,227,943
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		147,914	(1,012,083)	(767,638)	(1,631,807)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Disposal of Capital Assets			-	26,533	26,533
Transfers In		5,000	1,012,083	691,275	1,708,358
Transfers Out		(90,737)	-	(91,275)	(182,012)
1144401010	_	(85,737)	1,012,083	626,533	1,552,879
Net Change in Fund Balances		62,177	i in	(141,105)	(78,928)
Fund Balances - Beginning		121,959	•	329,801	451,760
Fund Balances - Ending		184,136		188,696	372,832

# **Combining Balance Sheet**

# Nonmajor Governmental - Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2012

		reign Fire nsurance Tax	Housing Rehabilitation
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$	44,152	71,485
Receivables - Net of Allowances			
Property Taxes		•	-
Due from Other Governments		•	
Due from Other Funds		*	<u> </u>
Total Assets		44,152	71,485
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		2,362	-
Other Payables			-
Due to Other Funds		-	552
Unearned/Deferred Revenues	-	2.262	552
Total Liabilities		2,362	552
Fund Balances			
Restricted		41,790	70,933
Committed		¥2	
Total Fund Balances	_	41,790	70,933
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		44,152	71,485

Community	Heritage Ridge	Knolls	Greek Row		
Development	Special Service	Special Service	Special Service	Economic	
Block	Area #3	Area #4	Area #6	Development	Totals
17,591	7,207	5,978	19,505	17,698	183,616
	- <b>,</b>	-,-	,	,	,
-	1,278	725	5,094	-	7,097
40,584		÷-		18,946	59,530
552	<u> =</u>		-	-	552
	G 1137.4	- 1000	COL SES BAS SECONDA		ACC - 1150 - TATLE - TATLETON - T
58,727	8,485	6,703	24,599	36,644	250,795
13,511	143	660	783	5,500	22,959
1,700	-	=	-	-	1,700
27,072	-		-	-	27,624
	2,788	1,487	10,101		14,376
42,283	2,931	2,147	10,884	5,500	66,659
16,444	5,554	4,556	13,715	-	152,992
	*	( <b>4</b> )		31,144	31,144
16,444	5,554	4,556	13,715	31,144	184,136
58,727	8,485	6,703	24,599	36,644	250,795

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

## Nonmajor Governmental - Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Foreign Fire Insurance Tax	Housing Rehabilitation
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 47,169	*
Intergovernmental	-	72,703
Interest	-	95
Miscellaneous	3=0	13,225
Total Revenues	47,169	86,023
Expenditures		
General Government	3	4,130
Public Safety	30,755	-
Capital Outlay	-	60,820
Total Expenditures	30,755	64,950
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	16,414	21,073
Over (Onder) Experiantires		21,073
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers In	*	5,000
Transfers Out		-
	<u> </u>	5,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	16,414	26,073
Fund Balances - Beginning	25,376	44,860
Fund Balances - Ending	41,790	70,933

Community	Heritage Ridge	Knolls	Greek Row		
Development	Special Service	Special Service	Special Service	Economic	
Block	Area #3	Area #4	Area #6	Development	Totals
-				•	
	2,788	1,486	10,102	156,700	218,245
287,414	•			×	360,117
-	•	~	-	<b>4</b>	95
	(4)	<u>se</u>			13,225
287,414	2,788	1,486	10,102	156,700	591,682
76.067	5.60	2.027	0.604	127 (00	220 002
76,867	563	3,037	8,604	137,682	230,883
101 010	•	•	-	•	30,755
121,310	-	2.027	0.604	127 (02	182,130
198,177	563	3,037	8,604	137,682	443,768
89,237	2,225	(1,551)	1,498	19,018	147,914
	2,22	(1,331)	1,100	15,010	117,511
-	-	-		2	5,000
(89,237)	(750)	(750)	-		(90,737)
(89,237)	(750)	(750)		¥	(85,737)
	1,475	(2,301)	1,498	19,018	62,177
16,444	4,079	6,857	12,217	12,126	121,959
10,111	7,077	0,037	12,217	12,120	121,737
16,444	5,554	4,556	13,715	31,144	184,136

#### Foreign Fire Insurance - Special Revenue Fund

	Budge		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes			
Foreign Fire Insurance Tax	\$ 42,000	42,000	47,169
Expenditures			
Public Safety			
Commodities	15,000	15,000	9,349
Contractual Services	5,000	5,000	2,404
Equipment	22,500	22,500	19,002
Total Expenditures	42,500	42,500	30,755
Net Change in Fund Balance	(500)	(500)	16,414
Fund Balance - Beginning			25,376
Fund Balance - Ending			41,790

#### Housing Rehabilitation - Special Revenue Fund

	Buc	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
Federal Grants	\$ 1,000	1,000	72,703	
Interest	500	500	95	
Miscellaneous				
Refunds and Reimbursements		<u> </u>	13,225	
Total Revenues	1,500	1,500	86,023	
Expenditures				
General Government				
Contractual Services	1,500	1,500	743	
Other Services	10,000	10,000	3,387	
Capital Outlay			- 3	
Permanent Improvements	5,000	5,000	60,820	
Total Expenditures	16,500	16,500	64,950	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,000)	(15,000)	21,073	
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	-		5,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,000)	(15,000)	26,073	
Two change in Fana Balance	(13,000)	(10,000)	20,013	
Fund Balance - Beginning			44,860	
Fund Balance - Ending			70,933	

#### Community Development Block Grant - Special Revenue Fund

	Dudo	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual		
	Original	1 IIIai	Actual		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental					
Grants	\$ 450,851	450,851	287,414		
Expenditures					
General Government					
Commodities	200	200	220		
Contractual Services	73,827	73,827	76,647		
Other Services	50	50			
Equipment	1,000	1,000	-		
Capital Outlay					
Permanent Improvements	315,000	315,000	121,310		
Total Expenditures	390,077	390,077	198,177		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	60,774	60,774	89,237		
Other Financing (Uses)					
Transfers Out	(60,774)	(60,774)	(89,237)		
Net Change in Fund Balance			-		
Fund Balance - Beginning			16,444		
Fund Balance - Ending			16,444		

#### Heritage Ridge Special Service Area #3 - Special Revenue Fund

	Buds	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property Taxes	\$ 2,788	2,788	2,788		
Expenditures					
General Government					
Commodities	1,500	1,500			
Contractual Services	538	538	563		
Total Expenditures	2,038	2,038	563		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	750	750	2,225		
Other Financing (Uses)					
Transfers Out	(750)	(750)	(750)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	1,475		
Fund Balance - Beginning			4,079		
Fund Balance - Ending			5,554		

#### Knolls Special Service Area #4 - Special Revenue Fund

	0	riginal	Final	Actual
Revenues Taxes Property Taxes	\$	1,486	1,486	1,486
Expenditures General Government Contractual Services		736	736	3,037
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		750	750	(1,551)
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers Out	19 <del></del>	(750)	(750)	(750)
Net Change in Fund Balance			<u> </u>	(2,301)
Fund Balance - Beginning				6,857_
Fund Balance - Ending				4,556

### Greek Row Special Service Area #6 - Special Revenue Fund

	Budget			
	Origi		Final	Actual
Revenues Taxes Property Taxes	\$ 10	,101	10,101	10,102
Expenditures General Government Contractual Services	10	,000	10,000	8,604
Net Change in Fund Balance	8	101	101	1,498
Fund Balance - Beginning				12,217
Fund Balance - Ending				13,715

#### **Economic Development - Special Revenue Fund**

	Budg	Budget		
	Original	Actual	Actual	
Revenues Taxes Hotel/Motel	\$ 150,000	150,000	156,700	
Expenditures General Government Contractual Services	167,000	167,000	137,682	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(17,000)	(17,000)	19,018	
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	17,150	17,150		
Net Change in Fund Balance	150	150	19,018	
Fund Balance - Beginning			12,126	
Fund Balance - Ending			31,144	

#### General Debt Service - Debt Service Fund

	Budg		
	Original	Final	Actual
	·		
Revenues			
Interest	\$ -	***	-
Expenditures			
Debt Service			
Principal	470,000	470,000	470,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	541,100	541,100	542,083
Total Expenditures	1,011,100	1,011,100	1,012,083
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,011,100)	(1,011,100)	(1,012,083)
Over (Onder) Experiationes	(1,011,100)	(1,011,100)	(1,012,005)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	1,011,100	1,011,100	1,012,083
Net Change in Fund Balance			<b>9</b> 1
Fund Balance - Beginning			
Fund Balance - Ending			

#### **Combining Balance Sheet**

#### Nonmajor Governmental - Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2012

			Public			
		Capital	Safety		Fleet	
	_	Projects	Building	Equipment	Replacement	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	108,092	240,469	107,828	15	456,404
Receivables - Net of Allowances		•	•			,
Other		1,977	¥*	-	-	1,977
Due from Other Governments		75,542	23,880	<b>&gt;</b> 7	-	99,422
Due from Other Funds			31,699	•	-	31,699
Total Assets		185,611	296,048	107,828	15	589,502
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		97,337	173,286	-	2	270,623
Due to Other Funds		7,120	-	-	-	7,120
Unearned/Deferred Revenues		81,063	-	42,000	ē	123,063
Total Liabilities		185,520	173,286	42,000	<u> </u>	400,806
Fund Balances						
Committed		91	122,762	65,828	15	188,696
Commucu	_	71	144,104	03,020	13	100,070
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances		185,611	296,048	107,828	15	589,502

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

#### Nonmajor Governmental - Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Public			
	Capital	Safety		Fleet	
	Projects	Building	Equipment	Replacement	Totals
_					
Revenues	A 415 056	011010		20.000	651 505
Intergovernmental	\$ 417,276	214,319	- 40	20,000	651,595
Charges for Services	212,232	-	3. <del>5</del> .		212,232
Interest	-	140	**	-	140
Miscellaneous		-	118,000	22,487	140,487
Total Revenues	629,508	214,459	118,000	42,487	1,004,454
Expenditures					
General Government	60,792	-	36,820	343,847	441,459
Capital Outlay	468,562	513,736	=	-	982,298
Debt Service	,				,
Principal	313,955	-	=	_	313,955
Interest and Fiscal Charges	34,380	( <del>-</del>			34,380
Total Expenditures	877,689	513,736	36,820	343,847	1,772,092
and the second of the second s		,			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(248,181)	(299,277)	81,180	(301,360)	(767,638)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Disposal of Capital Assets	3,433	=		23,100	26,533
Transfers In	213,000	200,000	-	278,275	691,275
Transfers Out	-	-	(91,275)	-	(91,275)
	216,433	200,000	(91,275)	301,375	626,533
	-				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(31,748)	(99,277)	(10,095)	15	(141,105)
Fund Balances - Beginning	31,839	222,039	75,923	-	329,801
Fund Balances - Ending	91	122,762	65,828	15	188,696

#### Capital Projects - Capital Projects Fund

	Bud	get	
	Original	Actual	Actual
Revenues			
Intergovernmental  Local Fuel Tax	\$ 400,000	400,000	383,862
State Grants	\$ 400,000	+00,000	33,414
Charges for Services		( <del>7</del>	33,414
Rental Income	89,000	89,000	139,399
Refunds/Reimbursements	07,000	-	72,833
Public Building Construction Fees	3,000	3,000	72,033
Annexation Fees	500	500	-
Total Revenues	492,500	492,500	629,508
- "			
Expenditures			
General Government	22 000	22 000	60.700
Contractual Services	22,000	22,000	60,792
Other Services	348,335	348,335	0=0
Capital Outlay	270.000	270 000	160.560
Permanent Improvements	378,000	378,000	468,562
Debt Service			212.055
Principal	-	-	313,955
Interest and Fiscal Charges	749 225	749 225	34,380
Total Expenditures	748,335	748,335	877,689
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(255,835)	(255,835)	(248,181)
Other Financing Sources			
Disposal of Capital Assets	_	-	3,433
Transfers In	200,000	213,000	213,000
1141151615 111	200,000	213,000	216,433
		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(55,835)	(42,835)	(31,748)
Fund Balance - Beginning			31,839
			-
Fund Balance - Ending			91

#### Public Safety Building - Capital Projects Fund

	Bud	Budget				
	Original	Original Actual				
Revenues						
Intergovernmental						
Local Fuel Tax	Φ.		21/210			
	\$ -	1 000	214,319			
Interest	1,000	1,000	140			
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	214,459			
Expenditures						
Capital Outlay	-	-	513,736			
Capital Odding	400		313,730			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,000	1,000	(299,277)			
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In	200,000	200,000	200,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	201,000	201,000	(99,277)			
Fruid Delegas Decimins			222.020			
Fund Balance - Beginning			222,039			
Fund Balance - Ending			122,762			

#### **Equipment - Capital Projects Fund**

	Budget		
	Original	Actual	Actual
Revenues Miscellaneous Refunds and Reimbursements	\$ 125,000	125,000	118,000
Expenditures General Government Equipment	125,000	125,000	36,820
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2	-	81,180
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers Out		(91,275)	(91,275)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(91,275)	(10,095)
Fund Balance - Beginning			75,923_
Fund Balance - Ending			65,828

#### Fleet Replacement - Capital Projects Fund

	Budget		
	Original	Actual	Actual
Revenues Intergovernmental	20		
Federal Pass Through	\$ -	*	20,000
Miscellaneous	40.000	10.000	
Refunds and Reimbursements	18,000	18,000	22,487
Total Revenues	18,000	18,000	42,487
Expenditures General Government Equipment	174,000	174,000	343,847
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(156,000)	(156,000)	(301,360)
Other Financing Sources			
Disposal of Capital Assets		-	23,100
Transfers In	200,000	278,275	278,275
	200,000	278,275	301,375
Net Change in Fund Balance	44,000	122,275	15
Fund Balance - Beginning			<u> </u>
Fund Balance - Ending			15

#### Water Fund Department Accounts - Enterprise Fund

	Oper	Operations and Maintenan		
	Budg		-	
	Original	Final	Actual	
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services				
Water Sales	\$ 5,130,811	5,130,811	5,237,993	
Permits	13,320	13,320	19,029	
Miscellaneous	23,000	23,000	25,586	
Total Operating Revenues	5,167,131	5,167,131	5,282,608	
Operating Expenses				
Operations				
Personal Services	1,836,830	1,836,830	1,824,173	
Commodities	413,800	413,800	386,408	
Contractual Services	496,100	496,100	687,416	
Other Services/Expenses	44,000	44,000	44,711	
Equipment	191,856	191,856	78,170	
Permanent Improvements	675,000	675,000	(51,267)	
Depreciation and Amortization	330,000	330,000	982,451	
Total Operating Expenses	3,987,586	3,987,586	3,952,062	
Operating Income	1,179,545	1,179,545	1,330,546	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Income	150	150	331	
Interest Expense	(213,468)	(213,468)	(207,309)	
•	(213,318)	(213,318)	(206,978)	
Income Before Transfers	966,227	966,227	1,123,568	
Transfers Out	(500,000)	(500,000)	(275,400)	
Change in Net Assets	466,227	466,227	848,168	
Net Assets - Beginning			22,259,423	
Net Assets - Ending			23,107,591	

System Construction			Totals		
Budg			Bud	lget	
Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final	Actual
*	-	-	5,130,811	5,130,811	5,237,993
50,000	50,000	84,872	63,320	63,320	103,901
	*		23,000	23,000	25,586
50,000	50,000	84,872	5,217,131	5,217,131	5,367,480
_	~	<u>u</u>	1,836,830	1,836,830	1,824,173
	18		413,800	413,800	386,408
=	(₩	-	496,100	496,100	687,416
-	-	die	44,000	44,000	44,711
•	11(1)	,I <del>st</del>	191,856	191,856	78,170
-	9₩	465	675,000	675,000	(50,802)
<u> </u>			330,000	330,000	982,451
7	251	465	3,987,586	3,987,586	3,952,527
50,000	50,000	84,407	1,229,545	1,229,545	1,414,953
			150	150	331
16			(213,468)	(213,468)	(207,309)
(#I	-	*	(213,318)	(213,318)	(206,978)
50,000	50,000	84,407	1,016,227	1,016,227	1,207,975
	-		(500,000)	(500,000)	(275,400)
50,000	50,000	84,407	516,227	516,227	932,575
		768,897			_23,028,320
		853,304			23,960,895

Water - Enterprise Fund

## Schedule of Capital Assets and Depreciation Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Assets			
	Beginning		Retirements/	Ending
*,	Balances	Additions	Transfers	Balances
Land	\$ 528,648	12	-	528,648
Buildings and Improvements	2,544,389	•	7.5	2,544,389
Water System	39,166,351		*	39,166,351
Vehicles	616,258		*	616,258
Equipment	403,783	<b>*</b>	+	403,783
	43,259,429	-	a	43,259,429
	Beginning	Accumulated	d Depreciation  Retirements/	Ending
	Beginning	Accumulated		Ending
	Balances	Additions	` Transfers	Balances
Buildings and Improvements	702,563	50,888	-	753,451
Water System	14,322,241	886,137	-	15,208,378
Vehicles	522,410	32,486		554,896
Equipment	330,587	17,271	-	347,858
	15,877,801	986,782	/5	16,864,583
NI-4 A4 Y-1	27 201 (20			26 204 946
Net Asset Value	27,381,628			26,394,846

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Airport - Enterprise Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual

	Bud	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services				
Rents/Taxes	\$ 272,000	272,000	386,245	
Fuel Sales	576,000	576,000	430,138	
Airport Operators	10,320	10,320	-	
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	29,992	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	878,320	878,320	846,375	
Operating Expenses				
Operations				
Personal Services	282,115	282,115	305,669	
Commodities	549,200	549,200	324,993	
Contractual Services	139,110	139,110	192,866	
Other Services	193,042	193,042	74,083	
Equipment	32,000	32,000	10,432	
Permanent Improvements	1,377,746	1,377,746	8,750	
Depreciation and Amortization	·	\ <del></del>	343,158	
Total Operating Expenses	2,573,213	2,573,213	1,259,951	
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,694,893)	(1,694,893)	(413,576)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Income	S <b>a</b> S	-	49	
Disposal of Capital Assets	-	l <b>.</b>	571	
Grants	1,335,502	1,335,502	562,770	
Interest Expense	-	-	(58,779)	
	1,335,502	1,335,502	504,611	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(359,391)	(359,391)	91,035	
Transfers In	250,000	250,000	250,000	
Change in Net Assets	(109,391)	(109,391)	341,035	
Net Assets - Beginning			27,742,575	
Net Assets - Ending			28,083,610	

Refuse - Enterprise Fund

	ų.	Budg	ret	
		Original	Final	Actual
Operating Revenues Charges for Services		\$ 1,783,393	1,783,393	1,757,410
Operating Expenses Operations				
Contractual Services		1,727,021	1,727,021	1,670,364
Equipment		16,000	16,000	
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		1,743,021	1,743,021	1,670,364
Income Before Transfers		40,372	40,372	87,046
Transfers Out		(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)
Change in Net Assets		(159,628)	(159,628)	(112,954)
Net Assets - Beginning				371,047
Net Assets - Ending				258,093

### Combining Statement of Net Assets - Internal Service Funds June 30, 2012

ASSETS	Workers' Compensation	Health Insurance	Liability/ Property Insurance	Totals
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,162,472	93,384	12,230	1,268,086
Receivables - Net of Allowances				
Accounts	( ·	20,242	-	20,242
Other	10,083	885		10,968
Prepaids	392,342	40,373	¥	432,715
Total Current Assets	1,564,897	154,884	12,230	1,732,011
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	49,854	5,978	10,763	66,595
Claims Payable	515,043	-	1,000	516,043
Unearned/Deferred Revenue	-	885		885
Total Current Liabilities	564,897	6,863	11,763	583,523
NET ASSETS				
Unrestricted	1,000,000	148,021	467	1,148,488

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Workers' Compensation	Health n Insurance	Liability/ Property Insurance	Totals
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Miscellaneous Total Operating Revenues	\$ 2,001,82		154,798 13,845 168,643	7,246,209 13,845 7,260,054
Operating Expenses Administration	476,74	7 5,364,499	232,723	6,073,969
Operating Income (Loss)	1,525,07	9 (274,914)	(64,080)	1,186,085
Nonoperating Revenues Interest Income	8	3 18	<u> </u>	101_
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,525,16	2 (274,896)	(64,080)	1,186,186
Transfers In Transfers Out	711,91 (1,237,21		58,000	769,914 (1,237,214)
Change in Net Assets	999,86	2 (274,896)	(6,080)	718,886
Net Assets - Beginning	13	8 422,917	6,547	429,602
Net Assets - Ending	1,000,00	0 148,021	467	1,148,488

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Workers' Compensation	Health Insurance	Liability/ Property Insurance	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Interfund Services Provided	\$ 1,599,401	5,031,085	175,611	6,806,097
Payment to Suppliers	(1,145,409)	(5,360,616)	(281,628)	(6,787,653)
	453,992	(329,531)	(106,017)	18,444
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers In Transfers Out	711,914 (1,237,214)	¥:	58,000	769,914 (1,237,214)
	(525,300)	:=0	58,000	(467,300)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Received  Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	(71,225) 1,233,697	18 (329,513) 422,897	- (48,017) 60,247	101 (448,755) 1,716,841
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	1,162,472	93,384	12,230	1,268,086
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	1,525,079	(274,914)	(64,080)	1,186,085
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	(402,425)	(58,500)	6,968	(453,957)
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(668,662)	3,883	(48,905)	(713,684)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	453,992	(329,531)	(106,017)	18,444

#### Workers' Compensation Insurance - Internal Service Fund

	Bud		
	Original	Final	Actual
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services			
Contributions	\$ 2,000,000	2,000,000	2,001,826
Operating Expenses			
Administration			
Commodities	1,000	1,000	
Contractual Services	25,700	25,700	124,731
Claims	900,000	900,000	352,016
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	926,700	926,700	476,747
Operating Income	1,073,300	1,073,300	1,525,079
Nonoperating Revenues Interest Income	-	<b>4</b> 1	83
Income Before Transfers	1,073,300	1,073,300	1,525,162
Transfers In	711,914	711,914	711,914
Transfers Out		(1,237,214)	(1,237,214)
Change in Net Assets	1,785,214	548,000	999,862
Net Assets - Beginning			138
Net Assets - Ending			1,000,000

#### **Health Insurance - Internal Service Fund**

	Budg	get	
	Original	Final	Actual
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services			
Contributions	\$ 4,963,927	4,963,927	4,991,801
Miscellaneous	30,000	30,000	97,784
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	4,993,927	4,993,927	5,089,585
Operating Expenses			
Administration			
Contractual Services	16,528	16,528	19,970
Claims	5,303,399	5,303,399	5,344,529
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	5,319,927	5,319,927	5,364,499
Operating Income (Loss)	(326,000)	(326,000)	(274,914)
Nonoperating Revenues			
Interest Income	50	50	18
Change in Net Assets	(325,950)	(325,950)	(274,896)
Net Assets - Beginning			422,917
Net Assets - Ending			148,021_

#### Liability/Property Insurance - Internal Service Fund

	Budg	et	
	Original	Final	Actual
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services			
Contributions	\$ 405,000	405,000	154,798
Miscellaneous	22,000	22,000	13,845
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	427,000	427,000	168,643
Operating Expenses			
Operating Expenses Administration			
Contractual Services	35,000	35,000	170,728
Claims	100,000	100,000	61,719
Other	90,500	90,500	276
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	225,500	225,500	232,723
Operating Income (Loss) Before Transfers	201,500	201,500	(64,080)
Transfers In	<u> </u>	58,000	58,000
Change in Net Assets	201,500	259,500	(6,080)
Net Assets - Beginning			6,547
Net Assets - Ending			467_

**Pension Trust Funds** 

# Combining Statement of Net Plan Assets June 30, 2012

Police	Firefighters'	
Pension	Pension	Totals
\$ 516,431	884,555	1,400,986
12,121,758	11,231,278	23,353,036
619,158	90,779	709,937
-	101,664	101,664
1,022,636	290,781	1,313,417
11,159,723	9,098,181	20,257,904
76,012	49,618	125,630
388	1,100	1,488
25,516,106	21,747,956	47,264,062
14,432	820	15,252
544,011	910,804	1,454,815
558,443	911,624	1,470,067
24,957,663	20,836,332	45,793,995
	Pension  \$ 516,431  12,121,758 619,158  1,022,636 11,159,723  76,012  388  25,516,106	Pension       Pension         \$ 516,431       884,555         12,121,758       11,231,278         619,158       90,779         -       101,664         1,022,636       290,781         11,159,723       9,098,181         76,012       49,618         388       1,100         25,516,106       21,747,956         14,432       820         544,011       910,804         558,443       911,624

**Pension Trust Funds** 

### Combining Statement of Changes in Net Plan Assets Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Police	Firefighters'	
	Pension	Pension	Totals
Additions			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,306,414	2,019,607	3,326,021
Contributions - Plan Members			80 MI
	446,082	398,920	845,002
Total Contributions	1,752,496	2,418,527	4,171,023
Investment Income			
Interest Income	583,626	492,840	1,076,466
Net Change in Fair Value	(1,279,347)	(291,673)	(1,571,020)
	(695,721)	201,167	(494,554)
Less Investment Expenses	(55,266)	(47,999)	(103,265)
Net Investment Income	(750,987)	153,168	(597,819)
Total Additions	1,001,509	2,571,695	3,573,204
Deductions			
Administration	26,112	63,029	89,141
Benefits and Refunds	1,942,575	2,534,324	4,476,899
Total Deductions	1,968,687	2,597,353	4,566,040
Change in Net Assets	(967,178)	(25,658)	(992,836)
Net Plan Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits			
Beginning	25,924,841	20,861,990	46,786,831
Ending	24,957,663	20,836,332	45,793,995
5			

#### Police Pension - Pension Trust Fund

#### Schedule of Changes in Net Plan Assets - Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Additions			
	¢ 1 114 707	1 114 707	1 206 414
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,114,707	1,114,707	1,306,414
Contributions - Plan Members	495,088	495,088	446,082
Total Contributions	1,609,795	1,609,795	1,752,496
Investment Income			
Interest Income	1,026,417	1,026,417	583,626
Net Change in Fair Value	1,800,000	1,800,000	(1,279,347)
·	2,826,417	2,826,417	(695,721)
Less Investment Expenses	(57,680)	(57,680)	(55,266)
Net Investment Income	2,768,737	2,768,737	(750,987)
Total Additions	4,378,532	4,378,532	1,001,509
Deductions			
Administration	37,510	37,510	26,112
Benefits and Refunds	1,799,881	1,799,881	1,942,575
Total Deductions	1,837,391	1,837,391	1,968,687
Change in Net Assets	2,541,141	2,541,141	(967,178)
Net Plan Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits			
Beginning			25,924,841
Ending			24,957,663

### Firefighters' Pension - Pension Trust Fund

## Schedule of Changes in Net Plan Assets - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Additions			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 2,063,370	2,063,370	2,019,607
Contributions - Plan Members	447,840	447,840	398,920
Total Contributions	2,511,210	2,511,210	2,418,527
Investment Income			
Interest Income	800,000	800,000	492,840
Net Change in Fair Value	100,000	100,000	(291,673)
	900,000	900,000	201,167
Less Investment Expenses	(60,000)	(60,000)	(47,999)
Net Investment Income	840,000	840,000	153,168
Total Additions	3,351,210	3,351,210	2,571,695
Deductions			
Administration	2,418,245	2,418,245	63,029
Benefits and Refunds	40,000	40,000	2,534,324
Total Deductions	2,458,245	2,458,245	2,597,353
Change in Net Assets	892,965	892,965	(25,658)
Net Plan Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits			
Beginning			20,861,990
Ending			20,836,332

### COMPONENT UNIT – DEKALB PUBLIC LIBRARY

## DEKALB PUBLIC LIBRARY COMPONENT UNIT

Statement of Net Assets and Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

**See Following Page** 

### DEKALB PUBLIC LIBRARY COMPONENT UNIT

Statement of Net Assets and Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	_	General
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	1,772,706
Receivables - Net of Allowances		
Taxes		875,792
Accrued Interest		2,523
Due from Other Governments		5,245
Prepaids		9,430
Capital Assets		
Nondepreciable		*
Depreciable		7.
Accumulated Deprecication	_	
Total Assets	=	2,665,696
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		30,910
Accrued Payroll		16,626
Unearned/Deferred Revenues		1,766,592
Compensated Absences Payable		-
Net Pension Obligation Payable		S#2
Other Post-Employment Benefit Payable		vec
Debt Certificates Payable		<i>₩</i>
Total Liabilities		1,814,128
Fund Balances		
Invested in Capital Assets - Net of Related Debt		t.
Nonspendable		9,430
Restricted - Culture and Recreation		842,138
Restricted - Endowments		
Assigned	_	
Total Fund Balances		851,568
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	_	2,665,696

Canital				Statement
Capital Projects	Permanent	Totals	Adjustments	of Net Assets
Trojects	1 cimanent	Totals	Adjustments	Of Net Assets
143,113	230,148	2,145,967	<del>5</del> .	2,145,967
-	-	875,792		875,792
368	590	3,481	ě	3,481
-	// <b>=</b>	5,245	2	5,245
-		9,430	न	9,430
œ	:4	-	1,573,060	1,573,060
J <del>⊜</del> :			809,635	809,635
	÷	<u> </u>	(412,175)	(412,175)
143,481	230,738	3,039,915	1,970,520	5,010,435
	. =	30,910	-	30,910
		16,626	<b></b>	16,626
<u>.</u>	-	1,766,592	•	1,766,592
-	-	-	27,211	27,211
-	-	2	25,504	25,504
( <del>-</del>		-	22,332	22,332
			1,000,000	1,000,000
*	2	1,814,128	1,075,047	2,889,175
/ <del>-</del>	=	¥	970,520	970,520
::=	-	9,430	(9,430)	-
		842,138	<u> </u>	842,138
	230,738	230,738		230,738
143,481	-	143,481	(65,617)	77,864
143,481	230,738	1,225,787	895,473	2,121,260
143,481	230,738	3,039,915	1,970,520	5,010,435

### DEKALB PUBLIC LIBRARY COMPONENT UNIT

Statement of Activities and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Net Assets - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	General
Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes	\$	1,760,288
TIF Surplus		95,492
Replacement Taxes		33,387
Intergovernmental		
State Grants		44,980
Federal Grants		17,400
Charges for Services		48,723
Interest		5,996
Miscellaneous		41,295
Total Revenues	-	2,047,561
Expenditures		
Current		
Culture and Recreation	_	3,502,886
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,455,325)
	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Debt Issuance		1,000,000
Transfers In		223,933
Transfers Out		-
	_	1,223,933
Net Change in Fund Balances/Net Assets		(231,392)
Fund Balances/Net Assets - Beginning as Restated	-	1,082,960
Fund Balances/Net Assets - Ending		851,568

Capital				Statement
Projects	Permanent	Totals	Adjustments	of Activities
3				
-	-	1,760,288	•	1,760,288
-	-	95,492	-	95,492
-	*	33,387	•	33,387
		44,980	-	44,980
		17,400	÷	17,400
		48,723	( <b>=</b>	48,723
343	314	6,653		6,653
14	19,901	61,196		61,196
343	20,215	2,068,119	+	2,068,119
	•	3,502,886	(1,552,682)	1,950,204
343	20,215	(1,434,767)	1,552,682	117,915
•		1,000,000	(1,000,000)	
-	-	223,933		223,933
(160,000)	(63,933)	(223,933)	-	(223,933)
(160,000)	(63,933)	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	•
(159,657)	(43,718)	(434,767)	552,682	117,915
303,138	274,456	1,660,554	342,791	2,003,345
143,481	230,738	1,225,787	895,473	2,121,260

## SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of General Long-Term Debt Long-Term Debt Payable from Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012

See Following Page

## Schedule of General Long-Term Debt Long-Term Debt Payable from Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012

			Net	Net Other Post- Employment	
	Co	mpensated	Pension	Benefits	Capital
		Absences	Obligation	Obligation	Lease
AMOUNT AVAILABLE AND TO BE PROVIDED FOR THE RETIREMENT OF GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT					
Amount Available for Debt Service	\$	Ē	-	÷.	•
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of General Long-Term Debt		4,657,508 4,657,508	179,828 179,828	7,159,438 7,159,438	578,302 578,302
GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT PAYABLE					
Compensated Absences Payable		4,657,508	_	-	-
Net Pension Obligation		-	179,828	_	-
Net Other Post-Employment			177,020		
Benefits Obligation			-	7,159,438	<b>.</b>
Capital Lease Payable		-	-	-	578,302
General Obligation Bonds Payable		-	-	-	•
Revenue Bonds Payable		-	-	€	•
		4,657,508	179,828	7,159,438	578,302

General Obligation Bonds of 2002A (TIF)	General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2003A (TIF)	General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2004	General Obligation Bonds of 2010A (TIF)	General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2010B	General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2010C	Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds of 2003	Totals
(2)	<u></u>	=	-	#	<del>5-</del> 0	185,283	185,283
425,000	150,000	1,810,000	9,225,000	3,905,000	5,020,000	159,717	33,269,793
125,000	120,000	1,010,000	<i>3,223,000</i>	3,703,000	3,020,000	107,111	33,207,173
425,000	150,000	1,810,000	9,225,000	3,905,000	5,020,000	345,000	33,455,076
	=			<b></b>		1.E	4,657,508
120	-	<u>~</u>	3 <b>4</b> 3	25	5 <u>2</u> 7)	~	179,828
-	=	=	-	===	30		7,159,438
(A)	1 7 2 2 2 2	1.010.00	0.007.000	2005.225	# 000 000	82	578,302
425,000	150,000	1,810,000	9,225,000	3,905,000	5,020,000	245.000	20,535,000
					<b></b>	345,000	345,000
425,000	150,000	1,810,000	9,225,000	3,905,000	5,020,000	345,000	33,455,076

### Long-Term Debt Requirements General Obligation Bonds of 2002A

### June 30, 2012

Date of Issue
Date of Maturity
Authorized Issue
Denomination of Bonds
Interest Rates
Interest Dates
Principal Maturity Date
Payable at

December 1, 2002
December 30, 2013
\$2,050,000
\$5,000
1.30% to 3.85%
December 30 and June 30
December 30
Northern Trust Company, Chicago IL

Tax Levy		Requirements			Interest	Due on	
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals	Dec. 30	Amount	Jun. 30	Amount
2011 2012	\$ 210,000 215,000	12,800 4,300	222,800 219,300	2012 2013	8,500 4,300	2013 2014	4,300
	 425,000	17,100	442,100		12,800		4,300

### Long-Term Debt Requirements General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2003A

June 30, 2012

Date of Issue
Date of Maturity
Authorized Issue
Denomination of Bonds
Interest Rates
Interest Dates
Principal Maturity Date
Payable at

October 1, 2003
December 1, 2013
\$2,665,000
\$5,000
1.00% to 3.625%
December 1 and June 1
December 1
Depository Trust Company, New York NY

Tax Levy			Requirements			Interest	Due on	
Year		Principal	Interest	Totals	Dec. 1	Amount	Jun. 1	Amount
2011	\$	75,000	4,031	79,031	2012	2,672	2013	1,359
2012	-	75,000	1,329	76,329	2013	1,329	2014	
		150,000	5,360	155,360		4,001		1,359

## **Long-Term Debt Requirements General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2004**

June 30, 2012

Tor

Date of Issue
Date of Maturity
Authorized Issue
Denomination of Bonds
Interest Rates
Interest Dates
Principal Maturity Date
Payable at

December 1, 2004
January 1, 2021
\$8,355,000
\$5,000
2.00% to 4.50%
July 1 and January 1
January 1

Depository Trust Company, New York NY

Tax									
Levy			Requirements				Interest	Due on	
Year	-	Principal	Interest	Totals	-	Jul. 1	Amount	Jan. 1	Amount
2011	\$	565,000	199,825	764,825		2012	99,913	2013	99,912
2012		580,000	177,225	757,225		2013	88,613	2014	88,612
2013		655,000	154,025	809,025		2014	77,012	2015	77,013
2014		695,000	124,550	819,550		2015	62,276	2016	62,274
2015		720,000	93,275	813,275		2016	46,637	2017	46,638
2016		-	60,875	60,875		2017	30,437	2018	30,438
2017		695,000	60,875	755,875		2018	30,438	2019	30,437
2018		360,000	33,075	393,075		2019	16,538	2020	16,537
2019		375,000	16,875	391,875		2020	8,437_	2021	8,438
							-		
	_	4,645,000	920,600	5,565,600			460,301		460,299

## **Long-Term Debt Requirements General Obligation Taxable Bonds of 2005**

#### June 30, 2012

Date of Issue
Date of Maturity
Authorized Issue
Denomination of Bonds
Interest Rate
Interest Dates
Principal Maturity Date
Payable at

July 1, 2005 January 1, 2015 \$800,000 \$5,000 5.70% July 1 and January 1

January 1

Depository Trust Company, New York NY

Tax Levy		Requirements			Interest	Due on	
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals	Jul. 1	Amount	Jan. 1	Amount
2011	\$ 30,000	35,767	65,767	2012	18,097	2013	17,670
2012	30,000	34,057	64,057	2013	17,242	2014	16,815
2013	 575,000	32,347	607,347	2014	16,387	2015	15,960
	635,000	102,171	737,171		51,726		50,445

## **Long-Term Debt Requirements General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2010A**

June 30, 2012

Date of Issue
Date of Maturity
Authorized Issue
Denomination of Bonds
Interest Rates
Interest Dates
Principal Maturity Date
Payable at

May 27, 2010
December 1, 2021
\$10,800,000
\$5,000
2.00% to 4.00%
December 1 and June 1
December 1
Northern Trust Company, Chicago IL

Tax							
Levy		Requirements			Interest	Due on	
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals	Dec. 1	Amount	Jun. 1	Amount
2011	\$ 770,000	297,374	1,067,374	2012	152,537	2013	144,837
2012	785,000	281,826	1,066,826	2013	144,838	2014	136,988
2013	800,000	263,974	1,063,974	2014	136,987	2015	126,987
2014	825,000	243,663	1,068,663	2015	126,988	2016	116,675
2015	845,000	220,675	1,065,675	2016	116,675	2017	104,000
2016	870,000	190,600	1,060,600	2017	104,000	2018	86,600
2017	1,020,000	152,800	1,172,800	2018	86,600	2019	66,200
2018	1,060,000	111,200	1,171,200	2019	66,200	2020	45,000
2019	1,105,000	67,900	1,172,900	2020	45,000	2021	22,900
2020	1,145,000	22,900	1,167,900	2021	22,900	2022	
	9,225,000	1,852,912	11,077,912		1,002,725		850,187
					74		

## **Long-Term Debt Requirements General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2010B**

June 30, 2012

Date of Issue
Date of Maturity
Authorized Issue
Denomination of Bonds
Interest Rates
Interest Dates
Principal Maturity Date
Payable at

December 1, 2010
January 1, 2028
\$3,905,000
\$5,000
4.25% to 4.75%
July 1 and January 1
January 1
Northern Trust Company, Chicago IL

Tax							
Levy		Requirements		ne constitution of the con	Interest	Due on	
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals	Jul. 1	Amount	Jan. 1	Amount
			•				
2011	\$ -	175,968	175,968	2012	87,984	2013	87,984
2012		175,968	175,968	2013	87,984	2014	87,984
2013	-	175,968	175,968	2014	87,984	2015	87,984
2014	-	175,968	175,968	2015	87,984	2016	87,984
2015	•	175,968	175,968	2016	87,984	2017	87,984
2016	-	175,968	175,968	2017	87,984	2018	87,984
2017	•	175,968	175,968	2018	87,984	2019	87,984
2018	2.0	175,968	175,968	2019	87,984	2020	87,984
2019	-	175,968	175,968	2020	87,984	2021	87,984
2020	-	175,968	175,968	2021	87,984	2022	87,984
2021	-	175,968	175,968	2022	87,984	2023	87,984
2022	150,000	169,592	319,592	2023	84,796	2024	84,796
2023	840,000	133,052	973,052	2024	66,526	2025	66,526
2024	875,000	94,115	969,115	2025	47,058	2026	47,057
2025	915,000	52,482	967,482	2026	26,241	2027	26,241
2026	955,000	8,070	963,070	2027	4,038	2028	4,032
2027	170,000	-	170,000	2028	-	2029	
					-		
	3,905,000	2,392,959	6,297,959		1,196,483		1,196,476

## **Long-Term Debt Requirements General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2010C**

### June 30, 2012

Date of Issue
Date of Maturity
Authorized Issue
Denomination of Bonds
Interest Rates
Interest Dates
Principal Maturity Date
Payable at

December 1, 2010
January 1, 2023
\$3,415,000
\$5,000
1.90% to 5.90%
July 1 and January 1
January 1
Northern Trust Company, Chicago IL

Tax Levy		Requirements			Interest	Due on	
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals	Jul. 1	Amount	Jan. 1	Amount
-				-			
2011	\$ 180,000	241,632	421,632	2012	120,816	2013	120,816
2012	185,000	237,402	422,402	2013	118,701	2014	118,701
2013	190,000	232,316	422,316	2014	116,158	2015	116,158
2014	195,000	226,520	421,520	2015	113,260	2016	113,260
2015	205,000	219,792	424,792	2016	109,896	2017	109,896
2016	620,000	211,900	831,900	2017	105,950	2018	105,950
2017	650,000	184,930	834,930	2018	92,465	2019	92,465
2018	680,000	154,380	834,380	2019	77,190	2020	77,190
2019	715,000	119,700	834,700	2020	59,850	2021	59,850
2020	755,000	81,090	836,090	2021	40,545	2022	40,545
2021	645,000	38,056	683,056	2022	19,028	2023	19,028
	5,020,000	1,947,718	6,967,718		973,859		973,859

## **Long-Term Debt Requirements Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds of 2003**

June 30, 2012

Date of Issue
Date of Maturity
Authorized Issue
Denomination of Bonds
Interest Rates
Interest Dates
Principal Maturity Date
Payable at

January 14, 2003
January 1, 2013
\$4,350,000
\$5,000
Variable 3.50% at June 30, 2010
July 1 and January 1
January 1
Northern Trust Company, Chicago IL

Tax Levy		Requirements			Interest	Due on	
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals	Jul. 1	Amount	Jan. 1	Amount
2011	\$ 345,000	12,731	357,731	2012	6,366	2013	6,365

### **Long-Term Debt Requirements**

### IEPA Loan #L17133700 Contract Payable of 1999 June 30, 2012

Date of Contract October 22, 1999
Date of Maturity January 8, 2021
Amount of Loan \$4,072,711
Interest Rate 2.535%

Interest Date July 8 and January 8

Payable at Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Year	Requirements						
Ended		Principal	Interest	Totals			
2012	Ф	010.760	50.710	266 470			
2012	\$	213,768	52,710	266,478			
2013		219,222	47,256	266,478			
2014		224,814	41,664	266,478			
2015		230,549	35,929	266,478			
2016		236,431	30,047	266,478			
2017		242,462	24,016	266,478			
2018		248,648	17,830	266,478			
2019		254,991	11,487	266,478			
2020		261,496	4,982	266,478			
		2,132,381	265,921	2,398,302			

### **Long-Term Debt Requirements**

# IEPA Loan #L17133700 Contract Payable of 2000 June 30, 2012

Date of Contract

April 24, 2000

Date of Maturity

May 30, 2021

Amount of Loan

\$3,344,932

Interest Rate

2.535%

Interest Date

November 30 and May 30

Payable at

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Year		Requirements		
Ended	Principal	Interest	Totals	
© <del></del>				
2012	\$ 175,530	43,282	218,812	
2013	180,008	38,804	218,812	
2014	184,600	34,212	218,812	
2015	189,311	29,501	218,812	
2016	194,139	24,673	218,812	
2017	199,094	19,718	218,812	
2018	204,170	14,642	218,812	
2019	209,379	9,433	218,812	
2020	214,720	4,092	218,812	
	<u> </u>			
	 1,750,951	218,357	1,969,308	

### CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS COMPONENT UNIT - DEKALB PUBLIC LIBRARY

### Long-Term Debt Requirements Debt Certificates of 2011

June 30, 2012

Date of Issue	December 16, 2011
Date of Maturity	July 1, 2020
Authorized Issue	\$1,000,000
Denomination of Bonds	\$5,000
Interest Rate	2.960%
Interest Date	July 1
Principal Maturity Date	July 1
Payable at	Castle Bank

Fiscal		Requirements	
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals
2013	\$ 111,111	16,033	127,144
2014	111,111	26,311	137,422
2015	111,111	23,022	134,133
2016	111,111	19,733	130,844
2017	111,111	16,444	127,555
2018	111,111	13,156	124,267
2019	111,111	9,867	120,978
2020	111,111	6,578	117,689
2021	111,112	3,289	114,401
	1,000,000	134,433	1,134,433

# STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

#### Financial Trends

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

### Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

### Demographic and Economic Information

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

#### **Operating Information**

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

Net Assets by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years\* June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

See Following Page

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

# Net Assets by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years\* June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

		•••		
	2003	2004	2005	2006
\$	67 806 348	79 281 779	104 193 560	107,038,191
Ψ				3,295,898
				(12,063,288)
-	(17,733,123)	(11,013,207)	(10,103,117)	(12,003,200)
	55,601,765	68,663,949	95,255,073	98,270,801
	26,779,195	34,483,474	37,052,275	39,392,443
	2,237,149	1,631,020	1,273,772	(279,115)
19				
	29,016,344	36,114,494	38,326,047	39,113,328
	94,585,543	113,765,253	141,245,835	146,430,634
	5,554,546	3,395,377	1,524,630	3,295,898
	(15,521,980)	(12,382,187)	(9,189,345)	(12,342,403)
	,			
	84,618,109	104,778,443	133,581,120	137,384,129
	\$	5,554,546 (17,759,129) 55,601,765 26,779,195 2,237,149 29,016,344 94,585,543 5,554,546 (15,521,980)	\$ 67,806,348 79,281,779 5,554,546 3,395,377 (17,759,129) (14,013,207)  55,601,765 68,663,949  26,779,195 34,483,474  2,237,149 1,631,020  29,016,344 36,114,494  94,585,543 113,765,253 5,554,546 3,395,377 (15,521,980) (12,382,187)	\$ 67,806,348 79,281,779 104,193,560 5,554,546 3,395,377 1,524,630 (17,759,129) (14,013,207) (10,463,117) 55,601,765 68,663,949 95,255,073 26,779,195 34,483,474 37,052,275 2,237,149 1,631,020 1,273,772 29,016,344 36,114,494 38,326,047 94,585,543 113,765,253 141,245,835 5,554,546 3,395,377 1,524,630 (15,521,980) (12,382,187) (9,189,345)

## \* Accrual Basis of Accounting

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

20						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	109,228,834	113,947,561	116,350,547	116,154,934	119,410,592	120,169,717
	3,159,513	10,131,297	10,401,769	15,569,514	11,857,498	12,358,010
	(10,790,695)	(16,660,106)	(14,726,824)	(20,131,463)	(17,715,142)	(15,138,497)
	101,597,652	107,418,752	112,025,492	111,592,985	113,552,948	117,389,230
S	101,397,032	107,416,732	112,023,492	111,392,903	113,332,940	117,369,230
	45,585,845	46,840,204	48,402,014	48,482,070	48,222,651	48,123,532
	( <del>H</del> )			14		
	(805,537)	(985,741)	(724,236)	(463,724)	2,919,291	4,179,066
						-
	44,780,308	45,854,463	47,677,778	48,018,346	51,141,942	52,302,598
	151011550	1.60 808 866		444 400 004		1.50.000.010
	154,814,679	160,787,765	164,752,561	164,637,004	167,633,243	168,293,249
	3,159,513	10,131,297	10,401,769	15,569,514	11,857,498	12,358,010
•	(11,596,232)	(17,645,847)	(15,451,060)	(20,595,187)	(14,795,851)	(10,959,431)
	146 277 060	152 272 215	150 702 270	150 611 221	164 604 900	160 601 939
	146,377,960	153,273,215	159,703,270	159,611,331	164,694,890	169,691,828

## Changes in Net Assets - Last Ten Fiscal Years\* June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 4,025,445	3,800,583	6,565,079	6,505,926	8,553,164	9,084,220	10,441,675	9,268,403	10,647,791	8,859,145
Public Safety	11,921,125	13,161,608	14,495,797	14,009,805	16,371,735	17,889,697	19,020,552	19,606,432	19,660,618	20,989,072
Highways and Streets	6,675,918	5,880,017	5,455,783	7,706,447	6,133,081	7,844,631	6,074,929	9,415,300	4,465,186	2,207,978
Community Development	8,232,178	4,872,446	10,481,051	4,743,859	4,888,810	4,068,000	6,022,846	5,083,380	7,929,922	10,738,364
Interest on Long-Term Debt	912,735	1,049,120	1,026,539	1,154,903	960,500	1,010,059	902,204	723,651	857,764	1,016,815
Total Governmental	722,100	-,0 .,,0	1,120,000	1,10 1,2 00	, , , , , , ,	-,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,		-,,,
Activities Expenses	31,767,401	28,763,774	38,024,249	34,120,940	36,907,290	39,896,607	42,462,206	44,097,166	43,561,281	43,811,374
Business-Type Activities										
Water and Sewer	3,758,743	3,830,129	3,876,880	4,131,341	4,206,023	4,146,713	4,347,248	4,222,070	4,438,481	4,159,836
Airport	466,286	692,739	766,597	839,450	1,039,450	994,597	1,111,227	914,295	1,154,982	1,318,730
Refuse	-	(*)	1,199,238	1,313,885	1,403,778	1,466,215	1,656,645	1,671,915	1,736,937	1,670,364
Developmental Services	1,194,973	1,256,963	194,977	294,791	249,295	365,050	378,497	380,574		
Total Business-Type		-,,-								
Activities Expenses	5,420,002	5,779,831	6,037,692	6,579,467	6,898,546	6,972,575	7,493,617	7,188,854	7,330,400	7,148,930
Total Primary Government Expenses	37,187,403	34,543,605	44,061,941	40,700,407	43,805,836	46,869,182	49,955,823	51,286,020	50,891,681	50,960,304
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services										
General Government	255,956	248,199	266,806	337,340	259,887	303,453	292,071	340,015	325,169	238,190
Public Safety	1,614,741	2,021,775	4,961,170	2,281,500	2,325,586	2,440,715	2,631,448	2,710,546	2,739,272	2,462,313
Highways and Streets	762,876	1,147,291	791,567	555,022	433,385	333,154	325,866	210,319	496,852	212,232
Community Development	226,137	196,922	667,701	-	-	75,291	403,355	402,209	395,147	237,838
Operating Grants/Contributions	2,006,762	2,521,542	3,378,028	2,867,194	2,148,087	2,481,892	3,656,334	2,488,211	3,257,775	1,143,618
Capital Grants/Contributions	282,853	537,433	2,197,952	3,036,831	1,609,289	2,083,090	2,013,494	2,471,003	4,144,333	6,075,050
Total Governmental		,	-,,	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,,	-,,	, , , , ,	_,,_		
Activities Program Revenues	5,149,325	6,673,162	12,263,224	9,077,887	6,776,234	7,717,595	9,322,568	8,622,303	11,358,548	10,369,241
Business-Type Activities										
Charges for Services										
Water and Sewer	4,088,655	4,634,512	4,284,036	4,446,444	4,185,161	4,387,320	4,788,391	5,136,193	5,454,296	5,367,480
Airport	251,265	245,688	264,547	280,532	235,999	262,783	261,655	247,364	405,332	846,375
Refuse	1,240,911	1,277,131	1,318,513	1,407,499	1,501,041	1,584,288	1,623,529	1,625,213	1,696,646	1,757,410
Developmental Services	i e		81,349	249,957	230,060	96,580	88,319	38,835		
Operating Grants and Contributions		-		14.1	2	611	-	•	2	
Capital Grants and Contributions	85,918	18,015	1,521,358	257,211	2,865,831	359,444	2,673,502	760,930	392,373	562,770
Total Business-Type		•	•	•		·				
Activities Program Revenues	5,666,749	6,175,346	7,469,803	6,641,643	9,018,092	6,691,026	9,435,396	7,808,535	7,948,647	8,534,035
Total Primary Government										
Program Revenues	10,816,074	12,848,508	19,733,027	15,719,530	15,794,326	14,408,621	18,757,964	16,430,838	19,307,195	18,903,276

Net (Expense) Revenue	_	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Concess   Conc	Not (Evnence) Pavenue										
Business-Type Activities	3 4 7	(26 619 076)	(22,000,612)	(25.761.025)	(25.042.052)	(20 121 056)	(22 170 012)	(22 120 629)	(25 474 962)	(22 202 722)	(22 442 122)
Total Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue				, ,	, , , , ,	, , , , , , , , ,		, , , , ,			
Net (Expense) Revenue   (26,371,329)   (21,695,097)   (24,328,914)   (24,980,877)   (28,011,510)   (32,460,561)   (31,197,859)   (34,855,182)   (31,584,486)   (32,057,028)	Business-Type Activities	240,747	393,313	1,432,111	02,170	2,119,340	(281,349)	1,941,779	019,081	010,247	1,383,103
Net (Expense) Revenue   (26,371,329)   (21,695,097)   (24,328,914)   (24,980,877)   (28,011,510)   (32,460,561)   (31,197,859)   (34,855,182)   (31,584,486)   (32,057,028)	Total Primary Government										
Concrail Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities		(26.371.329)	(21.695.097)	(24.328.914)	(24.980.877)	(28.011.510)	(32,460,561)	(31.197.859)	(34.855.182)	(31.584.486)	(32.057.028)
Property   5,700,437   6,506,752   6,907,239   7,408,007   8,799,430   10,366,305   12,446,812   13,371,039   13,405,653   12,733,599   10,101,102,103   10,103,103,103   10,103,103,103   10,103,103   10,103,103,103   10,103,103,103   10,103,103,103,103,103,103,103,103   10,103,103,103,103,103,103,103,103,103,1	=	(20)2(22)	(21,000,000)	(2.1020)717	(2.150010.17)	(20(011(010)	(52,100,501)	(51(15)(05))	(0.,000,102)	(51,501,100)	(02,001,020)
Taxes Property 5,700,437 6,506,752 6,907,239 7,408,007 8,799,430 10,366,305 12,446,812 13,371,039 13,405,653 12,733,790 10,105,82 10,105,82 10,251,569 11,297,335 11,413,254 11,426,292 11,132,604 11,100 11,	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Property Sales         5,700,437         6,506,752         6,907,239         7,408,007         8,799,430         10,366,305         12,446,812         13,371,039         13,405,653         12,735,599           Sales         6,315,900         8,008,678         8,738,221         9,630,952         10,160,582         10,251,569         11,297,335         11,412,54         11,426,292         11,132,604           Utility         3,714,912         3,740,234         3,933,220         4,032,977         4,077,785         4,230,240         4,012,575         3,739,824         4,449,288         3,788,251           Income         2,544,001         2,322,932         3,032,210         3,362,748         3,689,547         4,274,684         3,954,000         3,472,035         3,561,130         3,748,298           Other         1,431,807         1,513,142         2,008,060         2,252,273         2,469,560         2,695,564         2,575,41         2,447,57         14,775,612           Interest         2,271,118         12,757,264         12,581,513         1,357,565         2,677,000         5,618,738         2,972,237         188,830         157,306         839,167           Transfers         115,450         227,600         122,958         172,713         168,837         232,02	Governmental Activities										
Sales         6,315,900         8,008,678         8,738,221         9,630,952         10,160,582         10,251,569         11,297,335         11,412,254         11,426,292         11,132,604           Utility         3,714,912         3,740,234         3,933,220         4,032,927         4,077,785         4,230,240         4,012,575         3,739,824         4,449,288         3,788,953           Income         2,544,001         2,322,932         3,023,210         3,362,748         3,689,547         4,274,684         3,954,000         3,472,035         3,561,130         3,788,953           Other         1,431,807         1,513,142         2,008,060         2,252,273         2,469,560         2,695,564         2,575,341         2,484,759         3,426,431         4,775,612           Interest         247,457         106,229         169,202         340,505         428,938         347,511         189,302         75,779         71,691         37,782           Miscellaneous         115,450         227,600         122,958         172,713         168,837         232,052         229,413         296,836         (2,453,290)         225,400           Total Governmental Activities         74,587         75,539         74,677         75,194         -         -	Taxes										
Utility 3,714,912 3,740,234 3,933,220 4,032,927 4,077,785 4,230,240 4,012,575 3,739,824 4,449,288 3,788,953 Income 2,544,001 2,322,932 3,023,210 3,362,748 3,689,547 4,274,684 3,954,000 3,472,035 3,561,130 3,745,298 Other 1,431,807 1,513,142 2,008,060 2,252,273 2,469,560 2,695,564 2,575,341 2,484,759 3,426,431 4,775,612 Interest 247,457 106,229 169,202 340,505 428,938 347,511 189,302 75,779 71,691 37,782 Miscellaneous 2,921,118 12,757,264 12,581,513 1,357,565 2,677,000 5,618,738 2,972,237 188,830 157,306 839,167 Transfers 115,450 227,600 122,958 172,713 168,837 232,052 229,413 296,836 (2,453,290) 225,400 Total Governmental Activities 22,991,082 35,182,831 37,483,623 28,557,690 32,471,679 38,016,663 37,677,015 35,042,356 34,044,501 37,278,415 Miscellaneous 119,957 30,607 30,356 9,214 - 132 300 16 16 380 Miscellaneous 11,495,775 5,048,831 766,846 813,410 3,245,071 1,452,830 110,649 42,707 28,384 571 Transfers (115,450) (227,600) (122,958) (172,713) (168,837) (232,052) (229,413) (321,836) 2,453,290 (225,400) Total Business-Type Activities (115,450) (227,600) (122,958) (172,713) (168,837) (232,052) (229,413) (321,836) 2,453,290 (225,400) Total Business-Type Activities (115,450) (227,600) (122,958) (172,713) (168,837) (232,052) (229,413) (321,836) 2,453,290 (225,400) Total Business-Type Activities (115,450) (227,600) (122,958) (172,713) (168,837) (232,052) (229,413) (321,836) (2,453,290) (225,400) Total Business-Type Activities (3,626,994) 13,092,219 11,722,598 3,514,637 2,340,623 5,837,651 4,537,377 (432,507) 1,841,768 3,836,282 Governmental Activities (3,626,994) 13,092,219 11,722,598 3,514,637 2,340,623 5,837,651 4,537,377 (432,507) 1,841,768 3,836,282 Business-Type Activities (3,626,994) 13,092,219 11,722,598 3,514,637 2,340,623 5,837,651 4,537,377 (432,507) 1,841,768 3,836,282 Business-Type Activities (3,626,994) 13,092,219 11,722,598 3,514,637 2,340,623 5,837,651 4,537,377 (432,507) 1,841,768 3,836,282 Business-Type Activities (3,626,994) 13,092,219 11,722,598 3,514,637 2,340,623 5,837,651 4,537,377 (432,507) 1	Property	5,700,437	6,506,752	6,907,239	7,408,007	8,799,430	10,366,305	12,446,812	13,371,039	13,405,653	12,733,599
Income	Sales	6,315,900	8,008,678	8,738,221	9,630,952	10,160,582	10,251,569	11,297,335	11,413,254	11,426,292	11,132,604
Other Interest         1,431,807         1,513,142         2,008,060         2,252,273         2,469,560         2,695,564         2,575,341         2,484,759         3,426,431         4,775,612           Interest         247,457         106,229         169,202         340,505         428,938         347,511         189,302         75,779         71,691         37,782           Miscellaneous         2,921,118         12,757,264         12,581,513         13,57,565         2,677,000         5,618,738         2,972,273         188,830         175,09         329,600           Transfers         115,450         227,900         122,958         172,713         168,837         232,052         229,413         296,836         (2,453,290)         225,400           Total Governmental Activities         22,991,082         35,182,831         37,483,623         28,557,690         32,471,679         38,016,663         37,677,015         35,042,356         34,044,501         37,278,415           Business-Type Activities         74,587         75,539         74,674         75,194         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Utility	3,714,912	3,740,234		4,032,927	4,077,785	4,230,240		3,739,824	4,449,288	3,788,953
Interest   247,457   106,229   169,202   340,505   428,938   347,511   189,302   75,779   71,691   37,782   Miscellaneous   2,921,118   12,757,264   12,581,513   1,357,565   2,677,000   5,618,738   2,972,237   188,830   157,306   839,167   71,616   73,000   115,450   227,600   122,958   172,713   168,837   232,052   229,413   296,836   (2,453,290)   225,400   122,951   12,581,531   18,581,5	Income	2,544,001	2,322,932	3,023,210	3,362,748	3,689,547	4,274,684	3,954,000	3,472,035	3,561,130	3,745,298
Interest   247,457   106,229   169,202   340,505   428,938   347,511   189,302   75,779   71,691   37,782   Miscellaneous   2,921,118   12,757,264   12,581,513   1,357,565   2,677,000   5,618,738   2,972,237   188,830   157,306   839,167   71,616   73,000   115,450   227,600   122,958   172,713   168,837   232,052   229,413   296,836   (2,453,290)   225,400   122,951   12,581,531   18,581,5	Other	1,431,807	1,513,142	2,008,060	2,252,273	2,469,560	2,695,564	2,575,341	2,484,759	3,426,431	4,775,612
Transfers         115,450         227,600         122,958         172,713         168,837         232,052         229,413         296,836         (2,453,290)         225,400           Business-Type Activities         22,991,082         35,182,831         37,483,623         28,557,690         32,471,679         38,016,663         37,677,015         35,042,356         34,044,501         37,278,415           Business-Type Activities         Property Taxes         74,587         75,539         74,674         75,194         -	Interest	247,457	106,229	169,202	340,505	428,938	347,511	189,302	75,779	71,691	37,782
Business-Type Activities   22,991,082   35,182,831   37,483,623   28,557,690   32,471,679   38,016,663   37,677,015   35,042,356   34,044,501   37,278,415	Miscellaneous	2,921,118	12,757,264	12,581,513	1,357,565	2,677,000	5,618,738	2,972,237	188,830	157,306	839,167
Business-Type Activities Property Taxes 74,587 75,539 74,674 75,194	Transfers	115,450	227,600	122,958	172,713	168,837	232,052	229,413	296,836	(2,453,290)	225,400
Property Taxes         74,587         75,539         74,674         75,194         -	Total Governmental Activities	22,991,082	35,182,831	37,483,623	28,557,690	32,471,679	38,016,663	37,677,015	35,042,356	34,044,501	37,278,415
Property Taxes         74,587         75,539         74,674         75,194         -	Rucinecs.Tyme Activities										
Interest         119,957         30,607         30,356         9,214         -         132         300         16         16         380           Miscellaneous         1,495,775         5,048,831         766,846         813,410         3,245,071         1,452,830         110,649         42,707         28,384         571           Transfers         (115,450)         (227,600)         (122,958)         (172,713)         (168,837)         (232,052)         (229,413)         (321,836)         2,453,290         (225,400)           Total Business-Type Activities         1,574,869         4,927,377         748,918         725,105         3,076,234         1,220,910         (118,464)         (279,113)         2,481,690         (224,449)           Total Primary Government         24,565,951         40,110,208         38,232,541         29,282,795         35,547,913         39,237,573         37,558,551         34,763,243         36,526,191         37,053,966           Changes in Net Assets           Governmental Activities         (3,626,994)         13,092,219         11,722,598         3,514,637         2,340,623         5,837,651         4,537,377         (432,507)         1,841,768         3,836,282           Business-Type Activities         1,821,616<	\$ # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	74 587	75 539	74 674	75 194	_	-		_		_
Miscellaneous         1,495,775         5,048,831         766,846         813,410         3,245,071         1,452,830         110,649         42,707         28,384         571           Transfers         (115,450)         (227,600)         (122,958)         (172,713)         (168,837)         (232,052)         (229,413)         (321,836)         2,453,290         (225,400)           Total Business-Type Activities         1,574,869         4,927,377         748,918         725,105         3,076,234         1,220,910         (118,464)         (279,113)         2,481,690         (224,449)           Total Primary Government         24,565,951         40,110,208         38,232,541         29,282,795         35,547,913         39,237,573         37,558,551         34,763,243         36,526,191         37,053,966           Changes in Net Assets           Governmental Activities         (3,626,994)         13,092,219         11,722,598         3,514,637         2,340,623         5,837,651         4,537,377         (432,507)         1,841,768         3,836,282           Business-Type Activities         1,821,616         5,322,892         2,181,029         787,281         5,195,780         939,361         1,823,315         340,568         3,099,937         1,160,656								300	16	16	
Transfers (115,450) (227,600) (122,958) (172,713) (168,837) (232,052) (229,413) (321,836) 2,453,290 (225,400) Total Business-Type Activities 1,574,869 4,927,377 748,918 725,105 3,076,234 1,220,910 (118,464) (279,113) 2,481,690 (224,449)  Total Primary Government 24,565,951 40,110,208 38,232,541 29,282,795 35,547,913 39,237,573 37,558,551 34,763,243 36,526,191 37,053,966  Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities (3,626,994) 13,092,219 11,722,598 3,514,637 2,340,623 5,837,651 4,537,377 (432,507) 1,841,768 3,836,282 Business-Type Activities 1,821,616 5,322,892 2,181,029 787,281 5,195,780 939,361 1,823,315 340,568 3,099,937 1,160,656		AND DESCRIPTION OF STREET		7.5. A. P. C.							
Total Business-Type Activities 1,574,869 4,927,377 748,918 725,105 3,076,234 1,220,910 (118,464) (279,113) 2,481,690 (224,449)  Total Primary Government 24,565,951 40,110,208 38,232,541 29,282,795 35,547,913 39,237,573 37,558,551 34,763,243 36,526,191 37,053,966  Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities (3,626,994) 13,092,219 11,722,598 3,514,637 2,340,623 5,837,651 4,537,377 (432,507) 1,841,768 3,836,282  Business-Type Activities 1,821,616 5,322,892 2,181,029 787,281 5,195,780 939,361 1,823,315 340,568 3,099,937 1,160,656		, ,							and the second second second		
Total Primary Government  24,565,951 40,110,208 38,232,541 29,282,795 35,547,913 39,237,573 37,558,551 34,763,243 36,526,191 37,053,966  Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities (3,626,994) 13,092,219 11,722,598 3,514,637 2,340,623 5,837,651 4,537,377 (432,507) 1,841,768 3,836,282 Business-Type Activities 1,821,616 5,322,892 2,181,029 787,281 5,195,780 939,361 1,823,315 340,568 3,099,937 1,160,656											
Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities (3,626,994) 13,092,219 11,722,598 3,514,637 2,340,623 5,837,651 4,537,377 (432,507) 1,841,768 3,836,282 Business-Type Activities 1,821,616 5,322,892 2,181,029 787,281 5,195,780 939,361 1,823,315 340,568 3,099,937 1,160,656		1,071,007	1,521,511	710,710	,20,100	5,070,20	1,220,710	(110,101)	(2.7,110)	2,102,070	(== 1,112)
Governmental Activities (3,626,994) 13,092,219 11,722,598 3,514,637 2,340,623 5,837,651 4,537,377 (432,507) 1,841,768 3,836,282  Business-Type Activities 1,821,616 5,322,892 2,181,029 787,281 5,195,780 939,361 1,823,315 340,568 3,099,937 1,160,656	Total Primary Government	24,565,951	40,110,208	38,232,541	29,282,795	35,547,913	39,237,573	37,558,551	34,763,243	36,526,191	37,053,966
Governmental Activities (3,626,994) 13,092,219 11,722,598 3,514,637 2,340,623 5,837,651 4,537,377 (432,507) 1,841,768 3,836,282  Business-Type Activities 1,821,616 5,322,892 2,181,029 787,281 5,195,780 939,361 1,823,315 340,568 3,099,937 1,160,656	-										
Business-Type Activities 1,821,616 5,322,892 2,181,029 787,281 5,195,780 939,361 1,823,315 340,568 3,099,937 1,160,656	Production Control of the control of										
									5.55		
Total Primary Government (1,805,378) 18,415,111 13,903,627 4,301,918 7,536,403 6,777,012 6,360,692 (91,939) 4,941,705 4,996,938	Business-Type Activities	1,821,616	5,322,892	2,181,029	787,281	5,195,780	939,361	1,823,315	340,568	3,099,937	1,160,656
	Total Primary Government	(1,805,378)	18,415,111	13,903,627	4,301,918	7,536,403	6,777,012	6,360,692	(91,939)	4,941,705	4,996,938

<sup>\*</sup> Accrual Basis of Accounting

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

# Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years\* June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

	10	2003	2004	2005
General Fund				
Reserved	\$	62,650	105,452	58,705
Unreserved	•	2,546,211	3,155,369	3,532,201
Nonspendable				-
Restricted		; <del>=</del> 0;	ve.	
Unassigned	89	<b>17</b> 0	s <del>≜</del>	
Total General Fund	3 <u>.</u>	2,608,861	3,260,821	3,590,906
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved		3,851,405	4,323,494	3,345,268
Unreserved, Reported in,				
Special Revenue Funds		862,086	(22,476)	(20,788)
Debt Service Funds		-	ñ <b>≅</b> j.	-
Capital Projects Funds		(2,023,015)	(2,446,767)	(1,991,201)
Nonspendable		ă <del>=</del> €	8.	
Restricted		<b></b>		=
Committed	10	*		<b>普</b>
Total All Other Governmental Funds		2,690,476	1,854,251	1,333,279

<sup>\*</sup> Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
s <del></del>						
70,296	147,508	738,577	2,067,865	2,177,003	6,257	9
3,755,347	3,155,669	2,161,911	1,633,753	1,331,219	0,237	
3,733,347	3,133,009	2,101,911	1,055,755	1,551,219	50,934	61,660
-	-	-	-	-	30,934	
, <del>-</del>	- <del>1</del>	=	45	:=:		6,262
			9.	.=.	2,692,928	4,669,218
3,825,643	3,303,177	2,900,488	3,701,618	3,508,222	2,750,119	4,737,140
3,023,043	3,303,177	2,900,400	3,701,018	3,308,222	2,730,119	4,737,140
4,643,715	3,166,191	1,808,174	2,653,139	2,783,493	-	-
(18,120)	(8,808)	(445)	(362)	(383)	=	3
1/2	22	=	næ	-		ž.
(1,346,797)	(1,076,165)	9,104,021	8,552,208	13,352,510	=	-
(1 <del>4</del> )	-	-	1940	-	3,650	1,500
45	ā	<b>.</b>	35		11,725,897	12,537,031
-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	14	-	340,327	219,840
-					encor to the majority	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
3,278,798	2,081,218	10,911,750	11,204,985	16,135,620	12,069,874	12,758,371

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years\*
June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

		2002	2004	2005
	-	2003	2004	2005
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	19,851,614	22,032,400	24,548,569
Intergovernmental		2,361,278	3,061,974	5,522,101
Licenses, Permits and Fees		487,590	846,571	618,029
Charges for Services		1,503,096	1,840,495	4,613,201
Fines and Forfeitures		468,009	638,815	654,353
Interest		247,457	106,229	169,202
Miscellaneous		273,079	351,754	399,324
Total Revenues		25,192,123	28,878,238	36,524,779
Expenditures				
General Government		3,426,581	4,088,975	5,619,515
Public Safety		11,388,426	12,432,869	13,915,879
Highways and Streets		4,406,307	3,928,040	3,432,725
Community Development		1,255,596	763,579	3,609,518
Capital Outlay		10,333,537	6,432,217	8,157,674
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement		1,185,000	1,545,000	1,810,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		884,632	1,071,575	1,032,874
Total Expenditures		32,880,079	30,262,255	37,578,185
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,687,956)	(1,384,017)	(1,053,406)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Debt Issuance		10,452,502	5,337,498	5,623,102
Premium (Discount) on Debt Issuance		52,164	46,962	191,795
Payment to Escrow Agent		-	(4,871,180)	(5,145,695)
Disposal of Capital Assets		4,533	7,744	112,517
Transfers In		2,890,076	3,242,930	3,282,821
Transfers Out		(2,774,626)	(3,015,330)	(3,202,021)
	-	10,624,649	748,624	862,519
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,936,693	(635,393)	(190,887)
Debt Service as a Percentage				
of Noncapital Expenditures		6.55%	9.39%	7.82%

<sup>\*</sup> Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
26,710,135	29,097,231	31,898,673	34,305,038	34,305,038	36,266,887	24,753,767
4,558,814	3,724,715	4,347,447	6,070,086	6,070,086	6,576,584	396,095
598,657	448,192	364,103	354,375	354,375	499,938	18,750,569
1,796,958	1,685,991	1,721,234	1,772,322	1,772,322	2,137,997	2,149,403
696,551	672,403	766,504	728,572	728,572	639,450	605,075
340,505	428,938	347,511	189,302	189,302	71,691	37,681
2,794,723	515,750	734,928	737,263	737,263	517,485	839,167
37,496,343	36,573,220	40,180,400	44,156,958	44,156,958	46,710,032	47,531,757
5,990,453	6,740,822	6,925,455	8,604,319	8,604,319	9,582,025	8,981,636
14,990,271	15,719,852	16,666,201	17,407,054	17,407,054	18,267,633	19,371,392
3,780,017	4,425,779	4,529,707	3,930,979	3,930,979	2,933,330	609,488
2,821,395	1,843,360	2,322,976	1,797,965	1,797,965	1,045,409	3,185,002
8,835,397	6,647,200	6,843,723	8,163,413	8,163,413	12,011,245	10,359,355
2,220,000	2,835,214	4,465,000	2,605,000	2,605,000	5,940,000	2,129,920
1,085,767	906,585	882,467	859,247	859,247	808,239	938,679
39,723,300	39,118,812	42,635,529	43,367,977	43,367,977	50,587,881	45,575,472
_						
(2,226,957)	(2,545,592)	(2,455,129)	788,981	788,981	(3,877,849)	1,956,285
4,101,958	1,079,114	10,607,240	-	ž	9,320,000	S <b>=</b>
_	=	-	-	-	(41,304)	3#1
-	-	-	-	-	(7,158,799)	-
18,309	36,433	60,231	6,608	6,608	2,050	26,533
4,631,683	4,054,351	4,032,407	5,679,484	5,679,484	5,461,545	5,113,090
(4,458,970)	(3,885,514)	(3,800,355)	(5,450,071)	(5,450,071)	(8,529,492)	(4,420,390)
4,292,980	1,284,384	10,899,523	236,021	236,021	(946,000)	719,233
2,066,023	(1,261,208)	8,444,394	1,025,002	1,025,002	(4,823,849)	2,675,518
2,000,023	(1,201,200)	0,111,021	1,020,002	.,,	(1,020,017)	_,,,,,,,,,,
0.4007	11.050/	10.000/	10 4407	0.7007	14 (00)	7 2004
8.48%	11.25%	10.38%	13.44%	8.70%	14.62%	7.38%

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

Taxable Sales by Category - Last Ten Calendar Years
June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

	2002	2003	2004	2005
General Merchandise	\$ 128,539,781	142,530,983	160,665,590	163,641,647
Food	48,701,136	43,870,967	37,275,809	43,927,833
Drinking and Eating Places	45,196,455	49,213,644	52,351,156	52,849,443
Apparel	8,827,618	8,578,046	8,087,885	8,247,873
Furniture & H.H. & Radio	9,544,614	13,100,491	25,392,698	28,350,657
Lumber, Building Hardware	26,441,207	27,609,867	28,061,388	26,795,706
Automobile and Filling Stations	78,031,930	76,853,556	79,773,554	85,140,723
Drugs and Miscellaneous Retail	64,099,407	65,747,938	67,637,829	70,477,891
Agriculture and All Others	46,850,438	48,715,480	47,817,252	48,845,881
Manufacturers	2,666,709	1,500,600	6,481,064	11,253,745
Total	458,899,295	477,721,572	513,544,225	539,531,399
City Direct Sales Tax Rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Data Source: Illinois Department of Revenue

The data presents taxable sales subject to the Municipal Retailer's Occupation Tax

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
170,225,753	171,985,064	164,736,328	154,138,547	161,257,806	129,818,177
47,170,335	53,207,066	60,740,900	55,760,959	56,012,687	67,456,918
60,927,328	65,260,253	67,402,498	64,478,308	66,461,264	66,649,641
10,754,613	9,626,133	7,332,715	6,235,098	5,912,150	30,582,619
29,988,920	33,834,022	28,883,333	24,677,414	25,081,450	22,181,422
27,977,040	26,936,010	24,505,165	22,566,265	21,682,737	21,563,108
91,978,172	93,408,943	94,746,090	76,117,806	81,678,462	84,369,200
81,006,583	83,283,571	84,314,769	81,599,087	79,606,161	76,036,417
48,715,922	41,446,148	39,136,195	28,154,513	28,623,247	29,011,979
12,975,167	15,254,811	18,224,889	13,889,966	15,507,914	7,289,300
581,719,833	594,242,021	590,022,882	527,617,963	541,823,878	534,958,781
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

Taxable Sales by Category - Home Rule - Last Ten Calendar Years
June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

	2002	2003	2004	2005
General Merchandise	\$ 83,069,119	91,964,969	103,347,408	107,910,203
Food	15,137,372	14,016,749	11,255,490	12,926,058
Drinking and Eating Places	44,382,469	48,265,899	51,038,005	51,883,076
Apparel	8,814,596	8,576,497	8,081,341	8,247,458
Furniture & H.H. & Radio	9,531,051	13,071,912	25,258,574	28,326,789
Lumber, Building Hardware	26,387,077	27,609,659	27,928,079	26,795,221
Automobile and Filling Stations	23,011,393	26,521,109	30,939,395	34,610,098
Drugs and Miscellaneous Retail	48,040,163	48,469,493	49,234,368	50,940,432
Agriculture and All Others	42,675,080	44,057,392	42,983,219	44,282,933
Manufacturers	 2,357,819	1,099,009	5,952,384	11,013,882
Total	303,406,139	323,652,688	356,018,263	376,936,150
City Direct Sales Tax Rate	0.75%	0.75%	1.25%	1.25%

Data Source: Illinois Department of Revenue

The data presents taxable sales subject to the City's Home Rule Sales Tax

<sup>\*</sup> The City raised its Home Rule Sales tax to 1.75% on July 1, 2008

2006	2007	2008*	2009	2010	2011
111,235,234	110,641,629	105,718,900	99,635,725	106,361,293	87,558,389
14,228,867	16,220,246	17,771,292	16,039,202	18,341,512	30,104,054
59,524,764	63,696,181	65,892,248	63,016,745	64,921,928	65,295,493
10,750,251	9,619,122	7,316,764	6,230,748	5,911,746	19,317,301
29,956,258	33,782,135	28,777,827	24,555,874	24,340,125	21,984,344
27,950,165	26,884,766	24,259,864	22,394,973	21,589,323	21,526,692
38,130,323	43,057,278	44,642,599	36,573,132	42,992,984	46,695,364
58,390,055	58,432,889	59,739,818	58,394,357	57,668,525	56,027,770
41,914,235	37,826,626	35,885,916	26,970,847	27,405,131	28,250,729
12,663,868	14,914,125	17,841,691	13,412,811	15,166,169	6,981,465
404,744,020	415,074,997	407,846,919	367,224,414	384,698,736	383,741,601
1.25%	1.25%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years
June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Calendar Year	City Home Rule Rate	Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax	County Rate	State Rate	Total Sales Tax Rate
2003	0.75%	1.00%	0.25%	5.00%	7.00%
2004	1.25%	1.00%	0.25%	5.00%	7.50%
2005	1.25%	1.00%	0.25%	5.00%	7.50%
2006	1.25%	1.00%	0.25%	5.00%	7.50%
2007	1.25%	1.00%	0.25%	5.00%	7.50%
2008*	1.75%	1.00%	0.25%	5.00%	8.00%
2009	1.75%	1.00%	0.25%	5.00%	8.00%
2010	1.75%	1.00%	0.25%	5.00%	8.00%
2011	1.75%	1.00%	0.25%	5.00%	8.00%
2012	1.75%	1.00%	0.25%	5.00%	8.00%

Data Source: City, County and State Records

<sup>\*</sup> The City raised its Home Rule Sales Tax to 1.75% on July 1, 2008

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Tax Levy Years June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

See Following Page

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Tax Levy Years June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Tax Levy Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property		
2002	\$ 249,835,479	\$ 131,987,707		
2003	269,635,069	133,004,731		
2004	283,926,434	137,737,281		
2005	325,079,355	145,545,712		
2006	369,659,572	155,565,480		
2007	407,662,378	163,615,149		
2008	420,413,802	172,166,813		
2009	 413,507,993	176,052,268		
2010	389,625,409	167,457,427		
2011	365,267,969	167,604,810		

Data Source: Office of the County Clerk

Note: The City only reports the rate setting EAV

<sup>\*</sup> This includes the City of DeKalb and the DeKalb Public Library

Industrial	Farm		Railroad		Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate*
\$ 31,572,837	\$ 784,642	\$	511,155	\$	414,691,820	0.8189
31,995,654	585,425		553,020		435,773,899	0.8097
33,506,906	548,207		623,213		456,342,041	0.8135
37,922,484	488,038		587,227		509,622,816	0.8040
43,514,766	494,098		572,356		569,806,272	0.8091
51,250,520	666,539		628,255		623,822,841	0.8437
51,905,133	686,727		682,620		645,855,095	0.8509
52,801,237	721,404		833,695		643,916,597	0.9293
49,380,638	825,082		1,044,391		608,332,947	0.9856
47,742,181	782,590		1,107,165		582,504,715	1.0293

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

# Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Tax Levy Years June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

2002	2003	2004
0.6057	0.5067	0.6000
		0.2135
0.0109	0.8097	0.8135
0.8666	0.8622	0.8679
0.3525	0.3494	0.3480
<b>=</b>	<b>≥</b>	125
0.0278	0.0274	0.0276
0.1085	0.1079	0.1078
5.7035	5.6659	5.6217
0.6108	0.6235	0.6106
8.4886	8.4460	8.3971
9.65%	9.59%	9.69%
	0.6057 0.2132 0.8189 0.8666 0.3525 - 0.0278 0.1085 5.7035 0.6108	0.6057       0.5967         0.2132       0.2130         0.8189       0.8097         0.8666       0.8622         0.3525       0.3494         -       -         0.0278       0.0274         0.1085       0.1079         5.7035       5.6659         0.6108       0.6235         8.4886       8.4460

Data Source: Office of the County Clerk

Note: Rates are per \$100 of Assessed Value and are applied to the total rate setting EAV amounts listed in the schedule of EAV by property class.

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
0.5930	0.5967	0.6000	0.6000	0.6500	0.6899	0.7205
0.2110	0.2124	0.2437	0.2509	0.2793	0.2957	0.3088
0.8040	0.8091	0.8437	0.8509	0.9293	0.9856	1.0293
0.8547	0.8668	0.8449	0.8495	0.8539	0.9052	0.9694
0.3361	0.1151	0.1116	0.1130	0.1149	0.1260	0.1350
5#E	0.1933	0.1874	0.1808	0.1839	0.1477	0.1548
0.0269	0.0548	0.0677	0.0678	0.0663	0.0700	0.0740
0.1015	0.0952	0.0913	0.0927	0.0944	0.1036	0.1110
5.5142	5.4362	5.2785	5.7546	5.8245	6.3015	6.7906
0.5826	0.5494	0.5247	0.5131	0.5208	0.5606	0.5987
IS.						
8.2200	8.1199	7.9498	8.4224	8.5880	9.2002	9.8628
9.78%	9.96%	10.61%	10.10%	10.82%	10.71%	10.44%

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago
June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

		2	2012				2003	
				Percentage				Percentage
		m 11		of Total City		m 11		of Total City
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Target	\$	12,151,249	1	2.00%				
Padnuit Corporation	Ψ	8,026,861	2	1.32%	\$	5,335,077	3	1.29%
Good Year Tire & Rubber Co.		7,522,255	3	1.24%	Ψ	7,514,946	1	1.81%
Nestle Food Co.		7,274,596	4	1.20%		7,448,439	2	1.80%
Northland Plaza		6,135,015	5	1.01%				
DeKalb Area Retirement Center		5,948,382	6	0.98%		3,740,897	7	0.90%
Fairview MSFP II		4,545,512	7	0.75%				
Dream Fund, LLC		4,425,772	8	0.73%		4,373,673	5	1.05%
Heritage Woods		3,984,782	9	0.66%				
JLAR		3,780,502	10	0.62%				
Minnesota Mining & Mfg.						5,010,745	4	1.21%
University Village I & II						4,042,130	6	0.97%
Linda Mason						3,093,667	8	0.75%
Wal-Mart						2,714,267	9	0.65%
Herbert Katz	_				_	2,516,983	10 _	0.61%
	_	63,794,926	_	10.51%	_	45,790,824	_	11.04%

Data Sources: County Assossors Office (not adjusted for unreported title transfers) and City of DeKalb records

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Tax Levy Years
June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

		City o	f DeKalb			DeKal	b Library		Totals				
Tax	Rates	Total		Percent	Rates	Total		Percent	Rates	Total		Percent	
Levy	per	Tax Levy		of Levy	per	Tax Levy		of Levy	per	Tax Levy		of Levy	
Year	\$100	Requested	Collections	Collected	\$100	Requested	Collections	Collected	\$100	Requested	Collections	Collected	
2002	0.6057	\$ 2,511,511	\$ 2,511,511	100.00%	0.2132	\$ 884,000	\$ 884,000	100.00%	0.8189	\$ 3,395,511	\$ 3,395,511	100.00%	
2003	0.5967	2,599,938	2,599,938	100.00%	0.2130	928,000	928,000	100.00%	0.8097	3,527,938	3,527,938	100.00%	
2004	0.6000	2,861,055	2,740,571	95.79%	0.2135	974,400	974,400	100.00%	0.8135	3,835,455	3,714,971	96.86%	
2005	0.5930	3,022,052	3,022,052	100.00%	0.2110	1,075,498	1,075,498	100.00%	0.8040	4,097,550	4,097,550	100.00%	
2006	0.5967	3,400,000	3,400,000	100.00%	0.2124	1,210,003	1,210,003	100.00%	0.8091	4,610,003	4,610,003	100.00%	
2007	0.6000	3,742,937	3,679,970	98.32%	0.2437	1,520,000	1,492,137	98.17%	0.8437	5,262,937	5,172,107	98.27%	
2008	0.6000	3,889,007	3,765,927	96.84%	0.2509	1,620,420	1,574,213	97.15%	0.8509	5,509,427	5,340,140	96.93%	
2009	0.6500	4,185,332	4,160,967	99.42%	0.2793	1,798,500	1,796,093	99.87%	0.9293	5,983,832	5,957,060	99.55%	
2010	0.6899	4,196,805	4,107,807	97.88%	0.2957	1,798,523	1,760,288	97.87%	0.9856	5,995,328	5,868,095	97.88%	
2011	0.7205	4,196,890	2,080,301	* 49.57%	0.3088	1,798,536	890,801	* 49.53%	1.0293	5,995,426	2,971,102	49.56%	

Data Sources: Office of the County Clerk, Office of the County Treasurer

<sup>\*</sup> Amount reflects collections through June 30, 2012

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years
June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities										
	Ge	eneral	G.0	O. Bond		Due to		Tax Increment	T	ax Increment	
Fiscal	Obl	igation	Anti	icipation		Other		Financing		Financing	Capital
Year	В	onds	]	Notes	(	Governments		Revenue Bonds		Note	Leases
-											
2003	\$ 28	,824,415	\$	-	\$	3,498,998	\$	5,151,978	\$	7 <del>-</del>	\$ 485,853
2004	25	,942,116				2,998,998		5,024,958		*	689,400
2005	23	,391,241		7.5		2,498,998		4,486,748			1,297,964
2006	20	,901,293	;	2,126,473		1,998,998		3,850,284		1,450,000	1,417,995
2007	18	,422,582	1	2,044,300		1,498,998		3,383,188		1,204,750	1,136,932
2008	15	,938,598	1	1,059,080		998,998		2,931,072		÷	2,169,133
2009	13,	,456,864	10	0,769,965		498,998		2,238,315		~	1,772,259
2010	24	,685,345		4,043,350		1,337,055		1,482,387		•	1,367,385
2011	29	,543,385		-		ž		678,996		•	966,514
2012	27	,149,373		i.e.		-		357,731		( <b>4</b> )	618,181

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

The City abates the entire property tax levied to pay general obligation bond debt each year.

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

		2	Business-Typ	oe Ac	tivities				Percentage					
	General		G.O. Bond		IEPA				Total	of				
,	Obligation	A	nticipation		Loan		Capital		Primary	Personal		Per		
	Bonds		Notes		Payable		Leases		Government	Income (1)		Capita (1)		
			110000		Tayable Ecases		Denoto			meeme (1)		Cup.i (1)		
\$	8,549,101	\$	414,220	\$	8,742,456	\$	-	\$	55,667,021	8.77%	\$	16,261.00		
	7,580,117		404,740		8,256,764		-		50,897,093	7.25%		16,260.96		
	6,495,554		401,387		7,764,608		110,994		46,447,494	6.46%		16,261.00		
	6,715,057	-			7,279,320		337,075		46,076,495	6.30%		16,261.00		
	6,304,679				6,794,032		280,806		41,070,267	5.52%		16,261.00		
	5,899,685				6,308,744		271,639		45,576,949	6.11%		16,261.00		
	5,485,404		•		5,823,456		204,355		40,249,616	5.39%		16,261.00		
	5,068,027		U <b>n</b> ity		5,338,168		137,071		43,458,788	5.59%		17,730.00		
	4,653,308				4,852,879		69,784		40,764,866	5.24%		17,730.00		
	4,247,021		-		4,367,610		27,154		36,767,494	4.52%		18,488.00		

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years
June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	A	ss: Amounts vailable in ebt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2003	\$ 28,824,415	\$	436,932	\$ 28,387,483	6.85%	\$ 727.55
2004	25,942,116		627,244	25,314,872	5.81%	586.37
2005	23,391,241		467,946	22,923,295	5.02%	518.32
2006	20,901,293		709,533	20,191,760	3.96%	448.68
2007	18,422,582		648,125	17,774,457	3.12%	388.52
2008	15,938,598		524,966	15,413,632	2.47%	335.83
2009	13,456,864		578,835	12,878,029	1.99%	280.49
2010	24,685,345		560,413	24,124,932	3.75%	550.02
2011	29,543,385		231,049	29,312,336	4.82%	668.21
2012	27,149,373		185,283	26,964,090	4.63%	612.40

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

<sup>(1)</sup> See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

<sup>(2)</sup> See the Schedule of Demographics and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

## Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit		Gross Debt	Percentage of Debt Applicable to City (1)	City's Share of Debt
City	\$	20,880,000	100.000%	\$ 20,880,000
Overlapping Debt DeKalb County		-	28.798%	•
DeKalb Community Unit School District #428		106,741,360	76.200%	81,336,916
Kishwaikee College #523		48,688,730	27.175%	13,231,162
Sycamore School District #427		61,174,475	0.910%	556,688
DeKalb Park District		1,100,000	99.172%	1,090,892
Total Overlapping Debt		217,704,565		96,215,658
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	-	238,584,565		117,095,658

Data Source: Office of the County Clerk

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

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

### Pledged-Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Tax Increment Financing Bonds and Notes Incremental Incremental Less: Net **Fiscal** Property Sales Contractual Available for **Debt Service Obligations Debt Service** Taxes Principal Interest Year Taxes Coverage 2003\* \$ 3,020,094 \$ \$ 500,000 \$ 2,520,094 \$ 146,083 \$ 17.25 2004 3,248,202 1,000,678 500,000 3,748,880 167,439 22.39 2005 500,000 3,864,019 110,000 174,964 13.56 3,421,773 942,246 2006\*\* 500,000 450,000 5.98 3,727,681 1,329,249 4,556,930 312,377 2007\*\*\* 1,005,214 112,592 5.01 4,596,145 1,506,288 500,000 5,602,433 2008 5,360,771 1,576,559 500,000 6,437,330 570,000 87,629 9.79 2009 6,597,332 1,645,810 498,998 7,744,144 650,000 87,122 10.51 2010 6,883,479 1,477,587 1,337,055 7,024,011 715,000 76,212 8.88 2011 1,400,702 8,338,366 775,000 48,464 10.13 6,937,664 2012 6,691,097 1,368,512 8,059,609 310,000 9,831 25.20

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

<sup>\*</sup> The City issued a Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bond in the amount of \$4,350,000.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The City issued Tax Increment Financing Notes in the amount of \$1,450,000 which were paid off in FY07.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The City issued Tax Increment Financing Notes in the amount of \$1,000,000 which were paid off in FY11.

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years
June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population	Equalized Assessed Value	Personal Income		Per Capita Personal Income	Median Family Income	Unemployment Rate
2003	39,018	414,691,820	\$ 634,471,698	\$	16,261	53,017	5.20%
2004	43,172	435,773,899	702,017,982		16,261	53,017	5.00%
2005	44,226	456,342,041	719,158,986		16,261	53,017	5.10%
2006	45,003	509,622,816	731,793,783		16,261	53,017	3.80%
2007	45,749	569,806,272	743,924,489		16,261	53,017	4.10%
2008	45,897	623,822,841	746,331,117		16,261	53,017	5.30%
2009	45,912	645,855,095	746,575,032		16,261	53,017	9.80%
2010	43,862	643,916,597	777,673,260		17,730	60,571	9.80%
2011	43,867	608,332,947	777,761,910		17,730	60,571	10.00%
2012	44,030	582,504,715	814,026,640		18,488	60,571	9.30%

Data Sources: City Records, U.S. Census Bureau, Illinois Department of Employment Security and Office of the County Clerk

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

# Principal Employers - Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

		2012			2003	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
			City			City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Population	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Population
Northern Illinois University	3,596	1	8.17%	4,000	1	10.25%
Kishwaukee Community Hospital	1,200	2	2.73%	490	2	1.26%
3M	480	3	1.09%	250	7	0.64%
Wal-Mart	475	4	1.08%	450	3	1.15%
Kishwaukee College	430	5	0.98%			
Ideal Industries	350	7	0.79%			
Nestle Distribution	250	6	0.57%	300	6	0.77%
SK Express, Inc.	200	8	0.45%			
Engineered Storage Products	120	9	0.27%			
Edward Hines Lumber Co.	100	10	0.23%			
Alloyd Company				436	4	1.12%
Monsanto Company				400	5	1.03%
A.O. Smith				210	8	0.54%
Good Year				180	9	0.46%
		_				-
	7,201	_	16.35%	6,716	_	17.21%

Data Sources: Illinois Manufacturers Directory, Illinois Services Directory, DeKalb County Economic Development Corporation, City Records

#### CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years\* June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

See Following Page

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years\* June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

	2003	2004	2005
General Government			
Legislative**	9.00	9.00	9.00
Administrative Services	20.70	20.00	28.00
City Clerk	2.50	2.50	2.50
Legal		15	-
Public Safety			
Police			
Officers	57.00	57.00	60.00
Civilians	20.57	21.57	20.32
Fire			
Firefighters	55.00	56.00	56.00
Staff	2.00	2.00	2.00
Community Improvement			
Community Development	18.00	18.65	15.65
Engineering Services	퍝	12	3.50
Public Works			
Administration	2.00	2.00	1.50
Public Facilities	2.00	2.00	2.00
Engineering	5.00	5.00	<u> </u>
Information & Technology	7.00	6.00	¥
Streets	22.10	23.80	24.80
Water and Sewer	16.00	18.00	18.00
Airport Division	1.50	1.50	2.50
Development Services	20	2≘:	3.00
Mass Transit	*	0.35	1.35
Total	240.37	245.37	250.12

Data Source: City Budget Records

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule lists positions budgeted but not necessarily filled

<sup>\*\*</sup> These positions are part-time

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
28.00	25.00	25.00	23.00	23.00	21.25	16.50
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	1.50	1.50
	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	3.20	2.00
	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	3.20	2.00
60.00	61.00	63.00	63.00	61.00	60.00	61.00
20.57	22.57	21.07	20.07	20.07	19.07	19.07
TENSOR SECTION	94300 004 440	112422 T. H. RAN	and the open of	704794	title tax - palmon	
59.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	58.00	54.00	53.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
16.15	16.15	17.15	13.65	10.00	4.50	4.50
3.50	3.50	3.50	3.83	4.10	1.85	2.00
3.00	3.50	3.00	2.03		1.00	2.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	0.59	1.50	1.26	1.26
2.00	2.50	2.50	1.00	1.00	-	-
•.	-	-	-		*	-
-	₩1	-	-		-	-
24.80	25.80	25.80	23.25	22.08	19.08	19.08
17.00	16.50	16.50	15.75	15.58	11.08	11.08
2.50	3.00	3.00	2.08	1.83	2.08	2.35
3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00		<del>-</del>
1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.90	1.65	1.65
0.50.07	0.66.55	0.60.07	0.40.37	0.40.70	210.52	004.00
253.87	260.57	262.07	249.27	240.76	210.52	204.99

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

# Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

	2003	2004	2005
General Government			
Community Development			
Building Permits Issued			
Residential Permits Issued:			
New Construction	172	332	293
Remodel	56	77	71
Industrial/Commercial Permits Issued:			
New Construction	38	33	18
Remodel	43	31	42
Other Permits	729	835	698
Total Number of Permits	1,038	1,308	1,122
Total Building Permit Valuation (\$)	48,722,649	82,646,830	67,271,969
Public Safety			
Police			
Physical Arrests	2,041	2,212	2,524
Traffic Violations	6,063	6,468	6,557
Parking Violations	17,050	177,774	16,150
Fire			
Fire Responses (Fire & Non-Fire)	1,949	2,050	2,275
Emergency Medical Services Responses	3,029	3,029	3,197
Public Works			
Vehicles Maintained by Dept.	97	119	121
Street Construction (Miles)	1.77	1.94	3.68
Street Reconstruction (Miles)	0.26	0.32	0.74
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	1.42	2.80	0.85
Water			
Average Daily Consumption 12/31			
Industrial/Commercial	516,196	527,834	546,530
Residential	2,214,748	2,279,568	2,259,132
Government/Church/School	884,843	737,971	776,828
Water Billing Accounts on 12/31			
Industrial/Commercial	685	701	719
Residential	8,355	8,599	9,005
Government/Church/School	170	195	206

Data Source: Various City Departments

			·			
2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
205	76	43	3	8	2	1
78	84	58	82	69	55	63
24	27	33	9	10	20	16
26	23	60	25	31	12	21
779	700	726	681	745	764	647
1,112	910	920	800	863	853	748
62,775,315	22,371,977	28,965,290	9,917,109	8,455,270	30,110,627	11,637,858
2,339	2,396	2,359	3,023	2,480	2,689	2,799
6,235	6,149	6,102	10,530	8,273	4,829	6,136
17,418	17,405	13,386	12,986	13,965	13,967	12,211
2,397	2,333	2,908	2,641	3,129	3,199	3,516
3,284	4,035	4,091	4,018	4,334	4,476	5,005
124	126	130	132	131	128	124
1.49	0.43					
0.70		1.30	0.45	1.15	0.65	0.16
0.75	0.92	1.48	1.48	1.70	1.73	2.86
564,799	567,998	531,537	488,491	431,992	417,353	395,288
2,363,354	2,372,037	2,284,357	2,275,385	2,171,686	2,185,873	2,114,983
705,612	690,318	677,174	702,852	636,183	561,908	615,165
728	747	774	787	761	767	756
9,384	9,838	9,993	10,007	10,011	10,020	10,104
206	210	230	239	221	224	224

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

CITY OF DEKALB, ILLINOIS

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	2003	2004	2003	2000	2007	2000	2007	2010	2011	2012
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations/Municipal Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Vehicles	24	26	28	29	26	26	28	27	27	26
Fire										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ambulances	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fire Trucks	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4
ľ										
Public Works										
Residential Streets (Miles)	114	116	119	124	125	125	126	128	128	128
Traffic Signals	18	19	19	20	20	21	22	22	23	24
Water										
Water Towers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Storage Capacity (MG)	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
Water Wells	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Water Mains (Miles)	151	155	159	167	170	172	175	175	177	177
Residential Streets (Miles) Traffic Signals  Water Water Towers Storage Capacity (MG) Water Wells	18 4 5.75 9	19 4 5.75 9	19 4 5.75 9	20 4 5.75 9	20 4 5.75 9	21 4 5.75 9	22 4 5.75 9	22 4 5.75 9	23 4 5.75 9	24 4 5.75 9

Data Source: Various City Departments