

REVENUE AND FINANCING CHARGES

The 2010 budget estimates revenue of \$256.9 million net of inter-fund charges and transfers for all funds. As discussed in the selected trends section of Financial Planning earlier, the City classifies revenues as property taxes, elastic revenues and static revenues.

For 2010, the City assumes (-3.5%) - 0% growth in assessed valuation (the basis for property tax revenue), a 0-4% growth in elastic revenues, and a 0-2% increase in static revenues.

For accounting purposes, the City classifies programs and operations into the fund structure used for local governments. These funds and how they are financed are shown below.

<u>FUND</u>	<u>FINANCED BY</u>
General Fund	1,2,3,4,5,6,8
Special Revenue	1,2,3,4,5,6,8
Debt Service	1,6,8
Capital Projects	6,7,8
Enterprises	3,4,6
Internal Service	1,3,5,6,8
Pension Trust	1,5,6

- 1 Property Taxes
- 2 Sales Taxes
- 3 Service Charges
- 4 Licenses/Fines
- 5 Intergovernmental Revenue
- 6 Interest Income
- 7 Bond Proceeds
- 8 Other/Transfers

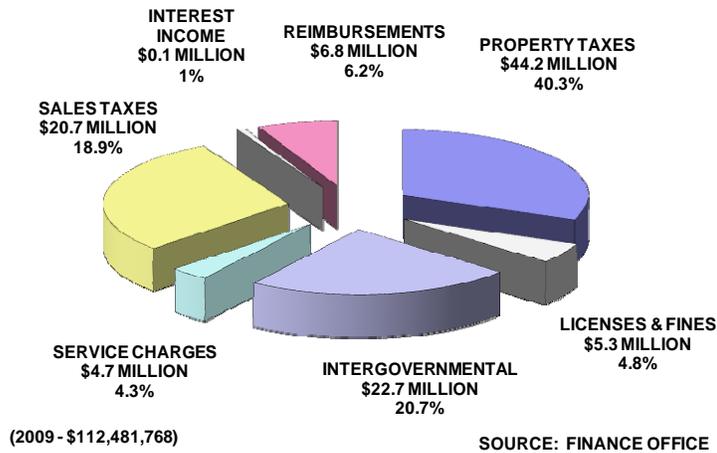
Most of these are self-explanatory. Intergovernmental revenue is income from federal, state, and other local governments. Other income and transfers are miscellaneous items, restricted receipts and transfers. Property taxes are net of accounting adjustments and projected tax cap losses.

General Fund Revenues (\$109,761,972)

General Fund revenues are derived from eight major sources: taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues, service charges, fines, interest income, transfers and other miscellaneous income.

Elastic revenues, sales and intergovernmental taxes, account for more than one-half of the fund. With property taxes included, these three sources comprise 80% of the total. The total dollar amount collected for most of these sources has increased from 2009 to 2010. The percentage of the total that each, property taxes, elastic revenues and static revenues, represents has also slightly increased from the prior year.

**CITY OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS
2010 GENERAL FUND REVENUES \$109,761,972**



The Property Tax

Property tax revenues are generated by multiplying equalized assessed valuation (EAV), in Illinois one-third of market value less any exemptions, by a tax rate.

2010 EAV is estimated at \$2,010,000 (-3.5%). 2009 EAV of \$2,082,799,663 certified in the spring of 2010 was a 0.8% decrease compared to the previous year's \$2,100,181,467. 2005 (\$102.3 million), 2006 (\$106.7 million), 2007 (\$106.9 million), and 2008 (\$67.5 million) EAV increases have been the result of annexations, strong commercial activity, a residential influx from the Chicago suburbs. With the economic downturn, the drop in existing valuation of \$34.9 million (-1.7%) was offset by new construction and annexations of \$17.5 million (0.8%) resulting in a net 2009 decrease of \$17.4 million (-0.8%).

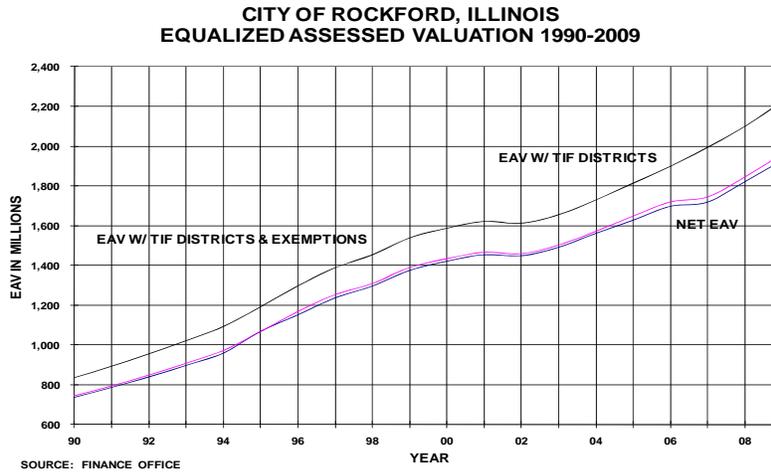
Increases in EAV due to annexation of new areas were \$1.0 million for 2005, \$5.3 million for 2006, \$6.3 million for 2007, \$3.4 million for 2008 and \$0.2 million for 2009. EAV change estimates will be -3.5% for 2010-2011, 0% for 2012-2014, and 2% for 2015-2016. In previous years, zero percent was used for 1999-2000, one percent was used for 2005-2009, five percent was used for the 1991-1998 period and two percent was utilized prior to 1991.

Exemptions (2006 - \$300.0 million, 2007 - \$327.2 million, 2008 - \$346.8 million, 2009 - \$367.9) represent one out of seven dollars of valuation. The exemption process, an unfunded mandate from the State Legislature, singles out certain elements for special treatment.

The State allows homeowner exemptions at \$6,000 and the senior citizen exemption at \$4,000. Exemptions increased \$11.3 million from 2006 to 2007, \$35.5 million from 2007 to 2008 and \$21.1 million from 2008-2009.

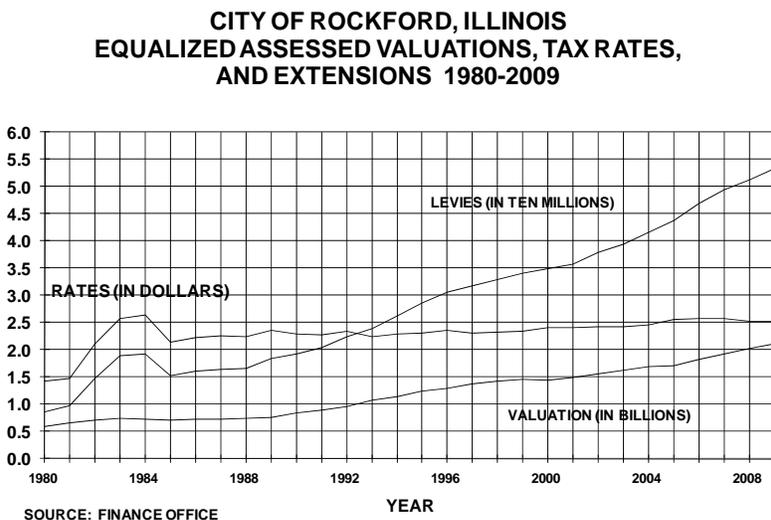
Of the exemptions, only one, the tax increment district (\$44.9 million), serves a common community purpose and benefit by stimulating older commercial areas and producing future

economic benefits. The new tax dollars exempted and diverted from other governmental units go towards paying for infrastructure and economic development efforts in the district. At the end of the district's life all tax revenues are once again distributed normally to all taxing districts.

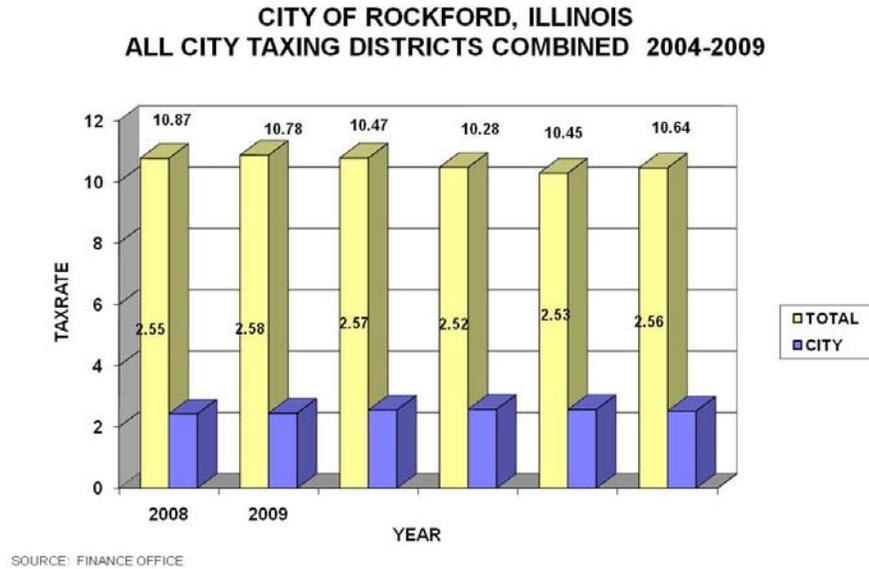


The other exemptions, homeowner (\$227.5 million), senior citizen (\$87.6 million), and all other (\$7.9 million), cause economic distortions in forcing commercial and industrial properties to pay a larger share of the total. In reality, the senior citizen exemptions are shouldered by all other assessment classes. The net effect of this is to force property tax rates up as taxing bodies attempt to recover this lost revenue. In some cases where rates are at statutory limits or tax caps are applicable, the result may be a change to other revenue sources and/or a reduction in services.

The graph below illustrates the relationships. Poor EAV performance puts pressure on the rate if levies are increased to raise revenue. Given the fact that rates are fixed for a number of levies and that the City is at the maximum for many limited levies, this has implications for future budgets.



As the All City Tax Rate Graph illustrates, tax rates for both the City and all taxing districts increased a total of 18.4 cents in 2009. The City tax rate increased 2.9 cents. Tax rate changes for the remaining six taxing districts ranged from an increase of 12.4 cents for the school district to a increase of 0.2 cents for the township; overall, there was an increase of 15.5 cents for these units.



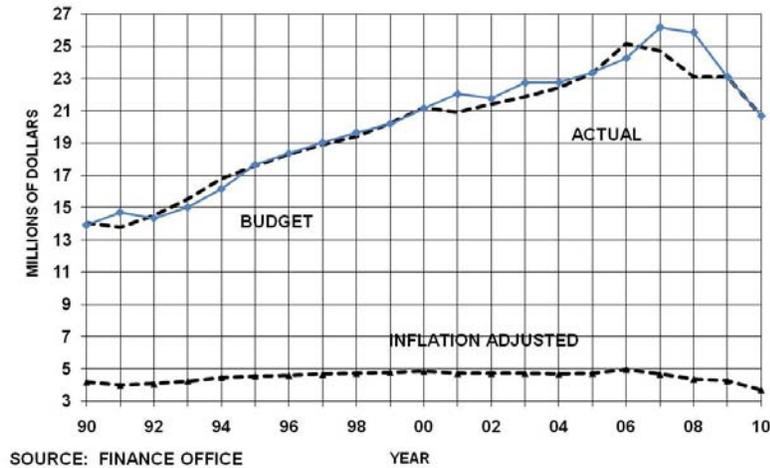
The City rate is 24.5% of the total rate. It is the City’s goal to maintain a stable tax rate in order to remain competitive with surrounding communities and unincorporated areas in economic development and annexation efforts. While the City’s rate is forecast to be \$2.75 for 2010, it is unknown at this time what the rates will be for other taxing districts. Should the EAV decrease be less than -3.5%, then the rate will be less.

The 2009 City rate estimate, originally \$2.55, changed due to less than expected EAV growth, -0.8% rather than 0.9%. For property taxes, the City’s five year planning process takes into account the impact of both tax rate and tax cap limitation rules. With conservative budgeting and adequate reserves, these regulations can be adhered to.

The General Fund Sales Tax

Sales tax, retailer’s occupation tax, is assessed at one percent on all sales in the municipality and is collected and distributed by the State of Illinois on a monthly basis. The 2010 budget estimates \$20,682,500 which is 11.7% (\$2,425,200) less than the 2009 budget (\$23,107,700). As the following graph illustrates, this elastic revenue source tends to fluctuate depending on the national and local economies as well as on local economic growth. This tax graph tends to pinpoint economic ups and downs rather well. While sales tax has increased at an average rate of better than five percent in the past, if the increase is adjusted for inflation, then this revenue source has not always held its own for the City. For the future, the City estimates four percent for both the growth and inflation rate.

**CITY OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND SALES TAX REVENUES
1990-2010**



The City began receiving local use tax on a statewide formula basis during 1990. This is a sales tax collected by the State on sales to Illinois residents by out of state companies. Revenues for 2007, 2008, and 2009 are \$2,015,444, \$2,189,684, and \$1,818,959 respectively. 2010 budgeted revenue is \$1,801,400.

The City receives a 6% phone tax. Revenue, \$5,928,166 for 2008, and \$5,846,406 for 2009, is budgeted at \$5,800,000 for 2010. The 5% water utility tax, implemented in 2003, generated \$1,054,618 in 2008 and \$1,141,686 in 2009; \$1,140,000 is budgeted for 2010.

Other General Fund Revenues

License and inspection estimates have decreased \$557,000 from \$4,147,000 in 2009 to \$3,590,000 in 2010. Building inspection fees in excess of \$100,000 per project are considered unusual and are not budgeted.

The 2009 actual of \$3,343,723 is \$803,280 under budget, reflecting both increases and decreases in licenses issued. Primary decreases occurred in building and electrical inspection (\$494,120), plan review (\$102,300) and deposit fees (\$120,000). Increases occurred in cable TV franchise fees (\$23,330) and other licenses (\$30,140).

The 2010 intergovernmental revenue budget estimate is \$22,680,317, a decrease of \$2,130,573 from 2009's \$24,810,890. Decreases occurred in most revenue sources. The most significant was the state income tax (\$2,146,600). Income taxes are estimated to decrease 0-5% from the 2009 budget. Due to the volatile nature of replacement taxes, a fixed growth assumption is not used; rather, annual results are analyzed.

The 2009 intergovernmental actual exceeded the original budget by \$398,600. Replacement taxes, a state revenue source distinguished by its instability since its inception in 1978, came in \$40,570 under estimates. This revenue source is allocated by state law to pensions as well as the Library and General Fund. The latter two Funds absorb all annual gains and losses. This is perhaps the most volatile elastic revenue source the City has and, consequently, the most difficult

one to forecast. Property forfeitures, \$242,800, Rockford School District reimbursement, \$935,480, and federal governments, \$1,318,200, all exceeded estimates.

Service charges, budgeted at \$4,235,000 for 2009, have increased \$465,000 to \$4,700,000 for 2010. This is primarily due to an increase in ambulance fee revenues.

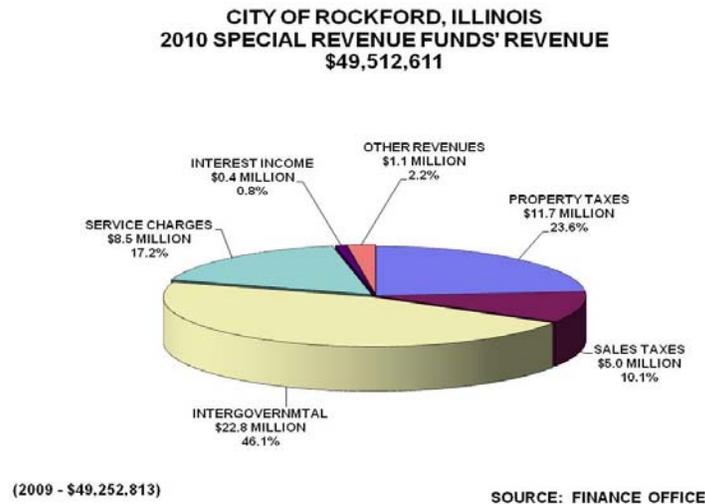
The 2009 service charges actual of \$4,260,265 was \$25,265 over budget. Increased income from fire service fees (\$60,700) was offset by decrease in zoning fees (\$42,098).

General Fund fine revenue can vary depending on economic conditions. \$1,740,000 is the 2010 estimate (2009 budget - \$1,775,000); the 2009 actual collected was \$1,692,988. A decrease in false alarm fines, \$47,950, and neighborhood fines, \$19,260, is reduced by an increase in code hearing fines, \$3,400.

Interest income, budgeted at \$750,000 for 2009, is estimated at \$100,000 for 2010. \$100,000 was recorded for 2009.

Other income for the General Fund consists of purchase of service reimbursements (indirect cost allocation) from various funds for administrative, legal, financial, and personnel services provided, various damage, abandoned property, and miscellaneous accounts. The amounts charged to other funds are increased annually to insure that they reflect actual costs. The 2008 budget and receipts were \$7,448,910 and \$7,343,698 respectively. 2009's budgeted \$7,024,380 is \$424,520 less than the prior year's budget and \$31,688 less than the actual. Purchase of service reimbursements are increased annually to reflect increased costs.

Transfers total \$1,200,000 this year. The \$1,200,000 transfer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund is designed to pay for street lighting. The General Fund, in turn, transfers \$1,200,000 to the Capital Projects Fund to pay for designated projects.



The City utilizes thirty-one special revenue funds. Although financing for this fund group has increased slightly from 2009's \$49.2, the revenue mix has been essentially unchanged since 1985.

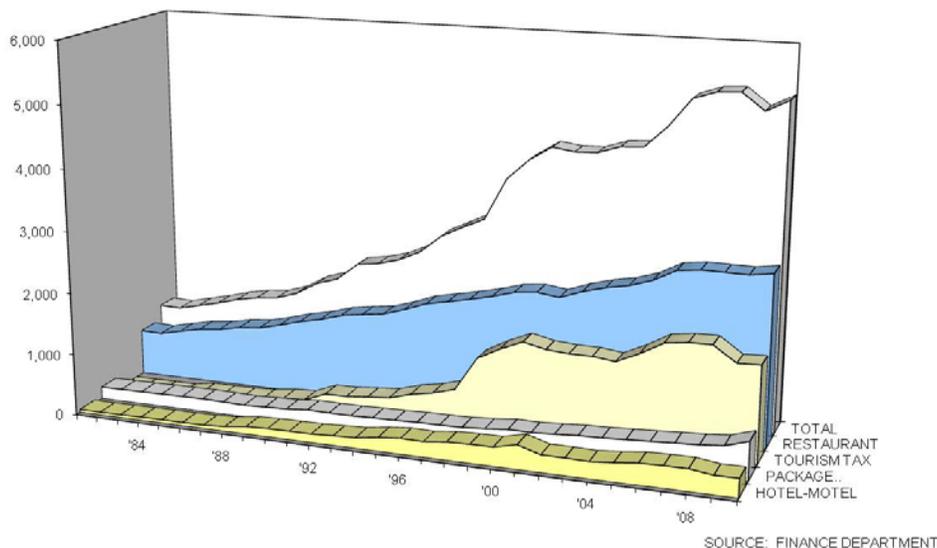
Motor Fuel Tax Fund (2010 Budget - \$3,957,000; 2009 Budget - \$4,449,000; 2009 Actual - \$4,350,787; 2008 Actual - \$4,152,477). This fund is financed by shared revenue payments (\$3,843,000) from the State of Illinois on motor fuel (19 cents per gallon) for road building and maintenance purposes. 2010 interest earnings are estimated at \$128,000.

Sanitation Fund (2010 Budget - \$8,542,300; 2009 Budget - \$9,000,050; 2009 Actual - \$8,513,324; 2008 Actual - \$8,942,612). This fund is financed by a \$170.40 annual user fee collected on the monthly water bill. In addition, the fund receives a small amount in rental income and, interest earnings.

Community Development Block Grant Fund (2010 Budget - \$4,971,754; 2009 Budget - \$4,035,993; 2009 Actual - \$5,297,997; 2008 Actual - \$3,982,781). This fund, primarily involved with economic development and neighborhood rehabilitation, is financed by federal grants (\$4,112,287). Program income is estimated at \$122,000. The 2010 carryover of prior year funds and grant authorizations is \$730,180.

Redevelopment Fund (2010 Budget - \$3,495,200; 2009 Budget - \$3,658,300; 2009 Actual - \$6,924,482; 2008 Actual - \$3,348,034). This fund, for redevelopment purposes and Metro Center Authority subsidy payments, has four revenue sources: motel/hotel tax (1%) - \$304,500; restaurant/lounge (1%) - \$2,691,600; package liquor (1%) - \$499,100. For 2009, receipts are \$3,432,659, \$225,641 below the estimate; with motel and restaurant taxes coming in below estimates. This tax, authorized in 1978 and originally designed to expire in 1998, was extended to 2008 in 1990, as a result of the Coronado Theater renovation project, extended to 2018 in 1998, and, as a result of the 2007 Metro Center renovation project, extended to 2028.

CITY OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS REDEVELOPMENT/TOURISM SOURCES OF REVENUE 1981-2010



Tourism-Promotion Fund (2010 Budget - \$1,522,500; 2009 Budget - \$1,869,500; 2009 Actual - \$1,490,392; 2008 Actual - \$1,790,544). This tax, five percent on motels and hotels, was instituted in 1985 to promote tourism. It was increased from one to two percent in 1991, from two to four percent June 1997, and, for the Coronado Theater renovation project, from four to five percent July 1999.

Tax Increment Financing Districts - (2010 Budget: East Side - \$349,270, West Side - \$404,390, 7th Street - \$1,081,760, South Rockford - \$128,453; 2009 Budget: East Side - \$523,900, West Side - \$393,400, 7th Street - \$1,084,921, South Rockford - \$154,199; 2009 Actual: East Side - \$611,935, West Side - \$1,108,414, 7th Street - \$1,042,985, South Rockford - \$299,247; 2008 Actual: East Side - \$522,103, West Side - \$378,086, 7th Street - \$1,183,041, South Rockford - \$158,380). TIF districts receive revenues from property taxes, state and local sales taxes, and interest income. In TIF districts, assessment values are frozen at a certain date and the increase, and the increment in assessed values and consequently, property taxes since that date, is to be used for redevelopment purposes in the districts. Property taxes for all districts continue to grow at an incremental pace. For the East and West Side Districts, new state legislation adopted in 1986 allows new sales tax revenue that is generated within the district after a certain date to be used only for district redevelopment purposes just as the property tax increment. The East and West Side TIF's began receiving State and City sales tax revenues in 1987. Due to businesses leaving both Districts, 1992 was the last year for sales tax increments. The City did not apply this sales tax increment provision to the 7th Street District due to its strong economic condition.

East River TIF (2010 Budget - \$46,923; 2009 Budget - \$0; 2009 Actual - \$1,137,712; 2008 Actual - \$0). The East River tax increment district, created in 2008, was established to aid in retail and residential development within the district.

Westside II TIF (2010 Budget - \$9,990; 2009 Budget - \$8,798; 2009 Actual - \$8,800; 2008 Actual - \$5,676). The Westside II tax increment district, created in 2007, was established to aid in redevelopment within the district.

Lincolnwood Housing TIF (2010 Budget - \$79,800; 2009 Budget - \$80,000; 2009 Actual - \$77,542; 2008 Actual - \$76,212). Created in 2001, this west side housing tax increment district will utilize property taxes to pay for certain improvements in order to generate affordable housing.

Lincolnwood II TIF (2010 Budget - \$48,880; 2009 Budget - \$96,400; 2009 Actual - \$96,327; 2008 Actual - \$41,098). The Lincolnwood II tax increment district was established in 2005 to assist affordable residential development on the City's west-side.

Springfield Corners TIF (2010 Budget - \$411,100; 2009 Budget - \$177,603; 2009 Actual - \$1,801,740; 2008 Actual - \$123,855). This west side housing tax increment district was established in 2002 to utilize property taxes to pay for improvements to generate affordable housing.

North Main TIF (2010 Budget- \$76,680; 2009 Budget - \$54,869; 2009 Actual - \$54,992; 2008 Actual - \$36,919). This tax increment district was created in 2004 to aid in redevelopment within the district.

Rockford Global Trade Park TIF (2010 Budget - \$913,720; 2009 Budget - \$1,775,620; 2009 Actual - \$1,777,344; 2008 Actual - \$1,593,672). The Rockford Global Trade Park tax increment district was established in 2004 to develop 6,600 acres of land surrounding the Rockford Airport.

Rockford Global Trade Park 2 TIF (2010 Budget - \$214,883; 2009 Budget - \$7,980; 2009 Actual - \$203,162; 2008 Actual - \$7,174). The Rockford Global Trade Park tax increment district was established in 2007 to develop land surrounding the Rockford Airport.

Rockford Global Trade Park 3 TIF (2010 Budget - \$137,951; 2009 Budget - \$7,980; 2009 Actual - \$88,454; 2008 Actual - \$0). The Rockford Global Trade Park tax increment district was established in 2008 to develop land surrounding the Rockford Airport.

Garrison TIF (2010 Budget - \$53,800; 2009 Budget - \$30,124; 2009 Actual - \$29,975; 2008 Actual - \$22,401) The Garrison tax increment district was established in 2005 to develop the area surrounding the old Garrison school. Residential development is planned for the area.

River Oaks TIF (2009 Budget - \$50,000; 2008 Budget - \$16,700; 2008 Actual - \$32,106; 2007 Actual - \$41,257) The River Oaks tax increment district was created in 2005 to assist river front residential development.

Hope Six TIF (2010 Budget - \$185,500; 2009 Budget - \$177,674; 2009 Actual - \$69,515; 2008 Actual - \$75,660) The Hope Six tax increment district, created in 2006, was established to assist with residential development.

Kishwaukee Harrison 1 TIF (2010 Budget - \$55,187; 2009 Budget - \$55,598; 2009 Actual - \$53,302; 2008 Actual - \$50,527) The Kishwaukee Harrison tax increment district, created in 2006, was established to aid in redevelopment within the district.

Kishwaukee Harrison 2 TIF (2010 Budget - \$250; 2009 Budget - \$155; 2009 Actual - \$0; 2008 Actual - \$0) The Kishwaukee Harrison 2 tax increment district, created in 2009, was established to aid in redevelopment within the district.

Main Auburn TIF (2010 Budget - \$20,030; 2009 Budget - \$18,084; 2009 Actual - \$18,127; 2008 Actual - \$8,398) The Main and Auburn tax increment district, created in 2006, was established to aid in redevelopment within the district.

Jackson School TIF (2010 Budget - \$125,420; 2009 Budget - \$115,413; 2009 Actual - \$114,606; 2008 Actual - \$286,227) The Jackson School tax increment district, created in 2006, was established to aid in redevelopment within the district.

State Kilburn TIF (2010 Budget - \$23,760; 2009 Budget - \$23,760; 2009 Actual - \$19,148; 2008 Actual - \$6,135) The State and Kilburn tax increment district, created in 2006, was established to aid in redevelopment within the district.

State Central TIF (2010 Budget - \$252,540; 2009 Budget - \$260,686; 2009 Actual - \$239,760; 2008 Actual - \$197,862) The State and Central tax increment district, created in 2006, was established to aid in redevelopment within the district.

Preston Central TIF (2010 Budget - \$316,172; 2009 Budget - \$100,900; 2009 Actual - \$73,688; 2008 Actual - \$94,179) The Preston and Central tax increment district, created in 2006, was established to aid in redevelopment within the district.

State Alpine TIF (2010 Budget - \$269,530; 2009 Budget - \$302,971; 2009 Actual - \$293,460; 2008 Actual - \$221,406) The State and Alpine tax increment district, created in 2006, was established to aid in redevelopment within the district.

River North TIF (2010 Budget - \$79,700; 2009 Budget - \$49,300; 2009 Actual - \$399,322; 2008 Actual - \$0) The River North tax increment district, created in 2008, was established to aid in redevelopment within the district.

Main Whitman TIF (2010 Budget - \$41,580; 2009 Budget - \$6,000; 2009 Actual - \$1,309,376; 2008 Actual - \$0) The Main Whitman tax increment district, created in 2008, was established to aid in redevelopment within the district.

Assisted Living TIF (2010 Budget - \$40; 2009 Budget - \$0; 2009 Actual - \$41; 2008 Actual - \$0) The Assisted Living tax increment district, created in 2008, was established to aid in redevelopment within the district.

Broadway TIF (2010 Budget - \$52,360; 2009 Budget - \$0; 2009 Actual - \$109; 2008 Actual - \$0) The Broadway tax increment district, created in 2008, was established to aid in redevelopment within the district.

Midtown TIF (2010 Budget - \$67,210; 2009 Budget - \$0; 2009 Actual - \$53,381; 2008 Actual - \$0) The Midtown tax increment district, created in 2008, was established to aid in redevelopment within the district.

Human Services (2010 Budget - \$12,683,428; 2009 Budget - \$12,682,762; 2009 Actual - \$18,660,125; 2008 Actual - \$15,293,923). This fund is financed by two federal (\$5,233,930) and four state agencies (\$7,252,832) as well as City revenue (\$196,666) to provide services in Community Services, Headstart Preschool, Drug Free, Weatherization and Energy Assistance. Revenues tend to fluctuate based on grants and federal philosophy. In addition to its cash contribution, the City's General Fund contributes over \$100,000 in indirect services annually.

Tuberculosis Sanitarium (2010 Budget - \$151,175; 2009 Budget - \$184,546; 2009 Actual - \$160,998; 2008 Actual - \$144,880). Revenues are received from property taxes, user fees, and interest income. The property tax limit is \$991,000; currently the fund is at \$185,600.

Library Fund (2010 Budget - \$7,946,888; 2009 Budget - \$8,825,675; 2008 Actual - \$8,726,881; 2007 Actual - \$11,353,315). This fund is financed by property taxes (\$6,658,988), fringe benefit expenditure reimbursements (\$20,000), state replacement taxes (\$775,900), fines (\$189,700), service charges and non-resident fees (\$47,300), grants (\$152,000), interest and rental income (\$76,500) and miscellaneous income (\$26,500). Of any City operating fund, the Library is most heavily dependent on the property tax as the largest source of revenue, 83.8%.

OTB Special Projects Fund (2010 Budget - \$120,000; 2009 Budget - \$140,000; 2009 Actual - \$116,842; 2008 Actual - \$129,438). This fund, used for special projects, receives one percent of the handle from the local off-track betting parlor.

Debt Service Funds
Revenues (\$17,013,992)

Debt Service Funds (2010 Budget - \$17,013,992; 2009 Budget - \$17,714,689; 2009 Actual, excluding utility debt - \$31,325,788; 2008 Actual, excluding utility debt - \$15,217,218). These funds are funded by property taxes (\$6,334,985), tax abatements from TIF Districts, development funds, and OTB Special Projects Fund (\$4,522,718), the parking and water utilities (\$4,417,479), and sales tax (\$914,166). For further information, see Debt Service under Non-Operating Fund section.

Capital Project Funds
Revenues (\$48,310,000)

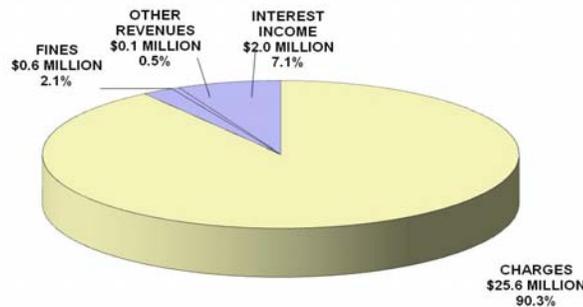
Capital Project Funds (2010 Budget - \$48,310,000; 2009 Budget - \$41,900,000; 2009 Actual - \$27,024,661; 2008 Actual - \$33,313,006). These funds are financed transfers from Sales Tax, Motor Fuel Tax, General, and Water Funds. For further information, see Capital Projects under the Public Works section.

Enterprise Funds
Revenues (\$28,325,200)

The City utilizes two enterprise funds, Water and Parking in the Public Works Department. The revenue mix has changed little from the previous year.

Water Fund (2010 Budget - \$26,522,800; 2009 Budget - \$26,649,650; 2009 Actual - \$22,679,862; 2008 Actual - \$25,291,362). This fund is financed by user fees (\$23,840,000), installations and connections (\$1,231,500); interest income (\$820,000), and service charges to other funds and governmental agencies (\$631,300). The first of three planned rate increases took effect February 1, 2006 to help fund the water system rehabilitation project.

**CITY OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS
2010 ENTERPRISE FUNDS' REVENUES \$28,325,200**



(2009 - \$27,648,250)

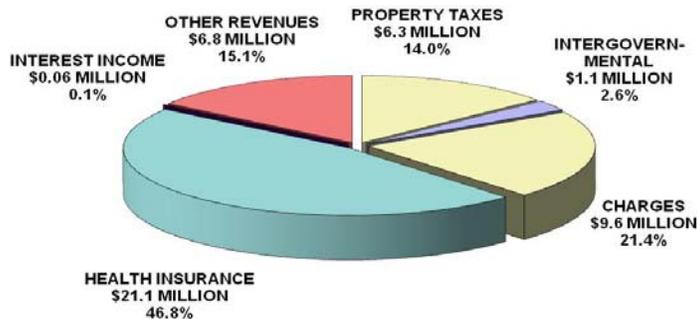
SOURCE: FINANCE OFFICE

Parking Fund (2010 Budget - \$1,850,400; 2009 Budget - \$1,703,600; 2008 Actual - \$1,795,114; 2008 Actual - \$1,654,820). The Parking System is financed by fines (\$588,000), permits and fees (\$1,728,100), purchase of services (\$24,300), and interest income (\$98,000).

**Internal Service Funds
Revenues (\$44,997,944)**

The City uses eleven internal service funds. While financing for this fund group has increased from 2009's \$44,679,479 budget, the revenue mix is unchanged.

**CITY OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS
2010 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS' REVENUES
\$44,997,944**



(2009 - \$44,679,479)

SOURCE: FINANCE OFFICE

Property Fund (2010 Budget - \$2,902,460; 2009 Budget - \$2,931,740; 2009 Actual - \$2,930,468; 2008 Actual - \$3,152,866). This fund, part of the Public Works Property and Equipment Division, provides building maintenance for City Hall, the City Yards and other City facilities.

Equipment Fund (2010 Budget - \$3,601,100; 2009 Budget - \$3,528,750; 2009 Actual - \$3,848,837; 2008 Actual - \$4,711,574). The Public Works Department operates garage facilities for vehicle maintenance for City departments and some County agencies at several locations.

Central Stores Fund (2010 Budget - \$412,100; 2009 Budget - \$422,100; 2009 Actual - \$422,458; 2008 Actual - \$294,118). This fund, part of the Public Works Property and Equipment Division, provides centralized inventory services for the Property and Equipment Units and the Water Division.

Information Technology Fund (2010 Budget - \$2,632,370; 2009 Budget - \$2,620,640; 2009 Actual - \$2,665,050; 2008 Actual - \$2,700,455). This fund finances the Information Technology department, which provides mainframe and microcomputer services to user departments.

911 Communications Fund (2010 Budget - \$4,995,717; 2009 Budget - \$5,108,964; 2008 Actual - \$5,106,224; 2008 Actual - \$5,004,233). Providing 911 communication services to public safety departments, this fund is financed by County and City General Fund purchase of services.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (2010 Budget - \$6,889,096; 2009 Budget - \$6,442,746; 2009 Actual - \$6,097,848; 2008 Actual - \$5,947,502). The revenues for this fund finance the City pension as well as Social Security contributions. Property taxes are estimated at \$3,173,264; replacement taxes at \$308,100; interfund transfers from non-property tax funds at \$3,397,732 and interest income at \$10,000 for 2010. The property tax rate is unlimited.

Unemployment Insurance Fund (2010 Budget - \$63,914; 2009 Budget - \$77,796; 2009 Actual - \$65,190; 2008 Actual - \$72,144). The budget includes \$50,681 in property taxes and \$10,833 in interfund transfers from non-property tax funds. The property tax rate is unlimited.

Worker's Compensation Fund (2010 Budget - \$1,928,298; 2009 Budget - \$2,087,739; 2009 Actual - \$2,242,211; 2008 Actual - \$2,116,243). Income for 2010 includes \$1,711,915 in property taxes, \$201,383 in interfund transfers from non-property tax funds, and \$15,000 in interest income. The property tax rate is unlimited for this purpose.

Auditing Fund (2010 Budget - \$238,667; 2009 Budget - \$266,170; 2009 Actual - \$236,553; 2008 Actual - \$307,732). This fund is financed by property taxes (\$184,437) and interfund transfers from non-property tax funds (\$54,200). The property tax rate is unlimited for this purpose.

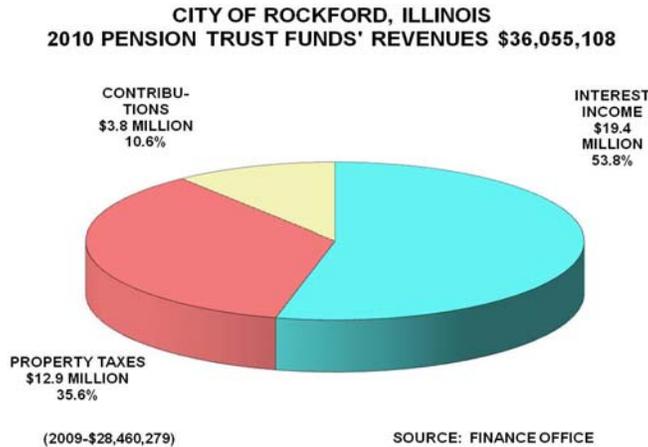
Health Insurance Fund (2010 Budget - \$21,105,014; 2009 Budget - \$21,037,378; 2009 Actual - \$21,162,815; 2008 Actual - \$20,704,920). The City operates a self-insured plan for active employees, retirees, and several outside groups. The City's share of \$16,904,299 is supplemented by employees, retired employees, and outside agency contributions of \$4,168,615. The revenue structure, premiums as well as deductibles and copays, were changed for 2010.

Risk Management Fund (2010 Budget - \$1,625,200; 2009 Budget - \$1,642,070; 2009 Actual - \$1,125,423; 2008 Actual - \$1,401,099). This fund, used for the payment of claims, judgments and general self-insured losses, is financed by an unlimited levy (\$1,178,100), departmental charges (\$384,100), and insurance reimbursements (\$63,000).

Pension Funds
Revenues (\$36,055,108)

The City operates local pension plans for sworn police and fire officers.

Police Pension Fund (2010 Budget - \$17,954,874; 2009 Budget - \$15,369,047; 2009 Actual – (\$23,595,054); 2008 Actual - \$13,472,995). This fund is financed by a contribution from the General Fund (property taxes, \$5,038,074 and state replacement taxes, \$862,600), member contributions (\$1,954,200), investment income (\$3,600,000), and fair value appreciation (\$6,500,000). The interest rate assumption for 2010 is 7% (2009 Actual 13.4% earnings).



Fire Pension Fund (2010 Budget - \$18,100,234; 2009 Budget - \$14,620,548; 2009 Actual – (\$22,673,073); 2008 Actual - \$5,363,931). This fund is financed by a contribution from the General Fund (property taxes, \$5,915,934 and state replacement taxes, \$1,035,100), member contributions (\$1,849,200) and investment income (\$4,300,000), and fair value appreciation (\$5,000,000). The interest rate assumption for 2010 is 7% (2009 Actual 12.7% earnings).

DEPARTMENT FUNDING MATRIX

The table on the following two pages shows the funds listed in the preceding pages and the City departments that they fund. This matrix helps to illustrate how the financial structure of the City relates to the budgetary units that will be described in more detail in the rest of the budget book.