

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON ILLINOIS

for the Fiscal Year

MAY 1, 2007

to

APRIL 30, 2008

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2008

Prepared by:

Judy Whikehart Assistant Director of Finance

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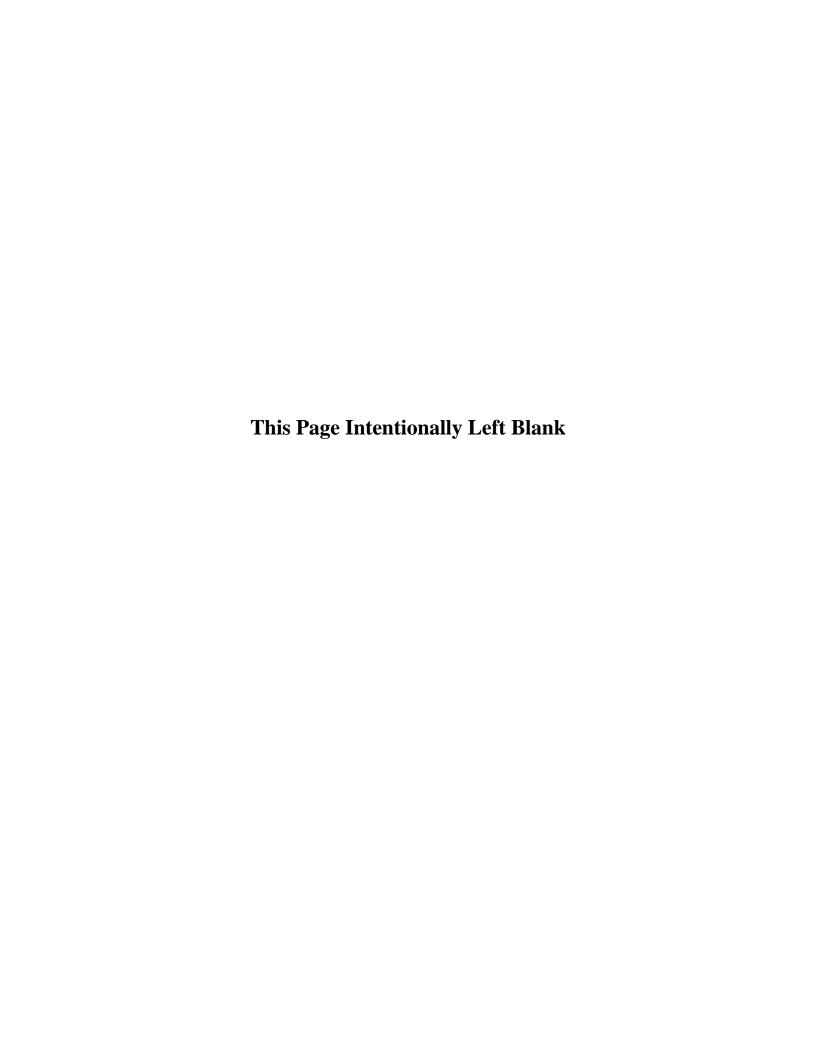
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Finance Department

October 16th, 2008

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Bloomington, Illinois, for the fiscal year ended April 30th, 2008, is submitted herewith. This report provides a broad view of the City's financial activities for the 2008 fiscal year and its financial position at April 30th, 2008. Illinois statutes requires all general purpose local governments to publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformance with General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards by a firm or licensed certified public accountants.

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

Sikich LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Bloomington's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance the financial statements of the City of Bloomington for the fiscal year ended April 30th, 2008, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved the examination, on a test basis, evidence to support the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assess the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluate the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Bloomington's financial statements for the fiscal year ended April 30th, 2008, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of Government

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

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

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

In October 1995, the City of Bloomington established the Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority, a blended component unit, which allows the City of Bloomington to purchase Property, Casualty, Liability and Worker's Compensation Insurance at wholesale prices and avail the City of a more aggressive investment strategy. The long-term goal is to produce enough revenue from investments to pay for the City's insurance.

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

Accounting System and Budgeting

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

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

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City of Bloomington operates under a five-year Budget Program. Every City department is required to submit a budget request to Finance by November 15th of each year. The Finance Director in cooperation with the City Manager and individual Department Directors refine the budget request, and the proposed budget is presented to the City Council before March 31st of each year. The City Council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and final adoption of a budget occurs no later than April 30th of each year. The budget is also known as the City's Budget and Appropriation Ordinance. The appropriated budget is itemized at the fund and department level. Budget transfers or amendments require the approval of the City Council. A budget-to-actual comparison is provided for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The City's budget process has been successful to the point where the City completes the year within 3% of the budget. For the General Fund, the comparison is presented in the required supplementary information section. For governmental funds, other than the general corporate fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the non-major governmental fund subsection of this report.

Factors Affecting Financial Conditions

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

Local Economy: The economic strength of the Bloomington-Normal metropolitan area is well diversified with no single dominating industry, although there are many substantial medium sized business and institutions. Diverse and stable employment sources include State Farm, Illinois State University, Illinois Wesleyan University, Country Insurance & Financial Services, Mitsubishi Motors of America, Bromenn Medical Center, and OSF St Joseph Medical Center. Multiple mid-size and small companies have insulated the Bloomington-Normal economy from severe economic swings that other communities have experienced and this has allowed the community to maintain steady, balanced growth.

The Bloomington-Normal area has become nationally known as a strong transportation/distribution region. Bloomington-Normal is located at the intersection of interstates 39, 55, and 74, US Routes 51 and 150, and State Route 9. Numerous motor freight carriers and major railroad lines such as Amtrak connect Bloomington-Normal to most major cities within the continental United States. In addition, the expansion of the infrastructure at the Central Illinois Regional Airport has allowed this airport to attract users throughout the Midwest. The airport has established relationships with five airlines. According to the Bloomington-Normal Economic Development Council, in calendar year 2007, the airport served 269,839 passengers while 6,728,927 lbs of cargo passed through the airport. This was a 2.8 percent increase in air travelers and a 33 percent increase in the amount of cargo handled from 2006.

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

Bloomington-Normal home sales for 2007 reflect 2,663 sales with the average price of a \$171,859 per residence. The median family income by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) for FY 2008 is as follows for Bloomington-Normal: \$70,900, Champaign-Urbana: \$61,600, Decatur: \$57,600, Peoria: \$63,400 and Springfield: \$64,500.

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

Long-Term Financial Planning: During fiscal year 2008, the City Council has refocused its priority on infrastructure maintenance, public safety, and development of an alternative water supply for the City. The City Council remains focused on the dedication of additional resources to repair and maintain the existing infrastructure, while providing the resources to accommodate the City's continual expansion. In regards to public safety, the City Council has approved the design and construction of a new fire station and the integration of paramedic services into the fire department. In the future, the City Council will review the expansion of the police station. These projects not only include the construction or expansion of relevant facilities, but the training and hiring of additional staff and personnel. Finally, the City Council remains committed to the development of a secondary water supply for the City. This includes the detection of additional water resources plus the development of infrastructure to incorporate these resources into existing City systems.

In February 2008, the City Council voted to increase Home Rule Sales Tax from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent effective July 1st, 2008. The funds derived from the higher tax rate will be used to offset the debt service payments incurred for the construction of the US Cellular Coliseum and rebuild fund balance.

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

Accounting and Financial Reporting:

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

Budgetary and Revenue Management

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

Debt Management

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

Cash Management & Investments

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

Purchasing

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

FY 2008 Major Initiatives: The City staff, following specific directives of the City Council and the City Manager, has been involved in a variety of projects throughout the year. These projects reflect the City's commitment to ensure citizens live and work in a desirable environment. The most significant of these projects are itemized below:

Public Safety

- The design of the Fire Station #5 which will serve the southwest portion of the City was undertaken and completed. The Fire Station will house an ambulance and engine company. The construction of the Fire Station will begin in fiscal year 2009.
- The purchase of two new fire engines.

Parks & Recreation

- The renovation of Holiday Pool was completed and the facility opened to the general public on Memorial Day.
- The Miller Park Playground was renovated with the addition of a large water spray park.
- An animal hospital was constructed at the Miller Park Zoo.
- Construction of a Skateboard Park at O'Neil Park.

Roadway Improvements

- Road Improvements at Fox Creek Avenue and Scottsdale Avenue.
- Road Improvements at Mitsubishi Motorway (Six Points Road to Sugar Creek).
- Road Improvements at Morris Avenue (Miller to Fox Hill Apts).
- Road Improvements Towarda Avenue (Rowe to Orleans St).
- Replacement of Fell Avenue Bridge.

Water & Sewer Utility Improvements

- Locust & Colton Sts. Sewer Separation & Water Main Replacement Design.
- Water Main Replacement at Oak and Roosevelt Streets.
- Brokaw Road Sanitary Truck Sewer.
- James/Charles Place Water Main Replacement.

Other

• The design of a Fleet Maintenance Facility.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended April 30th, 2007. This was the 31st consecutive year the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Carbare Calkins

Barbara J. Adkins, Interim Finance Director, Deputy City Manager

Thomas Hamilton, City Manager

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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Bloomington Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
April 30, 2007

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.

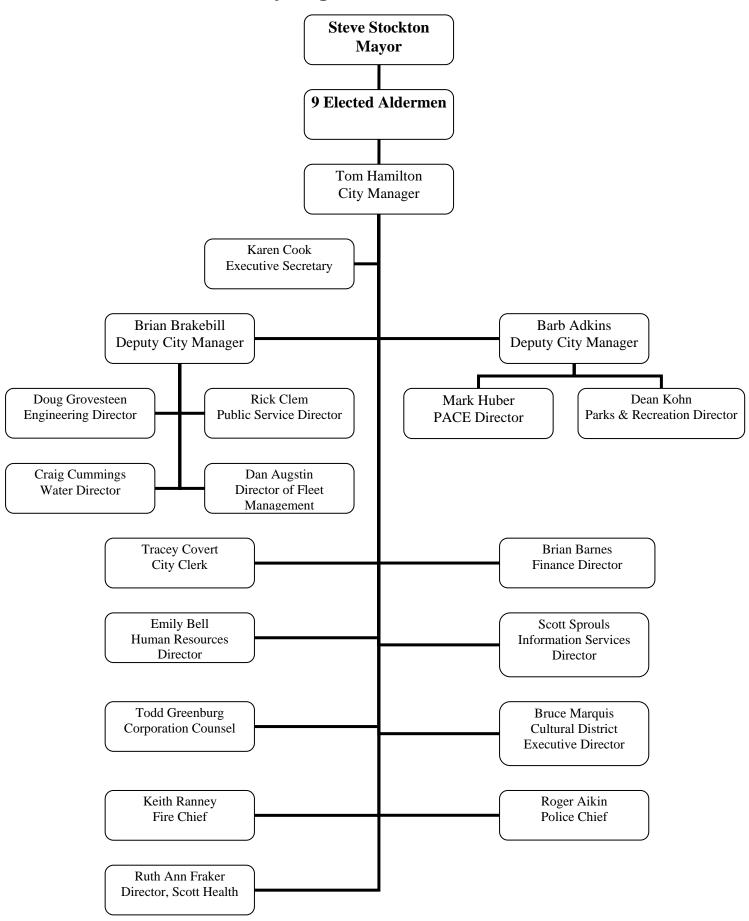


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President

Executive Director

City Organization Chart



OFFICERS AND OFFICIALS

Elected Officials

Administrative Officials

Mayor

Stephen Stockton

Council Members

Allen Gibson- Ward 1

David Sage- Ward 2

Kevin Huette- Ward 3

Judy Stearns- Ward 4

Jim Finnegan- Ward 5

Karen Schmidt- Ward 6

Steven Purcell- Ward 7

John Hanson- Ward 8

Jim Fruin- Ward 9

City Manager

Thomas Hamilton

Deputy City Manager

Barbara Adkins

Deputy City Manager

Brian Brakebill

City Clerk

Tracey Covert

Corporate Counselor

Todd Greenburg

Engineering Director

Doug Grovesteen

Finance Director

Brian Barnes

Fire Chief

Keith Ranney

Fleet Management Director

Dan Augstin

Human Resources Director

Emily Bell

Information Services Director

Scott Sprouls

Parks and Recreation Director

Dean Kohn

Planning and Code Enforcement Director

Mark Huber

Public Service Director

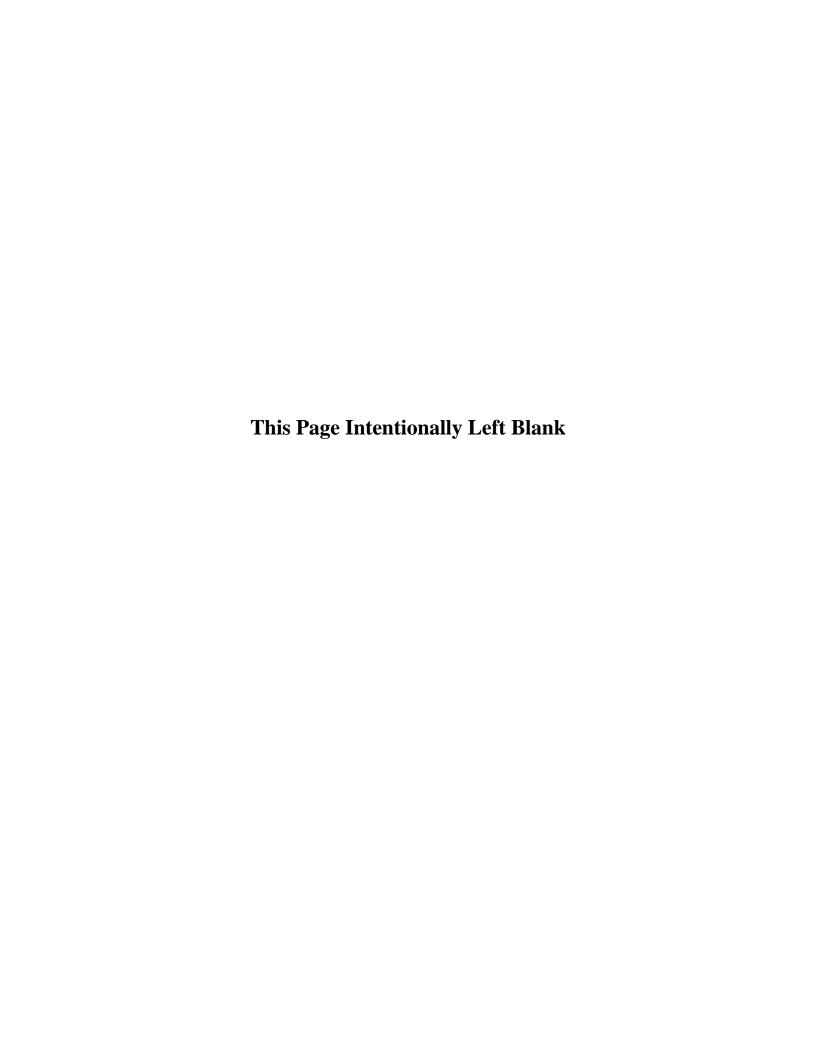
Rick Clem

Scott Health Resource Director

Ruth Ann Fraker

Water Director

Craig Cumming





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bloomington, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Bloomington, Illinois' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority, which represent 13 percent and 19 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information and represents 3 percent of the governmental activities assets and none of the governmental activities revenues. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Police Pension Fund, which represents 53 percent and 49 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenue of the fiduciary funds of the City of Bloomington, Illinois. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Central Illinois Risk Pooling Authority and Police Pension Fund, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bloomington, Illinois, as of April 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2008 on our consideration of the City of Bloomington, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

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

Springfield, Illinois October 16, 2008

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City of Bloomington, Illinois

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2008

As the management of the City of Bloomington, we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative analysis and overview of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended April 30th, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which may be found on pages 4 thru 9 of this report.

Financial Highlights

Overview of the Financial Statements:

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

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

Government-wide financial statements:

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

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

The *Statement of Activities* presents information to show how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event which gives rise to the event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes, unused accrued vacation leave).

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

The government-wide financial statements may be found on pages 34-37 of this report.

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

The City has three types of funds:

• Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information is useful to evaluate a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance present a reconciliation to facilitate comparison between governmental funds & governmental activities.

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

Basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 38-41 of this report.

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 42-51 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 52-53 of this report.

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 54-99 of this report.

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

Required supplemental information can be found on pages 100-111 of this report.

Infrastructure Assets

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets – As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceed liabilities by \$297 million at year ended April 30th, 2008. Bear in mind, as mentioned in the previous section, a significant portion of the assets reflects investments in capital assets.

A significant portion of the City's total assets (82 percent) is reflected in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure). The City of Bloomington uses these capital resources to provide services to citizens. Thus, these resources are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt in the net assets section, the reader must bear in mind the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's combined net assets increased by \$5.5 million or 1.9 percent from the prior year. In monetary terms, this is an increase from \$292 million on April 30th, 2007 to \$297 million on April 30th, 2008. Bear in mind, the net assets at the beginning of the year were restated. Specific information on the prior period adjustment may be found in Note #14 in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 93-94. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets of the current year as compared to the previous year. There will be some minor variations due to rounding.

Table 1 - Statement of Net Assets as of April 30, 2008 (in millions)

	Governmental Act	ivities	Business-Type	e Activities	Total Primary Government				
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007			
Assets:									
Current assets and other	\$ 77.4 \$	74.6 \$	3.4	\$ 3.5 \$	80.8 \$	78.1			
Capital assets	181.3	175.4	186.0	175.9	367.3	351.3			
Total assets:	258.7	250.0	189.4	179.4	448.1	429.4			
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities	40.9	34.1	5.0	5.0	45.9	39.1			
Noncurrent liabilities	79.9	46.5	24.9	38.8	104.8	85.3			
Total liabilities:	120.8	80.6	29.9	43.8	150.7	124.4			
Net assets:									
Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	136.5	134.9	173.1	137.4	277.5	272.3			
Restricted	25.8	21.2	-	-	25.8	21.2			
Unrestricted	(24.4)	13.2	(13.6)	(1.9)	(5.9)	11.3			
Total net assets:	\$ 137.9 \$	169.3 \$	159.5	\$ 135.5 \$	297.4 \$	304.8			
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(1.2)	-	(11.7)	-	(12.9)			
Total net assets (restated 2007):	\$ 137.9 \$	168.1 \$	159.5	\$ 123.8 \$	297.4 \$	291.9			

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Bloomington did not report positive balances in all categories of net assets. A negative balance was reported for the government as a whole in the unrestricted net assets. See Note #18 in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 98 for specific information on unrestricted net assets.

For additional information please refer to the Statement of Net Assets on pages 34-35.

Normal Impacts

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

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

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

Changes in Net Assets

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

Table 2 - Changes in Net Assets For Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2008 (in millions)

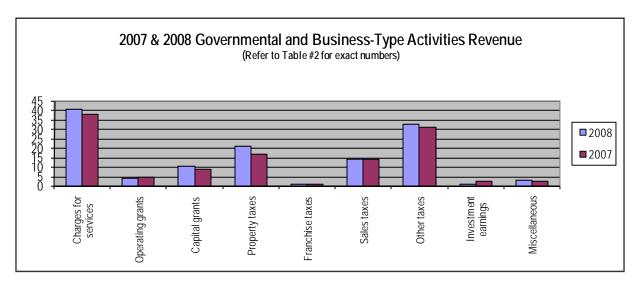
		G	overnmer	ital Ad	ctivities	Ві	usiness-T	ype A	ctivities	To	tal Primar	ernment	
Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 16.3 \$ 15.9 \$ 24.3 \$ 22.1 \$ 40.6 \$ 38.0 Operating grants 4.2 4.6 - - 4.2 4.6 Capital grants 7.1 5.6 3.3 3.3 10.4 8.9 General revenues: Properly taxes 21.4 16.9 - - 21.4 16.9 Franchise taxes 1.2 1.1 - - 21.4 16.9 Franchise taxes 1.2 1.1 - - 11.5 14.5 Other taxes 32.6 31.0 - - 32.6 31.0 Investment earnings 1.2 2.3 0.1 0.1 1.3 2.4 Miscellaneous 2.5 2.2 0.9 0.6 3.4 2.8 Total revenues 18.3 \$ 12.2 \$.0 \$.6 3.4 2.8 Expenses: Expenses: Governmental activities: Gove			2008		2007		2008	3	2007		2008	}	2007
Charges for services Operating grants 16.3 15.9 24.3 22.1 \$40.6 38.0 Operating grants 4.2 4.6 - - 4.2 4.6 Capital grants 7.1 5.6 3.3 3.3 10.4 8.9 General revenues: Broperty taxes 21.4 16.9 - - 21.4 16.9 Franchise taxes 1.2 1.1 - - 1.2 1.1 Sales taxes 14.5 14.4 - - 14.5 14.4 Other taxes 32.6 31.0 - - 32.6 31.0 Investment earnings 1.2 2.3 0.1 0.1 1.3 2.4 Miscellaneous 2.5 2.2 0.9 0.6 3.4 2.8 Total revenues 101.0 94.0 2.8 26.1 129.6 \$ 120.1 Expenses: 2 2.2 0.9 0.6 3.4 2.2 Governmental a	Revenues:												
Operating grants 4.2 4.6 - - 4.2 4.6 Capital grants 7.1 5.6 3.3 3.3 10.4 8.9 General revenues: Property taxes 21.4 16.9 - - 21.4 16.9 Franchise taxes 1.2 1.1 - - 1.2 1.1 Sales taxes 14.5 14.4 - - 14.5 14.4 Other taxes 32.6 31.0 - - 32.6 31.0 Investment earnings 1.2 2.3 0.1 0.1 1.3 24 Miscellaneous 2.5 2.2 0.9 0.6 3.4 2.8 Total revenues 101.0 94.0 \$28.6 \$26.1 \$12.6 \$12.0 Expenses: Sepensal government \$18.3 \$12.2 \$- \$- \$18.3 \$12.2 Public safety 34.5 29.9 - - \$18.3 \$12.2 <tr< th=""><th>Program revenues:</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></tr<>	Program revenues:												
Capital grants 7.1 5.6 3.3 3.3 10.4 8.9 General revenues: Property taxes 21.4 16.9 - - 21.4 16.9 Franchise taxes 1.2 1.1 - - 1.2 1.1 Sales taxes 1.45 14.4 - - 32.6 31.0 Investment earnings 1.2 2.3 0.1 0.1 1.3 2.4 Miscellaneous 2.5 2.2 0.9 0.6 3.4 2.8 Total revenues 101.0 94.0 28.6 26.1 \$ 129.6 \$ 120.1 Expenses: Santation 8 101.0 94.0 \$ 28.6 \$ 26.1 \$ 129.6 \$ 120.1 Expenses: Santation 8 12.2 \$ - \$ - \$ 18.3 \$ 12.2 Goeral government \$ 18.3 \$ 12.2 \$ - \$ - \$ 18.3 \$ 12.2 Public safety 34.5 29.9 \$ - <t< td=""><td>Charges for services</td><td>\$</td><td>16.3</td><td>\$</td><td>15.9</td><td>\$</td><td>24.3</td><td>\$</td><td>22.1</td><td>\$</td><td>40.6</td><td>\$</td><td>38.0</td></t<>	Charges for services	\$	16.3	\$	15.9	\$	24.3	\$	22.1	\$	40.6	\$	38.0
General revenues: Property taxes 21.4 16.9 - - 21.4 16.9 Franchise taxes 1.2 1.1 - - 1.2 1.1 Sales taxes 14.5 14.4 - - 32.6 31.0 Other taxes 32.6 31.0 - - 32.6 31.0 Investment earnings 1.2 2.3 0.1 0.1 1.3 2.4 Miscellaneous 2.5 2.2 0.9 0.6 3.4 2.8 Total revenues 101.0 94.0 \$28.6 \$26.1 \$129.6 \$120.1 Expenses: 6 2.2 0.9 0.6 3.4 2.8 Governmental activities: 6 6 2.6 \$26.1 \$12.6 \$12.0 General government \$18.3 \$12.2 \$- \$- \$18.3 \$12.2 Public safety 34.5 29.9 \$- \$- \$18.3 \$12.2 <	Operating grants		4.2		4.6		-		-		4.2		4.6
Property taxes 21.4 16.9 - - 21.4 16.9 Franchise taxes 1.2 1.1 - - 1.2 1.1 Sales taxes 14.5 14.4 - - 14.5 14.4 Other taxes 32.6 31.0 - - 32.6 31.0 Investment earnings 1.2 2.3 0.1 0.1 1.3 2.4 Miscellaneous 2.5 2.2 0.9 0.6 3.4 2.8 Total revenues 101.0 94.0 28.6 26.1 129.6 120.1 Expenses: Governmental activities: Sovernmental activities: 8 12.2 9.7 \$ 18.3 12.2 Public safety 34.5 29.9 - \$ 18.3 12.2 Public safety 34.5 29.9 - \$ 18.3 12.2 Public safety 34.5 29.9 - \$ 9.4 11.8 <td>Capital grants</td> <td></td> <td>7.1</td> <td></td> <td>5.6</td> <td></td> <td>3.3</td> <td></td> <td>3.3</td> <td></td> <td>10.4</td> <td></td> <td>8.9</td>	Capital grants		7.1		5.6		3.3		3.3		10.4		8.9
Franchise taxes 1.2 1.1 - - 1.2 1.1 Sales taxes 14.5 14.4 - - 14.5 14.4 Other taxes 32.6 31.0 - - 32.6 31.0 Investment earnings 1.2 2.3 0.1 0.1 1.3 2.4 Miscellaneous 2.5 2.2 0.9 0.6 3.4 2.8 Total revenues 2.5 2.2 0.9 0.6 3.4 2.8 Expenses: Governmental activities: 8 101.0 \$ 94.0 \$ 28.6 \$ 26.1 \$ 129.6 \$ 120.1 Expenses: 8 101.0 \$ 94.0 \$ 28.6 \$ 26.1 \$ 129.6 \$ 120.1 Expenses: 8 101.0 \$ 94.0 \$ 28.6 \$ 26.1 \$ 129.6 \$ 120.1 Expenses: 9 34.5 29.9 \$ - \$ 18.3 \$ 12.2 Expenses: 12.6 10.8 2.	General revenues:												
Sales taxes 14.5 14.4 - - 14.5 14.4 Other taxes 32.6 31.0 - - 32.6 31.0 Investment earnings 1.2 2.3 0.1 0.1 1.3 2.4 Miscellaneous 2.5 2.2 0.9 0.6 3.4 2.8 Total revenues 101.0 94.0 28.6 26.1 \$ 129.6 \$ 120.1 Expenses: Governmental activities: General government \$ 18.3 \$ 12.2 \$ - \$ - \$ 18.3 \$ 12.2 Public safety 34.5 29.9 - - 34.5 29.9 Highways & streets 12.6 10.8 - - 12.6 10.8 Sanitation 9.4 11.8 - - 9.4 11.8 Health & welfare 0.3 0.3 - - 19.4 13.1 Community development Interest 3.5 2.2 </td <td>Property taxes</td> <td></td> <td>21.4</td> <td></td> <td>16.9</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>21.4</td> <td></td> <td>16.9</td>	Property taxes		21.4		16.9		-		-		21.4		16.9
Other taxes 32.6 31.0 - - 32.6 31.0 Investment earnings 1.2 2.3 0.1 0.1 1.3 2.4 Miscellaneous 2.5 2.2 0.9 0.6 3.4 2.8 Total revenues \$ 101.0 \$ 94.0 \$ 28.6 \$ 26.1 \$ 129.6 \$ 120.1 Expenses: Governmental activities: Sovernmental activities: Sovernmental activities: Sovernmental activities: Sovernmental activities: \$ 18.3 \$ 12.2 \$ - \$ 18.3 \$ 12.2 Public safety 34.5 29.9 - - 34.5 29.9 Highways & streets 12.6 10.8 - - 12.6 10.8 Sanitation 9.4 11.8 - - 9.4 11.8 Health & welfare 0.3 0.3 - - 19.4 13.1 Community development Interest 3.5 2.2 - - 3.5 2.2	Franchise taxes		1.2		1.1		-		-		1.2		1.1
Investment earnings 1.2 2.3 0.1 0.1 1.3 2.4 Miscellaneous 2.5 2.2 0.9 0.6 3.4 2.8 Total revenues \$101.0 \$94.0 \$28.6 \$26.1 \$129.6 \$120.1 Expenses:	Sales taxes		14.5		14.4		-		-		14.5		14.4
Miscellaneous Total revenues 2.5 2.2 0.9 0.6 3.4 2.8 Expenses: Governmental activities: General government \$ 18.3 \$ 12.2 \$ - \$ - \$ 18.3 \$ 12.2 Public safety 34.5 29.9 - - 34.5 29.9 Highways & streets 12.6 10.8 - - 34.5 29.9 Highways & streets 12.6 10.8 - - 34.5 29.9 Highways & streets 12.6 10.8 - - 12.6 10.8 Sanitation 9.4 11.8 - - 9.4 11.8 Health & welfare 0.3 0.3 - - 19.4 11.8 Culture & recreation 19.4 13.1 - - 19.4 13.1 Community development Interest 3.5 2.2 - - 1.7 4.2 Business-type activities: - -	Other taxes		32.6		31.0		-		-		32.6		31.0
Expenses: Secure of the problem of the pr	Investment earnings		1.2		2.3		0.1		0.1		1.3		2.4
Expenses: Governmental activities: Several government Several go	Miscellaneous		2.5		2.2		0.9		0.6		3.4		2.8
Governmental activities: General government \$ 18.3 12.2 \$ - \$ 18.3 \$ 12.2 Public safety 34.5 29.9 - - 34.5 29.9 Highways & streets 12.6 10.8 - - 12.6 10.8 Sanitation 9.4 11.8 - - 9.4 11.8 Health & welfare 0.3 0.3 - - 9.4 11.8 Health & welfare 0.3 0.3 - - 9.4 11.8 Health & welfare 0.3 0.3 - - 9.4 11.8 Health & welfare 0.3 0.3 - - 9.4 11.8 Health & welfare 0.3 0.3 - - 9.4 11.8 Health & welfare 0.3 0.3 - - 19.4 13.1 Culture & recreation 19.4 13.1 - - 1.7 4.2 Interest 3.5 <t< td=""><td>Total revenues</td><td>\$</td><td>101.0</td><td>\$</td><td>94.0</td><td>\$</td><td>28.6</td><td>\$</td><td>26.1</td><td>\$</td><td>129.6</td><td>\$</td><td>120.1</td></t<>	Total revenues	\$	101.0	\$	94.0	\$	28.6	\$	26.1	\$	129.6	\$	120.1
General government \$ 18.3 \$ 12.2 - \$ - \$ 18.3 \$ 12.2 Public safety 34.5 29.9 - - 34.5 29.9 Highways & streets 12.6 10.8 - - 12.6 10.8 Sanitation 9.4 11.8 - - 9.4 11.8 Health & welfare 0.3 0.3 - - 0.3 0.3 Culture & recreation 19.4 13.1 - - 19.4 13.1 Community development 1.7 4.2 - - 1.7 4.2 Interest 3.5 2.2 - - 3.5 2.2 Business-type activities: - - 12.6 10.8 12.6 10.8 Sewer - - 12.6 10.8 12.6 10.8 Sewer - - 1.3 1.1 1.3 1.1 US Cellular Coliseum - - 4.9 7.6 4.9 7.6 Stormwater management - -	Expenses:												
Public safety 34.5 29.9 - - 34.5 29.9 Highways & streets 12.6 10.8 - - 12.6 10.8 Sanitation 9.4 11.8 - - 9.4 11.8 Health & welfare 0.3 0.3 - - 0.3 0.3 Culture & recreation 19.4 13.1 - - 19.4 13.1 Community development 1.7 4.2 - - 1.7 4.2 Interest 3.5 2.2 - - 3.5 2.2 Business-type activities: - - 12.6 10.8 12.6 10.8 Sewer - - 12.6 10.8 12.6 10.8 Sewer - - 13.3 1.1 1.3 1.1 US Cellular Coliseum - - 4.9 7.6 4.9 7.6 Stormwater management - - 2.6	Governmental activities:												
Highways & streets 12.6 10.8 - - 12.6 10.8 Sanitation 9.4 11.8 - - 9.4 11.8 Health & welfare 0.3 0.3 - - 0.3 0.3 Culture & recreation 19.4 13.1 - - 19.4 13.1 Community development 1.7 4.2 - - 1.7 4.2 Interest 3.5 2.2 - - 3.5 2.2 Business-type activities: Water - - 12.6 10.8 12.6 10.8 Sewer - - - 3.0 2.6 3.0 2.6 Parking - - 1.3 1.1 1.3 1.1 US Cellular Coliseum - - 4.9 7.6 4.9 7.6 Stormwater management - - 2.6 1.1 2.6 1.1 Total expenses \$ 99.7 \$ 84.5 \$ 24.4 \$ 23.2 \$ 124.1 \$ 107.7 Excess before	General government	\$	18.3	\$	12.2	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18.3	\$	12.2
Sanitation 9.4 11.8 - - 9.4 11.8 Health & welfare 0.3 0.3 - - 0.3 0.3 Culture & recreation 19.4 13.1 - - 19.4 13.1 Community development 1.7 4.2 - - 1.7 4.2 Interest 3.5 2.2 - - 3.5 2.2 Business-type activities: - - 12.6 10.8 12.6 10.8 Sewer - - 3.0 2.6 3.0 2.6 Parking - - 1.3 1.1 1.3 1.1 US Cellular Coliseum - - 4.9 7.6 4.9 7.6 Stormwater management - - 2.6 1.1 2.6 1.1 Total expenses \$99.7 \$84.5 \$24.4 \$23.2 \$124.1 \$107.7 Excess before transfers 1.3 9.5 4.2 2.9 5.5 12.4 Transfers (31.4) (5.3)	Public safety		34.5		29.9		-		-		34.5		29.9
Health & welfare 0.3 0.3 - - 0.3 0.3 Culture & recreation 19.4 13.1 - - 19.4 13.1 Community development 1.7 4.2 - - 1.7 4.2 Interest 3.5 2.2 - - 3.5 2.2 Business-type activities: - - 12.6 10.8 12.6 10.8 Sewer - - 3.0 2.6 3.0 2.6 Parking - - 1.3 1.1 1.3 1.1 US Cellular Coliseum - - 4.9 7.6 4.9 7.6 Stormwater management - - 2.6 1.1 2.6 1.1 Total expenses \$ 99.7 \$ 84.5 \$ 24.4 \$ 23.2 \$ 124.1 \$ 107.7 Excess before transfers 1.3 9.5 4.2 2.9 5.5 12.4 Transfers (31.4) (5.3) 31.4 5.3 - - -	Highways & streets		12.6		10.8		-		-		12.6		10.8
Culture & recreation 19.4 13.1 - - 19.4 13.1 Community development 1.7 4.2 - - 1.7 4.2 Interest 3.5 2.2 - - 3.5 2.2 Business-type activities: - - 12.6 10.8 12.6 10.8 Sewer - - 3.0 2.6 3.0 2.6 Parking - - 1.3 1.1 1.3 1.1 US Cellular Coliseum - - 4.9 7.6 4.9 7.6 Stormwater management - - 2.6 1.1 2.6 1.1 Total expenses \$ 99.7 \$ 84.5 \$ 24.4 \$ 23.2 \$ 124.1 \$ 107.7 Excess before transfers 1.3 9.5 4.2 2.9 5.5 12.4 Transfers (31.4) (5.3) 31.4 5.3 - - -	Sanitation		9.4		11.8		-		-		9.4		11.8
Community development Interest 1.7 4.2 - - 1.7 4.2 Interest - - - - - 3.5 2.2 Interest -	Health & welfare		0.3		0.3		-		-		0.3		0.3
Interest 3.5 2.2 - - 3.5 2.2 Business-type activities: - - 12.6 10.8 12.6 10.8 Sewer - - 3.0 2.6 3.0 2.6 Parking - - 1.3 1.1 1.3 1.1 US Cellular Coliseum - - 4.9 7.6 4.9 7.6 Stormwater management - - 2.6 1.1 2.6 1.1 Total expenses \$ 99.7 \$ 84.5 \$ 24.4 \$ 23.2 \$ 124.1 \$ 107.7 Excess before transfers 1.3 9.5 4.2 2.9 5.5 12.4 Transfers (31.4) (5.3) 31.4 5.3 - - -	Culture & recreation		19.4		13.1		-		-		19.4		13.1
Business-type activities: Water - - 12.6 10.8 12.6 10.8 Sewer - - 3.0 2.6 3.0 2.6 Parking - - 1.3 1.1 1.3 1.1 US Cellular Coliseum - - 4.9 7.6 4.9 7.6 Stormwater management - - 2.6 1.1 2.6 1.1 Total expenses \$ 99.7 \$ 84.5 \$ 24.4 \$ 23.2 \$ 124.1 \$ 107.7 Excess before transfers 1.3 9.5 4.2 2.9 5.5 12.4 Transfers (31.4) (5.3) 31.4 5.3 - - -	Community development		1.7		4.2		-		-		1.7		4.2
Water - - 12.6 10.8 12.6 10.8 Sewer - - - 3.0 2.6 3.0 2.6 Parking - - - 1.3 1.1 1.3 1.1 US Cellular Coliseum - - - 4.9 7.6 4.9 7.6 Stormwater management - - 2.6 1.1 2.6 1.1 Total expenses \$ 99.7 \$ 84.5 \$ 24.4 \$ 23.2 \$ 124.1 \$ 107.7 Excess before transfers 1.3 9.5 4.2 2.9 5.5 12.4 Transfers (31.4) (5.3) 31.4 5.3 - - -	Interest		3.5		2.2		-		-		3.5		2.2
Sewer - - 3.0 2.6 3.0 2.6 Parking - - 1.3 1.1 1.3 1.1 US Cellular Coliseum - - 4.9 7.6 4.9 7.6 Stormwater management - - 2.6 1.1 2.6 1.1 Total expenses \$ 99.7 \$ 84.5 \$ 24.4 \$ 23.2 \$ 124.1 \$ 107.7 Excess before transfers 1.3 9.5 4.2 2.9 5.5 12.4 Transfers (31.4) (5.3) 31.4 5.3 - -	Business-type activities:												
Parking - - 1.3 1.1 1.3 1.1 US Cellular Coliseum - - 4.9 7.6 4.9 7.6 Stormwater management - - 2.6 1.1 2.6 1.1 Total expenses \$ 99.7 \$ 84.5 \$ 24.4 \$ 23.2 \$ 124.1 \$ 107.7 Excess before transfers 1.3 9.5 4.2 2.9 5.5 12.4 Transfers (31.4) (5.3) 31.4 5.3 - - -	Water		-		-		12.6		10.8		12.6		10.8
US Cellular Coliseum - - 4.9 7.6 4.9 7.6 Stormwater management - - 2.6 1.1 2.6 1.1 Total expenses \$ 99.7 \$ 84.5 \$ 24.4 \$ 23.2 \$ 124.1 \$ 107.7 Excess before transfers 1.3 9.5 4.2 2.9 5.5 12.4 Transfers (31.4) (5.3) 31.4 5.3 - - -	Sewer		-		-		3.0		2.6		3.0		2.6
Stormwater management Total expenses - - 2.6 1.1 2.6 1.1 Excess before transfers Transfers 1.3 9.5 4.2 2.9 5.5 12.4 Transfers (31.4) (5.3) 31.4 5.3 - - -	Parking		-		-		1.3		1.1		1.3		1.1
Total expenses \$ 99.7 \$ 84.5 \$ 24.4 \$ 23.2 \$ 124.1 \$ 107.7 Excess before transfers 1.3 9.5 4.2 2.9 5.5 12.4 Transfers (31.4) (5.3) 31.4 5.3 - - -	US Cellular Coliseum		-		-		4.9		7.6		4.9		7.6
Total expenses \$ 99.7 \$ 84.5 \$ 24.4 \$ 23.2 \$ 124.1 \$ 107.7 Excess before transfers 1.3 9.5 4.2 2.9 5.5 12.4 Transfers (31.4) (5.3) 31.4 5.3 - - -	Stormwater management		-		-		2.6		1.1		2.6		1.1
Transfers (31.4) (5.3) 31.4 5.3	Total expenses	\$	99.7	\$	84.5	\$	24.4	\$	23.2	\$	124.1	\$	107.7
	Excess before transfers		1.3		9.5		4.2		2.9		5.5		12.4
	Transfers		(31.4)		(5.3)		31.4		5.3		-		-
	Changes in net assets	\$		\$		\$	35.6	\$	8.2	\$	5.5	\$	12.4

Current Year Impacts - Overall Government Financial Position

As noted in the previous chart, the net assets from governmental activities decreased by \$30.1 million, while the net assets from business-type activities increased by \$35.6 million. The majority of the decline in the net assets for the governmental funds was the transfer of the Taxable General Obligation, Series 2004 bonds from the enterprise fund to the general government. The effect of this transfer in combination with the note payable from the Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District (prior period adjustment) combine to play a primary role in the increase in net assets in the business type activities.

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased 7.5 percent, while business activities increased by 9.7 percent. The leadings factors are as follows:

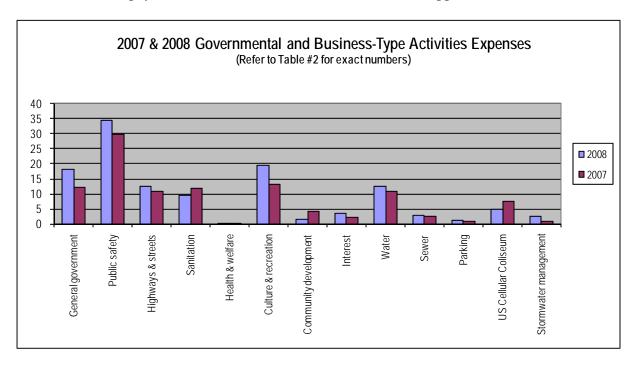
- Governmental activities Charges for services increased by \$0.4 million or 2.5 percent during the current year compared to 19.5 percent for the prior year. The current year increase has leveled off to management expectations. Bear in mind, the 19.5 increase in the prior year was unique since multiple fees (ambulance, rental inspection, etc) were introduced during this period of time. Charges for services should continue to increase since the City Council has placed additional reliance upon user fees to lower the impact upon property taxes. Capital grants increased approximately 27.3 percent due to the receipt by the City of several large grants from the State of Illinois to undertake construction and maintenance of various infrastructure projects. The City has seen an increase of tax revenue of 9.9 percent during the current year as compared to a decrease of tax revenue of 1.7 percent for the prior year. This increase derives from higher tax collections from various taxes throughout the fiscal year.
- Business-type activities Charges for services increased by \$2.2 million or 10.1 percent, while capital grants remained steady. In regards to charges for services, increases in revenue were noted in the following four activities in comparison to the previous fiscal year: water (18.2 percent), sewer (10.3 percent), parking (3.1 percent) and stormwater management (11.9 percent), while decreases in revenue were noted in the following activity: US Cellular Coliseum (12.3 percent). The decrease in revenue may be attributed to lower sales of club seats and ticket sales in comparison to the prior year. This activity is based upon whether users have discretionary income to purchase tickets to various events offered by the facility.



Expenses for the City's governmental activities increased 18.0 percent, while business-type activities increased by 4.8 percent. The leadings factors are as follows:

- Governmental activities For the most part, the approximate 15.2 million increase in governmental activities paralleled inflation with a few noteworthy exceptions.
 - Expenses in the general government function increased 49.7 percent from the prior year. Increased costs in a majority of general government functions are reflected in higher salary and benefit (medical, dental, and vision) costs. Additionally, elevated costs of raw materials have increased the cost of many supplies (fuel, utilities, etc) that are used to provide services to the residents of the City. This burden has carried over to the multiple types of services (repair, maintenance, etc) purchased by the City to support operations from multiple vendors. A couple significant costs incurred by this function include the absorption of the code enforcement division from the community development function to the general government function. This transition took place to maintain services in light of decreasing HUD Grant receipts. This is partially reflected in the \$2.5 million decline in expenses within the community development function.
 - Expenses for the City's public safety function were up 15.6 percent due to a combination of factors. First, the bulk of the increase is due to the inclusion of the expense for the annual pension contribution to the fire and police pensions reflected in this activity. In the past, this contribution was not reflected in this section. Second, the City has absorbed the costs of the paramedic emergency response service for the City. This has resulted in the City hiring and deploying several firefighter paramedics per shift in chase vehicles to respond to emergency medical calls. Third, the City has trained and hired additional firefighters to man the fifth fire station under construction to cover the southwest portion of the City. These firefighters are assigned to other stations until the opening of the new fire station. Finally, general operating costs continue to increase in regards to this function which operates 24 hours per day 7 days per week.
 - Expenses for the City's Cultural and Recreation function have increased by 48.3 percent. Similar to the general government function, increased costs of salaries and benefits, supplies, and purchased services have increased the expenses within this function. Over the past few years, the City has constructed multiple facilities such as the Bloomington Center for the Performing Arts and the Pepsi Ice Center. Additionally, multiple neighborhood parks have had there play areas updated and expanded. The costs to operate and maintain these new facilities increase the overall cost of this function.

- Business-type activities For the most part, the approximate 1.1 million increase in business-type activities paralleled inflation with a few noteworthy exceptions.
 - o Expenses for the City's business-type activities have increased by 4.8 percent from the prior year. The majority of the increase occurred as a result of the operations within the water and stormwater management activities. This increase may be attributed to inflation along with higher operating costs in categories such as payroll, insurance benefits, fuel, utilities, and supplies.



Normal Impacts

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

Revenues:

- **Economic Condition** This can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on State income, sales and utility tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees and volumes of consumption.
- Increase/Decrease in City approved rates While certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, wastewater, parking, fees, home rule sales tax, food and beverage tax, utility taxes, etc.).

- Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) Certain recurring revenues (State shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year to year comparisons.
- Market Impacts on Investment Income The City's investment portfolio is managed using a short term average maturity and the market condition may cause investment income to fluctuate less than alternative longer-term options.

Expenses:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

On April 30th, 2008, the governmental funds reported a combined total fund balance of \$37.9 million, which is a decrease of \$1.4 million or 3.6 percent over the prior year restated ending fund balance of \$39.3 million. Of the total fund balance of \$37.9 million, \$16.6 million is unreserved which indicates the funds availability to support the continued operations of City services. Reserved fund balances of \$21.3 million includes items such as \$0.4 million in inventory, \$1.6 million in loans, \$1.5 million in interfund advances, \$1.0 million in prepaid items, \$10.0 million in encumbrances, \$1.1 million for public safety and highway and streets, and \$5.4 million in a trust corpus.

Additional information may be found within the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet presented on page 38.

Major Governmental Funds

The general fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The fund balance of the general fund decreased \$4.2 million or 55.5 percent from the April 30th, 2007 restated ending fund balance of \$7.6 million to the April 30th, 2008 ending fund balance of \$3.4 million.

Additional information may be found within the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances on pages 40.

This drawdown of fund balance was expected as the City continued to absorb the operation costs of projects such as the Bloomington dispatch communications center, enhanced emergency response in the fire department to the paramedic level, and the payments of debt service for the construction of the US Cellular Coliseum and remodeling of the Bloomington Center for the Performing Arts. In February 2008, the City Council approved a 0.25 percent in the home rule sales tax effective July 1st, 2008 for a period not to exceed seven years. The funds derived from this tax increase will be used to rebuild the general fund balance to 15 percent of budgeted expenditures.

Total revenue from the general fund increased by \$5.9 million or 8.4 percent, while general fund expenditures increased by \$6.9 million or 10.4 percent. At the end of April 30th, 2008, total revenues exceeded total expenditures by \$2.3 million for the general fund. The net change in fund balance was negative \$4.2 million due to the net of the Other Financing Source being a negative \$6.5 million. Other Financing Source includes transfers which are used to move revenue from a fund that collects the revenue to the fund that expends the funds.

The fund balance for the library fund increased by \$0.5 million or 41.6 percent from a beginning fund balance of \$1.3 million in fiscal year 2007. The fund was established to account for the tax and other resources used to provide library service to the citizens of the City.

The fund balance for the debt service fund increased by \$1.4 million or 15.8 percent from the April 30, 2007 balance of \$9.1 million. The fund was established to account for the general long-term debt not financed by a specific source.

Non-major Governmental Funds

The fund balance for the non-major governmental funds increased \$0.8 million or 3.8 percent from a restated beginning fund balance of \$21.3 million to \$22.1 million. Total revenues for the non-major governmental funds decreased by \$5.1 million, or 35.9 percent. Total expenditures for the non-major governmental funds decreased by \$6.4 million or 28.5 percent as expenditures incurred within the community development, cultural district, and park dedication funds decreased from the prior fiscal year. A transfer of \$2.5 million was made from the general fund to the capital fund to pay for major capital projects.

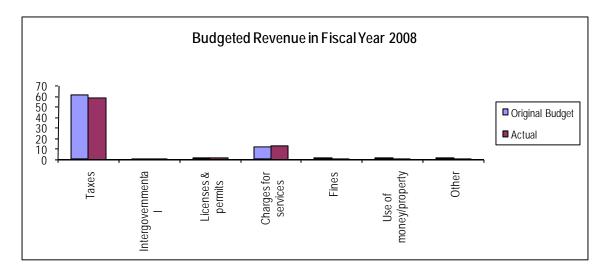
General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the fiscal year 2008, the City amended the budget only one time. It is City policy not to continually amend the budget throughout the year as new projects are authorized. A few projects may not come to pass due to uncontrollable events. Thus, to prevent confusion by repetitively amending the budget during the fiscal year, the City waits until the end of the fiscal year to amend the budget to offset overages as they become apparent. Usually the budget is amended at least once and generally only the expenditures are amended. Below is a table which reflects the original and revised budget plus the actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund. This corresponds to page 108 in the RSI. There has been some slight rounding in the below table.

Fiscal Year 2008 (in millions)

General Fund	Original Budget	Amei	nded Budget	Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 61.1	\$	61.1	\$ 58.8
Intergovernmental	0.4		0.4	0.6
Licenses & permits	1.5		1.5	1.3
Charges for services	11.7		11.7	13.1
Fines	1.2		1.2	0.9
Use of money and property	0.9		0.9	0.6
Other	0.9		0.9	1.0
Total	\$ 77.7	\$	77.7	\$ 76.3
Expenditures and transfers:				
Expenditures	\$ 72.5	\$	72.7	\$ 73.8
Transfers	5.1		9.5	6.4
Total	\$ 77.6	\$	82.2	\$ 80.2
Change in fund balance	\$ 0.1	\$	(4.5)	\$ (3.9)

The general fund actual revenues were \$1.4 million less than the original budgeted amount. The actual revenue collected in the categories of net taxes, fines, and use of money and property were lower than the original budget. Charges for services exceeded the original budget by \$1.4 million as a combination of garbage fees, ambulance fees, plus fees generated from parks & recreation and the cultural district remained strong for the City. Generally, the City budgets revenues very conservatively, rarely projecting any revenue item to increase by more than three percent in a given year.



The general fund actual expenditures were \$1.1 million more than the amended budgeted amount. Actual expenditures exceeded the original budgeted amount within the general government by \$0.2 million. Although actual expenditures in capital outlay were \$1.4 less than the original budget, expenditures exceeded the original budget in public safety by \$1.1 million, sanitation by \$0.6 million, and highway and streets by \$0.5 million. The excess expenditures in these categories may be attributed to the higher costs of operations experienced within all City departments. These costs include the operational costs of the Pepsi Ice Center, the Bloomington Center for the Performing Arts, and the Bloomington dispatch communication center.

The overall other financing sources and uses was less than the amended budget by \$3.1 million.

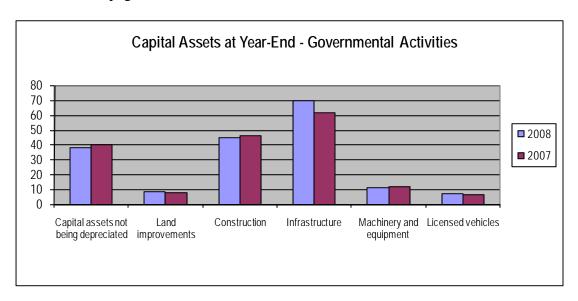
Capital Assets

At the end of the current year, the City had a combined (governmental and business-type activities) total of capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$367.2 million. This is an increase of \$15.9 million or 4.5 percent over the prior year total of \$351.3 million. A majority of the increase occurred within the infrastructure category where the City Council increased funding to construct and repair infrastructure assets such as road, streets, and parks.

Table 3 - Capital Assets at Year-End Net of Depreciation (in millions)

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	Activities		Total Primary Government			
		2008 2007		2008 2007				2008	2007			
Capital assets not being												
depreciated	\$	38.3	\$	40.1	\$	22.4	\$	15.5	\$	60.7	\$	55.6
Land improvements		8.8		8.3		0.2		0.2		9.0		8.5
Construction		45.3		46.2		46.2		47.0		91.5		93.2
Infrastructure		69.7		61.7		103.9		99.2		173.6		160.9
Machinery and equipment		11.7		12.3		11.6		11.9		23.3		24.2
Licensed vehicles		7.4		6.8		1.7		2.1		9.1		8.9
Total net capital assets:	\$	181.2	\$ 1	75.4	\$	186.0	\$	175.9	\$	367.2	\$	351.3

Additional information on capital assets may be found in Note 3 in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 74-76.



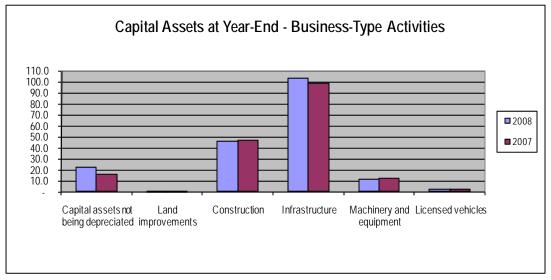


Table 4 - Change in Capital Assets (in millions)

	vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total Primary Government		
Beginning balance	\$ 175.5	\$ 175.9	\$	351.4	
Additions:					
Nondepreciation	9.0	10.2		19.2	
Depreciation	7.9	3.3		11.2	
Retirements:					
Nondepreciation	(10.8)	(3.4)		(14.2)	
Depreciation	 (0.3)	-		(0.3)	
Total	\$ 181.3	\$ 186.0	\$	367.3	

The governmental activities net capital assets increased from the prior year to the current year by \$5.8 million or 3.3 percent because additions were larger than the amount of depreciation expensed this year. The business-type activities net capital assets increased from the prior year to the current year by \$10.1 million or 5.7 percent because additions were also larger than the amount of depreciation expensed this year. The most significant additions to both categories are as follows:

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

FY 2008 Construction in Progress Additions

Governmental activities:

Project Name	Additions				
MacArthur at Main & Center Traffic Signals	\$ 136,805.08				
Fox Creek Road & Scottsdale Ave Improvements	\$ 1,890,397.26				
Design of Fire Station #5	\$ 147,442.36				
Renovation of Miller Park Playground	\$ 1,094,389.34				
Construction of Miller Park Zoo (MPZ) Animal Hospital	\$ 412,719.90				
City of Bloomington Downtown Courthouse Square Streetscape	\$ 233,603.93				
Towanda Ave: Rowe to Orleans	\$ 906,495.62				
Mitsubishi Motorway: Six Points to Sugar Creek	\$ 422,652.20				
White Oak Rd & Dr. MLK Jr. Dr Intersection	\$ 108,849.18				
Partial pay for 2 new Fire Trucks	\$ 549,800.00				
Skateboard park at O'Neil Park	\$ 192,064.00				
Fell Avenue Bridge	\$ 262,175.58				
Improvement of Towanda Barnes Rd & Oakland Ave intersection	\$ 174,045.63				
Business-type activities:					
Project Name	Additions				
Division Street CSO Elimination Phase II	\$ 363,307.45				
Sewer & Storm Drain Kickapoo Force Main	\$ 1,109,554.85				
Fox Creek Road & Scottsdale Ave Improvements	\$ 409,445.22				
James/Charles Place Water Main Replacement	\$ 400,968.98				
Brokaw Road Sanitary Trunk Sewer	\$ 2,807,055.00				
Sewerage Improvements Project-Village of Downs	\$ 116,734.15				
Main Branch Kickapoo Creek Pump Station	\$ 1,909,454.07				
Roosevelt: Wood to S Slough lining 36" Sewer	\$ 284,372.00				
Towanda Ave: Rowe to Orleans	\$ 298,812.25				
Stair replacement at Lake Bloomington Old Process Building	\$ 182,240.00				
Mitsubishi Motorway: Six Points to Sugar Creek	\$ 267,185.88				
The Grove on Kickapoo Creek-City's share to build 20" Water Main	\$ 193,858.00				
Morris Ave: Miller to Fox Hill Apartments	\$ 470,058.75				
Water Main Replacement Parkview Proj Phase 1-Livingston from Beyer to Tokio	\$ 166,437.00				
Cedar Ridge Subdivision Sanitary Outfall Sewer	\$ 377,743.52				
Total Business Type Activities	\$ 9,357,227.12				

Debt Administration

Business-type activities, long-term liabilities

The City of Bloomington's long term debt, capital lease payables, developer agreements, and compensated absences totaled \$85.5 million for governmental activities and \$25.8 million for business-type activities as of April 30th, 2008.

Table 4 - Long-Term Debt (in millions) Beginning Balance Additions Retirements Transfers **Ending Balance** April 30, 2007 April 30, 2008 Governmental activities: General obligation debt \$ 43.876 \$ 4.064 \$ 3.485 \$ 32.548 \$ 77.003 0.010 0.102 Capital lease payable 0.112 Net OPEB obligation 1.196 1.196 Developer agreements 1.128 0.400 0.728 Compensated absences 6.462 2.525 1.363 7.624 Governmental activities, long-term liabilities 51.578 7.785 \$ 5.258 32.548 \$ 86.653 Business-type activities: Note payable 11.165 0.981 0.069 12.077 Loans payable 6.499 0.464 0.295 6.668 General obligation debt 32.548 6.260 (32.548)6.260 0.877 Compensated absences 0.722 0.233 0.078

Additional information on long term debt may be found in Note 4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 76-81.

50.934

7.938

0.442

(32.548) \$

25.882

During the year \$3.5 million of general obligation debt was retired while the City issued \$10 million to finance capital improvements (sewer) of the Kickapoo Creek basin and the construction of a fifth fire station located on the southwest portion of the City. The debt service for the sewer portion of the debt issuance will be funded through dedicated sewer revenue, while the fire station will be funded through property taxes. The City may issue further debt in the upcoming years to complete the construction of McGraw Park.

In addition, the compensated absence liability increased by \$2.5 million for the governmental activities and \$0.233 million for the business activities. The loan payable (Illinois Environmental Protection Agency loan to fund construction of upgraded Water Main from Lake Bloomington to the City of Bloomington) increased by \$0.168 million as a result of a combination of additional borrowing and the bi-annual payments to arrive at an ending balance of \$6.6 million. Within the business type activities section, a note payable exists for the intergovernmental agreement between the City and the Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District where the City is obligated to pay a portion of the IEPA loans provided to the District.

The City of Bloomington maintains an AA rating from Standard and Poor's, an AA rating from Fitch, and an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investor Services as of April 30th, 2008. As a home rule authority, the City of Bloomington does not have a legal debt limit.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City's assessed value grew by an average of 6.26 percent over the last ten years. The majority of this increase is due to growth thorough new development, so this should be a sign of a growing economy in Bloomington. Property taxes comprise 24.5 percent of general revenues (see pages 36-37). The City of Bloomington has seen the continual expansion within the health care community as well as construction of hotels. Residential and commercial growth has slowed down from prior year(s). This slow down is reflected in the sales and home rule sales tax where overall collections have been slightly lower than in previous years. As mentioned earlier, the City Council approved a 0.25 percent in the home rule sales tax effective July 1st, 2008 for a period not to exceed seven years. The funds derived from this tax increase will be used to rebuild the general fund balance to 15 percent of budgeted expenditures.

The City's portion of state sales tax increased by \$0.144 million in comparison to the previous fiscal year, while the home rule sales tax decreased by \$0.524 million. Increased tax collections were observed within the property tax, franchise tax, utility tax, sales tax, income tax, and other taxes, while lower tax collections were observed in home rule sales tax and food and beverage tax. Taxes comprise approximately 63.8 percent of general revenues. The largest component(s) of general revenue are composed of property, sales, and home rule sales taxes. Clearly, the City's economy has not experienced the rapid growth it had experienced in recent years. This may be a side effect from the slower growth seen in the economy of the State of Illinois. Thus, as housing developments continue to develop at a slower pace around the community, the City has examined and implemented additional sources of revenue to supplement expenses derived from continual growth and to maintain the current service level provided to residents. This is evident with the City Council's January decision to increase the package liquor tax from 2 percent to 4 percent effective April 1st, 2008 as well as the increase of the monthly refuse fee from \$5.00 to \$7.00 per month during the same time frame. This process will continue into fiscal year 2009 as the City re-evaluates the fee structures of multiple services and provides recommendations to the City Council on the adequacy of these fees.

For additional details on the information above refer to the Statistical Section from pages 137 through 165.

Unemployment for the City was 3.8 percent Countywide (up from 3.5 percent last year), 5.4 percent for the State, and 4.8 percent for the United States as of April 30th, 2008. The City unemployment rate is less than the state wide and national rate. Although unemployment slightly increased from the prior year, this statistic shows the employment environment in the Bloomington area is very strong in comparison to the State of Illinois. This is due to a diverse range of large, mid-size, and small companies that have facilities located within the City of Bloomington.

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT AND DISCUSSION ANALYSIS – Continued

The fiscal year 2007/2008 budget reveals general fund revenue increased 8.16 percent, while expenses increased by 8.31 percent, for a balanced budget. Similar to the previous budget, the City Council directed staff to carefully review budget items to identify where efficiencies in City operations may be taken advantage of to help further reduce expenses.

Request for Information

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

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	F	Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Library
	Activities	Activities	Total	Foundation
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 29,771,741	\$ 4,178,868	\$ 33,950,609	\$ 821,482
Receivables, net of allowances				
for uncollectibles of \$338,013:				
Taxes	22,076,683	-	22,076,683	_
Loans	1,652,940	-	1,652,940	-
Accounts	3,404,132	2,824,065	6,228,197	-
Accrued Interest	5,938	-	5,938	-
Due from other governmental units	7,708,360	-	7,708,360	-
Internal balances	4,059,559	(4,059,559)	-	-
Inventory	407,258	101,963	509,221	-
Prepaid items and other assets	1,520,895	298,047	1,818,942	-
Properties held for resale	70,775	-	70,775	
Total current assets	70,678,281	3,343,384	74,021,665	821,482
Noncurrent assets:				
Land	20,524,982	5,558,294	26,083,276	<u>-</u>
Construction-in-progress	17,776,777	16,798,135	34,574,912	_
Other depreciable capital assets,	.,,	-,,	- ,- ,-	
net of accumulated depreciation	142,964,669	163,661,479	306,626,148	
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	181,266,428	186,017,908	367,284,336	<u>-</u>
Pension assets	444,530	_	444,530	-
Bond issuance costs	481,653	37,247	518,900	_
Bond discounts	417,293		417,293	_
Restricted investments	5,402,151	-	5,402,151	
Total noncurrent assets	6,745,627	37,247	6,782,874	-
Total assets	258,690,336	189,398,539	448,088,875	821,482

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	F	Component Unit			
		Primary Governm Business-Type		Library	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Foundation	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4,308,288	\$ 2,252,866	\$ 6,561,154	\$ -	
Ticket escrow payable	-	307,595	307,595	-	
Claims payable	4,047,527	, <u>-</u>	4,047,527	_	
Compensated absences	1,362,951	60,657	1,423,608	-	
Accrued interest payable	1,363,311	318,002	1,681,313	-	
Unearned revenue	2,073,335	1,129,780	3,203,115	-	
Deferred revenue, property taxes	22,143,505	-	22,143,505	-	
Deposits	46,900	27,084	73,984	-	
Current portion of capital lease payable	10,125	-	10,125	-	
Current portion of developer agreements	400,000	_	400,000	_	
Current portion of loan payable	-	313,536	313,536	_	
Current portion of note payable	-	545,971	545,971	_	
Current portion of general obligation bonds payable	5,177,965	-	5,177,965	_	
	2,177,500		2,177,500		
Total current liabilities	40,933,907	4,955,491	45,889,398	-	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	6,261,343	817,205	7,078,548	-	
Bond premium	215,420	-	215,420	-	
Net OPEB obligation	1,195,914	-	1,195,914	-	
Capital lease payable, noncurrent portion	91,956	-	91,956	-	
Developer agreements, noncurrent portion	328,000	-	328,000	-	
Loan payable, noncurrent portion	-	6,353,679	6,353,679	-	
Note payable, noncurrent portion	-	11,530,565	11,530,565	-	
General obligation bonds payable,					
noncurrent portion	71,825,000	6,260,000	78,085,000	- _	
Total noncurrent liabilities	79,917,633	24,961,449	104,879,082		
Total liabilities	120,851,540	29,916,940	150,768,480	<u>-</u>	
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	136,491,878	173,090,693	277,453,948	_	
Permanently restricted, nonexpendable	5,402,151	173,070,073	5,402,151	30,029	
Temporarily restricted	3,402,131	_	3,402,131	34,318	
Restricted for:				54,510	
Debt service	10,523,802	_	10,523,802	_	
Library	1,826,692	_	1,826,692	_	
Tax increment financing districts	622,880	_	622,880	_	
Motor fuel tax projects	4,532,363	_	4,532,363	_	
Board of elections	71,710	_	71,710	_	
Cultural district	950,778	_	950,778	_	
Drug enforcement	196,906	_	196,906	_	
Community development	1,677,956	-	1,677,956	-	
Unrestricted	(24,458,320)	(13,609,094)	(5,938,791)	757,135	
Total net assets	\$137,838,796	\$ 159,481,599	\$ 297,320,395	\$ 821,482	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

April 30, 2008

		Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 18,338,392	\$ 4,728,635	\$ 776,794	\$ 9,738		
Public safety	34,450,276	4,176,833	217,603	33,563		
Highways and streets	12,575,599	253,236	2,158,822	6,172,528		
Sanitation	9,449,458	1,852,591	-	173,973		
Health and welfare	341,668	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	19,430,710	5,283,744	134,062	666,490		
Community development	1,722,641	5,250	932,531	16,875		
Interest on long-term debt	3,511,061	-	-			
Total governmental activities	99,819,805	16,300,289	4,219,812	7,073,167		
Business-type activities:						
Water	12,593,489	14,291,026	-	1,527,040		
Sewer	3,036,276	2,445,451	-	1,737,800		
Parking	1,276,654	967,286	-	-		
U.S. Cellular Coliseum	4,924,998	3,806,995	-	-		
Stormwater management	2,569,307	2,801,809	-	58,000		
Total business-type activities	24,400,724	24,312,567	-	3,322,840		
Total primary government	124,220,529	40,612,856	4,219,812	10,396,007		
Component Unit:						
Library Foundation	70,511	-	5,518			
Total Government	\$ 124,291,040	\$ 40,612,856	\$ 4,225,330	\$ 10,396,007		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Sales taxes

Home rule sales taxes

Utility taxes

Income taxes

Food and beverage taxes

Other taxes

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Changes in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Prior period adjustment

Net assets, beginning of year, restated

Net assets, end of year

Net (Expense	Revenue and	Changes	in Net	Assets
TACE (EVECTIVE	1 Kevenue anu	Changes	III INCL A	へろろてにろ

Governmental Business-Type Library Activities Activities Total Foundation	
Activities Activities Total Foundation	on
\$ (12,823,225) \$ - \$ (12,823,225)	-
(30,022,277) - $(30,022,277)$	-
(3,991,013) - (3,991,013)	-
(7,422,894) - $(7,422,894)$	-
(341,668) - (341,668)	-
(13,346,414) - (13,346,414)	-
(767,985) - $(767,985)$	-
(3,511,061) - $(3,511,061)$	-
(72,226,537) (72,226,537)	-
- 3,224,577 3,224,577	-
- 1,146,975 1,146,975	-
- (309,368) (309,368)	-
- (1,118,003) (1,118,003)	-
- 290,502 290,502	_
- 3,234,683 3,234,683	-
(72,226,537) 3,234,683 (68,991,854)	
	_
(64,	993)
(72,226,537) 3,234,683 (68,991,854) (64,5	993)
21 422 200	
21,432,299 - 21,432,299	-
1,200,831 - 1,200,831	-
14,516,483 - 14,516,483	-
11,081,893 - 11,081,893	-
5,430,000 - 5,430,000	-
6,903,198 - 6,903,198	-
3,537,421 - 3,537,421	-
5,696,800 - 5,696,800	-
	032
2,467,166 934,256 3,401,422	-
- 12,943 12,943	-
(31,441,761) 31,441,761 -	-
41,978,066 32,464,152 74,442,218 4,	032
(20.240.454)	
(30,248,471) 35,698,835 5,450,364 (60,	961)
169,325,097 135,552,342 304,877,439	-
(1,237,830) (11,769,578) (13,007,408) 882,4	
168,087,267 123,782,764 291,870,031 882,4	_
\$ 137,838,796 \$ 159,481,599 \$ 297,320,395 \$ 821,4	182

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS Governmental Funds

BALANCE SHEET

	General	Library	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,628,543	\$ 1,780,700	\$ 4,141,943	\$ 20,904,900	\$ 28,456,086
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Taxes	14,228,205	4,384,595	2,363,883	1,100,000	22,076,683
Loans	319,842	-	-	1,333,098	1,652,940
Accounts	2,055,429	97,406	-	73,476	2,226,311
Due from other governmental units	7,245,304	158,090	137,130	167,836	7,708,360
Due from other funds	333,458	-	6,595,947	3,134,085	10,063,490
Interfund advances	716,669	-	113,300	687,263	1,517,232
Inventory	407,258	-	-	_	407,258
Prepaid items	948,275	-	-	48,596	996,871
Properties held for resale				70,775	70,775
Total assets	\$ 27,882,983	\$ 6,420,791	\$ 13,352,203	\$ 27,520,029	\$ 75,176,006
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 2,741,427	\$ 149,966	\$ 23,395	\$ 1,329,401	\$ 4,244,189
Due to other funds	4,988,870	59,538	-	2,249,708	7,298,116
Deposits	-		_	46,900	46,900
Unearned income	242,553	_	_	-	242,553
Deferred revenue	16,530,783	4,384,595	2,363,883	1,166,822	24,446,083
Interfund advance			441,123	596,095	1,037,218
Total liabilities	24,503,633	4,594,099	2,828,401	5,388,926	37,315,059
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Inventory	407,258	-	-	-	407,258
Loans	319,842	-	-	1,333,098	1,652,940
Interfund advances	716,669	-	113,300	687,263	1,517,232
Prepaid items	948,275	-	-	48,596	996,871
Encumbrances	1,095,934	-	-	8,931,073	10,027,007
Trust corpus	-	-	-	5,402,151	5,402,151
Highway and streets	-	-	-	729,053	729,053
Public safety	-	-	-	393,885	393,885
Property held for resale	-	-	-	70,775	70,775
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:					
General fund	(108,628)	-	-	-	(108,628)
Special revenue funds	-	1,826,692	-	1,322,731	3,149,423
Debt service fund	-	-	10,410,502	-	10,410,502
Capital projects fund	-	-	-	215,166	215,166
Permanent fund				2,997,312	2,997,312
Total fund balances	3,379,350	1,826,692	10,523,802	22,131,103	37,860,947
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 27,882,983	\$ 6,420,791	\$ 13,352,203	\$ 27,520,029	\$ 75,176,006

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 37,860,947
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		181,266,428
Unearned revenue from capital lease agreement, not reported in the funds.		(23,000)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		2,302,578
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets: Current assets Internal balances Current liabilities	\$ 8,425,589 658,110 (5,919,408)	3,164,291
The pension assets resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contribution are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		444,530
The OPEB obligation resulting from annual required contributions in excess of contributions are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(1,195,914)
Internal service funds allocated to business-type activities.		156,061
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences	(7,624,294)	
Bond premium	(215,420)	
Bond discount	417,293	
Bond issuance costs	481,653	
Accrued interest payable	(1,363,311)	
Capital lease payable	(102,081)	
Developer agreements	(728,000)	
General obligation bonds payable	(77,002,965)	(86,137,125)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 137,838,796

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS Governmental Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

				Nonmajor Governmental	
	General	Library	Debt Service	Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 58,798,462	\$ 4,355,392	\$ 3,931,422	\$ 2,943,791	\$ 70,029,067
Intergovernmental	630,479	102,772	-	4,125,032	4,858,283
Licenses and permits	1,299,784	-	-	-	1,299,784
Charges for services	13,096,764	54,337	-	886,529	14,037,630
Fines and forfeitures	897,798	-	-	65,077	962,875
Investment income	618,683	93,070	1,393	(27,418)	685,728
Other	987,458	301,199		1,178,509	2,467,166
Total revenues	76,329,428	4,906,770	3,932,815	9,171,520	94,340,533
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	16,242,946	-	-	544,299	16,787,245
Public safety	31,071,862	-	-	179,632	31,251,494
Highways and streets	4,421,621	-	-	909,407	5,331,028
Sanitation	8,932,278	-	-	-	8,932,278
Health and welfare	-	-	-	337,607	337,607
Culture and recreation	10,054,053	3,913,307	-	3,095,796	17,063,156
Community development	609	-	-	2,068,683	2,069,292
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	3,485,000	9,506	3,494,506
Interest and fiscal agent fees	2 225 620	165.200	2,855,434	37,944	2,893,378
Capital outlay	3,325,620	165,298		8,777,375	12,268,293
Total expenditures	74,048,989	4,078,605	6,340,434	15,960,249	100,428,277
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,280,439	828,165	(2,407,619)	(6,788,729)	(6,087,744)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	569,717	-	3,726,667	4,988,606	9,284,990
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	118,456	3,621,544	3,740,000
Bond premium	-	-	-	11,698	11,698
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	209,375	4,411	-	197,236	411,022
Transfers out	(7,274,206)	(296,067)		(1,213,002)	(8,783,275)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,495,114)	(291,656)	3,845,123	7,606,082	4,664,435
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,214,675)	536,509	1,437,504	817,353	(1,423,309)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,566,370	1,290,183	9,086,298	21,190,018	40,132,869
Prior period adjustment	(972,345)			123,732	(848,613)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	7,594,025	1,290,183	9,086,298	21,313,750	39,284,256
VI IZING REDITEED	,,574,025	1,270,103	2,000,270	21,313,730	37,204,230
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,379,350	\$ 1,826,692	\$ 10,523,802	\$ 22,131,103	\$ 37,860,947

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (1,423,309)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year:	
Capital outlay Depreciation	10,805,248 (11,016,213)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and disposals) is to increase/decrease net assets:	
Disposals of capital assets Contributions of capital assets	(367,630) 6,434,696
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Transfer to assume debt from business-type activities	(31,943,476)
Change in compensated absences	(1,161,912)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, loan, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net asset Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar item when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	s
Repayment of long-term debt	3,601,396
Issuance of long-term debt Bond premiums Interest	(3,740,000) (11,698) (324,573)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various activities internally to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with	1.500.262
governmental activities.	1,500,362
Change in internal service fund allocation to business-type activities	(186,002)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the funds.	
Reduction of fund deferred revenue	(230,142)
The increase in OPEB obligation resulting from annual required contributions in excess of the contributions do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the funds.	(1,195,914)
The decrease in pension asset resulting from annual required contributions in excess of the contributions do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the funds.	(989,304)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (30,248,471)

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS Proprietary Funds

BALANCE SHEET

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	US Cellular Coliseum	Stormwater Management	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,402,419	\$ 832,995	\$ 1,345,629	\$ 558,226	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	1,729,136	255,370	376,513	424,555	
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-	-	
Due from other funds	5,100,039	-	-	-	
Inventory	101,963	-	-	-	
Prepaid items and other assets	164,822	28,407	62,015	30,007	
Total current assets	8,498,379	1,116,772	1,784,157	1,012,788	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	4,301,922	276,237	448,524	241,171	
Construction-in-progress	5,490,251	9,342,906	-	1,964,978	
Other depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	74,017,971	51,779,095	28,745,954	3,179,306	
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	83,810,144	61,398,238	29,194,478	5,385,455	
Bond issuance costs	-	37,247	-	-	
Total noncurrent assets	83,810,144	61,435,485	29,194,478	5,385,455	
Total assets	\$ 92,308,523	\$ 62,552,257	\$ 30,978,635	\$ 6,398,243	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,049,307	\$ 647,179	\$ 335,067	\$ 200,359	
Ticket escrow payable	=	-	307,595	-	
Claims payable	-	-	· <u>-</u>	-	
Compensated absences	-	-	-	60,657	
Accrued interest payable	60,247	182,581	-	75,174	
Due to other funds	804,425	4,513,407	2,456,941	255,007	
Unearned revenue	-	-	1,129,780		
Deposits	15,562	-	-	-	
Current maturities of long-term debt	313,536	-	-	545,971	
Total current liabilities	2,243,077	5,343,167	4,229,383	1,137,168	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Interfund advances	-	-	266,714	-	
Compensated absences	635,615	133,398	-	-	
Loan payable, noncurrent portion	6,353,679	-	-	-	
Note payable, noncurrent portion	-	-	-	11,530,565	
General obligation bonds payable noncurrent portion		6,260,000			
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,989,294	6,393,398	266,714	11,530,565	
Total liabilities	9,232,371	11,736,565	4,496,097	12,667,733	
Net assets (deficit):					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	77,142,929	55,138,238	29,194,478	5,385,455	
Unrestricted	5,933,223	(4,322,546)	(2,711,940)	(11,654,945)	
Total net assets (deficit)	83,076,152	50,815,692	26,482,538	(6,269,490)	
Total liabilities and net assets (deficit)	\$ 92,308,523	\$ 62,552,257	\$ 30,978,635	\$ 6,398,243	

		Governmental
Nonmajor	Total	Activities
Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
Funds	Funds	Service Funds
\$ 39,599	\$ 4,178,868	\$ 6,717,806
38,491	2,824,065	1,177,821
30,471	2,024,003	5,938
	5,100,039	658,110
	101,963	030,110
12,796	298,047	524,024
90,886	12,502,982	9,083,699
90,880	12,302,962	9,063,099
290,440	5,558,294	-
-	16,798,135	-
5,939,153	163,661,479	
6,229,593	186,017,908	-
	37,247	
6,229,593	186,055,155	
0,229,393	160,033,133	
\$ 6,320,479	\$ 198,558,137	\$ 9,083,699
:	-	
\$ 20,954	\$ 2,252,866	\$ 64,099
-	307,595	-
-	-	4,047,527
-	60,657	-
-	318,002	-
493,743	8,523,523	-
-	1,129,780	1,807,782
11,522	27,084	-
	859,507	
526,219	13,479,014	5,919,408
213,300	480,014	_
48,192	817,205	_
	6,353,679	_
-	11,530,565	-
_	6,260,000	_
261,492	25,441,463	
201,172	20,111,100	
787,711	38,920,477	5,919,408
6,229,593	173,090,693	-
(696,825)	(13,453,033)	3,164,291
5,532,768	159,637,660	3,164,291
\$ 6220.470	¢ 109 559 127	\$ 0.002.600
\$ 6,320,479	\$ 198,558,137	\$ 9,083,699

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

April 30, 2008

Total enterprise funds net assets

\$ 159,637,660

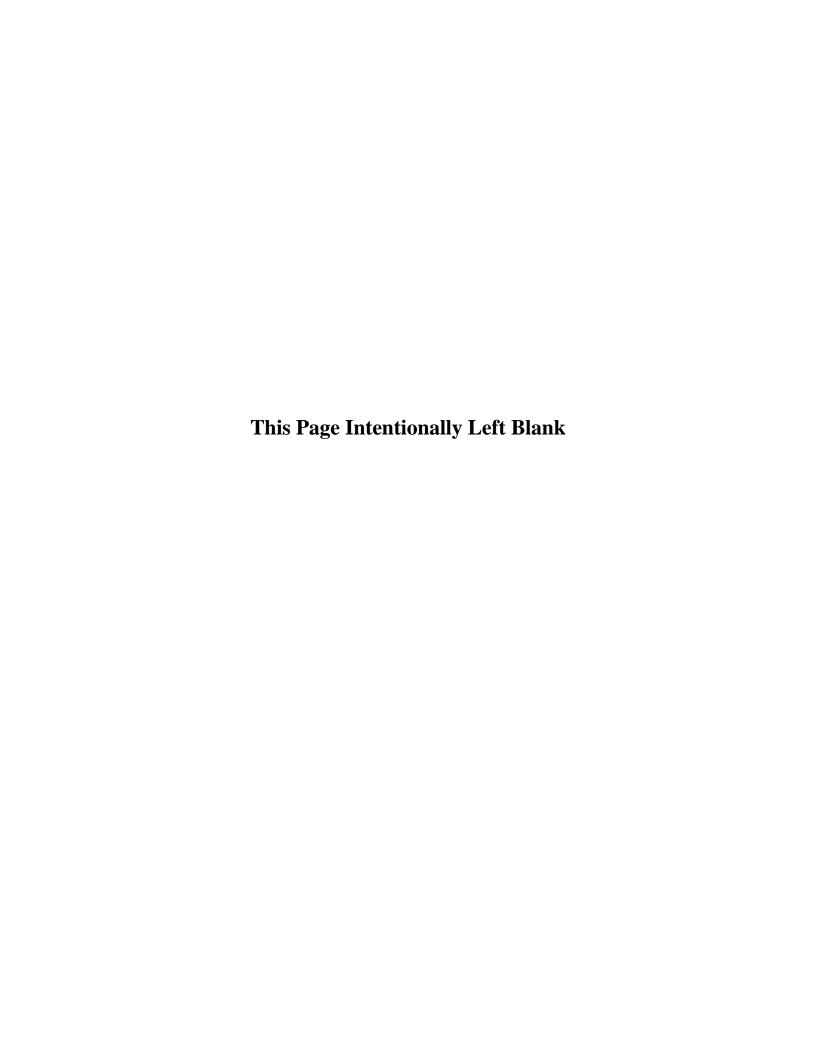
Amounts reported for enterprise activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets

(156,061)

Net assets of business-type activities

\$ 159,481,599



CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	US Cellular Coliseum	Stormwater Management	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 14,291,026	\$ 2,445,451	\$ 3,806,995	\$ 2,801,809	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	4,618,573	1,054,881	1,356,036	850,283	
Contractual services	2,702,384	526,081	2,185,733	311,134	
Commodities	3,307,896	242,611	336,343	224,604	
Depreciation	1,905,874	1,136,837	929,532	120,375	
Other charges, primarily claims	171,765	-	140,190	980,568	
Total operating expenses	12,706,492	2,960,410	4,947,834	2,486,964	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,584,534	(514,959)	(1,140,839)	314,845	
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)					
Investment income	13.654	35,441	26,097	_	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(548)	13,491	-	_	
Other income	525,183	382,594	-	26,479	
Interest expense	· -	(98,090)		(101,549)	
Total nonoperating income (expenses)	538,289	333,436	26,097	(75,070)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS BEFORE CONTRIBUTION					
REVENUE AND TRANSFERS	2,122,823	(181,523)	(1,114,742)	239,775	
CONTRIBUTION REVENUE	1,527,040	1,737,800		58,000	
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	_	_	30,386,699	_	
Transfers out	(339,735)	(574,965)	(1,097,304)	(88,160)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(339,735)	(574,965)	29,289,395	(88,160)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	3,310,128	981,312	28,174,653	209,615	
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	80,157,682	49,951,426	(1,692,115)	4,767,121	
Prior period adjustment	(391,658)	(117,046)		(11,246,226)	
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	79,766,024	49,834,380	(1,692,115)	(6,479,105)	
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 83,076,152	\$ 50,815,692	\$ 26,482,538	\$ (6,269,490)	

		Governmental
Nonmajor	Total	Activities
Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
Funds	Funds	Service Funds
\$ 967,286	\$ 24,312,567	\$ 13,229,143
429,760	8,309,533	_
488,127	6,213,459	5,211,443
164,788	4,276,242	-,,
202,712	4,295,330	_
202,712	1,292,523	6,985,346
1,285,387	24,387,087	12,196,789
1,203,307	24,307,007	12,170,707
(318 101)	(74,520)	1,032,354
(318,101)	(74,320)	1,032,334
	75,192	468,008
-	12,943	400,000
-	934,256	-
-		-
	(199,639) 822,752	468,008
	622,732	400,000
(219 101)	749 222	1 500 262
(318,101)	748,232	1,500,362
	2 222 040	
	3,322,840	
2 207 072	22 (94 (72	
3,297,973	33,684,672	-
(142,747)	(2,242,911)	
3,155,226	31,441,761	
2 027 125	25 512 822	1.500.262
2,837,125	35,512,833	1,500,362
2.710.201	127.004.407	1 550 000
2,710,291	135,894,405	1,663,929
(4.4.640)	(11.50.550)	
(14,648)	(11,769,578)	
2,695,643	124,124,827	1,663,929
A 5500 550	0.150.605.650	A 015132
\$ 5,532,768	\$ 159,637,660	\$ 3,164,291

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

Reconciliation of Enterprise Funds Change in Net Assets to the Statement of Net Assets April 30, 2008

Net change in net assets in enterprise funds

\$ 35,512,833

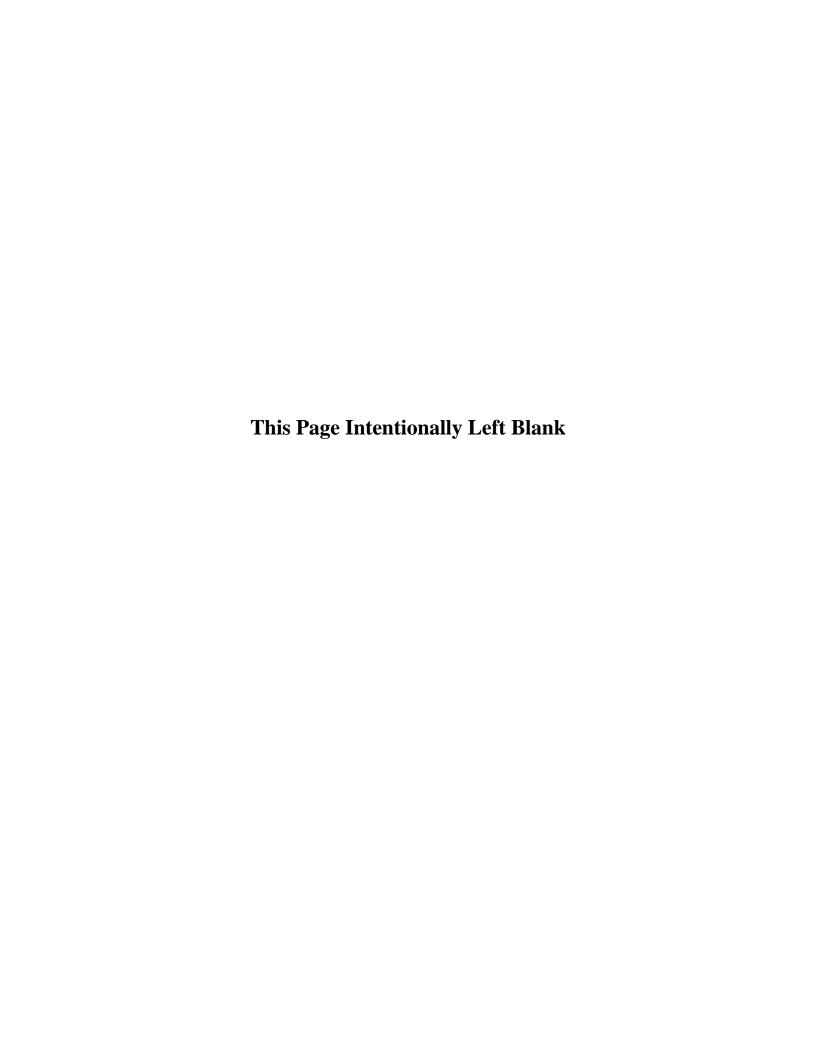
Amounts reported for enterprise activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various activities internally to individual funds. The net expense of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with business-type activities.

186,002

Change in net assets of business-type activities.

\$ 35,698,835



CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	US Cellular Coliseum	Stormwater Management
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 13,710,927	\$ 2,344,890	\$ 3,884,267	\$ 2,641,671
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-
Payments to suppliers	(6,299,481)	(691,530)	(2,896,466)	(644,724)
Payments to claimants	-	-	-	-
Payments to employees	(4,484,791)	(1,014,491)	(1,284,331)	(831,417)
Net cash from operating activities	2,926,655	638,869	(296,530)	1,165,530
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Payments to interfund accounts	(2,069,774)	(574,965)	(5,841,332)	-
Proceeds from interfund accounts	799,889	1,190,005	6,500,015	523,445
Other income (expense)	525,183	377,111	-	(69,212)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	(744,702)	992,151	658,683	454,233
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from capital debt	463,514	6,260,000	-	-
Purchase of capital assets	(2,315,802)	(7,113,965)	(255,184)	(1,458,931)
Payments on loan and general obligation bonds	(294,954)	(129,854)	-	-
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(2,147,242)	(983,819)	(255,184)	(1,458,931)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest and dividends received	13,654	35,441	26,097	-
Purchase of investments	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	-	-	-	-
Net cash from investing activities	13,654	35,441	26,097	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	48,365	682,642	133,066	160,832
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,354,054	150,353	1,212,563	397,394
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,402,419	\$ 832,995	\$ 1,345,629	\$ 558,226

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ 979,567 - (671,635) - (422,317) (114,385)	\$ 23,561,322 - (11,203,836) - (8,037,347) 4,320,139	\$ 2,525,303 10,438,517 (5,188,593) (6,876,026) - 899,201
(513,255) 516,117 	(8,999,326) 9,529,471 833,082 1,363,227	1,148,975 - - 1,148,975
(15,889)	6,723,514 (11,159,771) (424,808) (4,861,065)	- - - -
- - - -	75,192 - - - - 75,192	114,128 (6,618,815) 5,227,741 (1,276,946)
(127,412)	897,493 3,281,375	771,230
\$ 39,599	\$ 4,178,868	\$ 1,240,447

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water	Sewer		US Cellular Coliseum		Stormwater Management	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from								
operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	1,584,534	\$	(514,959)	\$ (1,14	0.630)	\$	314,845
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:	Ъ	1,384,334	3	(314,939)	\$ (1,14	0,839)	Э	314,843
Depreciation		1,905,874		1,136,837	92	9,532		120,375
Other income (expense)		-		-		-		980,568
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Receivables		(580,099)		(100,561)	(20	8,443)		(160, 138)
Inventory		(29,764)		-		-		-
Prepaid items and other assets		(164,822)		(28,407)	(5	1,034)		(30,007)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		74,675		105,569	(11	1,461)		(78,979)
Ticket escrow payable		-		-	24	6,457		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-	3	9,258		-
Deposits		2,475		-		-		-
Compensated absences		133,782		40,390				18,866
Net cash from operating activities	\$	2,926,655	\$	638,869	\$ (29	6,530)	\$	1,165,530
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to specific assets on the statement of net assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,402,419	\$	832,995	\$ 1,34	5,629	\$	558,226
Less items not meeting the definition of cash equivalents		-		-		-		_
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,402,419	\$	832,995	\$ 1,34	5,629	\$	558,226
Schedule of noncash items:								
Capital and related financing activities:								
Contribution of capital assets	\$	1,527,040	\$	1,737,800	\$	-	\$	58,000
Transfer of debt to governmental activities		-		-	28,87	9,720		-
Investing activities, net of appreciation in fair value of investments		-		-		-		-

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ (318,101)	\$ (74,520)	\$ 1,032,354
202,712	4,295,330 980,568	<u>-</u>
12,281 - (12,796) (5,053) (871) 7,443 \$ (114,385)	(1,036,960) (29,764) (287,066) (15,249) 246,457 - 39,258 1,604 200,481 \$ 4,320,139	(17,271) - 29,163 (6,313) - 109,320 (248,052) - \$ 899,201
\$ 39,599 - \$ 39,599	\$ 4,178,868 - \$ 4,178,868	\$ 6,717,806 (5,477,359) \$ 1,240,447
\$ - 3,063,756	\$ 3,322,840 31,943,476	\$ - 201,428

PENSION TRUST FUND

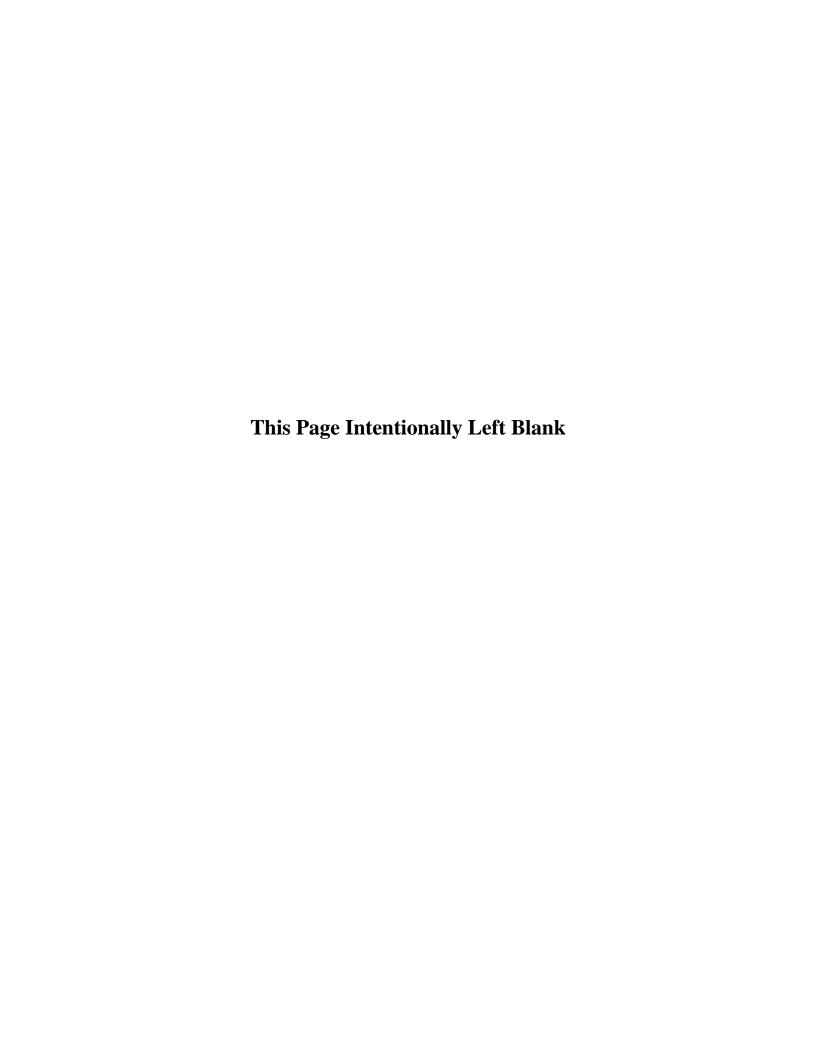
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,850,199
Investments:	
U.S. government securities	10,537,265
U.S. government agencies and corporations	14,302,344
Annuities - fixed	11,393,690
Annuities - variable	16,390,900
Mutual funds	12,610,001
Stocks	7,022,502
Receivables:	
Employee	818
Accrued interest	257,363
Total assets	76,365,082
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	33,193
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 76.331.889

PENSION TRUST FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

ADDITIONS Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 3,941,937
Active members	1,514,238
Other sources	6,204
ouler sources	0,201
Total contributions	5,462,379
Investment income	
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(1,083,842)
Interest	2,537,849
Dividends	393,942
Total investment income	1,847,949
Less investment expense	44,066
Net investment income	1,803,883
Tee in resiment meeting	1,000,000
Total additions	7,266,262
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	5,705,407
Refund of contributions	98,877
Administrative expenses	169,247
Total deductions	5,973,531
NET INCREASE	1,292,731
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS BEGINNING OF YEAR	79,856,361
Prior period adjustment	(4,817,203)
BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	75,039,158
END OF YEAR	\$ 76,331,889



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governments (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

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

Blended Component Unit:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity – Continued

Although it is legally separate from the City, CIRPA is treated as a blended component unit because its sole purpose is to provide insurance coverage to the City. CIRPA is reported as an internal service fund. The audited financial information included is for the 12 months ended December 31, 2007. CIRPA issues a separate audited financial report which may be obtained from the administrative offices at 2203 E. Empire Street, Bloomington, Illinois 61701.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. There are no indirect expenses. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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

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

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

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

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

Special Revenue Funds: are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than certain capital projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific projects).

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

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

<u>Drug Enforcement Fund</u>: To account for police department revenues from drug raids.

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

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

<u>IHDA Grant Fund</u>: To account for federally funded state grants to provide funds for the acquisition and rehabilitation of single-family homes for the low and moderate-income population.

<u>Park Dedication Fund</u>: To account for collections to be used for future park development.

Capital Projects Funds: are used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, with the exception of those that are financed through proprietary funds.

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

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

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

<u>1991 Southeast Improvement Bond Fund</u>: To account for the 1991 bond proceeds which are intended for infrastructure improvements necessitated by the expansion of the southeast part of the City.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

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

<u>Cultural District Fund</u>: To account for construction and improvements to the City's cultural district.

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

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

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

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

Permanent Funds: are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

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

Proprietary Fund Types: Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector (business-type activities). The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position, and cash flows.

Enterprise Funds: are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the City has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

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

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

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

The other enterprise fund of the City is considered nonmajor and is as follows:

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

Internal Service Funds: are used to finance and account for services and commodities provided by designated departments or agencies to other departments and agencies of the City. The following are the City's internal service funds:

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types: Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City has the following fiduciary fund type:

Pension Trust Funds: are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The Pension Trust Funds account for the assets of the City's Police and Firemen's Pension plans.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are intended to finance. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

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

Property taxes receivable represents the 2007 levy that is due and collectible in 2008-2009 fiscal year. The 2007 levy was adopted in November 2007. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1 and are due and collectible in June and September of the fiscal year following the 2007 tax levy. For governmental funds, property taxes are reported as deferred revenue until the measurable and available criteria have been met (the year intended to finance and collected within 60 days after year end). No allowance is provided for uncollectible taxes, which is immaterial to the financial statements. The 2008 levy has not been recorded as a receivable in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting for Nonexchange Transactions*. While the levy attached as a lien as of January 1, 2008, the taxes will not be levied by the City or extended by the County until November 2008, and therefore, the amount is not measurable at April 30, 2008.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

D. Cash and Investments

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

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

E. Statement of cash flows

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

F. Accounts receivable

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

G. Trade/in-kind agreements

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

H. <u>Inventory</u>

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

I. Prepaid Items/Expenses

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

J. Capital assets

Including land, construction, land improvements, machinery and equipment, licensed vehicles, zoo animals, and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Infrastructure capitalization thresholds are as follows:

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>		
Sanitary sewers, watermains, and sidewalks	\$	25,000	
Street lighting		5,000	
Streets, bridges, detention basins, pumping stations,			
reservoir, water plant, and dams		100,000	
Traffic signals		50,000	

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. \$84,491 of interest was capitalized in the current fiscal year.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

J. Capital assets – Continued

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

Infrastructure	10 - 65 years
Land improvements	20 - 50 years
Construction	25 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20 years
Licensed vehicles	3 - 20 years
Zoo animals	10 - 60 years

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

K. Deferred revenues

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

L Unearned revenue:

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

M. <u>Ticket escrow payable</u>

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

N. Interfund transactions

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

N. Interfund transactions – Continued

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

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

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

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

O. Compensated absences

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

P. Fund equity

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

Q. Net assets

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

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

R. Bond premium, discounts, and issuance costs

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums and discounts received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

S. Properties held for resale

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

T. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

In accordance with the City's investment policy, The City's fund may be invested in instruments permitted by the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 230/5). The City's policy further limits investments to (1) bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities now or hereafter issued, which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest; (2) bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States of America or its agencies; (3) interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit, or interest-bearing time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act; (4) short-term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if (i) such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services and which mature not later than 180 days from the date of purchase, (ii) such purchases do not exceed 10 percent of the corporation's outstanding obligations and (iii) no more than one third of the City's funds may be invested in short-term obligation's of corporations; (5) money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations described in (1) and (2) above and to agreements to repurchase such obligations; (6) investments only in banks which are insured by the FDIC; (7) short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association or in shares or other forms of securities legally issuable

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

by savings banks or savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of Illinois and which are insured by the FDIC; (8) the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool or a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company, or use the services of such an entity to hold and invest or advise regarding the investment of any City funds.

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

The Police Pension Fund and Firemen's Pension Fund investment policies authorize the pension funds to invest in the securities permitted in the Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/1-113).

A. Deposits

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

As of April 30, 2008, \$45,000 of the City's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk, as it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

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

B. Investments

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

B. Investments

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

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy does not mitigate custodial credit risk for investments. As of April 30, 2008, \$14,879 of the Pension Fund's investments of \$38,937,361 were exposed to custodial credit risk, as they were uninsured and uncollateralized. The uninsured and uncollateralized balance of \$14,879 is Government National Mortgage Association securities held by the Police Pension Fund.

The Fire Pension Fund's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk for investments.

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

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

In accordance with the Police Pension Fund's investment policy, the Pension Fund's investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the pension fund to pay all necessary benefits and meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated.

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

B. Investments – Continued

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

]	Fair Value		< 1 Year	 1-5 Years	_6	5-10 Years	>	10 Years
City of Bloomington									
IL Funds	\$	15,330,614	\$	15,330,614	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
IMET		152,546		-	152,546		-		-
Mutual Fund		3,228,960		3,228,960	-		-		-
Money Market Mutual Fund		272,337		272,337	 		<u> </u>		
Total City of Bloomington	\$	18,984,457	\$	18,831,911	\$ 152,546	\$		\$	
Police Pension Fund									
Mutual Funds	\$	12,610,001	\$	12,610,001	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government Securities		5,658,365		48,019	3,788,604		1,821,742		-
U.S. Government Agencies									
and Corporations		11,710,263		1,076,718	7,216,605		3,402,060		14,880
Annuities		1,936,230			 <u> </u>		1,936,230		
Total Police Pension Fund	\$	31,914,859	\$	13,734,738	\$ 11,005,209	\$	7,160,032	\$	14,880
Fire Pension Fund									
U.S. Government Treasury									
Strip	\$	4,878,900	\$	-	\$ 4,878,900	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government Agencies									
and Corporations		2,592,081		-	-		-		2,592,081
Annuities		16,390,900	_	7,486,970	 689,688		8,214,242		<u>-</u>
Total Fire Pension Fund	\$	23,861,881	\$	7,486,970	\$ 5,568,588	\$	8,214,242	\$	2,592,081

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

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

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy limits the Pension Fund's investment in conventional mortgage pass-through securities to those having not less than an "A" rating from at least one national securities rating service; investments made in contracts and agreements of Life Insurance Companies licensed to do business in the

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

B. Investments – Continued

State of Illinois shall be rated at least A+ by A.M. Best Company, Aa rated by Moody's and AA+ rated by Standard & Poor's rating services. Securities issued by the State of Illinois, or any county, township or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, may be held in the portfolio as long as the said security is not rated less than Aa by Moody's or AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

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

As of April 30, 2008, the City's investments were rated as follows:

	Moody's		
	Investors	Standard &	A.M. Best
Investment Type	Services	Poor's	Company*
City of Bloomington:			
American Freedom Funds – U.S. Govt. Class 1	Not Rated	AAAm	N/A
Vanguard Admiral Treasury Money Market Fund	Aaa	AAA	N/A
Vanguard Short-Term Bond Index Adm	Aaa	AAA	N/A
Vanguard Inflation – Protect Sec. Adm	Aaa	AAA	N/A
Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund	Not Rated	AAAf	N/A
Illinois Funds Money Market Fund	Not Rated	AAAm	N/A
Police Pension Fund:			
Money Market Mutual Funds:			
JP Morgan U.S. Treasury Plus Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A
Schwab Government Money Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A
Schwab U.S. Treasury Money Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A
Annuities - Fixed:			
Prosaver Platinum 8-Year Annuity	Aa3	N/A	A+
Prosaver Platinum 7-Year Annuity	Aa3	N/A	A+
Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund	Not Rated	AAAm	N/A
U.S. Government Agencies and Corporations:			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	AAA	A+
Government National Mortgage Association	Aaa	AAA	A+
Federal Home Loan Banks	Aaa	AAA	A+
Federal National Mortgage Association	Aaa	AAA	A+
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	AAA	A+
Stocks, SPDR Trust Unit SR1 Stock	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

B. Investments – Continued

		Moody's	
	Investors	Standard &	A.M. Best
Investment Type	Services	Poor's	Company*
Firemen's Pension Fund:			
Money Market Mutual Funds:			
Illinois Funds	Not Rated	AAAm	N/A
American Funds Freedom U.S. Government	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A
Broadcourt Money Plus Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	N/A
United States Treasury Notes	Aaa	AAA	N/A
U.S. Government Agencies and Corporations:			
GNMA Pools	Aaa	AAA	N/A
Federal Home Loan Banks	Aaa	AAA	N/A
Annuities:			
Jackson National Life	A1	AA	A+
Protective Life Insurance – Prosaver Platinum	Aa3	AA	A+
Sun Life Financial – Sun Life Assurance Co.	Aa2	AA+	A++
Sun Life Financial – Key Port Annuities	Aa2	AA+	A++
Sun Life financial – MFS Investment Management	Aa2	AA+	A++
OM Financial/Fidelity and Guaranty			
Insurance Company	A3	N/A	A
EquiTrust Life Insurance Company	N/A	A	A
ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company	Aa3	A+	A
American Investors Life Insurance Company, Inc.	A3	A+	AA

^{*}A.M. Best Company is a rating agency for insurance companies.

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

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

B. Investments – Continued

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

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

The Police Pension Fund further requires the investment in a general account of an insurance company shall not be invested in more than 10 percent of real estate and more than 10 percent of bonds with rating of less than Baal by Moody's or BBB+ by Standard & Poor's. Total investments in contracts and agreements of life insurance companies shall not exceed 15 percent of the aggregate market value of the Police Pension Fund and no more than 5 percent of the Police Pension Fund assets may be invested in one single insurance company. Up to 5 percent of the assets of the Police Pension Fund may be invested in nonconvertible bonds, debenture, notes and other corporate obligations; Canadian securities; and direct obligations of Israel. Investments in notes secured by mortgages under Sections 203, 207, 220 and 221 of the National Housing Act are limited to 20 percent of the investment portfolio. Investments in stocks and convertible debt are limited to 50 percent of the investment portfolio. Investments in any one issuer that represent more than 5 percent or more of the total Pension Fund's investments are as follows:

American Funds Growth Fund of America	\$ 2,568,454
Dodge & Cox Stock Fund	2,283,906
Thornburg Value Fund	2,464,671
SPDR Trust Unit SR1 Stock	7,022,502

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

B. Investments – Continued

combined investments in separate accounts managed by life insurance companies (variable annuities), mutual funds and common and preferred stocks to 45 percent of the Firemen's Pension Fund's net assets. Investments in any one issuer that represents 5 percent or more of the total Firemen's Pension Fund's net assets as of April 30, 2008 (excluding those investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government) are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Fair Value		
Firemen's Pension Fund:				
Sun Life Financial	Annuity Contracts – fixed	\$ 2,199,067		
Fidelity & Guaranty Life	Annuity Contracts – fixed	3,204,030		
Equitrust	Annuity Contracts – fixed	1,986,092		
Sun Life Financial	Annuity Contracts – variable	9,523,134		
ING USA Annuity and Life	Annuity Contracts – variable	3,864,368		
Jackson National Life	Annuity Contracts – variable	3,003,399		

As of April 30, 2008, the Firemen's Pension Fund exceeded its 45 percent limit of net assets for combined investments in variable annuities, mutual funds and common and preferred stocks. Total investments in these types of assets were \$16,390,900 or 46.0 percent for the year ended April 30, 2008.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended April 30, 2008:

		Beginning						Ending
	Balance							Balance
	N	1ay 1, 2007		Additions	R	etirements	April 30, 2008	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	19,113,991	\$	1,410,991	\$	-	\$	20,524,982
Construction-in-progress		20,880,038		7,629,485		10,732,746		17,776,777
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		39,994,029		9,040,476		10,732,746		38,301,759
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		10,912,982		899,587		5,509		11,807,060
Construction		56,028,275		558,374		262,406		56,324,243
Infrastructure		187,847,713		13,477,980		-		201,325,693
Machinery and equipment		24,293,291		1,929,462		732,279		25,490,474
Licensed vehicles		15,157,631		2,066,811		1,301,814		15,922,628
Zoo animals		15,200		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		15,200
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		294,255,092		18,932,214		2,302,008		310,885,298

3. CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Less accumulated depreciation for:	Beginning Balance May 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance April 30, 2008
Land improvements	\$ 2,600,470	\$ 369,9	75 \$ 4,318	\$ 2,966,127
Construction	9,778,599	1,285,8		
Infrastructure	126,119,420	5,534,4		131,653,829
Machinery and equipment	11,970,279	2,478,5		
Licensed vehicles	8,367,053	1,346,8		
Zoo animals	2,973		20 -	3,593
Total accumulated depreciation	158,838,794	11,016,2	13 1,934,378	167,920,629
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	135,416,298	7,916,0	01 367,630	142,964,669
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 175,410,327</u>	\$ 16,956,4	<u>77</u> <u>\$ 11,100,376</u>	\$ 181,266,428
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance			Balance
	May 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	April 30, 2008
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,521,794	\$ 36,5		\$ 5,558,294
Construction-in-progress	9,976,981	10,240,9	30 3,419,776	16,798,135
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	15,498,775	10,277,4	30 3,419,776	22,356,429
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	403,073	28,2	43 -	431,316
Construction	56,483,860	182,2	40 -	56,666,100
Infrastructure	126,242,523	6,532,1	34 -	132,774,657
Machinery and equipment	19,979,472	790,3	87 149,402	20,620,457
Licensed vehicles	3,408,775	31,2	84 320,679	3,119,380
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	206,517,703	7,564,2	88 470,081	213,611,910
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	181,611	17,1	84 -	198,795
Construction	9,470,382	994,4	- 67	10,464,849
Infrastructure	27,045,631	1,779,5		28,825,147
Machinery and equipment	8,063,032	1,156,4		
Licensed vehicles	1,348,492	347,7		
Total accumulated depreciation	46,109,148	4,295,3	30 454,047	49,950,431
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	160,408,555	3,268,9	<u>58</u> <u>16,034</u>	163,661,479
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 175,907,330	¢ 125462	QQ ¢ 2/25010	\$ 186,017,908
capital assets, liet	<u>ψ 175,707,530</u>	<u>\$ 13,546,3</u>	<u>88</u> <u>\$ 3,435,810</u>	<u>\$ 186,017,908</u>

3. CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 960,759
Public safety	1,406,443
Highways and streets	5,729,198
Sanitation	562,989
Health	277
Culture and recreation	2,304,162
Community development	52,385
	<u>\$ 11,016,213</u>
Business-type Activities	
Water	\$ 1,905,874
Sewer	1,136,837
Parking	202,712
Stormwater management	120,375
U.S. Cellular Coliseum	929,532
	\$ 4,295,330

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended April 30, 2008:

	Restated					
	Balance				Balance	Due Within
	May 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	April 30, 2008	One Year
Governmental Activit	ies:				_	
General Obligation I	Bonds:					
Series 1991	\$ 819,180	\$ 323,785	\$ 695,000	\$ -	\$ 447,965	\$ 447,965
Series 1995	2,050,000	-	1,000,000	-	1,050,000	1,050,000
Series 1996	2,910,000	-	770,000	-	2,140,000	605,000
Series 2001	6,090,000	-	60,000	-	6,030,000	2,100,000
Series 2003	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000	-
Series 2004 taxab	ole -	-	-	29,455,000	29,455,000	=
Series 2004	12,106,675	-	600,000	3,093,325	14,600,000	600,000
Series 2005	9,900,000	-	360,000	-	9,540,000	375,000
Series 2007*		3,740,000	<u>-</u>		3,740,000	
	43,875,855	4,063,785	3,485,000	32,548,325	77,002,965	5,177,965
Other liabilities:						
Capital lease						
payable	111,587	-	9,506	-	102,081	10,125
Net OPEB						
Obligation	-	1,195,914	-	-	1,195,914	-
Developer						
Agreements	1,128,000	-	400,000	-	728,000	400,000
Compensated						
absences	6,462,382	2,524,863	1,362,951		7,624,294	1,362,951
Total Governmental	<u>\$ 51,577,824</u>	<u>\$ 7,784,562</u>	<u>\$ 5,257,457</u>	<u>\$ 32,548,325</u>	<u>\$ 86,653,254</u>	<u>\$ 6,951,041</u>

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

4. LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

_1	Restated Balance May 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance <u>April 30, 2008</u>	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:						
Other liabilities:						
Loan payable \$	6,498,655	\$ 463,514	\$ 294,954	\$ -	\$ 6,667,215	\$ 313,536
Note payable	11,165,284	980,569	69,317	=	12,076,536	545,971
GO Bonds, Series						
2004 taxable	29,455,000	-	-	(29,455,000)	-	-
GO Bonds, Series						
2004	3,093,325	-	-	(3,093,325)	-	-
GO Bonds, Series						
2007*	-	6,260,000	-	-	6,260,000	-
Compensated						
absences	722,010	233,469	77,617		877,862	60,657
Business-type activities,						
long-term liabilities \$	50,934,274	\$ 7,937,552	<u>\$ 441,888</u>	\$ (32,548,325)	<u>\$ 25,881,613</u>	<u>\$ 920,164</u>

^{*}A portion of the Series 2007 General Obligation Bonds are included in the governmental activities

The series 1991 General Obligation Bonds are zero coupon bonds. The additions are the accretion of the interest. During the fiscal year the Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 and the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004outstanding payable amounts were transferred from the Coliseum Fund and the Parking Fund, respectively, to the general government as the City intends to repay these bonds with general government funds.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 1991

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

General Obligation Bonds, Series 1995

The City issued \$11,650,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 1995 in 1996 for the purpose of constructing a municipal golf course and other capital improvements for the City. The City pays debt service expenditures from dedicated revenues and abates associated property tax levies. The City partially refunded these bonds with the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2001. The final outstanding bond payment of \$1,050,000 is due during fiscal year 2009.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

General Obligation Bonds, Series 1996

The City issued \$6,680,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 1996 in 1997 for the purpose of constructing a police station and parking facility for the City. The City pays debt service expenditures from dedicated revenues and abates associated property tax levies. Principal payments ranging from \$40,000 to \$1,615,000 are due each December 1 from 1997 to 2010. Interest ranges from 4.70% to 6.20% and is due semi-annually in June and December.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2001

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

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003

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

Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004

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

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004

The City issued \$15,600,000 General Obligation Demand Bonds, Series 2004 in 2004 for the purpose of constructing a public ice rink and parking garage, capital improvements for the cultural district and refunding a portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 1994. The City pays debt service expenditures from dedicated revenues and abates associated property tax levies. Principal payments ranging from \$100,000 to \$1,200,000

4. LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 – Continued

are due each June 1 from 2007 to 2024. Interest is variable at the lesser of 9% or 125% of the rate for the 20 G.O. Bonds Index of average municipal bond yields and is due each June 1. The future interest payments on the variable rate bonds are computed using an interest rate of 3.0%. The demand bonds are secured by an Irrevocable Bond Purchase Agreement dated October 1, 2004 with an expiration date of October 13, 2010.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005

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

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007

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

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

<u>Principal</u>			Interest		Total
\$	5,177,965	\$	4,089,780	\$	9,267,745
	3,655,000		3,540,361		7,195,361
	3,900,000		3,374,179		7,274,179
	1,295,000		3,213,873		4,508,873
	2,440,000		3,135,496		5,575,496
	13,265,000		14,152,558		27,417,558
	15,465,000		11,223,818		26,688,818
	12,365,000		7,641,407		20,006,407
	12,875,000		4,244,518		17,119,518
	6,565,000		428,559		6,993,559
\$	77,002,965	\$	55,044,549	\$	132,047,514
	\$ \$	\$ 5,177,965 3,655,000 3,900,000 1,295,000 2,440,000 13,265,000 15,465,000 12,365,000 12,875,000 6,565,000	\$ 5,177,965 \$ 3,655,000 3,900,000 1,295,000 2,440,000 13,265,000 12,365,000 12,875,000 6,565,000	\$ 5,177,965 \$ 4,089,780 3,655,000 3,540,361 3,900,000 3,374,179 1,295,000 3,213,873 2,440,000 3,135,496 13,265,000 14,152,558 15,465,000 11,223,818 12,365,000 7,641,407 12,875,000 4,244,518 6,565,000 428,559	\$ 5,177,965 \$ 4,089,780 \$ 3,655,000 3,540,361 3,900,000 3,374,179 1,295,000 3,213,873 2,440,000 3,135,496 13,265,000 14,152,558 15,465,000 11,223,818 12,365,000 7,641,407 12,875,000 4,244,518 6,565,000 428,559

4. LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

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

	<u>Principal</u>	 Interest	Total
April 30, 2009	\$ -	\$ 339,102	\$ 339,102
April 30, 2010	155,000	266,788	421,788
April 30, 2011	160,000	260,094	420,094
April 30, 2012	170,000	253,081	423,081
April 30, 2013	175,000	245,750	420,750
April 30, 2014 – 2018	1,000,000	1,107,306	2,107,306
April 30, 2019 – 2023	1,225,000	876,719	2,101,719
April 30, 2024 – 2028	1,510,000	589,972	2,099,972
April 30, 2029 – 2033	1,865,000	 217,237	 2,082,237
	\$ 6,260,000	\$ 4,156,049	\$ 10,416,049

Capital Lease Payable

In 2007, the City entered into a capital lease agreement to finance the purchase of musical equipment for the cultural district. The lease calls for annual payments of principal and interest of \$16,775 with interest at 6.40 percent through 2016. Equipment under the capital lease has a cost of \$167,554 and accumulated depreciation of \$3,808 as of April 30, 2008.

The outstanding capital lease matures as follows:

April 30, 2009	\$ 16,775
April 30, 2010	16,775
April 30, 2011	16,775
April 30, 2012	16,775
April 30, 2013	16,775
April 30, 2014 – 2016	 50,325
Total minimum lease payments	134,200
Less: Amount representing interest	 32,119
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 102,081

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

Developer Agreements

The City will rebate to redevelopers of the Ensenberger Building tax increment financing (TIF) revenues with an initial payment of \$300,000 and the remaining paid annually over five years. During fiscal year 2008, \$400,000 was rebated under this agreement.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Loans Payable

The City entered into two separate loan agreements with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, both for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program. The City may draw up to \$7,447,292 for the program. Payment will be required each May 1 and November 1 until final repayment on April 1, 2025 on the first agreement and each June 5 and December 5 until final repayment on June 5, 2025 on the second agreement. The outstanding loans payable as of April 30, 2008 matures as follows:

	<u>F</u>	Principal	 Interest	 Total
April 30, 2009	\$	313,536	\$ 161,199	\$ 474,735
April 30, 2010		332,727	158,867	491,594
April 30, 2011		341,215	150,379	491,594
April 30, 2012		349,919	141,675	491,594
April 30, 2013		358,845	132,749	491,594
April 30, 2014 – 2018		1,936,295	521,674	2,457,969
April 30, 2019 – 2023		2,196,197	262,773	2,458,970
April 30, 2024 – 2026		838,481	 27,367	 865,848
	<u>\$</u>	6,667,215	\$ 1,556,683	\$ 8,223,898

Stormwater Notes Payable

The City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District to pay a portion of two Illinois Environmental Protection Agency loans provided to the District. The City is responsible for 60% of the loans totaling \$19,942,717 paid in semi-annual installments of \$95,691 and \$293,834 through August 2026 and September 2027. The outstanding notes payable as of April 30, 2008 mature as follows:

]	Principal	 Interest	_	Total
April 30, 2009	\$	545,971	\$ 328,770	\$	874,741
April 30, 2010		498,387	280,663		779,050
April 30, 2011		510,925	268,125		779,050
April 30, 2012		523,777	255,273		779,050
April 30, 2013		536,954	242,096		779,050
April 30, 2014 – 2018		2,894,310	1,000,939		3,895,249
April 30, 2019 – 2023		3,277,143	618,107		3,895,250
April 30, 2024 – 2028		3,289,069	 188,871		3,477,940
-	<u>\$</u>	12,076,536	\$ 3,182,844	\$	15,259,380

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances as of April 30, 2008 are as follows:

		Interfund		Interfund	
	<u>R</u>	<u>leceivable</u>		<u>Payable</u>	
Governmental activities:					
General	\$	333,458	\$	4,988,870	
Library		-		59,538	
Debt service		6,595,947		-	
Nonmajor governmental funds		3,134,085		2,249,708	
Internal service		658,110		<u>-</u>	
Total governmental activities		10,721,600	_	7,298,116	
Business-type activities:					
Water		5,100,039		804,425	
Sewer		-		4,513,407	
U.S. Cellular Coliseum		-		2,456,941	
Stormwater Management		-		255,007	
Nonmajor enterprise funds				493,743	
Total business-type activities		5,100,039		8,523,523	
Total	<u>\$</u>	15,821,639	\$	15,821,639	

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

	Interfund Advance Receivable		Interfund Advance Payable
Governmental activities:			
General	\$	716,669	\$ -
Debt service		113,300	441,123
Nonmajor governmental funds		687,263	596,095
Total governmental activities		1,517,232	 1,037,218
Business-type activities:			
U.S. Cellular Coliseum	\$	-	\$ 266,714
Nonmajor enterprise funds		<u>=</u>	213,300
Total business-type activities			 480,014
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,517,232	\$ 1,517,232

6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	<u></u>	ransfers In	T_1	ransfers Out
Governmental activities:				
General	\$	569,717	\$	7,274,206
Library		-		296,067
Debt service		3,726,667		-
Nonmajor governmental funds		4,988,606		1,213,002
Total governmental activities		9,284,990		8,783,275
Business-type activities:				
Water		-		339,735
Sewer		-		574,965
U.S. Cellular Coliseum		30,386,699		1,097,304
Stormwater Management		-		88,160
Nonmajor enterprise funds		3,297,973		142,747
Total business-type activities		33,684,672		2,242,911
*Total	\$	42,969,662	\$	11,026,186

^{*}The difference between the Transfers In and the Transfers Out is due to the transfer of the Parking Fund and U.S. Cellular Coliseum debt and associated bond issuance costs and discounts with a net balance of \$3,063,756 and \$28,879,720, respectively, to the General Government.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them or (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Descriptions and Provisions:

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund – Continued

Funding Policy. Employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer contribution rate for calendar year 2007 was 11.22 percent of annual covered payroll. The City also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Annual Pension Cost. For December 31, 2007, the City's annual pension cost of \$2,632,208 for the regular plan was equal to the City's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information for the Regular Plan

Fiscal		Percentage of	
Year	Annual Pension	APC	Net Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
12/31/07	\$ 2,632,208	100%	\$ -
12/31/06	2,349,425	100%	-
12/31/05	2,000,572	100%	-

The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2005 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2005, included (a) 7.50 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses) (b) projected salary increases of 4 percent a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4 percent to 10.0 percent per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3 percent annually. The actuarial value of the City's plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 15 percent corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The City's plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2007, was 25 years.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 85.93 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$63,482,422 and the actuarial value of assets was \$54,552,316, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$8,930,106. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$23,459,963 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 38 percent.

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

Police Pension

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

The Plan provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Employees attaining the age of fifty or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly retirement benefit of one-half of the monthly salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The monthly pension shall be increased by 1/12 of 2.5 percent of such monthly salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75 percent of such monthly salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly pension of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3 percent of the original pension and 3 percent simple interest annually thereafter.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Police Pension – Continued

Funding Policy. Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91 percent of their base salary to the Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City's annual contribution to the Plan is provided by a property tax levy. These tax levies are required to be of an amount necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2033, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Plan is fully funded.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset. The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset to the Police Pension Plan for the most current year (April 30, 2008) were as follows:

Annual required contributions	\$ 2,786,100
Interest on net pension asset	(63,941)
Adjustments to annual required contribution	 44,357
Annual pension cost	2,766,516
Annual contributions made	 2,024,546
Increase in net pension asset	(741,970)
Net pension asset, beginning of year	 852,551
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ 110,581

The annual required contribution was determined as part of the May 1, 2007 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost funding method. The actuarial assumption included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 1.12 to 4.86 percent. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at the May 1, 2007 actuarial valuation date was 26 years.

Three Year Trend Information and Funding Status.

Actuarial		Percentage of	
Valuation	Annual Pension	APC	Net Pension
Date	Cost (APC)	Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
04/30/08	\$ 2,766,516	73.18%	\$ 110,581
04/30/07	2,363,544	85.85%	852,551
04/30/06	1,800,314	108.51%	1,186,941

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

As of May 1, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Police pension plan was 57.18 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$71,842,046 and the actuarial value of assets was \$41,082,107, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$30,759,939. The covered payroll of active employees covered by the plan was \$8,277,458 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 371.61 percent.

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

Firemen's Pension

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

The Plan provides retirement as well as death and disability benefits. Employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly retirement benefit of one-half of the monthly salary attached to the rank held on the last date of service. The monthly pension shall be increased by 1/12 of 2.5 percent of such monthly salary for each additional month over 20 years through 30 years, to a maximum of 75 percent of such monthly salary. Employees with at least 10 years of service but less than 20 years of service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a covered employee who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3 percent of the amount of the pension payable at the time of the increase.

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Firemen's Pension – Continued

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

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset. The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset to the Firefighters' Pension Plan for the most current year (April 30, 2008) were as follows:

Annual required contributions	\$ 2,165,682
Interest on net pension asset	(43,596)
Adjustments to annual required contribution	 30,243
Annual pension cost	2,152,329
Annual contributions made	1,904,995
Increase in net pension asset	(247,334)
Net pension asset, beginning of year	 581,283
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ 333,949

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the May 1, 2007, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost funding method. The actuarial assumption included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 1.12 to 4.86 percent. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period as of May 1, 2007 actuarial valuation date was 26 years.

Three Year Trend Information and Funding Status.

Actuarial		Percentage of	
Valuation	Annual Pension	APC	Net Pension
Date	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Asset
04/30/08	\$ 2,152,329	88.51%	\$ 333,949
04/30/07	2,465,984	77.44%	581,283
04/30/06	1,700,763	108.85%	1,137,677

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Firemen's Pension – Continued

As of May 1, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Firemen's pension plan was 61.98 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$59,245,402 and the actuarial value of assets was \$36,720,534, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$22,524,868. The covered payroll of active employees covered by the plan was \$5,590,814 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 402.89 percent.

8. LEASES

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

A total of \$86,404 in lease revenue relating to these leases was received by the City during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008. The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals due to the City under noncancellable lease agreements in effect as of April 30, 2008:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30:	<u>Operating</u>
2009	\$ 91,284
2010	95,158
2011	86,576
2012	89,697
2013	94,182
2014 - 2018	546,435
2019 - 2022	697,405
2023 - 2027	890,086
2028 - 2032	886,107
	<u>\$ 3,476,930</u>

The assets leased have a cost of \$4,933,302, accumulated depreciation of \$2,230,875 and net book value of \$2,702,427.

8. LEASES – Continued

The City is a lessee for office space and a parking area. The lease was amended on October 4, 2005 requiring the City to pay \$633,180 on October 1, 2006, then beginning October 1, 2007 payments of \$719,509 each October 1 until October 1, 2022. A total of \$719,509 in lease expense relating to these leases was paid by the City during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008. The future minimum lease obligation is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30:	<u>Operating</u>
2009	\$ 719,509
2010	719,509
2011	719,509
2012	719,509
2013	719,509
2014 - 2018	3,597,545
2019 - 2023	3,597,545
	\$ 10,792,635

9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

10. JOINT VENTURE

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

10. JOINT VENTURE – Continued

Summarized financial information of the Bloomington-Normal Public Transit System, for the year ended June 30, 2007, is presented below:

Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2	2007			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,936,165		
Accounts receivable		3,174,416		
Inventory		6,237		
Prepaid expenses		96,316		
Total current assets			\$	9,213,13
Capital assets, net				4,311,12
Total assets			\$ 1	3,524,25
Current liabilities:				
Advances from City of Bloomington and				
Town of Normal	\$	120,610		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other		3,319,317		
Total current liabilities			\$	3,439,92
Net assets:				
Investment in capital assets, net		4,311,120		
Unrestricted		5,773,207		
Total fund equity			1	0,084,32
Total liabilities and net assets			\$ 1	3,524,25
Operations for Year Ended June 30, 2007 – General F	Fund ar	nd Capital Pr	rojec	t Fund
Revenues:				
General revenues			\$	284,37
Charges for services				912,25
Operating grants and contributions				4,175,26
Capital grants and contributions				748,09
Total revenues				6,119,97
Expenses				5,749,10
Changes in net assets				370,87
Net assets, beginning of year				9,713,45
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Complete financial statements for the System may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices located at 104 East Oakland Avenue, Bloomington, Illinois.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF INSURANCE

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

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

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

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. The changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the years ended April 30, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

	Employee Health Insurance					CIRPA		
		2008		2007		2007	_	2006
Claims payable,								
beginning of the year	\$	447,649	\$	622,362	\$	3,490,558	\$	3,685,530
Claims incurred and changes								
in accrual		5,065,779		3,877,974		1,919,567		1,613,681
Claims payments		(5,141,340)		(4,052,687)		(1,734,686)	_	(1,808,653)
Claims payable,								
end of the year	\$	372,088	\$	447,649	\$	3,675,439	\$	3,490,558

12 MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

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

Amounts paid to CIAM under this agreement totaled \$246,502 during the year ended April 30, 2008.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

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

The City has several construction contract commitments to be financed from capital projects and enterprise funds. The total outstanding construction commitments of the City as of April 30, 2008 is \$16,615,712.

14. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City has restated beginning fund balance/net assets as of May 1, 2007 to a) correct overstated receivables, b) correct understated payables, c) correct reporting of notes payable, d) correct reporting of developer agreements payable, e) correct overstated net pension asset, f) correct the reporting of the Foreign Fire Insurance Board (FFIB) fund, g) correct reporting of compensated absences, h) to correct overstated employer receivables in the Police and Fire Pension funds, i) to correct the reporting of the Library Foundation Component Unit, and j) to correct the reporting of Firemen's Pension fund investment balances.

14. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS – Continued

		General		Nonmajor overnmental	G	overnmental Activities		Component Unit		Pension Trust
Fund balance/net assets, May 1										
(as previously reported)	\$	8,566,370	\$	21,190,018	\$	169,325,097	\$	-	\$	79,856,361
Restated for										
a) Overstated receivables		(972,345)		-		(972,345)		-		-
b) Understated payables		-		-		-		-		-
c) Notes payabled) Developer agreements		-		-		1 270 471		-		-
e) Net pension asset		-		_		1,379,471 (890,768)		-		-
f) FFIB Fund		_ _		123,732		123,732		_ _		- -
g) Compensated absences		-		-		(877,920)		-		-
h) Overstated receivables		-		-		-		-		(3,668,423)
i) Library Foundation		-		-		-		882,443		-
j) Investment values	_		_	<u>-</u>	_		_		_	(1,148,780)
Fund balance/net assets,										
May 1 (as restated)	\$	7,594,025	\$	21,313,750	\$	168,087,267	\$	882,443	\$	75,039,158
					Ş	Stormwater		Nonmajor	В	usiness-Type
		Water	_	Sewer	N	<u> Ianagement</u>	В	usiness-Type		Activities
Fund balance/net assets,		Water		Sewer	<u>N</u>	<u> Ianagement</u>	<u>B</u>			Activities
May 1	Φ.		c					usiness-Type		
	\$	Water 80,157,682	\$	Sewer 49,951,426	<u>N</u>	4,767,121	<u>B</u>		\$	Activities 135,552,342
May 1	\$		\$					usiness-Type		
May 1 (as previously reported) Restated for a) Overstated receivables	\$		\$					usiness-Type		
May 1 (as previously reported) Restated for a) Overstated receivables b) Understated payables	\$		\$			4,767,121		usiness-Type		135,552,342
May 1 (as previously reported) Restated for a) Overstated receivables b) Understated payables c) Notes payable	\$	80,157,682	\$	49,951,426		4,767,121		usiness-Type		135,552,342
May 1 (as previously reported) Restated for a) Overstated receivables b) Understated payables c) Notes payable d) Developer agreements	\$	80,157,682	\$	49,951,426		4,767,121		usiness-Type		135,552,342
May 1 (as previously reported) Restated for a) Overstated receivables b) Understated payables c) Notes payable d) Developer agreements e) Net pension asset	\$	80,157,682	\$	49,951,426		4,767,121		usiness-Type		135,552,342
May 1 (as previously reported) Restated for a) Overstated receivables b) Understated payables c) Notes payable d) Developer agreements e) Net pension asset f) FFIB Fund	\$	80,157,682 - (221,295) - -	\$	49,951,426 - (46,293) - - -		4,767,121 - (43,350) (11,165,284) - -		2,710,291		135,552,342 - (310,938) (11,165,284)
May 1 (as previously reported) Restated for a) Overstated receivables b) Understated payables c) Notes payable d) Developer agreements e) Net pension asset	\$	80,157,682	\$	49,951,426		4,767,121		usiness-Type		135,552,342
May 1 (as previously reported) Restated for a) Overstated receivables b) Understated payables c) Notes payable d) Developer agreements e) Net pension asset f) FFIB Fund g) Compensated absences h) Overstated receivables i) Library Foundation	\$	80,157,682 - (221,295) - -	\$	49,951,426 - (46,293) - - -		4,767,121 - (43,350) (11,165,284) - -		2,710,291		135,552,342 - (310,938) (11,165,284)
May 1 (as previously reported) Restated for a) Overstated receivables b) Understated payables c) Notes payable d) Developer agreements e) Net pension asset f) FFIB Fund g) Compensated absences h) Overstated receivables	\$	80,157,682 - (221,295) - -	\$	49,951,426 - (46,293) - - -		4,767,121 - (43,350) (11,165,284) - -		2,710,291		135,552,342 - (310,938) (11,165,284)
May 1 (as previously reported) Restated for a) Overstated receivables b) Understated payables c) Notes payable d) Developer agreements e) Net pension asset f) FFIB Fund g) Compensated absences h) Overstated receivables i) Library Foundation	\$	80,157,682 - (221,295) - -	\$	49,951,426 - (46,293) - - -		4,767,121 - (43,350) (11,165,284) - -		2,710,291		135,552,342 - (310,938) (11,165,284)

15. CONDUIT DEBT

The City has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financing for various economic development projects. The bonds are secured solely by the property financed and are payable solely from the payments received on the underlying mortgage loans on the property. The City is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds outstanding are not reported as a liability in these financial statements. As of April 30, 2008, there were 10 series of bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the series of bonds could not be determined; however, their original issue amounts of the bonds totaled \$28,219,050.

16. TERMINATION BENEFITS

On April 30, 2008, the City adopted Resolution 2008-28, adopting an Early Retirement Incentive Program Offered by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF). Eligible employees are required to enter into an irrevocable pledge by April 30, 2009. For an employee to be eligible to retire under this plan, the employee must have attained age fifty and have at least twenty years of creditable service by his or her retirement date. Under the agreement, the City and the employee were required to contribute an additional five years of contributions to the plan giving the individuals additional creditable service for these five years. The City has elected to amortize its additional contributions over a six year period. These additional contributions will be made through regular monthly contributions to IMRF. As of April 30, 2008, no employees had entered a pledge to participate and therefore the City's had no remaining contributions due under the program. In accordance with GASB Statement 47 any liability will not be reported as a liability on the City's financial statements and will be recorded through their IMRF plan under the rules prescribed in GASB Statement 27.

17. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the City provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate report.

17. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Benefits Provided

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

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

Membership

At May 1, 2007 (latest information available), membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	115
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Active employees	505
TOTAL	620
Participating employers	1

Funding Policy

The City negotiates the contribution percentages between the City and employees through the union contracts and personnel policy. All retirees contribute 100% of the blended premium to the plan and the City contributes the remainder to cover the cost of providing the benefits to the retirees via the insured plan (pay as you go). For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008, retirees contributed \$832,766 and the City contributed \$211,486. Active employees do not contribute to the plan until retirement.

17. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Annual OPEB costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The City first had an actuarial valuation performed for the plan as of May 1, 2007 to determine the employer's annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008. The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$1,407,400 was equal to the ARC for the fiscal year, as the transition liability was set at zero as of May 1, 2007. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2008 was as follows (information for fiscal year 2007 is not available as an actuarial valuation was performed for the first time as of May 1, 2007):

Fiscal		Annual	Percentage of					
Year	OPEB Empl		mployer	Annual OPEB]	Net OPEB		
Ended		Cost	Contributions		Cost Contributed	Obligation		
April 30, 2008	\$	1,407,400	\$	211,486	15.0%	\$	1,195,914	

The net OPEB obligation (NOPEBO) as April 30, 2008 (latest information available), was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 1,407,400 - -
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	1,407,400 211,486
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	1,195,914
NET OPEB OBLIGATION END OF YEAR	\$ 1,195,914

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funded status of the plan as of May 1, 2007 (latest information available), was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 18,200,500
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 18,200,500
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 26,054,700
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	69.85%

17. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Annual OPEB costs and Net OPEB Obligation – Continued

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

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

In the May 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.00% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.50%. Both rates include a 4.00% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the City has not advance funded its obligation. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a open basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2008, was 29 years.

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

During fiscal year 2008, the Coliseum Fund and the Parking Fund transferred debt totaling \$29,455,000 and \$3,093,325, respectively, to the governmental funds, as the City intends to repay these bonds with general government funds. The Net Assets reported as Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt (ICANRD) in the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets does not include the debt balance as of April 30, 2008 totaling \$32,466,980, but rather is included in the unrestricted net asset calculation as this debt did not produce a capital asset for the governmental activities. However, the debt is included in the calculation of the Net Assets ICANRD in the total primary government column on the Statement of Net Assets.

19. DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

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

- The City will rebate to developers the cost of improvements for various downtown projects if incremental taxes are generated. During fiscal year 2008, \$199,566 was rebated under these agreements. Approximately \$484,526 in taxes may be rebated in future years if certain criteria are met.
- The City will rebate to the developers for various economic development projects the cost of specific improvements and incremental sales tax revenue generated by the businesses on the property annually. During fiscal year 2008, \$312,762 was rebated under these agreements. Approximately \$250,008 in taxes may be rebated in future years if certain criteria are met.

20. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

The following is a summary of deficit fund balances/net assets of individual funds as of April 30, 2008:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Capital projects Funds	
U.S. Cellular Coliseum Capital Project Fund	\$ (161,578)
Market Square TIF Redevelopment	(596,095)
2003 Bond Projects	(29,311)
Library Expansion	(1,960,866)
Stormwater Management Fund	(6,212,340)

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

April 30, 2008

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL (Overfunded) As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4)/(5)
12/31/07	\$ 54,552,316	\$ 63,482,422	85.93%	\$ 8,930,106	\$ 23,459,963	38.07%
12/31/06	48,475,641	57,383,499	84.48%	8,907,858	21,713,728	41.02%
12/31/05	47,313,518	56,931,419	83.11%	9,617,901	20,289,781	47.40%
12/31/04	46,926,424	54,147,215	86.66%	7,220,791	19,086,271	37.83%
12/31/03	47,554,724	51,689,356	92.00%	4,134,632	18,492,199	22.36%
12/31/02	47,237,555	49,278,243	95.86%	2,040,688	17,808,742	11.46%

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE PENSION PLAN

April 30, 2008

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL (Overfunded) As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
5/1/07	\$ 41,082,107	\$ 71,842,046	57.18%	\$ 30,759,939	\$ 8,277,458	371.61%
5/1/06	38,044,418	65,285,667	58.27%	27,241,249	8,005,324	340.29%
5/1/05	33,939,624	56,756,291	59.80%	22,816,667	6,987,972	326.51%
5/1/04	32,352,495	53,449,052	60.53%	21,096,557	6,498,943	324.62%
5/1/03	28,557,244	49,554,943	57.63%	20,997,699	5,993,055	350.37%
5/1/02	28,841,069	46,529,753	61.98%	17,688,684	6,037,774	292.97%

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL (Overfunded) As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4)/(5)
5/1/07	\$ 36,720,534	\$ 59,245,402	61.98%	\$ 22,524,868	\$ 5,590,814	402.89%
5/1/06	34,408,977	61,968,657	55.53%	27,559,680	6,586,507	418.43%
5/1/05	31,579,001	52,474,118	60.18%	20,895,117	5,163,224	404.69%
5/1/04	30,547,302	49,675,449	61.49%	19,128,147	4,889,807	391.18%
5/1/03	28,280,545	44,545,200	63.49%	16,264,655	4,733,615	343.60%
5/1/02	28,367,668	42,134,932	67.33%	13,767,264	4,514,155	304.98%

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

April 30, 2008

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Actuarial		Annual Required	
Valuation Date	Employer Contributions	Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
12/31/07	\$ 2,632,208	\$ 2,632,208	100.00%
12/31/06	2,349,425	2,349,425	100.00%
12/31/05	2,000,572	2,000,572	100.00%
12/31/04	1,769,297	1,769,297	100.00%
12/31/03	1,486,797	1,486,797	100.00%
12/31/02	1,487,030	1,487,030	100.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION PLAN

Fiscal		Annual Required	
Year Ended	Employer Contributions	Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2008	\$ 2,036,942	\$ 2,786,100	73.11%
2007	1,972,383	2,392,466	82.44%
2006	1,953,492	1,826,840	106.93%
2005	1,615,608	1,518,851	106.37%
2004	1,621,029	1,524,268	106.35%
2003	1,579,860	1,515,449	104.25%

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

Fiscal		Annual Required	
Year Ended	Employer Contributions	Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2008	\$ 1,904,995	\$ 2,165,682	87.96%
2007	1,909,591	2,493,706	76.58%
2006	1,851,299	1,726,093	107.25%
2005	1,533,448	1,436,424	106.75%
2004	1,495,594	1,398,442	106.95%
2003	1,402,301	1,332,689	105.22%

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

April 30, 2008

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

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

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS General Fund

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

	Bud	lget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 61,105,354	\$ 61,105,354	\$ 58,798,462	\$ (2,306,892)
Intergovernmental	443,095	443,095	630,479	187,384
Licenses and permits	1,443,698	1,443,698	1,299,784	(143,914)
Charges for services	11,675,231	11,675,231	13,096,764	1,421,533
Fine and forfeitures	1,238,250	1,238,250	897,798	(340,452)
Investment income	994,336	994,336	618,683	(375,653)
Other	893,927	893,927	987,458	93,531
Total revenues	77,793,891	77,793,891	76,329,428	(1,464,463)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	16,168,303	16,335,553	16,529,430	(193,877)
Public safety	29,976,532	29,976,532	31,043,728	(1,067,196)
Highways and streets	4,018,769	4,018,769	4,497,365	(478,596)
Sanitation	8,313,432	8,313,432	8,929,713	(616,281)
Culture and recreation	9,824,326	9,824,326	10,009,242	(184,916)
Community development	-	-	609	(609)
Capital outlay	4,197,822	4,197,822	2,791,449	1,406,373
Total expenditures	72,499,184	72,666,434	73,801,536	(1,135,102)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,294,707	5,127,457	2,527,892	(2,599,565)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	614,558	614,558	569,717	(44,841)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	209,375	209,375
Transfers out	(5,783,537)	(10,257,807)	(7,274,206)	2,983,601
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,168,979)	(9,643,249)	(6,495,114)	3,148,135
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 125,728	\$ (4,515,792)	(3,967,222)	\$ 548,570
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			8,566,370	
Prior period adjustment			(972,345)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RE	STATED		7,594,025	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR, BUDGETARY BASIS			3,626,803	
CHANGE IN ENCUMBRANCES			(247,453)	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 3,379,350	

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON LIBRARY FUND

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

	Budget						
		Original		Final	Actual	Ţ	/ariance
REVENUES:	<u> </u>						
Taxes	\$	4,361,479	\$ 4	,361,479	\$ 4,355,392	\$	(6,087)
Intergovernmental		103,700		103,700	102,772		(928)
Charges for services		46,000		46,000	54,337		8,337
Investment income		40,000		40,000	93,070		53,070
Miscellaneous		305,121		305,121	301,199		(3,922)
Total revenues		4,856,300	4	,856,300	4,906,770		50,470
EXPENDITURES:							
Culture and recreation		4,638,200	4	,652,400	4,042,596		609,804
Total expenditures		4,638,200	4	,652,400	4,042,596		609,804
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		218,100		203,900	864,174		660,274
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		500		500	4,411		3,911
Transfers out					(296,067)		(296,067)
Total other financing sources (uses)		500		500	(291,656)		(292,156)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	218,600	\$	204,400	572,518	\$	368,118
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					1,290,183		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR BUDGETARY BASIS					1,862,701		
CHANGE IN ENCUMBRANCES					(36,009)		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$ 1,826,692		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

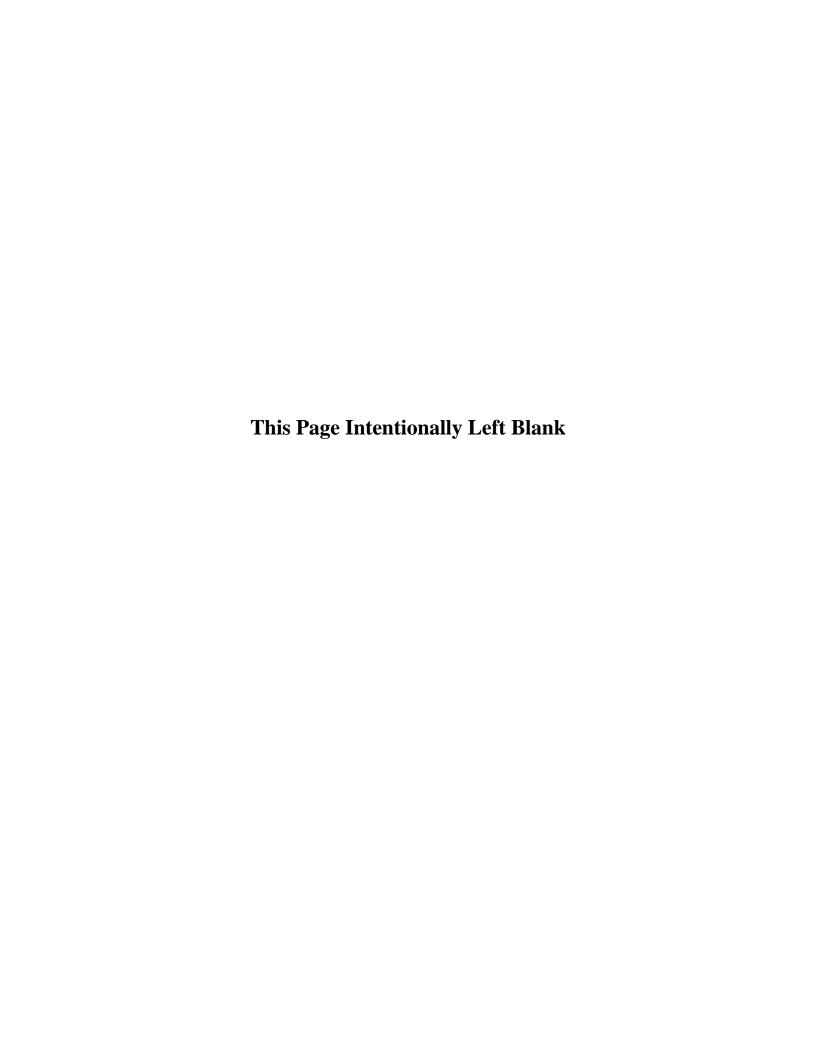
Annual budgets are legally adopted and separately reported for all funds of the City of Bloomington except for the Market Square TIF Redevelopment Fund and the Foreign Fire Insurance Board Fund. The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

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

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – Continued

- Prior to May 1, the annual operating budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. Passage of the annual budget is done in lieu of an appropriation ordinance as permitted by the Illinois Compiled Statutes.
- The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the fund total, not the individual line items.
- The annual budget can be amended by a two-thirds vote of the City Council. Various budget amendments were approved in this manner by the Council during the current year and the changes are reflected in the budgetary figures included in the accompanying financial statements. The budget expenditure adjustments for the year ended April 30, 2008 were \$20,828,432 in total with \$4,641,520 of the adjustments charged to the General Fund.
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.



Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds April 30, 2008

			Special Revenue		
ASSETS	Motor Fuel Tax	Special Olympics and Recreation	Board of Elections	Sister City Program	Cultural District
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,614,708	\$ 111,814	\$ 78,877	\$ 73,279	\$ 1,075,002
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-	48,817
Due from other governmental units	167,836	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	215
Interfund advances	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	33,930
Properties held for resale					
Total assets	\$ 4,782,544	\$ 111,814	\$ 78,877	\$ 73,279	\$ 1,157,964
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 250,181	\$ 13,572	\$ 7,167	\$ -	\$ 117,334
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	52,319
Deposits	-	-	-	-	11,600
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	25,933
Interfund advance					
Total liabilities	250,181	13,572	7,167		207,186
FUND BALANCE					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	3,803,310	-	-	-	497,318
Trust corpus	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	729,053	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund advances	-	-	-	-	22.020
Prepaid items Property held for resale	-	-	-	-	33,930
Unreserved, undesignated	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue		98,242	71,710	73,279	419,530
Capital projects	_	-	71,710	13,217	-17,550
Permanent fund					
Total fund balance	4,532,363	98,242	71,710	73,279	950,778
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	Ф 4700 541	ф. 111 017	ф. до одд	Ф. 72.276	ф 1 157 Oct
FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,782,544	\$ 111,814	\$ 78,877	\$ 73,279	\$ 1,157,964

			Speci	al Revenue						l Projec	ets
Drug Enforcemen	Inst	ign Fire urance oard		mmunity elopment	DA ant	De	Park edication	C	S. Cellular Coliseum Capital Oject Fund	S	Market quare TIF evelopment
\$ 196,208	\$ 1	96,979	\$	12,657	\$ -	\$	48,022	\$	13,422	\$	-
-		-		-	-		-		-		-
698	•	-		1,333,098 22,344	-		-		-		-
-		-		-	-		-		-		-
-		-		-	-		658,870		-		-
-		-		266,714	-		-		-		-
		-		14,666 70,775	 -		- -		- -		-
\$ 196,906	\$ 1	96,979	\$ 1	1,720,254	\$ 	\$	706,892	\$	13,422	\$	
\$ - -	\$		\$	21,224 21,074	\$ 	\$	- - -	\$	175,000	\$	- - -
-		-		-	-		-		-		- 506.005
	<u> </u>			-	 		-		-		596,095
				42,298			-		175,000		596,095
-		_		-	_		39,625		-		-
-		-		-	-		-		-		-
-		-	1	1,333,098	-		-		-		-
196,906	. 1	- 96,979		-	-		-		-		-
170,700		-		266,714	-		-		-		-
-		-		14,666	-		-		-		-
-		-		70,775	-		-		-		-
-		-		(7,297)	-		667,267		-		-
-		-		-	-		-		(161,578)		(596,095)
196,906	1	96,979		1,677,956	_		706,892		(161,578)		(596,095)
\$ 196,906	\$ 1	96,979	\$ 1	1,720,254	\$ _	\$	706,892	\$	13,422	\$	-

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds April 30, 2008

	Capital Projects				
_	Central Bloomington TIF	1991 Southeast Improvement Bond	2003 Bond	Pepsi Ice	Cultural
ASSETS	Redevelopment	Bond	Projects	Center	District
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 621,263	\$ -	\$ 81,807	\$ 290,870	\$ -
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Taxes	1,100,000	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	1,617	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund advances	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Properties held for resale					
Total assets	\$ 1,722,880	\$ -	\$ 81,807	\$ 290,870	\$ -
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,118	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	1,100,000	-	-	-	-
Interfund advance					-
Total liabilities	1,100,000		111,118		
FUND BALANCE					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	754,575	-	340	-	-
Trust corpus	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund advances	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, undesignated					
Special revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	(131,695)	-	(29,651)	290,870	-
Permanent Fund					
Total fund balance	622,880		(29,311)	290,870	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	¢ 1.700.000	¢	¢ 01.007	¢ 200.070	¢
FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,722,880	\$ -	\$ 81,807	\$ 290,870	\$ -

	Capital Projects				
Capital Improvements	Library Expansion	Fire Station	Parks	J.M. Scott	Total
\$ 1,608,302	\$ 39,134	\$ 2,943,871	\$ 480,682	\$ 8,418,003	\$ 20,904,900
-	-	-	-	-	1,100,000
-	-	-	-	-	1,333,098
-	-	-	-	-	73,476
2,475,000	-	-	-	-	167,836 3,134,085
420,549	_	_	_	_	687,263
-	_	_	_	_	48,596
-	-	-	-	-	70,775
\$ 4,503,851	\$ 39,134	\$ 2,943,871	\$ 480,682	\$ 8,418,003	\$ 27,520,029
\$ 755,939 - 35,300 40,889	\$ - 2,000,000 - -	\$ 35,641 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 17,225 1,315	\$ 1,329,401 2,249,708 46,900 1,166,822 596,095
832,128	2,000,000	35,641		18,540	5,388,926
890,193 - -	- - -	2,945,712 - -	- - -	5,402,151	8,931,073 5,402,151 1,333,098
-	-	-	-	-	729,053
420.540	-	-	-	-	393,885
420,549	-	-	-	-	687,263 48,596
-	-	-	-	-	70,775
-	- (1.060.060	- (27, 122)	400.502	-	1,322,731
2,360,981	(1,960,866)	(37,482)	480,682	2,997,312	215,166 2,997,312
3,671,723	(1,960,866)	2,908,230	480,682	8,399,463	22,131,103
\$ 4,503,851	\$ 39,134	\$ 2,943,871	\$ 480,682	\$ 8,418,003	\$ 27,520,029

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

	Special Revenue								
	Motor Fuel Tax	Special Olympics and Recreation	Board of Elections	Sister City Program	Cultural District				
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,700,000				
Intergovernmental	2,158,822	119,686	403,053	12,100	23,010				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	858,779				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-				
Investment income	114,367	20, 607	15	2 402	57,832				
Other, primarily contributions	9,399	39,697	47	3,493	192,167				
Total revenues	2,282,588	159,383	403,115	15,593	2,831,788				
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:			516.067	27, 422					
General government	-	-	516,867	27,432	-				
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-				
Highways and streets Health and welfare	909,407	-	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation	-	304,011	-	-	2,443,805				
Community development	_	304,011	_	-	2,443,603				
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-				
Principal	_	_	_	_	9,506				
Interest and fiscal agent fees	_	_	_	_	7,269				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-				
Total expenditures	909,407	304,011	516,867	27,432	2,460,580				
•									
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,373,181	(144,628)	(113,752)	(11,839)	371,208				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in	-	179,529	-	12,101	-				
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-				
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out					(990,878)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		179,529		12,101	(990,878)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,373,181	34,901	(113,752)	262	(619,670)				
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,159,182	63,341	185,462	73,017	1,570,448				
Prior Period Adjustment									
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	3,159,182	63,341	185,462	73,017	1,570,448				
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,532,363	\$ 98,242	\$ 71,710	\$ 73,279	\$ 950,778				

		Capital Projects				
Drug Enforcement	Foreign Fire Insurance Board	Community Development	IHDA Grant	Park Dedication	U.S. Cellular Coliseum Capital Project Fund	Market Square TIF Redevelopment
\$ - 20,645	\$ 94,445 -	\$ - 932,531 5,250	\$ -	\$ - 22,500	\$ - -	\$ -
65,077	2,384	2,297	- - -	90,653	30	- - -
85,722	96,829	940,078		113,153	30	
- 23,907	- 22 592	-	-	-	-	-
23,907	23,582	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	320,489	-	-
-	-	1,133,814	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23,907	23,582	1,133,814		320,489		
61,815	73,247	(193,736)		(207,336)	30	
-	-	8,169	-	-	1,861,300	-
-	- -	- -	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	137,356 (7,608)	(561)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		137,917	(561)		1,861,300	
61,815	73,247	(55,819)	(561)	(207,336)	1,861,330	
135,091	-	1,733,775	561	914,228	(2,022,908)	(596,095)
	123,732	<u> </u>				
135,091	123,732	1,733,775	561	914,228	(2,022,908)	(596,095)
\$ 196,906	\$ 196,979	\$ 1,677,956	\$ -	\$ 706,892	\$ (161,578)	\$ (596,095)

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

	Capital Projects						S			
		Central comington TIF development	So Impr	1991 utheast ovement Bond	2003 Bond Projects		psi Ice Center	Cultural District		
REVENUES:	ď	1 140 246	ď		¢	ď		¢		
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	1,149,346	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Charges for services		-		-	-		-		_	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	-		_		_	
Investment income		_		_	52,394		13,848		28	
Other, primarily contributions		19,402		_	52,554		-		-	
outer, primarily contributions		17,102						-		
Total revenues		1,168,748			52,394		13,848		28	
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government		-		-	-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-	-		-		-	
Highways and streets		-		-	-		-		-	
Health and welfare		-		-	-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		-		-	-		18,905		-	
Community development		934,869		-	-		-		-	
Debt services										
Principal		-		-	-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal agent fees		-		-	2 666 050		2 274		-	
Capital outlay					2,666,059		3,374			
Total expenditures		934,869			2,666,059		22,279			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		233,879			(2,613,665)		(8,431)		28	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers in		-		-	-		-		35,808	
Issuance of long-term debt		-		-	-		-		-	
Bond premium		-		-	-		-		-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-	-		-		-	
Transfers out				(10,099)		(1	123,896)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>		(10,099)		(1	123,896)		35,808	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		233,879		(10,099)	(2,613,665)	(1	132,327)		35,836	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		389,001		10,099	2,584,354	4	123,197		(35,836)	
Prior Period Adjustment		_								
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		389,001		10,099	2,584,354		123,197		(35,836)	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	622,880	\$		\$ (29,311)	\$ 2	290,870	\$		

	Capital Pı	Permanent			
Capital Improvements	Library Expansion	Fire Station	Parks	J.M. Scott	Total
\$ - 455,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,943,791 4,125,032
-	-	-	-	-	886,529 65,077
392,469	- - -	40,118	38,257	(348,988) 431,182	(27,418) 1,178,509
847,654		40,118	38,257	82,194	9,171,520
-	-	-	-	-	544,299
-	-	132,143	-	-	179,632
-	-	-	-	- 227 607	909,407
-	-	-	8,586	337,607	337,607 3,095,796
-	-	-	-	-	2,068,683
_	_	_	_	-	9,506
-	-	15,337	15,338	-	37,944
6,036,601		29,756	41,585		8,777,375
6,036,601		177,236	65,509	337,607	15,960,249
(5,188,947)		(137,118)	(27,252)	(255,413)	(6,788,729)
2,595,632	296,067	_	-	-	4,988,606
-	-	3,081,209	540,335	-	3,621,544
_	-	5,849	5,849	-	11,698
59,880	- -	(41,710)	(38,250)	<u> </u>	197,236 (1,213,002)
2,655,512	296,067	3,045,348	507,934		7,606,082
(2,533,435)	296,067	2,908,230	480,682	(255,413)	817,353
6,205,158	(2,256,933)	-	-	8,654,876	21,190,018
					123,732
6,205,158	(2,256,933)			8,654,876	21,313,750
\$ 3,671,723	\$ (1,960,866)	\$ 2,908,230	\$ 480,682	\$ 8,399,463	\$ 22,131,103

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

	Special Revenue								
			Special Olympics						
	Motor F		and Rec						
DELIENTEG	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual					
REVENUES:	¢.	¢.	¢.	¢.					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Intergovernmental	2,122,289	2,158,822	119,686	119,686					
Charges for services	-	-	-	-					
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-					
Investment income	-	114,367	-	20.607					
Other, primarily contributions	200,000	9,399	38,612	39,697					
Total revenues	2,322,289	2,282,588	158,298	159,383					
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-					
Public safety	-	-	-	-					
Highways and streets	4,646,000	3,684,138	-	-					
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-					
Culture and recreation	-	-	337,827	304,011					
Community development	-	-	-	-					
Debt services									
Principal	-	-	-	-					
Interest and fiscal agent fees	-	-	-	-					
Capital outlay									
Total expenditures	4,646,000	3,684,138	337,827	304,011					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,323,711)	(1,401,550)	(179,529)	(144,628)					
(CIVER) EXILENDITORES	(2,323,711)	(1,401,550)	(177,327)	(144,020)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES:)									
Transfers in	-	-	179,529	179,529					
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>					
Bond premium	-	-	_	_					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	-	_					
Transfers out	_	_	-	_					
Total other financing sources (uses)			179,529	179,529					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (2,323,711)	(1,401,550)	\$ -	34,901					
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	3,159,182		63,341					
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR BUDGETARY BASIS		1,757,632		98,242					
CHANGE IN ENCUMBRANCES		2,774,731							
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR		\$ 4,532,363		\$ 98,242					

Special Revenue

Board of	Elections	Sister City	Program	Cultural District			
Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual		
\$ - 353,496	\$ - 403,053	\$ - 12,100	\$ - 12,100	\$ 1,700,000 33,000 803,000	\$ 1,700,000 23,010 858,779		
515 354,011	15 47 403,115	31,099 43,199	3,493 15,593	50,000 1,132,000 3,718,000	57,832 192,167 2,831,788		
517,012 - - - -	516,867 - - - -	55,300 - - - -	27,432 - - - -	3,253,121	- - - - 2,222,392		
517,012	516,867	55,300	27,432	16,775	9,506 7,269 - 2,239,167		
(163,001)	(113,752)	(12,101)	(11,839)	448,104	592,621		
	- - - - -	12,101	12,101 - - - - - 12,101	29,094 - - - (984,164) (955,070)	(990,878) (990,878)		
\$ (163,001)	(113,752)	\$ -	262	\$ (506,966)	(398,257)		
	71,710		73,017		1,570,448		
	\$ 71,710		\$ 73,279		\$ 950,778		

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

	Special Revenue								
	Drug En	forcement	Community Development						
	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual					
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Intergovernmental	1,500	20,645	1,144,617	932,531					
Charges for services	-	-	5,000	5,250					
Fines and forfeitures	49,496	65,077	-	-					
Investment income	-	-	1,500	2,297					
Other, primarily contributions			46,600						
Total revenues	50,996	85,722	1,197,717	940,078					
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-					
Public safety	26,095	23,907	-	-					
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-					
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-					
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-					
Community development	-	-	1,433,021	1,129,311					
Debt services									
Principal	-	-	-	-					
Interest and fiscal agent fees	-	-	-	-					
Capital outlay									
Total expenditure	26,095	23,907	1,433,021	1,129,311					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	24,901	61,815	(235,304)	(189,233)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES:)									
Transfers in	-	-	7,500	8,169					
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	, -	, -					
Bond premium	-	-	-	-					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	137,356					
Transfers out	-	-	(7,500)	(7,608)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	137,917					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 24,901	61,815	\$ (235,304)	(51,316)					
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		135,091		1,733,775					
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR BUDGETARY BASIS		196,906		1,682,459					
CHANGE IN ENCUMBRANCES				(4,503)					
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR		\$ 196,906		\$ 1,677,956					

Special Revenue									Capital Projects U.S. Cellular Coliseum				
	шра	Cront			Doule Do	diantin							
Final	IHDA Budget	Actua	1	Final E	Park De		ctual		Capital Pr Budget	oject Fun Act			
Tillai	Duaget	Actua		Tillai L	uuget		ctuai	Tillari	Duaget	Act	uai		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		22,500		-		-		
	_		_		_		-		-		30		
	_		_		_		90,653		_		-		
	_	-	-	-	-		13,153	-	-		30		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	_		-	360	- 0,150	3	- 360,114		_		-		
	_		_	300	-	-	-		_		_		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
					-		-						
		-		360	0,150	3	360,114						
				(360	0,150)	(2	246,961)				30		
	-		-		-		-		-	1,86	1,300		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	(562)	(:	561)		_		_		_		_		
	(562)		561)		_		-		-	1,86	1,300		
\$	(562)	(:	561)	\$ (360),150)	(2	246,961)	\$		1,86	51,330		
		<u> </u>	561			9	014,228			(2,02	2,908)		
			-			ϵ	667,267			(16	51,578)		
							39,625						
		\$				\$ 7	706,892			\$ (16	51,578)		

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

	Capital Projects							
		Central Blo	oming		1991 Southeast			
		TIF Redev			Improvem		ent Bond	
	Final Budget			Actual		Budget	Actu	
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,149,346	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Investment income		-		-		-		-
Other, primarily contributions		39,286		19,402		-		-
Total revenues		1,139,286		1,168,748				-
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		_		_		_		_
Public safety		_		_		_		_
Highways and streets		_		_		_		_
Health and welfare		_		_		_		_
Culture and recreation		_		_		_		_
Community development		95,000		934,869		_		_
Debt services		,,,,,,,		,				
Principal		1,594,486		(650,161)		_		_
Interest and fiscal agent fees		-		(000,101)		_		_
Capital outlay		_		_		_		_
Total expenditure		1,689,486		284,708	-	_	-	_
EVOESS OF DEVIENING OVER		_						
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		(550, 200)		994 040				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(550,200)	-	884,040				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES:)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Issuance of long-term debt		-		-		-		-
Bond premium		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers out					(1	(0,100)	(10,	,099)
Total other financing sources (uses)					(1	10,100)	(10,	,099)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(550,200)		884,040	\$ (1	0,100)	(10,	,099)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR				389,001			10.	,099
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR BUDGETARY BASIS				1,273,041				-
CHANGE IN ENCUMBRANCES				(650,161)				
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR			\$	622,880			\$	

Capital Projects

20	003 Bond	Projects	Pepsi Ico	e Center	Cultural District			
Final E		Actual	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual		
-								
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
	_	· _	· _	· _	· _	· _		
	_	_	_	_	_	_		
	_	_	_	_	_	_		
	_	52,394	_	13,848	_	28		
	_		_		_	-		
-		52,394		13,848		28		
-				12,0.0				
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	10.005	-	-		
2.5	-	-	-	18,905	-	-		
2,6	68,000	572,763	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
				64				
2,6	68,000	572,763		18,969				
(2,6	68,000)	(520,369)		(5,121)		28		
	-	-	-	-	-	35,808		
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	_	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	_	(146,200)	(123,896)	-	_		
-	_		(146,200)	(123,896)		35,808		
-								
\$ (2,6	68,000)	(520,369)	\$ (146,200)	(129,017)	\$ -	35,836		
		, , , ,		, , ,		•		
		2,584,354		423,197		(35,836)		
		2,301,331		123,177		(33,030)		
		2,063,985		294,180		_		
		2,003,703		277,100		_		
		(2.003.206)		(3,310)				
		(2,093,296)		(3,310)				
		\$ (29,311)		\$ 290,870		\$ -		
		\$ (29,311)		\$ 290,870		φ -		

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

	Capital Projects						
	Capital Imp			Expansion			
	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual			
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	1,400,000	455,185	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-			
Investment income	-	-	-	-			
Other, primarily contributions Total revenues	95,000	392,469 847,654					
Total revenues	1,495,000	847,034					
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-			
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-			
Community development	-	-	-	-			
Debt services							
Principal	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal agent fees	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	12,061,500	7,803,410					
Total expenditure	12,061,500	7,803,410		-			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(10,566,500)	(6,955,756)	_	_			
(61,221) 211 21,211 61120	(10,000,000)	(0,500,700)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES:)							
Transfers in	4,366,873	2,595,632	-	296,067			
Issuance of long-term debt	3,512,500	-	-	-			
Bond premium	-	-	-	-			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	59,880	-	-			
Transfers out							
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,879,373	2,655,512		296,067			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (2,687,127)	(4,300,244)	\$ -	296,067			
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,205,158		(2,256,933)			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR BUDGETARY BASIS		1,904,914		(1,960,866)			
CHANGE IN ENCUMBRANCES		1,766,809					
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR		\$ 3,671,723		\$ (1,960,866)			

	Capital P	Permanent			
Fire	Station	Par	rks	J.M.	Scott
Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	40,118	-	38,257	50,000	(348,988)
-	40,116	-	36,237	377,000	431,182
	40,118		38,257	427,000	82,194
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	182,255	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	427,000	225 109
-	_	_	8,586	427,000	335,108
- -		-	-	-	_
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	15,337	-	15,338	-	-
3,124,000	2,925,356	93,000	41,585		
3,124,000	3,122,948	93,000	65,509	427,000	335,108
(2.124.000)	(2,092,920)	(02,000)	(27.252)		(252.014)
(3,124,000)	(3,082,830)	(93,000)	(27,252)	-	(252,914)
_	_	_	_	_	_
-	3,081,209	-	540,335	-	-
-	5,849	-	5,849	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
	(41,710)		(38,250)		
	3,045,348		507,934		
\$ (3,124,000)	(37,482)	\$ (93,000)	480,682	\$ -	(252,914)
					8,654,876
	(37,482)		480,682		8,401,962
	2,945,712				(2,499)
	\$ 2,908,230		\$ 480,682		\$ 8,399,463

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

	Final Budget			Actual		
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	3,485,076	\$	3,931,422		
Other, primarily contributions		_		1,393		
Total revenues		3,485,076		3,932,815		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Debt services						
Principal		3,034,008		3,485,000		
Interest and fiscal agent fees		4,402,277		2,855,434		
Capital outlay						
Total expenditure		7,436,285		6,340,434		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,951,209)		(2,407,619)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES:)						
Transfers in		4,617,893		3,726,667		
Issuance of long-term debt		-		118,456		
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,617,893		3,845,123		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	666,684		1,437,504		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR				9,086,298		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR BUDGETARY BASIS				10,523,802		
CHANGE IN ENCUMBRANCES						
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR			\$	10,523,802		

BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

	Parking	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	39,599
Accounts receivable,		
net of allowance for uncollectibles		38,491
Prepaid insurance		12,796
Total current assets		90,886
Noncurrent assets:		
Land		290,440
Other depreciable capital assets,		,
net of accumulated depreciation		5,939,153
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		6,229,593
Total noncurrent assets		6,229,593
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,320,479
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	20,954
Due to other funds		493,743
Deposits		11,522
Total current liabilities		526,219
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Interfund advances		213,300
Compensated absences		48,192
Total noncurrent liabilities		261,492
TOTAL LIABILITIES		787,711
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt		6,229,593
Unrestricted		(696,825)
Total net assets		5,532,768
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	6,320,479

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

	 Parking
Operating revenues, charges for services	\$ 967,286
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	429,760
Contractual services	488,127
Commodities	164,788
Depreciation	202,712
Total operating expenses	1,285,387
Operating income (loss)	(318,101)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	
AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	 (318,101)
Transfers in	3,297,973
Transfers out	(142,747)
Total transfers and capital contributions	3,155,226
Change in net assets	 2,837,125
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,710,291
Prior period adjustment	 (14,648)
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	 2,695,643
TOTAL NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,532,768

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

	 Parking
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	_
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 979,567
Payments to suppliers	(671,635)
Payments to employees	 (422,317)
Net cash from operating activities	 (114,385)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from interfund accounts	516,117
Payments to interfund accounts	 (513,255)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	 2,862
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of capital assets	(15,889)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	 (15,889)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(127,412)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,	
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 167,011
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,	
END OF YEAR	\$ 39,599
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME	
(LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING	
ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (318,101)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	
to net cash from operating activities, depreciation	202,712
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables	12,281
Prepaid items and other assets	(12,796)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(5,053)
Deposits	(871)
Compensated absences	 7,443
Net cash from operating activities	\$ (114,385)
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH ITEMS, CAPITAL	
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES,	
Transfer of debt to governmental activities	\$ 3,063,756
5	 , , ,

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Central Illinois					
	Employee Group		R	isk Pooling		
	Health Care			Authority	Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	906,733	\$	5,811,073	\$	6,717,806
Accounts receivable, net of allowance						
for uncollectibles		3,502		1,174,319		1,177,821
Accrued interest		, -		5,938		5,938
Due from other funds		658,110		_		658,110
Prepaid items and other assets		<u>-</u>		524,024		524,024
Total assets	\$	1,568,345	\$	7,515,354	\$	9,083,699
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,077	\$	62,022	\$	64,099
Claims payable		372,088		3,675,439		4,047,527
Unearned revenue		57,782		1,750,000		1,807,782
Total liabilities		431,947		5,487,461		5,919,408
Net assets, unrestricted		1,136,398		2,027,893		3,164,291
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	1,568,345	\$	7,515,354	\$	9,083,699

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

	Employee Group Risk Pooling Health Care Authority		Total		
	Tieattii Care	Authority	10111		
Operating revenues, charges for services	\$ 7,979,143	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 13,229,143		
Operating expenses:					
Contractual services	2,909,862	2,301,581	5,211,443		
Other charges, claims	5,065,779	1,919,567	6,985,346		
Total operating expenses	7,975,641	4,221,148	12,196,789		
	2.502	1 000 050	1 000 071		
Operating income	3,502	1,028,852	1,032,354		
Nonoperating income, investment earnings		468,008	468,008		
~	2.702	4 40 4 0 40	4 700 2 72		
Change in net assets	3,502	1,496,860	1,500,362		
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,132,896	531,033	1,663,929		
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,136,398	\$ 2,027,893	\$ 3,164,291		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		ployee Group Jealth Care	R	ntral Illinois isk Pooling Authority		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				·		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,525,303	\$	-	\$	2,525,303
Receipts from interfund service transactions		5,202,286		5,236,231		10,438,517
Payments to claimants		(5,141,340)		(1,734,686)		(6,876,026)
Payments for contractual services		(2,907,785)		(2,280,808)		(5,188,593)
Net cash from operating activities		(321,536)		1,220,737		899,201
		(===,===)	-		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL ACTIVITIES						
FROM INTERFUND ACCOUNTS		1,148,975				1,148,975
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest and dividends received				114,128		114,128
Purchase of investments		-		(6,618,815)		(6,618,815)
		-				
Sale of investments				5,227,741		5,227,741
Net cash from investing activities		-		(1,276,946)		(1,276,946)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		827,439		(56,209)		771,230
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		79,294		389,923		469,217
		_			'	_
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,						
END OF YEAR	\$	906,733	\$	333,714	\$	1,240,447
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME						
TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income	\$	3,502	\$	1,028,852	\$	1,032,354
Adjustments to reconcile operating to net cash						
from operating activities:						
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Receivables		(3,502)		(13,769)		(17,271)
Prepaid items and other assets		-		29,163		29,163
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,077		(8,390)		(6,313)
Claims payable		(75,561)		184,881		109,320
Unearned revenue		(248,052)		-		(248,052)
Net cash from operating activities	\$	(321,536)	\$	1,220,737	\$	899,201
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to specific						
assets on the statement of net assets:						
Cash and investments	ф	006 722	Φ	5 011 072	Ф	6717 006
	\$	906,733	\$	5,811,073	\$	6,717,806
Less items not meeting the definition of cash equivalents	ф.	006.722	ф.	(5,477,359)	Φ.	(5,477,359)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	906,733	\$	333,714	\$	1,240,447
Schedule of noncash items, investing activities,						
net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$	-	\$	201,428	\$	201,428

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	Police	Firemen's	
	Pension	Pension	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 1,594,164	\$ 2,256,035	\$ 3,850,199
Investments:			
U.S. government securities	5,658,365	4,878,900	10,537,265
U.S. government agencies and corporations	11,710,263	2,592,081	14,302,344
Annuities - fixed	1,936,230	9,457,460	11,393,690
Annuities - variable	-	16,390,900	16,390,900
Mutual funds	12,610,001	-	12,610,001
Stocks	7,022,502	-	7,022,502
Receivables:			
Employee	-	818	818
Accrued interest	228,206	29,157	257,363
Total assets	40,759,731	35,605,351	76,365,082
Liabilities, accounts payable	27,445	5,748	33,193
NET ASSETS, HELD IN TRUST FOR			
PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 40,732,286	\$ 35,599,603	\$ 76,331,889

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	Police Firemen's Pension Pension		Total
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 2,036,942	\$ 1,904,995	\$ 3,941,937
Active members	907,283	606,955	1,514,238
Other sources	4,518	1,686	6,204
Total contributions	2,948,743	2,513,636	5,462,379
Net investment income:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in			
fair value of investments	(1,494,227)	410,385	(1,083,842)
Interest	2,171,567	366,282	2,537,849
Dividends	-	393,942	393,942
Total investment income	677,340	1,170,609	1,847,949
Less investment expense	44,063	3	44,066
Net investment income	633,277	1,170,606	1,803,883
Total additions	3,582,020	3,684,242	7,266,262
Deductions:			
Benefits	2,897,374	2,808,033	5,705,407
Refund of contributions	98,448	429	98,877
Administrative expenses	81,693	87,554	169,247
Total deductions	3,077,515	2,896,016	5,973,531
Change in net assets	504,505	788,226	1,292,731
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR BENEFITS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	42,123,788	37,732,573	79,856,361
Prior period adjustment	(1,896,007)	(2,921,196)	(4,817,203)
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR BENEFITS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	40,227,781	34,811,377	75,039,158
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR BENEFITS, END OF YEAR	\$ 40,732,286	\$ 35,599,603	\$ 76,331,889

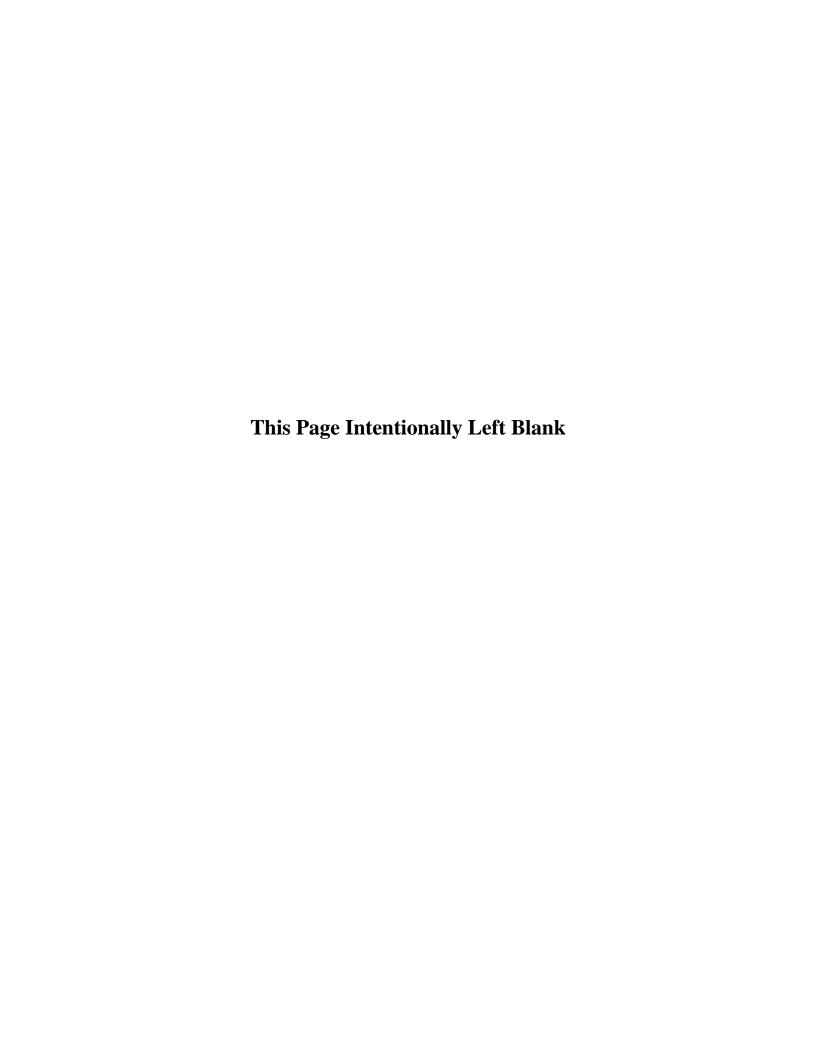
STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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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	156
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	158

SOURCES: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these sections is derived from the comprehensive annual report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.



STATISTICAL SECTION COMMENTS RELATIVE TO STATISTICAL SECTION

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

The table showing legal debt margin is omitted because as a "Home Rule" unit established by the 1970 Illinois constitution, the City of Bloomington, Illinois has no statutory debt limit. Nonhome Rule units in Illinois may issue bonds up to 8.625 percent of Assessed Valuation. Some types of General Obligation Bonds may be issued up to 5 percent of Assessed Valuation.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT, LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year	
	2003	2004	2005
Government activities:			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	\$101,340,822	\$102,956,350	\$ 80,134,161
Restricted	5,402,151	15,357,846	19,826,638
Unrestricted	24,573,968	26,665,486	55,337,694
Total governmental activities net assets	\$131,316,941	\$144,979,682	\$155,298,493
Business-type activities:			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	\$115,691,264	\$121,523,887	\$121,814,898
Unrestricted	3,596,404	1,366,819	5,338,425
Total business-type activities net assets	\$119,287,668	\$122,890,706	\$127,153,323
Primary government:			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	\$217,032,086	\$224,480,237	\$201,949,059
Restricted	16,518,373	15,357,846	19,826,638
Unrestricted	17,054,150	28,032,305	60,676,119
Total primary government net assets	\$250,604,609	\$267,870,388	\$282,451,816

GASB Statement No. 34 Implemented in Fiscal Year 2003 GASB Statement No. 46 Implemented in Fiscal Year 2007

During fiscal year 2008, the Coliseum Fund and the Parking Fund transferred debt totaling \$29,455,000 and \$3,093,325, respectively, to the governmental funds as the City intends to repay those bonds with general government funds. The Net Assets reported as Invested in Capital Assets, Debt Net of Related Debt (ICANRD) in the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets does not include the debt balance as of April 30, 2008 totaling \$32,466,980, as this debt did not produce a capital asset for the governmental activities. However, the debt is included in the calculation of the Net Assets ICANRD in the total primary government column on the Statement of Net Assets.

Fiscal Year									
2006	2007	2008							
\$129,599,203	\$134,912,639	\$136,491,878							
18,797,111	21,217,816	25,805,238							
16,708,698	, ,	•							
10,700,090	13,194,642	(24,458,320)							
\$165,105,012	\$169,325,097	\$137,838,796							
\$129,681,276	\$137,465,199	\$173,090,693							
(2,228,945)	(1,912,857)	(13,609,094)							
\$127,452,331	\$135,552,342	\$159,481,599							
\$259,280,479	\$272,377,838	\$277,453,948							
18,797,111	21,217,816	25,805,238							
14,479,753	11,281,785	(5,938,791)							
\$292,557,343	\$304,877,439	\$297,320,395							

Changes in Net Assets, Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 11,492,732	\$11,863,297	\$ 9,315,837	\$ 8,522,974	\$12,249,314	\$18,338,392
Public safety	18,411,111	18,816,277	22,632,094	26,344,845	29,812,433	34,450,276
Highways and streets	11,789,502	12,881,016	11,228,589	9,384,880	10,833,763	12,575,599
Sanitation	8,098,356	8,221,203	9,603,786	10,195,565	11,774,446	9,449,458
Health and welfare	344,003	372,700	333,600	321,696	337,484	341,668
Culture and recreation	12,020,505	12,391,433	13,253,966	18,305,653	13,104,306	19,430,710
Community development	2,097,137	3,601,348	3,875,334	6,756,891	4,245,643	1,722,641
Interest on long-term debt	1,322,768	1,371,371	3,429,408	2,966,747	2,159,138	3,511,061
Total governmental activities expenses	65,576,114	69,518,645	73,672,614	82,799,251	84,516,527	99,819,805
Business-type activities:						
Water	9,193,747	8,971,757	8,986,194	10,531,819	10,816,896	12,593,489
Sewer	2,238,765	2,581,981	2,423,695	2,607,931	2,640,707	3,036,276
Parking	618,427	1,028,987	1,080,682	1,054,418	1,089,003	1,276,654
U.S. Cellular Coliseum	-	49,159	462,974	3,084,480	7,616,166	4,924,998
Stormwater Management			844,984	1,708,820	1,123,667	2,569,307
Total business-type activities expenses	12,050,939	12,631,884	13,798,529	18,987,468	23,286,439	24,400,724
Total primary government expenses	77,627,053	82,150,529	87,471,143	101,786,719	107,802,966	124,220,529
Program Revenues						
Governmental Activities:						
Charges for services:						. ==0 -==
General government	4,041,612	4,573,663	6,360,215	6,889,902	7,589,775	4,728,635
Public safety	1,320,738	1,195,762	1,240,643	2,269,302	3,269,733	4,176,833
Highway and streets	43,635	44,479	290,843	302,484	318,765	253,236
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	1,852,591
Culture and recreation	3,231,038	3,295,253	3,828,057	3,849,409	4,721,847	5,283,744
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	5,250
Operating grants and contributions:		2 022 700	1 512 001	1 7 11 000	1 221 270	55 5 5 4
General government	1,117,843	2,022,589	1,643,091	1,541,092	1,321,270	776,794
Public safety	373,198	238,157	115,913	430,063	233,075	217,603
Highway and streets	121,005	-	121.005	2,355,285	2,032,365	2,158,822
Culture and recreation	1,303,161	2,016,740	121,005	108,909	123,356	134,062
Community Development	-	1,047,303	1,281,005	1,183,180	903,969	932,531
Capital grants and contributions:						0.720
General government	-	-	-	0.275	7.007	9,738
Public safety	1 216 052	4 105 066	-	9,375	7,997	33,563
Highway and streets	1,316,953	4,125,266	4,651,148	4,807,027	5,487,477	6,172,528
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	20,000	173,973
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	10.011	28,888	666,490
Community Development	12.960.192	19 550 212	10.521.020	19,011 23,765,039	31,782 26,070,299	16,875
Total governmental activities program revenues	12,869,183	18,559,212	19,531,920	25,705,059	20,070,299	27,593,268
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water	11,457,577	11,929,664	11,762,235	12,864,096	12,087,513	14,291,026
Sewer	2,212,244	2,186,887	2,165,669	2,317,337	2,217,580	2,445,451
Parking	781,186	656,059	737,942	881,386	938,303	967,286
U.S. Cellular Coliseum	701,100	-		484,031	4,339,574	3,806,995
Stormwater development	-	_	1,391,849	2,661,831	2,502,706	2,801,809
Operating grants and contributions:			-,0,2,01,	_,001,001	_,,,,,,,,	_,001,007
Water	_	_	590,681	_	_	_
Sewer	_	_	287,763	_	_	_
Stormwater development	-	_	31,991	_	_	_
			51,771			

Changes in Net Assets, Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
Business-type activities (continued):								
Capital grants and contributions:								
Water	\$ -	\$ 1,129,220	\$ 702,910	\$ 775,909	\$ 1,230,049	\$ 1,527,040		
Sewer	-	1,107,822	546,457	1,036,379	2,023,214	1,737,800		
Stormwater development	<u>=</u>		158,186	200,451	40,000	58,000		
Total business-type activities program revenues	14,451,007	17,009,652	18,375,683	21,221,420	25,378,939	27,635,407		
Total primary government program revenues	27,320,190	35,568,864	37,907,603	44,986,459	51,449,238	55,228,675		
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	(52,706,931)	(50,959,433)	(54,140,694)	(59,034,212)	(58,446,228)	(72,226,537)		
Business-type activities	2,400,068	4,377,768	4,577,154	2,233,952	2,092,500	3,234,683		
Total primary government net expense	(50,306,863)	(46,581,665)	(49,563,540)	(56,800,260)	(56,353,728)	(68,991,854)		
General Revenues and Other								
Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	13,392,139	14,781,434	15,523,328	16,628,517	16,990,609	21,432,299		
Franchise taxes	871,301	880,155	908,809	984,688	1,071,052	1,200,831		
Sales tax	15,876,621	12,921,369	13,714,717	15,296,099	14,371,986	14,516,483		
Home rule sales tax		-	11,212,571	11,859,024	11,606,487	11,081,893		
Utility taxes	_	5,209,817	5,478,337	5,492,035	5,201,329	5,430,000		
Income taxes	_	3,909,506	4,515,877	5,012,999	6,385,846	6,903,198		
Food and beverage	_	-	3,184,108	3,330,564	3,547,681	3,537,421		
Other taxes	30.206.186	19,954,451	4,214,587	5,734,824	4,260,465	5,696,800		
Investment earnings	(365,542)	1,983,582	1,490,494	2,625,417	2,316,843	1,153,736		
Miscellaneous	1,982,066	3,496,999	3,790,779	2,741,346	2,185,659	2,467,166		
Transfers	1,539,067	1,484,861	425,898	2,719,148	(5,271,644)	(31,441,761)		
Capital contributions	4,628,564		125,676	2,717,110	(3,271,011)	(31,111,701)		
Total governmental activities	68,130,402	64,622,174	64,459,505	72,424,661	62,666,313	41,978,066		
Total governmental delivities	00,130,402	01,022,171	01,137,303	72,121,001	02,000,313	11,570,000		
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings	8,346	7,973	43,062	59,570	83,173	75,192		
Miscellaneous	682,980	702,158	68,299	724,634	652,694	934,256		
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	12,943		
Transfers	(1,539,067)	(1,484,861)	(425,898)	(2,719,148)	5,271,644	31,441,761		
Capital contributions	2,286,186							
Total business-type activities	1,438,445	(774,730)	(314,537)	(1,934,944)	6,007,511	32,464,152		
Total primary government	69,568,847	63,847,444	64,144,968	70,489,717	68,673,824	74,442,218		
Change in Net Assets:								
Governmental activities	15,423,471	13,662,741	10,318,811	13,390,449	4,220,085	(30,248,471)		
Business-type activities	3,838,513	3,603,038	4,262,617	299,008	8,100,011	35,698,835		
Total primary government	\$ 19,261,984	\$17,265,779	\$14,581,428	\$13,689,457	\$12,320,096	\$ 5,450,364		

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

	Fiscal Year							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
General fund:								
Reserved	\$ 965,733	\$ 1,511,498	\$ 5,822,565	\$ 8,755,940	\$ 6,512,511	\$ 3,487,978		
Unreserved	6,994,367	12,919,082	13,698,432	8,044,345	2,053,859	(108,628)		
Total general fund	\$ 7,960,100	\$ 14,430,580	\$ 19,520,997	\$ 16,800,285	\$ 8,566,370	\$ 3,379,350		
All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 14,556,265	\$ 11,124,746	\$ 46,294,843	\$ 25,493,780	\$ 17,130,213	\$ 17,709,194		
Special revenue funds	8,634,687	7,112,627	3,863,304	3,605,494	4,648,525	3,149,423		
Debt service funds	2,019,564	3,127,926	6,717,153	7,426,166	8,975,001	10,410,502		
Capital projects funds	(1,766,307)	6,246,353	(1,215,142)	(5,857,428)	(2,437,466)	215,166		
Permanent funds	1,281,183	2,004,717	2,170,063	2,675,935	3,250,226	2,997,312		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 24,725,392	\$ 29,616,369	\$ 57,830,221	\$ 33,343,947	\$ 31,566,499	\$ 34,481,597		
Total fund balance	\$ 32,685,492	\$ 44,046,949	\$ 77,351,218	\$ 50,144,232	\$ 40,132,869	\$ 37,860,947		

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

	Fiscal Year						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
	_						
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$51,351,777	\$51,692,304	\$58,742,153	\$ 63,076,831	\$ 64,695,140	\$70,029,067	
Intergovernmental	10,819,977	11,242,773	5,279,616	5,618,529	4,614,035	4,858,283	
Licenses and permits	1,261,416	1,220,639	1,230,803	1,226,067	1,323,956	1,299,784	
Charges for services	6,154,225	7,052,141	8,233,718	10,189,033	12,498,842	14,037,630	
Fines and forfeitures	790,549	836,377	961,790	1,035,756	1,140,217	962,875	
Use of money and property	92,462	1,404,675	1,530,738	2,464,821	2,056,537	685,728	
Other	2,112,820	3,450,556	2,122,887	2,673,437	2,185,659	2,467,166	
Total revenues	72,583,226	76,899,465	78,101,705	86,284,474	88,514,386	94,340,533	
Expenditures							
Current operating:							
General government	10,858,251	9,717,458	8,341,534	9,066,044	12,108,930	16,787,245	
Public safety	17,764,701	21,208,982	23,132,980	26,886,389	29,544,586	31,251,494	
Highways and streets	4,715,143	7,848,841	5,379,132	8,693,929	5,543,205	5,331,028	
Sanitation	7,691,902	9,306,027	9,269,284	10,279,429	11,294,366	8,932,278	
Health and welfare	341,489	372,180	333,432	324,525	337,589	337,607	
Culture and recreation	10,936,750	12,757,737	24,031,900	46,786,617	18,245,813	17,063,156	
Community development	2,059,672	3,817,235	4,033,837	7,099,653	4,244,130	2,069,292	
Capital outlay	14,213,928	6,803,445	3,770,612	9,226,688	7,879,489	12,268,293	
Debt service:							
Principal	4,137,793	4,522,146	3,545,586	4,369,554	3,747,517	3,494,506	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	335,977	127,674	_	-	
Interest and fiscal agent fees	1,200,066	1,053,574	2,459,702	3,278,319	1,838,008	2,893,378	
Total expenditures	73,919,695	77,407,625	84,633,976	126,138,821	94,783,633	100,428,277	
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(1,336,469)	(508,160)	(6,532,271)	(39,854,347)	(6,269,247)	(6,087,744)	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	12,613,592	3,018,578	5,977,886	9,139,667	10,374,894	9,284,990	
Transfers out	(11,074,525)	(1,533,717)	(5,373,125)	(9,212,666)	(14,318,798)	(8,783,275)	
Issuance of long-term debt	-	10,000,000	39,288,472	12,128,000	128,362	3,740,000	
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	-	3,365,000	-	-	-	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(3,365,000)	_	_	-	
Premium (discount) on long-term debt	-	149,320	(424,582)	93,628	_	11,698	
Capital contributions	4,628,564				_	,	
Proceeds from sale of property	213,150	235,436	367.889	498.732	73,426	411,022	
The state of property	213,130		207,007	.,,,,,,,		,022	

11,869,617

\$11,361,457

9.0%

39,836,540

\$33,304,269

9.6%

12,647,361

\$ (27,206,986)

10.1%

(3,742,116)

11.7%

\$ (10,011,363)

4,664,435

8.8%

6,380,781

9.1%

\$ 5,044,312

Total other financing sources (uses)

Net change in fund balances

Debt service as a percentage

of noncapital expenditures

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

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Farm Property	Railway Property
1998	\$ 557,628,895	\$ 381,687,795	\$ 10,268,125	\$ 527,701	\$ 312,279
1999	592,165,145	397,767,921	11,671,392	689,064	316,489
2000	644,500,805	425,046,288	11,676,370	803,163	269,430
2001	705,893,866	467,457,141	12,281,963	692,227	273,554
2002	761,108,215	504,737,694	9,639,734	703,867	311,403
2003	822,313,319	519,140,108	9,420,399	487,499	334,688
2004	861,824,156	543,262,723	9,692,733	509,803	381,264
2005	922,457,891	556,329,628	9,728,391	425,377	380,315
2006	978,715,852	569,998,938	9,928,152	382,422	415,532
2007	1,045,491,797	610,915,300	10,537,721	283,509	434,478

Source: County of McLean Tax Extension Office

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

				Value as a
Total Taxable	Percent	Total Direct	Actual	Percentage of
Assessed Value	Growth	Tax Rate	Taxable Value	Actual Value
\$ 950,424,795	4.54%	1.4008	\$2,851,274,385	33.33%
1,002,610,011	5.49%	1.3850	3,007,830,033	33.33%
1,082,296,056	7.95%	1.3380	3,246,888,168	33.33%
1,186,598,751	9.64%	1.2744	3,559,796,253	33.33%
1,276,500,913	7.58%	1.2935	3,829,502,739	33.33%
1,351,696,013	5.89%	1.2839	4,055,088,039	33.33%
1,415,670,679	4.73%	1.2807	4,247,012,037	33.33%
1,489,321,602	5.20%	1.2719	4,467,964,806	33.33%
1,559,440,896	4.71%	1.2683	4,678,322,688	33.33%
1,667,662,805	6.94%	1.2727	5,002,988,415	33.33%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years

City Direct Rates

				Illinois						
		Fire	Police	Municipal		Bond and	Public	Public		
	General	Pension	Pension	Retirement	Judgment	Interest	Benefit	Library	Audit	Total
Fiscal	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Direct
1998	0.44660	0.13280	0.13740	0.18600	0.07380	0.17070	0.01630	0.23360	0.00360	1.40080
1999	0.53574	0.12713	0.13406	0.10209	0.06981	0.16058	0.01545	0.23650	0.00361	1.38497
2000	0.52079	0.12285	0.12705	0.10538	0.06467	0.14723	0.01432	0.23223	0.00351	1.33803
2001	0.50007	0.11092	0.12858	0.09996	0.05899	0.13403	0.01306	0.22462	0.00421	1.27444
2002	0.50007	0.10440	0.11872	0.09664	0.05483	0.12563	0.01214	0.27621	0.00489	1.29353
2003	0.50788	0.10346	0.11276	0.09240	0.05178	0.12605	0.01146	0.27325	0.00485	1.28389
2004	0.52874	0.10147	0.10729	0.08406	0.04945	0.12003	0.01095	0.27359	0.00511	1.28069
2005	0.50133	0.11590	0.12266	0.08310	0.02241	0.13810	0.01041	0.27284	0.00510	1.27185
2006	0.50389	0.11366	0.12119	0.10243	0.00962	0.13146	0.00994	0.27099	0.00511	1.26829
2007	0.44664	0.15129	0.14515	0.09960	0.00607	0.14342	0.00940	0.26601	0.00508	1.27266

Source: County of McLean Tax Extension Office

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

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

Overlapping Rates

			Water			Heartland	Total	
School	McLean		Reclamation	Airport		Community	Overlapping	Total All
District	County		District			College	Rates	Rates
4.48080	0.98200	0.23680	0.09260	0.11270	0.02490	0.28390	6.21370	7.6145
4.43060	0.92510	0.22000	0.12870	0.10590	0.02510	0.27960	6.11500	7.5000
4.42150	0.91520	0.22060	0.12180	0.09900	0.02500	0.28410	6.08720	7.4252
4.40540	0.93720	0.14470	0.11240	0.09190	0.02430	0.30960	6.02550	7.2999
4.43750	0.93060	0.13440	0.10770	0.08320	0.02330	0.33850	6.05520	7.3487
4.43450	0.93690	0.15620	0.14310	0.10920	0.02270	0.35260	6.15520	7.4391
4.47001	0.93874	0.18862	0.15014	0.10680	0.02190	0.38752	6.26373	7.5444
4.48075	0.98850	0.23686	0.14835	0.05202	-	0.32921	6.23569	7.5075
4.48221	0.91927	0.22972	0.15303	0.11621	-	0.40655	6.30699	7.5753
4.51459	0.90098	0.22080	0.15871	0.10781	-	0.44423	6.34712	7.6198

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(Unaudited)

			2008	
				Percentage
		Taxable		of Total City
		Assessed		Taxable
<u>Taxpayer</u>		Value	Rank	Assessed Value
State Farm Insurance Company	\$	165,788,437	1	9.37%
Eastland Mall		18,566,682	2	1.05%
Country Life Insurance Company		14,058,069	3	0.79%
Illinois Agricultural Association		9,725,470	4	0.55%
Brickyard Complex		8,437,323	5	0.48%
Wal-Mart		6,137,849	6	0.35%
US REIF Parkway Fee LLC		5,602,584	7	0.32%
Westminister Village		5,589,746	8	0.32%
Turnberry		5,347,759	9	0.30%
Kimco Realty Corp		4,334,632	10	0.24%
BMJ - Development		-		-
General Telephone Co.		-		-
M & J/LJP Parkway LP		-		-
First of America		-		-
OSF Healthcare		-		-
Jumers				
Totals	\$	243,588,551		13.77%
Source: City of Bloomington Township				
Note: Total 1999 Assessed Valuation	\$	950,424,795		
Total 2008 Assessed Valuation	\$ 1	1,770,026,952		

1999

age
City
le
Value
.53%
-
.05%
.04%
-
-
-
.42%
-
-
.85%
.72%
.48%
.48%
.44%
.40%
.41%

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

		Taxes Levied	Collect	ed within the			
Fiscal Year	Tax	for the	Fiscal Y	ear Levied for	Collections in	Total Col	lections to Date
Ended April 30	Year	Fiscal Year*	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2000	1998	\$13,313,650	\$ 13,216,952	99.27%	\$ 88,908	\$ 13,305,860	99.94%
2001	1999	13,886,258	13,795,251	99.34%	74,809	13,870,060	99.88%
2002	2000	14,481,723	14,126,852	97.55%	88,655	14,215,507	98.16%
2003	2001	15,456,251	14,985,365	96.95%	174,181	15,159,546	98.08%
2004	2002	16,510,246	16,334,789	98.94%	139,394	16,474,183	99.78%
2005	2003	17,354,447	17,226,781	99.26%	97,884	17,324,665	99.83%
2006	2004	18,129,927	18,018,303	99.38%	78,525	18,096,828	99.82%
2007	2005	18,942,004	18,935,109	99.96%	4,724	18,939,833	99.99%
2008	2006	19,728,090	19,710,873	99.91%	-	19,710,873	99.91%
2009**	2007	20,976,683	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%

Source: County of McLean Tax Extension Office

Note:

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

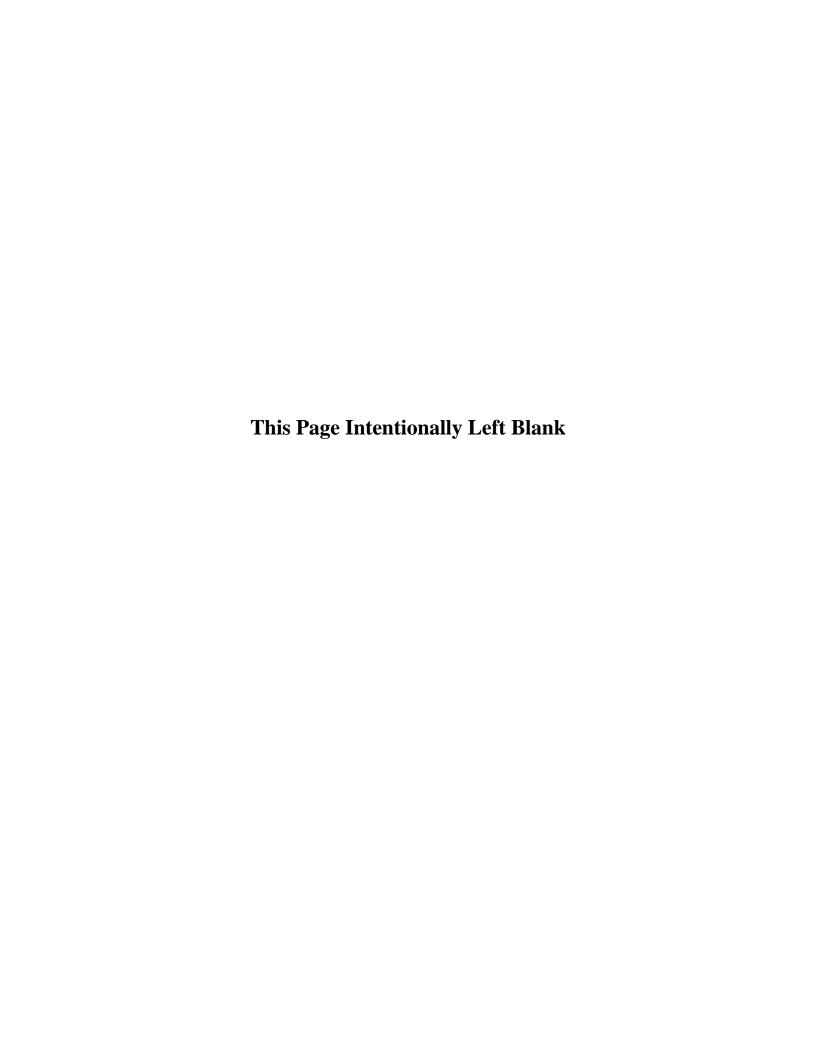
The above information presents the information for each period for which it is levied.

A tax levy provides taxes remitted in the following year.

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

^{*} Includes Library

^{** 2007} levy will be collected in fiscal year 2009



CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gove	ernmental Activiti	es	Business	Activities
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Lease Payable	Developer Agreements	General Obligation Bonds	Loan Payable
1999	\$ 32,489,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2000	30,015,916	-	-	-	-
2001	27,622,239	-	_	-	-
2002	25,972,946	1,782,500	-	-	-
2003	23,718,860	-	-	-	1,568,767
2004	31,428,719	-	-	-	2,659,006
2005	67,931,484	-	-	3,174,728	4,884,567
2006	46,232,767	-	1,528,000	32,609,377	6,764,108
2007	43,875,855	111,587	1,128,000	32,548,325	6,498,655
2008	77,002,965	102,081	728,000	6,260,000	6,667,215

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

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

Business Activities

			Percentage of	
Revenue	Note	Total Primary	Personal	Per Capita
Bonds	Payable	Government	Income (1)	(1)
\$ 2,376,360	\$ -	\$ 34,866,224	2.164%	604.19
992,036	-	31,007,952	1.835%	537.33
_	-	27,622,239	1.612%	478.66
_	-	27,755,446	1.435%	428.27
_	-	25,287,627	1.184%	379.44
_	-	34,087,725	1.587%	511.48
_	-	75,990,779	3.445%	1,109.24
_	-	87,134,252	3.774%	1,271.90
-	-	84,162,422	3.253%	1,122.54
-	12,076,536	102,836,797	3.859%	1,371.61

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

	General	Less Amount	Net	Percentage of	Debt
Fiscal	Obligation	Available in	General	Actual Property	Per
Year	Bonds	Debt Service	Bonded Debt	Value	 Capita
1999	\$ 32,489,864	\$ (446,150)	\$ 32,936,014	3.47%	\$ 570.75
2000	30,015,916	(62,594)	30,078,510	0.30%	521.23
2001	27,622,239	157,916	27,464,323	2.54%	423.78
2002	25,972,946	837,992	25,134,954	2.12%	387.84
2003	23,718,860	2,019,564	21,699,296	1.70%	325.60
2004	31,428,719	3,127,926	28,300,793	2.09%	424.65
2005	67,931,484	6,717,153	61,214,331	5.02%	893.55
2006	46,232,767	7,426,166	38,806,601	2.61%	566.46
2007	43,875,855	9,086,299	34,789,556	2.34%	486.16
2008	77,002,965	10,523,803	66,479,162	3.99%	886.68

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

As a Home rule entity, under the State of Illinois Constitution, the City has no statutory debt limit.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended April 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Bloomington Normal Airport Authority	\$ 19,670,000	69.26%	\$ 13,623,442
Bloomington Schools District #87	35,150,000	99.63%	35,019,945
Heartland Community College #540	77,820,000	41.90%	32,606,580
County of McLean	20,723,284	49.47%	10,251,809
Normal Schools District #5	187,452,766	42.70%	80,042,331
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			171,544,107
City direct debt	77,002,905		77,002,905
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 248,547,012

Source: Debt outstanding provided by each governmental unit.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal										
Year					Total			Median		Annual
Ended		Per	Capita (4)	Pers	sonal Income	Median	School	House	Unemployment	Airport
April 30	Population (3)	Perso	nal Income	(th	ousands) (4)	Age (3)	Enrollment	Costs	Rate	Usage (3)
1999	57,707	\$	27,916	\$	1,610,949	31	7,787 (1)	\$ 126,927	2.8% (2)	194,333
2000	57,707		29,277		1,689,488	30	7,829(3)	131,768	2.1% (2)	220,827
2001	57,707		29,688		1,713,205	30	7,651 (3)	134,351	1.9% (3)	242,280
2002	64,808		29,844		1,934,130	30	7,520 (3)	139,322	1.9% (3)	223,080
2003	66,645		32,043		2,135,506	30	7,557 (3)	144,641	2.4% (3)	207,014
2004	66,645		32,238		2,148,502	31	7,544 (3)	153,422	2.7% (3)	211,828
2005	68,507		32,195		2,205,583	31	7,777 (3)	161,135	4.6% (3)	224,655
2006	68,507		33,703		2,308,891	30	7,139 (3)	166,274	4.1% (3)	232,089
2007	74,975		34,511		2,587,462	30	7,589 (3)	167,963	3.5% (3)	262,409
2008	74,975		35,546		2,665,061	31	7,685 (3)	171,859	3.8% (3)	269,839

Sources:

- (1) Regional Office of Education for the McLean county-Dewitt county Education Service Region.
- (2) State of Illinois Department of Employment security as of May of the current year.
- (3) Bloomington Normal Economic Development council Demographic Profile.
- (4) US Commerce Department Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data gathered for Bloomington/Normal region, as separate information is not disclosed.

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

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2008			1999	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
State Farm Insurance Company	14,315	1	19.09%	10,226	1	17.72%
County Insurance and Financial Service	2,200	2	2.93%	1,823	3	3.16%
Mitsubishi Motor Manufacturing	1,898	3	2.53%	3,400	2	5.89%
Anderson Financial Network, Inc.	1,217	4	1.62%	750	5	1.30%
OSF-St. Joseph Medical Center	951	5	1.27%	901	4	1.56%
City of Bloomington	864	7	1.15%	675	7	1.17%
McLean County Government	859	6	1.15%	659	8	
School District #87	750	8	1.00%	-		0.00%
Verizon Communications	700	9	0.93%	681	6	1.18%
Illinois Wesleyan University	578	10	0.77%	-		0.00%
Occupational Development Center	-		0.00%	650	9	1.13%
Nestle USA	-		0.00%	630	10	

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

Note: The estimated population in 2008 is 74,975 The estimated population in 1999 is 57,707

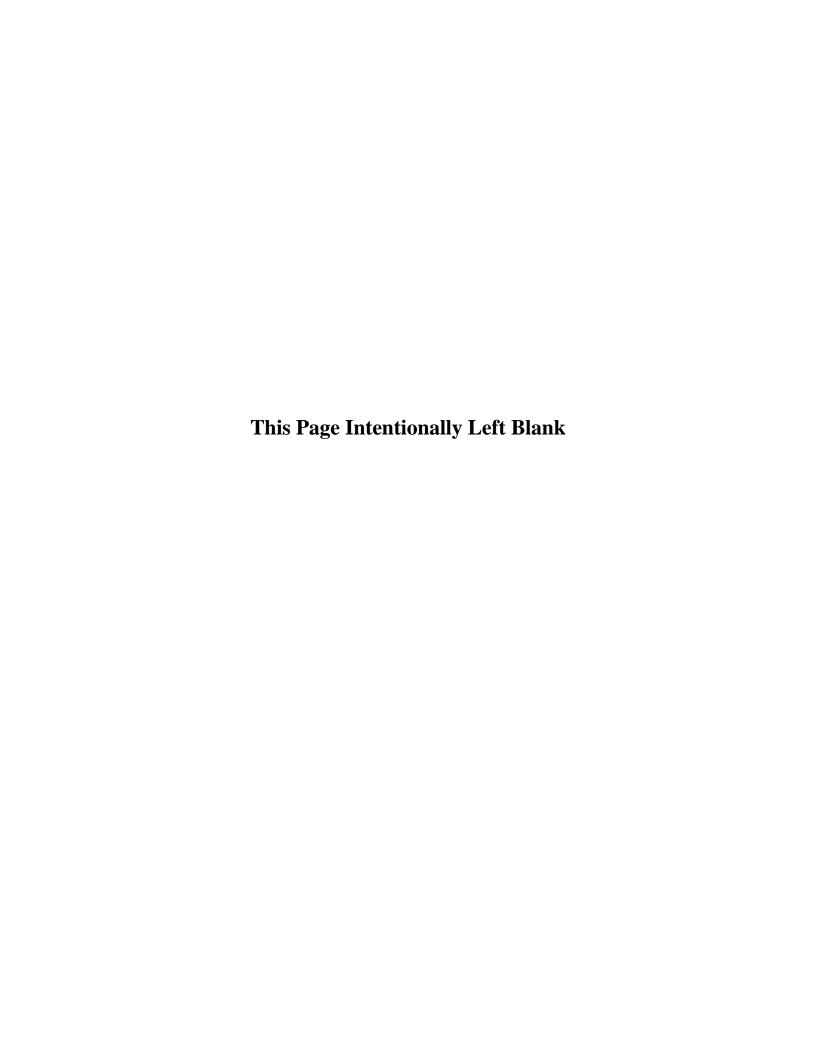
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Functions/Programs Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of April 30

	2000	2007				2002			2000	1000
Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
General Government:										
Legislative	_	-	_	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
City Manager	14	14	13	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
City Clerk	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3
Personnel	10	10	10	10	9	10	12	11	11	8
Finance	15	15	17	15	14	14	14	13	13	13
Information Services	15	15	14	10	9	10	9	8	8	6
Legal	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Building Safety	15	15	16	21	19	18	18	16	14	14
Planning	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Facility Management	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Community Development	3	3	3	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Code Enforcement	11	11	11	,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation:	11	11	11							
General and Administration	39	39	38	34	32	35	33	32	31	30
SOAR	39 7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
Recreation	26	26	25	24	23	24	24	24	24	
	8	8		8	23 9	10	10			24
Pool(s)	8 18	8 18	4		15		15	10 15	10 15	12 13
Zoo			17	16		16				
Forestry	- 20	-	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Golf Course(s)	39	39	40	40	40	39	38	37	37	36
Public Ice Rink	12	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police:										
Officers	121	122	126	120	114	108	109	103	99	99
Civilians (a)	42	41	44	26	27	25	18	24	21	21
Fire:	114	114	0.4	0.2	0.0	00	00	00	00	00
Firefighters and Officers	114	114	94	93	88	89	89	89	88	88
Civilians	3	3	4	9	9	8	8	7	7	7
Public Works:										
Administration	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Street Maintenance	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	14	11	11
Street Sweeping	1	1	1	1	4	3	3	3	3	3
Snow and Ice Control	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Refuse collection	50	50	50	50	47	47	47	47	47	47
Weed Control	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fleet Management	12	11	10	9	7	7	7	7	6	6
Street Lighting	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Traffic Control	13	12	11	11	10	10	11	11	11	11
Water:										
Administration	9	9	9	6	6	6	6	6	4	4
Transmission	25	25	27	21	21	21	20	22	20	20
Purification	18	18	20	19	19	19	19	18	15	15
Lake Bloomington Park	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sewer Maintenance	18	18	17	15	16	16	16	16	14	14
Stormwater	11	11	11	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Programs/Functions:										
Engineering	19	19	20	19	23	22	22	21	20	20
Library	59	59	61	64	60	62	55	51	49	47
Parking	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
JM Scott	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cultural District	53	53	53	6	5	5	5	-	-	-
Total	864	862	849	744	714	713	696	677	647	637

Source: City of Bloomington Human Resource Department

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



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

				Calend	dar Ye	ar		
Function/Program		1998		1999		2000		2001
D. F.								
Police: Calls for service		42,198		44.201		<i>17</i> 000		51,185
Adult arrest		2,001		44,201 2,144		47,988 2,048		1,783
Juvenile arrest		306		2,144		2,048		214
Speeding citations only		2,188		3,688		7,706		8,514
Traffic citations		10,243		13,245		17,426		16,582
Traffic Cracions		10,213		13,213		17,120		10,302
Fire:								
Total fire runs		1,338		1,354		1,508		1,630
Total rescue runs		4,093		4,260		4,606		5,269
Property loss	\$	549,139	\$	727,875	\$	738,140	\$	832,481
Building safety:								
Total building permits		2,554		2,277		2,709		2,458
Total value all permits	\$ 13	34,057,741	\$ 20	64,287,318	\$ 15	5,369,125	\$ 1	89,573,800
•				•		, ,		
Library, volumes in collection		183,067		225,623		251,980		254,470
Public service:								
Garbage collected (ton)		17,149		18,027		17,776		17,729
Recycle collected (ton)		2,363		2,083		2,143		2,243
Bulk Waste (ton)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Brush (cubic yard)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Parks and Recreation:								
Recreation program attendance		171,770		198,394		202,931		190,723
Aquatics program attendance		72,750		73,479		70,361		72,798
Pepsi Ice Center		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Golf rounds played		94,651		94,454		98,698		95,788
Miller Park Zoo attendance		105,090		111,803		99,001		107,055
Street trees maintained		12,866		13,466		13,830		14,003
Cultural District:								
Events		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Attendance		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
US Cellular Coliseum:								
Events		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Attendance		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

Note: ** Indicator not available

Calendar Year

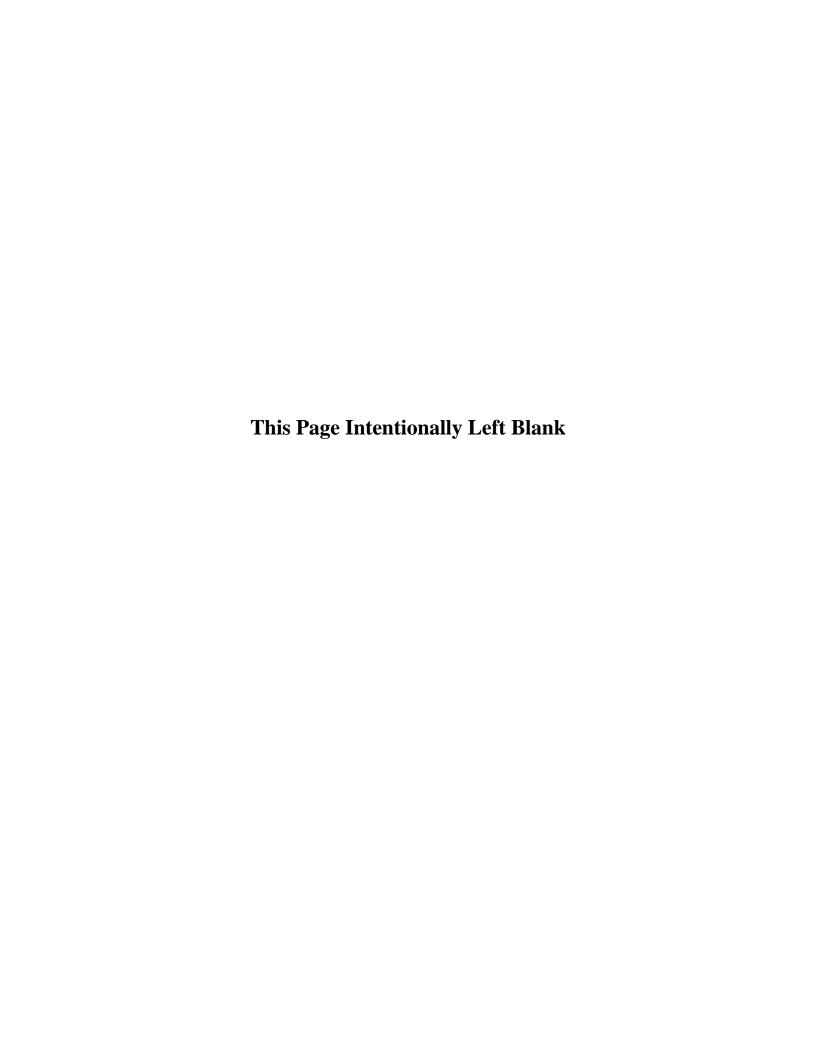
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
2002	2003	2004	2003	2000	2007
54.507	54.016	51 775	52.275	50.725	62.050
54,507	54,916	51,775	53,375	50,725	62,050
1,895 257	2,083 221	1,984 252	2,410 294	2,048 183	1,554 208
6,205	3,699	2,720	4,060	3,626	1,848
14,512	13,783	10,907	12,370	10,475	13,369
14,512	13,763	10,507	12,570	10,475	13,307
1,794	2,106	2,492	1,587	1,586	1,919
5,620	5,427	5,235	2,894	6,793	7,565
\$ 1,219,642	\$ 1,749,600	\$ 1,114,600	\$ 281,325	\$ 2,032,950	\$ 994,650
2,579	3,001	3,017	2,685	2,459	2,486
\$ 154,261,448	\$ 185,562,460	\$ 156,392,339	\$ 206,139,496	\$ 219,159,856	\$185,771,533
φ 134,201,440	φ 105,502,400	φ 130,372,337	\$ 200,137,470	Ψ 217,137,030	φ105,771,555
250,240	248,280	241,240	239,651	234,589	243,635
15.065	10.601	10.525	20.262	20.641	20.202
17,865	18,601	18,537	20,263	20,641	20,393
2,010	2,338	2,420	2,341	2,805	2,837
N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	10,752 25,005	8,426 33,468	8,192 22,860
IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	23,003	33,406	22,800
199,257	218,243	227,437	234,791	214,927	215,811
68,361	55,058	53,296	54,894	34,253	58,745
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	43,976	89,011
87,528	89,844	92,303	90,850	82,404	81,489
98,262	90,389	113,641	99,321	93,183	104,905
14,212	14,385	14,494	14,688	3,724	1,890
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	227	390
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55,000	81,953
				,	- ,
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	103	210
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	306,000	289,374

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

Police: Stations	Function/Program	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Stations 1 1 1 1 1 Zone Offices - - - - - Fire, Fire Stations 4 3						
Zone Offices - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>						
Fire, Fire Stations 4 4 4 4 4 Refuse Collection: Collection Trucks 9 9 10 10 11 Other Public Works 35 36 35 36 36 Streets (Miles) 258 263 271 272 274 Traffic Signals 105 111 112 114 115 Parks & Recreation: Acreage 409 418 589 589 589 Parks 41 38 39 43 44 Golf Course 3 3 3 3 3 3 44 Golf Course 3		1	1	1	1	1
Refuse Collection: Collection Trucks 9 9 10 10 11 Other Public Works 35 36 35 36 36 Streets (Miles) 258 263 271 272 274 Traffic Signals 105 111 112 114 115 Parks & Recreation: Acreage 409 418 589 589 589 Parks 41 38 39 43 44 Golf Course 3		-	-	-	-	-
Collection Trucks 9 9 10 10 11 Other Public Works 35 36 35 36 36 Streets (Miles) 258 263 271 272 274 Traffic Signals 105 111 112 114 115 Parks & Recreation: 3 105 111 112 114 115 Acreage 409 418 589 589 589 589 Parks 41 38 39 43 44 Golf Course 3 13 13 13 <td>·</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td>	·	4	4	4	4	4
Other Public Works 35 36 35 36 Streets (Miles) 258 263 271 272 274 Traffic Signals 105 111 112 114 115 Parks & Recreation: Acreage 409 418 589 589 589 Parks 41 38 39 43 44 Golf Course 3						
Streets (Miles) 258 263 271 272 274 Traffic Signals 105 111 112 114 115 Parks & Recreation: 3 3 589 589 589 Acreage 409 418 589 589 589 Parks 41 38 39 43 44 Golf Course 3 <		9	9	10	10	11
Traffic Signals 105 111 112 114 115 Parks & Recreation: 409 418 589 589 589 Parks 41 38 39 43 44 Golf Course 3 3 3 3 3 3 Baseball/Softball Diamonds 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 11 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 <	Other Public Works	35	36	35	36	36
Parks & Recreation: Acreage 409 418 589 589 589 Parks 41 38 39 43 44 Golf Course 3 3 3 3 3 Baseball/Softball Diamonds 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 11 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 <td< td=""><td>Streets (Miles)</td><td>258</td><td>263</td><td>271</td><td>272</td><td>274</td></td<>	Streets (Miles)	258	263	271	272	274
Acreage 409 418 589 589 589 Parks 41 38 39 43 44 Golf Course 3 3 3 3 3 Baseball/Softball Diamonds 17 17 17 17 17 In-line Hockey Rinks - 1 1 1 1 1 Soccer/Football Fields 13	Traffic Signals	105	111	112	114	115
Parks 41 38 39 43 44 Golf Course 3 3 3 3 3 Baseball/Softball Diamonds 17 17 17 17 17 In-line Hockey Rinks - 1 1 1 1 1 Soccer/Football Fields 13 12 10 10 12 12 </td <td>Parks & Recreation:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Parks & Recreation:					
Golf Course 3 3 3 3 3 Baseball/Softball Diamonds 17 17 17 17 17 In-line Hockey Rinks - 1 1 1 1 1 Soccer/Football Fields 13 13 13 13 13 13 Basketball Courts 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 Tennis Courts 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 Swimming pools 2	Acreage	409	418	589	589	589
Baseball/Softball Diamonds 17 17 17 17 17 In-line Hockey Rinks - 1 1 1 1 Soccer/Football Fields 13 13 13 13 13 Basketball Courts 9 9 9 9 9 9 Tennis Courts 20 20 20 20 20 20 Swimming pools 2	Parks	41	38	39	43	44
In-line Hockey Rinks - 1 1 1 1 Soccer/Football Fields 13 13 13 13 13 Basketball Courts 9 9 9 9 9 9 Tennis Courts 20 20 20 20 20 Swimming pools 2 2 2 2 2 2 Parks with Playground Equipm 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 24 24 24 22 2 2 250,240 250,240	Golf Course	3	3	3	3	3
Soccer/Football Fields 13 13 13 13 13 Basketball Courts 9 9 9 9 9 Tennis Courts 20 20 20 20 20 Swimming pools 2 2 2 2 2 2 Parks with Playground Equipm 20 21 21 21 21 21 Picnic Shelters 20	Baseball/Softball Diamonds	17	17	17	17	17
Basketball Courts 9 9 9 9 9 Tennis Courts 20 20 20 20 Swimming pools 2 2 2 2 2 Parks with Playground Equipm 20 21 21 21 21 Picnic Shelters 20 20 20 20 20 Community Centers 1 1 1 1 1 1 Library: Facilities 1<	In-line Hockey Rinks	-	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts 20 20 20 20 20 Swimming pools 2 2 2 2 2 2 Parks with Playground Equipm 20 21 21 21 21 21 Picnic Shelters 20 20 20 20 20 20 Community Centers 1 1 1 1 1 1 Library: Facilities 1	Soccer/Football Fields	13	13	13	13	13
Swimming pools 2 2 2 2 2 Parks with Playground Equipm 20 21 21 21 21 Picnic Shelters 20 20 20 20 20 Community Centers 1 1 1 1 1 Library: Facilities 1 1 1 1 1 1 Volumes 183,067 225,623 251,980 254,470 250,240 Water: Lakes 2 2 2 2 2 Storage Capacity (MGD) 18 18 18 18 18 Average Daily Consumption (I 11 11 11 11 11 11 Peak Consumption (MGD) 15 17 17 17 17 Wastewater: 238 238 243 245 248 Storm Sewers (miles) 176 185 189 192 194	Basketball Courts	9	9	9	9	9
Parks with Playground Equipm 20 21 21 21 21 Picnic Shelters 20 20 20 20 20 Community Centers 1 1 1 1 1 1 Library: Facilities 1	Tennis Courts	20	20	20	20	20
Picnic Shelters 20 20 20 20 20 Community Centers 1 1 1 1 1 Library: Facilities 1 1 1 1 1 1 Volumes 183,067 225,623 251,980 254,470 250,240 Water: Lakes 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 </td <td>Swimming pools</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td>	Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2
Community Centers 1 1 1 1 1 Library: Facilities 1 <	Parks with Playground Equipm	20	21	21	21	21
Library: Facilities 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Picnic Shelters	20	20	20	20	20
Library: Facilities 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1
Facilities 1 2 250,240 2 2 250,240 2 <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	·					
Water: Lakes 2 1 </td <td>-</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td>	-	1	1	1	1	1
Water: Lakes 2 1 </td <td>Volumes</td> <td>183,067</td> <td>225,623</td> <td>251,980</td> <td>254,470</td> <td>250,240</td>	Volumes	183,067	225,623	251,980	254,470	250,240
Storage Capacity (MGD) 18 18 18 18 18 Average Daily Consumption (Namption (Namption (MGD)) 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18	Water:	·				
Average Daily Consumption (! 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 17 17 17 17 Wastewater: Sanitary Sewers (miles) 238 238 243 245 248 Storm Sewers (miles) 176 185 189 192 194	Lakes	2	2	2	2	2
Average Daily Consumption (! 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 17 17 17 17 Wastewater: Sanitary Sewers (miles) 238 238 243 245 248 Storm Sewers (miles) 176 185 189 192 194	Storage Capacity (MGD)	18	18	18	18	18
Peak Consumption (MGD) 15 17 17 17 17 Wastewater: Sanitary Sewers (miles) 238 238 243 245 248 Storm Sewers (miles) 176 185 189 192 194		11	11	11	11	11
Wastewater: Sanitary Sewers (miles) 238 238 243 245 248 Storm Sewers (miles) 176 185 189 192 194		15	17	17	17	17
Storm Sewers (miles) 176 185 189 192 194	_					
Storm Sewers (miles) 176 185 189 192 194	Sanitary Sewers (miles)	238	238	243	245	248
	Combination Sanitary and Stor	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Various City Departments **Note**: MGD - Millions Gallons per Day

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1	1	1	1	1
-	1	1	-	-
4	4	4	4	4
11	11	11	11	11
37	37	37	37	37
276	276	276	300	311
121	127	127	134	138
595	602	602	594	594
44	52	52	52	62
3	3	3	3	3
17	24	24	26	26
1	1	1	1	1
13	14	14	22	22
10	13	13	45	45
20	20	20	20	20
2	2	2	2	2
21	31	31	31	31
20	28	28	37	37
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
248,280	241,240	239,651	240,869	243,635
2	2	2	2	2
18	18	18	21	21
11	11	11	12	12
20	20	20	24	20
20	20	20	24	20
250	250	250	250	250
197	200	200	200	200
100	100	100	100	100



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

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

Exhibit A - Direct General obligation Bonded Debt (Principal Only) (1) As of April 30, 2008

Year Ending December 31	Total Existing Debt	Less Abated Amount (2)	Net Tax Levied Amount
2008	\$ 5,023,544	\$ 4,093,000	\$ 930,544
2009	3,810,000	2,264,000	1,546,000
2010	4,060,000	2,445,000	1,615,000
2011	1,465,000	1,465,000	-
2012	2,615,000	1,500,000	1,115,000
2013	2,715,000	1,595,000	1,120,000
2014	2,740,000	1,615,000	1,125,000
2015	2,795,000	1,665,000	1,130,000
2016	2,905,000	1,770,000	1,135,000
2017	3,110,000	1,970,000	1,140,000
2018	3,240,000	2,095,000	1,145,000
219	3,125,000	2,220,000	905,000
2020	3,375,000	2,465,000	910,000
2021	3,530,000	2,615,000	915,000
2022	3,420,000	2,875,000	545,000
2023	3,605,000	3,050,000	555,000
2024	3,520,000	3,335,000	185,000
2025	2,530,000	2,335,000	195,000
2026	2,005,000	1,800,000	205,000
2027	2,215,000	2,005,000	210,000
2028	2,440,000	2,220,000	220,000
2029	2,665,000	2,435,000	230,000
2030	2,925,000	2,685,000	240,000
2031	3,205,000	2,955,000	250,000
2032	3,505,000	3,240,000	265,000
2033	3,125,000	3,125,000	-
2034	3,440,000	3,440,000	
	\$ 83,108,544	\$ 65,277,000	\$ 17,831,544
	φ 05,100,544	φ 03,277,000	φ 17,031,344

- (1) Does not include revenue bonds.
- (2) Includes General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 1994; a portion of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2001; General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003; Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004; General Obligation Demand Bonds, Series 2004; General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005 and a portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007 that the city has historically and plans to continue to pay from other revenue sources and state property tax levies for.

Exhibit A-1 - Debt Service Requirements As of April 30, 2008

	Total	Less Annually Abated	Total Tax Levied	
Tax Year	Debt Service (1)	Debt Service (2)	Debt Service	
Tax Teal	Debt Service (1)	Debt Service (2)	Deut Service	
2007	\$ 9,690,442	\$ 7,479,159	\$ 2,211,283	
2008	7,624,277	5,444,274	2,180,003	
2009	7,784,127	5,609,089	2,175,038	
2010	6,023,272	4,380,534	1,642,738	
2011	6,004,222	4,406,371	1,597,851	
2012	5,920,319	4,366,569	1,553,750	
2013	5,867,486	4,345,048	1,522,438	
2014	5,872,389	4,381,976	1,490,413	
2015	5,963,354	4,506,679	1,456,675	
2016	5,968,399	4,546,673	1,421,726	
2017	5,720,424	4,579,498	1,140,926	
2018	5,832,844	4,720,313	1,112,531	
219	5,841,035	4,757,853	1,083,182	
2020	5,580,510	4,902,635	677,875	
2021	5,599,521	4,933,283	666,238	
2022	5,352,278	5,078,503	273,775	
2023	4,189,486	3,913,574	275,912	
2024	4,287,019	4,009,638	277,381	
2025	3,641,594	3,368,182	273,412	
2026	3,738,281	3,464,056	274,225	
2027	3,820,581	3,546,256	274,325	
2028	3,921,656	3,647,681	273,975	
2029	4,026,719	3,753,544	273,175	
2030	4,134,400	3,857,475	276,925	
2031	3,543,519	3,543,519	-	
2032	3,659,300	3,659,300	-	

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