

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended December 31, 2010



ABC Supply Company headquarters

Beloit College campus

Kerry Americas Centre of Excellence

Beloit, Wisconsin

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2010

Prepared By:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
Paul E. York, Director
Laureen Presny, Director of Accounting and Purchasing

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
Transmittal Letter	i – v
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vi
Directory of Officials	vii
Organization Chart	viii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	ix - x
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	xi – xxvi
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	1
Statement of Activities	2 – 3
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) – Governmental Funds	5 – 6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	7
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	8 – 9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	11 – 12
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	13
Statement of Net Assets – Component Units	14
Statement of Activities – Component Units	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16 – 84

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2010

Page
85 – 87
88 – 90
91 92
93
94
95 – 97
98 – 100
101
102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2010

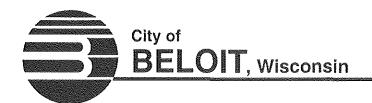
FINANCIAL SECTION (cont.)	Page
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (cont.)	
Governmental Funds (cont.)	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) – Budget and Actual (cont.)	
Capital Project Funds Equipment Replacement Computer Replacement	115 116
Enterprise Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Assets – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	117 – 118
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	119
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	120
Detailed Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Regulatory Basis – Beloit Mass Transit	121
Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenses to WisDOT and Federal Recognized Revenues and Expenses – Beloit Mass Transit	122
Computation of the Deficit Distribution Among the Subsidiary Grantors – Beloit Mass Transit	123
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Assets – Internal Service Funds	124
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Internal Service Funds	125
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	126
Agency Funds	
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Tax Collections	127

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2010

FINANCIAL SE	CTION (cont.)	_Page
SUPPLEMENTARY	Y INFORMATION (cont.)	
Compone	nt Unit – Community Development Authority	
Combini	ng Statement of Net Assets	128 – 129
Combini	ng Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	130
Combini	ng Statement of Cash Flows	131
Non-Major	Component Unit	
Non-Maj	or Component Units – Combining Statement of Net Assets	132
	or Component Units – Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses anges in Fund Net Assets	133
STATISTICAL	SECTION	
Schedule 1	 Net Assets by Component, Last Eight Fiscal Years 	134
Schedule 2	- Changes in Net Assets, Last Eight Fiscal Years	135 – 136
Schedule 3	- Program Revenues by Function/Program, Last Eight Fiscal Years	137
Schedule 4	- Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Eight Fiscal Years	138
Schedule 5	 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Eight Fiscal Years 	139 – 140
Schedule 6	 Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds, Last Eight Fiscal Years 	141
Schedule 7	 Assessed Value and Equalized Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Fiscal Years 	142
Schedule 8	- Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Last Ten Fiscal Years	143
Schedule 9	- Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	144
Schedule 10	- Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Fiscal Years	145
Schedule 11	- Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years	146
Schedule 12	 Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin, Last Ten Fiscal Years 	147

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2010

STATISTICAL SECTION (cont.)	_Page_
Schedule 13 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of December 31, 2010	148
Schedule 14 - Pledged Revenue Coverage, Last Ten Fi	iscal Years 149
Schedule 15 - Demographic and Economic Statistics, La	ast Ten Fiscal Years 150
Schedule 16 - Principal Employers, Current Year and N	ine Years Ago 151
Schedule 17 – Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years	s 152
Schedule 18 - Operating Indicators by Function/Progran	m, Last Ten Years 153
Schedule 19 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Progr	ram, Last Ten Years 154
SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Fin Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Fir Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Sta	nancial Statements
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Require Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Progra on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Gui	am and
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	159 – 160
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards	161
Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State	Awards 162
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	163 – 168



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June 27, 2011

To the City Council and
Citizens of the City of Beloit, Wisconsin

It is our pleasure to submit to you the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of the City of Beloit for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. Wisconsin State Statutes, the Wisconsin Administrative Code, and the Municipal Code of the City of Beloit requires that at the end of the fiscal year a full and complete examination of all books and accounts of the City be made by a certified public accountant and that the report be filed with the City Clerk as a matter of public record. This CAFR fulfills these requirements.

This CAFR was prepared by the City's finance department and consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Beloit. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. Management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to provide sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Beloit's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Because the cost of an internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements of fact.

In compliance with the above statutory requirements, the City has retained the services of Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, to audit all books and accounts of the City and they have issued an unqualified opinion on the City of Beloit's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. Their report is located at the beginning of the financial section of this CAFR.

The CAFR is presented in four sections: Introductory, Financial, Statistical, and Single Audit. The Introductory Section includes this transmittal letter, GFOA reporting award, the City's organizational chart, and a directory of City Officials. The Financial Section includes the auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis, the government-wide and fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information. The Statistical Section includes selected financial and demographic information generally on a multi-year basis. The Single Audit Section is described in the following paragraph.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of federal and state financial assistance, findings and recommendations and auditors' reports on the internal control structures and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are presented in this section of the CAFR.

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

PROFILE of the GOVERNMENT

Beloit is located just north of the Wisconsin/Illinois border along Interstate Highway 39/90, which travels south to Chicago and north to the state capitol Madison, and is directly connected to Milwaukee via Interstate Highway 43. The City covers approximately 17 square miles. According to the most recent census, the City is home to 36,966 residents as well as more than 90 industrial firms, 850 retail establishments, several corporate headquarters, a minor league baseball team, several museums and an internationally acclaimed college that bears the community's name.

The City was officially founded in 1836, incorporated as a village February 24, 1846, and incorporated as a city by the State of Wisconsin on March 31, 1856. The citizens adopted the Council-Manager form of government in 1929. The City Council is the policy making and legislative body. The Council consists of seven members that are elected at large for two-year staggered terms. At an organizational meeting following each general City election, the Council selects, by majority vote of its members, its president and vice-president for the ensuing Council year. The President acts as the presiding officer of the Council and in his/her absence the Vice-President presides. The Council, in its legislative role, adopts all ordinances and resolutions and establishes the general policies for the City. The Council also sets the tax rate and adopts the annual budget.

The City Manager is appointed by the Council to act as the executive and administrative head of the City. The Manager serves at the pleasure of the Council, carries out its policies, directs business procedures, and has the power of appointment and removal of all employees. Duties and responsibilities of the Manager include preparation, submission and administration of the annual budget, advising Council on the affairs of the City, enforcement of the ordinances and direction and supervision of all departments. The City provides typical municipal services including general administrative services, police, fire, public works, sanitation, parks and recreation, planning and economic development, transit system and water and sewer utilities.

This report includes all of the funds and component units of the City of Beloit. The criteria used in determining the reporting entity is consistent with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) as outlined in the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. This report includes the general fund, which accounts for the general administration of the City, and the special revenue funds relating to economic and community development, the public library, solid waste and recycling. The report also includes the City's enterprise funds that account for the water, storm water, and sanitary sewer utilities, ambulance services, cemeteries, transit, and the municipal golf course. Internal service funds provide information on the operations of the risk management, employee health benefits, and centralized equipment functions.

Financial data for the Beloit Public Library Foundation, Community Development Authority, and the Business Improvement District is included in the reporting entity by discrete presentation because they are component units of the City. The Beloit Public Library Foundation was formed to raise and provide support monies for the Beloit Public Library. The Community Development Authority was formed to engage in the development and operation of low-income housing. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulates such projects. The Business Improvement District was created to fund a downtown management and development program and was recently recognized by the National Trust for Historic Presentation to be a 2011 Great American Main Street Award recipient.

The annual budget provides the foundation for the City of Beloit's financial planning and control. The Council normally adopts the budget by November 15 for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund, function and department. Once adopted, transfers among departments or supplemental appropriations require approval of the Council; the Manager is authorized to make adjustments within departments.

ECONOMIC CONDITION / MAJOR INITIATIVES

The local economy continues to suffer from the nationwide recession. In late 2008, the General Motors assembly plant in Janesville, Wisconsin, closed leaving a significant void in our local economy which has yet to be filled. This closing negatively affected the City and its businesses and the City's unemployment rate at 12.6% in April 2011 continues to be among one of the highest in the State of Wisconsin. This is a significant improvement over a recession high of over 18%. This compares to an unemployment rate of 7.3% for the State of Wisconsin and 9% nationally. Fortunately, the City's large cluster of food processing industries continued to experience strong performance during this period. Several of these industries actually added employees and production lines in response to growing sales, despite the generally weak economy. Additional economic and demographic data can be found in the MD&A and Statistical Sections of this report.

The City's economy historically and presently remains largely reliant on manufacturing and industry while offering a diversified employment base in the areas of metal fabrication, food processing, medical services, biotechnology, retail, and education. The City is home to Beloit College; founded in 1846 it is Wisconsin's oldest college in continuous operation and is internationally renowned for its scholastic excellence. The college's over 1,200 students come from nearly every state and 40 nations worldwide.

The City's Tax Increment District number 10 continues to be its major economic development driver. In early 2009, the City realized some very positive improvements to its local economy with the opening of Kerry Ingredients and Flavours America's headquarters in TID #10. This new development has accounted for over 300 new jobs, 200,000 square feet of new industrial/commercial space and a total increase to the tax base of \$44 million. Earlier this year Kettle Foods, also located in TID #10, broke ground on an expansion project expected to double their production capacity with a \$38 million investment and creation of at least 100 new jobs. We continue to remain optimistic of the City's economic future and devote considerable time and resources to economic development efforts. The City currently has nine active Tax Increment Districts with over 400 acres of land under City control that is available for development. Located at the intersections of Interstates 90/39 that serves Chicago to the southeast and Madison to the north and Interstate 43 provides a direct link to Milwaukee. The City is marketed as the location of one of the Midwest's major distribution centers because of these transportation links.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

For budgetary and planning purposes the City has policy guidelines establishing the appropriate levels and uses of unreserved, undesignated general fund balance (15% of operating revenues or three months average expenditures whichever is greater). The City used \$590,577 of its unreserved, undesignated general fund balance as a funding source for the budget for the year ending December 31, 2011, which was within these guidelines. The City also has a debt service policy, which is consistent with its long range Financial Management Plan that was approved in 1998. This Plan established bond-rating objectives, use of debt policies, and debt load indicators that are reviewed annually. Standard and Poor's has assigned an "A+" rating to City's general obligation debt "A+" and "A" for its utility revenue bonded debt. These ratings were affirmed by Standard and Poor's in March 2010.

AWARDS and ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Beloit for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. This was the eighth consecutive year the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both

generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will be submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City of Beloit also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2011. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communication device. This is the thirteenth year the City has received this award and it too is valid for only one year.

The preparation of the CAFR would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services. We would like to express our appreciation to all the members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report with particular recognition to Laureen Presny, Director of Accounting/Purchasing and Eric Miller Finance and Budget Coordinator. Credit is also given to the City Council for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Beloit's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Larry N. Arft City Manager

Paul E. York

Finance and Administrative Services Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Beloit Wisconsin

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2009

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

President

Executive Director

City of Beloit, Wisconsin List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2010

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

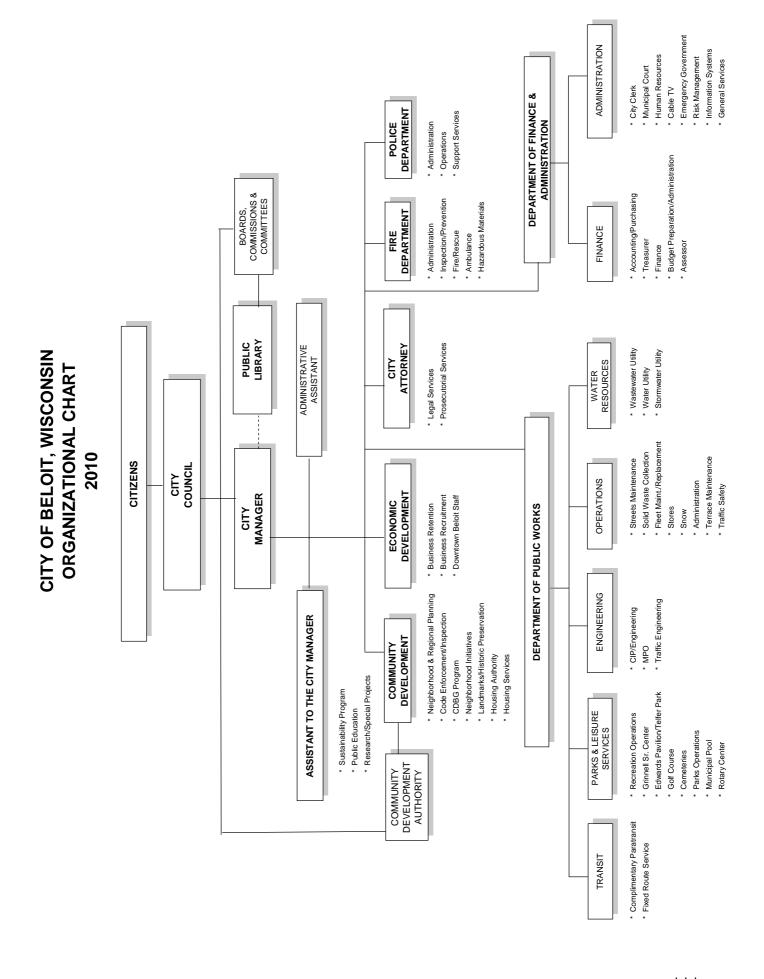
Kevin D. Leavy - President
James E. Van De Bogart– Vice-President
Heidi Johns
Martin Densch
Sheila De Forest
Charles Haynes
Eric Newnham

CITY MANAGER

Larry N. Arft

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Beth Jacobsen – Assistant to the City Manager
David M. Botts – Public Works Director
Julie Christensen – Community Development Director
Thomas R. Casper – City Attorney
Andrew Janke – Economic Development Director
Bradley J. Liggett – Fire Chief
Norm Jacobs – Police Chief
Paul E. York – Finance & Administrative Services Director





Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP Ten Terrace Ct, PO Box 7398 Madison, WI 53707-7398 tel 608 249 6622 fax 608 249 8532 bakertilly.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Beloit Beloit, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beloit, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, 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 Beloit's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We have also audited the adjustment described in Note IV. I. that was applied to restate the 2009 financial statements in order to correct an error. We did not audit the financial statements of the Beloit Public Library Foundation, Inc., or the limited liability corporation (LLC) presented as a component unit of the City of Beloit Community Development Authority (CDA). The Beloit Public Library Foundation Inc. represents 2%, 6%, and 1%, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. The LLC of the CDA represents 18%, 17%, and 1%, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and operating revenues of the CDA component unit. 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 the Foundation and the LLC of the CDA, 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions. The Beloit Public Library Foundation, Inc., a component unit of the City and the LLC of the CDA were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beloit, Wisconsin at December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the City Council City of Beloit Beloit, Wisconsin

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2011 on our consideration of the City of Beloit's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedule of funding progress as listed on the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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 Beloit's basic financial statements. The supplementary information (restated for the correction described in Note IV.I.) and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of expenditures that are in the "Single Audit Section" 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. The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of expenditures that are in the "Single Audit Section" have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The "Introductory Section" and "Statistical Section" listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Beloit. The information has not been audited by us or the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on such information.

Baker Villy Vuctor Krause LLP

Madison, Wisconsin June 27, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For Year Ended December 31, 2010

As management of the City of Beloit, Wisconsin, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, the basic financial statements, and related notes, all of which are contained in this comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > The assets of the City of Beloit exceeded its liabilities as of December 31, 2010, by \$118,258,280 (total net assets). Of this amount, \$16,849,310 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The remainder of the City's net assets is restricted in how they may be used or are invested in capital assets.
- > As of December 31, 2010, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,669,734, an increase of \$777,037 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$5,756,104 or 21% is unreserved and undesignated and is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- As of December 31, 2010, the unreserved and undesignated fund balance for the general fund was \$8,724,137 or 30.4% of total general fund expenditures. This is an increase of \$734,108 from the prior year.
- > The business-type activities total net assets at December 31, 2010, were \$74,796,590, which represents an increase of \$383,765 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$62,944,168 represents the City's investment in capital assets, net of related debt.
- > Total liabilities as of December 31, 2010, were \$147,740,300, which is an increase of \$5,221,156 from the prior year, and of this amount, \$121,108,178 is for long-term liabilities. This increase in liabilities is related to the issuance of long term debt by the city during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This CAFR also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)
(UNAUDITED)
For Year Ended December 31, 2010

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Government-Wide Statements

The **government-wide financial statements** are designed to provide information about the City as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to those of private-sector businesses.

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 or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Additionally, to assess the overall financial health of the City one must also consider non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the 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 and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, economic development, public library, public safety, public works, and community development. The business-type activities of the City of Beloit include the water and sewer utilities, which are considered major funds.

The government wide statements include not only the City of Beloit itself (known as the primary government), but also three discretely presented component units that are separate legal entities for which the City of Beloit is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 to 3 of this CAFR.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. These are explained in more detail as follows:

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds. Fund based statements for these funds focus on how resources flow into and out of those funds and the balance left at year end that are available for future spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, this measures cash and other liquid assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term or current financial resources view that helps the reader determine the financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs and services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)
(UNAUDITED)
For Year Ended December 31, 2010

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of 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 revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 24 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, general debt service fund, TIF district no. 9 – special revenue fund, TIF district No. 10 – special revenue fund, and capital improvements – capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this CAFR.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 4 to 6 of this CAFR.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, storm water, and sewer utilities, transit system, ambulance service, cemeteries, and golf course. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles and for its general liability and health insurance programs. Because internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting method. The City's business-type funds are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer utilities, which are considered major funds. Data from the other proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this CAFR.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 8 to 12 of this CAFR.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)
(UNAUDITED)
For Year Ended December 31, 2010

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support City programs or services. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 13 of this CAFR.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 to 84 of this CAFR.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this CAFR also presents certain required supplementary information. This other information provides a detailed budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. These schedules can be found on pages 85 to 94 of this CAFR. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information and can be found on pages 95 to 100 of this CAFR.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

An analysis of the City's financial position begins with a review of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. These two statements report the City's net assets and changes therein. It should be noted that the City's financial position can also be affected by non-financial factors, including economic conditions, population growth, and new regulations.

As noted earlier, over time net assets may serve as a useful indicator of City's financial position. In the case of the City of Beloit, assets exceeded liabilities by \$118,258,280 as of December 31, 2010. This is a decrease of \$3,418,948 over the previous year. This decrease in net assets is attributed to an increase in long term liabilities of \$5,221,156 because of the issuance of long term debt and other post employment benefit liability expense for the City's retirees and dependents.

The largest portion of the City of Beloit's net assets (approximately 76%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e. g., land, buildings, machinery, improvements, construction in progress, and equipment) net of any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available to fund City operations. Although the City of Beloit's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)
(UNAUDITED)
For Year Ended December 31, 2010

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

Summary of Net Assets as of December 31 (\$ in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total			
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010		
Current and other assets	\$ 65.0	\$ 62.7	\$ 18.1	\$ 21.7	\$ 83.1	\$ 84.4		
Capital assets	90.2	90.0	90.9	91.6	181.1	<u>181.6</u>		
Total Assets	155.2	152.7	109.0	113.3	264.2	<u>266.0</u>		
Long-term liabilities	80.9	84.5	32.0	36.6	112.9	121.1		
Other liabilities	27.0	24.8	2.6	1.9	29.6	<u>26.7</u>		
Total Liabilities	107.9	109.3	34.6	38.5	142.5	147.8		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets Net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	35.5	32.4	62.1	62.9	93.3	89.6		
	8.9	8.7	2.8	3.1	11.7	11.8		
	2.9	<u>2.4</u>	9.5	<u>8.8</u>	16.6	16.9		
Total Net Assets	\$ 47.3	<u>\$ 43.5</u>	\$ 74.4	\$ 74.8	<u>\$ 121.7</u>	<u>\$ 118.3</u>		

The net assets section includes an adjustment for capital assets owned by the business-type activities, but financed by the debt of the governmental activities column. Columns may not total due to rounding.

An additional portion of the City's net assets (approximately 10%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$16,897,481, is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

Analysis of City Operations – The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended December 31, 2010. Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$3,802,713 and business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$383,765.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) (UNAUDITED) For Year Ended December 31, 2010

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

Summary of Changes in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31 (\$ in millions)

		nmental vities	Business-Type Activities		Total Pi Govern	•
REVENUES	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 6.8	\$ 8.0	\$ 14.1	\$ 14.9	\$ 20.9	\$ 22.9
Operating grants & contributions	2.7	2.0	1.1	_	3.8	2.0
Capital grants & contributions	1.2	0.2	-	-	1.2	0.2
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	17.0	18.9	0.5	0.5	17.5	19.4
Other taxes	0.5	0.6	-	-	0.5	0.6
Intergovernmental	20.7	21.2	-	1.2	20.7	22.4
Investment income	0.6	-	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.4
Gain on the sale of property	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.1	0.2
Miscellaneous	1.3	1.6			1.3	1.6
Total Revenues	50.9	52.7	16.2	17.0	67.1	69.7
EXPENSES						
General government	0.8	0.7	-	-	8.0	0.7
Finance and Administration	6.9	7.9	-	-	6.9	7.9
Community development	3.2	3.6	-	-	3.2	3.6
Economic development	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.3	0.3
Police services	13.2	14.4	-	-	13.2	14.4
Fire services	8.7	9.5	-	-	8.7	9.5
Public works	15.2	13.9	-	-	15.2	13.9
Library	2.7	2.2	-	-	2.7	2.2
Interest & fiscal charges	3.1	3.2	-	-	3.1	3.2
Water utility	-	-	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.5
Sewer utility	-	-	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.9
Other non-major proprietary						
funds			4.7	5.0	4.7	5.0
Total Expenses	<u>54.1</u>	55.7	<u>17.2</u>	<u>17.4</u>	<u>71.3</u>	73.1
Change in net assets before						
transfers	(3.2)	(3.0)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(4.1)	(3.4)
Transfers	(4.4)	(0.8)	4.4	<u>0.8</u>		
Change in net assets	(7.6)	(3.8)	3.5	0.4	(4.1)	(3.4)
Net Assets - January 1	54.9	47.3	70.9	74.4	125.8	121.7
Net Assets - December 31	<u>\$ 47.3</u>	<u>\$ 43.5</u>	<u>\$ 74.4</u>	<u>\$ 74.8</u>	<u>\$ 121.7</u>	<u>\$ 118.3</u>

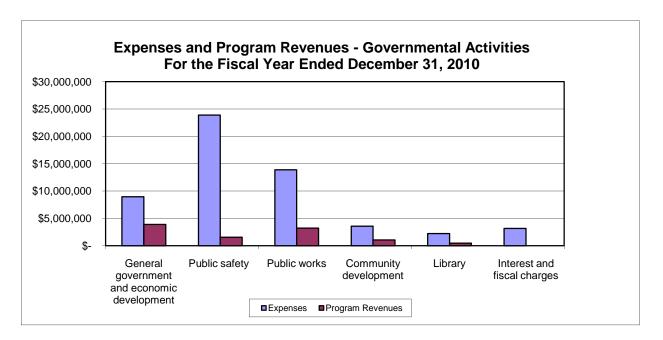
Columns may not total due to rounding.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)
(UNAUDITED)
For Year Ended December 31, 2010

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

For 2010, revenues increased \$2,573,704 over the prior year. The City's property tax levy increased \$1,876,396 in 2010, largely because of increased debt service costs and tax increment in the City's Tax Increment Districts.

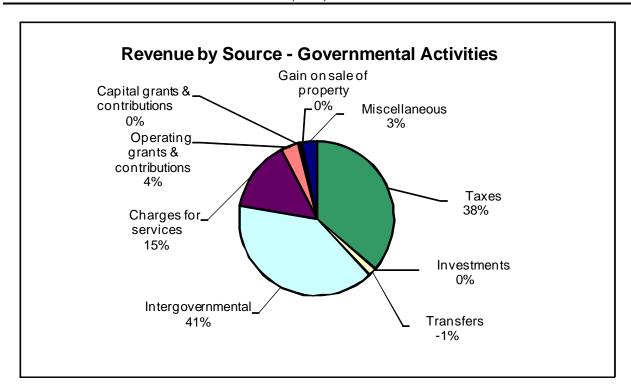
Expenses increased \$1,827,528 over the prior year largely due to an increase in the other post employment health benefit liability resulting from the change in the actuarial assumptions for the medical trend rate.

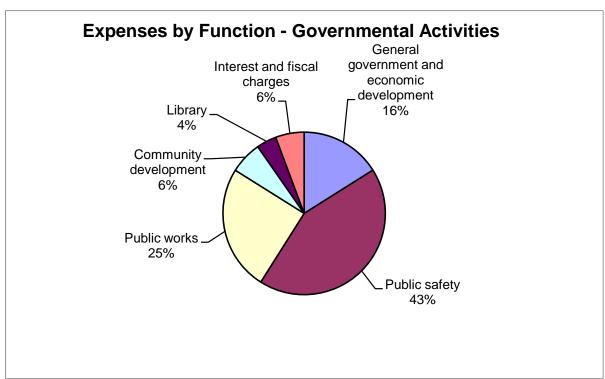


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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) (UNAUDITED) For Year Ended December 31, 2010

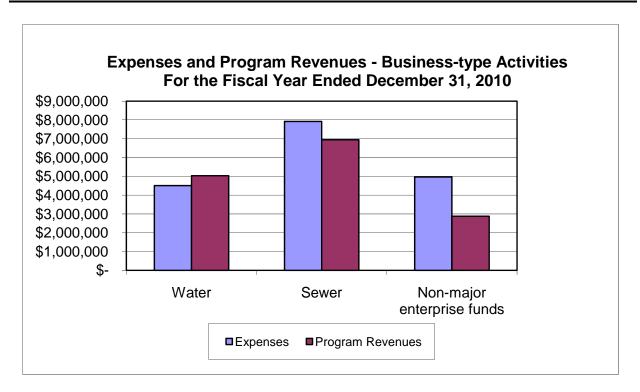
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

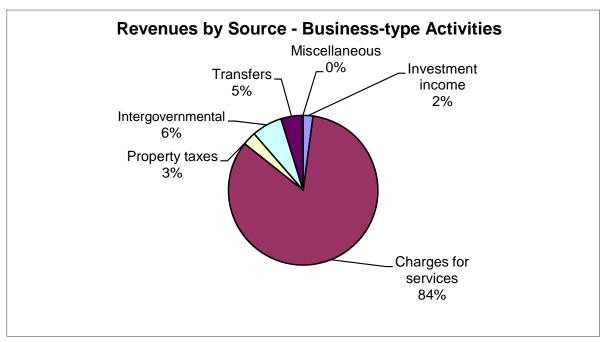




MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) (UNAUDITED) For Year Ended December 31, 2010

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)
(UNAUDITED)
For Year Ended December 31, 2010

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As was noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. Fund accounting and financial reporting focuses on short-term spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at year-end.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Beloit's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2010, the City of Beloit's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,669,734. This is an increase of \$777,037 from the previous year. Approximately 21% of this total or \$5,756,104 constitutes unreserved, undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. This increase is largely due to spending levels in the City's general fund being well below budgeted levels for the year and the repayment of advances by the tax increment districts. There were a number of vacancies throughout the year in the general fund departments leading to lower personnel and benefits costs. We also had a less severe winter resulting in lower snow and ice removal costs.

The remainder of fund balance is reserved or designated to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$14,414,828), 2) to pay debt service (\$882,393), 3) for non-current receivables/advances (\$5,234,360), and 4) the balance for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$1,382,049).

General Fund: The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund has a detailed fund balance reserve policy that insures financial stability for the City of Beloit. The policy stipulates that the unreserved and undesignated fund balance will be either 15% of operating revenues or 3 months of estimated expenditures which ever is greater. As of December 31, 2010, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$10,800,186, of which \$8,724,137 was unreserved and undesignated. This unreserved and undesignated fund balance represents 30.4% of general fund expenditures. The City's unreserved and undesignated fund balance increased \$734,108 over the prior year largely due to the repayment of advances made to tax increment districts and actual expenditures being \$946,740 less than budgeted amounts.

Tax Increment Financing District No. 10: This tax increment district accounts for expenditures outlined in the TID project plan and related revenues and proceeds from long-term borrowing. It is known as the Gateway Business Park, it is a mixed-use joint project with MLG Development comprising over 450 acres of land. Since its inception in 2000, the TID has accounted for approximately 700 new jobs and additional tax base valued in excess of \$140 million. The premier project in the TID is the Kerry Ingredients and Flavours North American Headquarters facility which was completed in early 2009. This project consists of a new 200,000 square foot corporate office/ R&D facility representing a tax base investment in excess of \$40 million. The district has a fund balance of \$1,764,783 and is scheduled to close in 2024.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)
(UNAUDITED)
For Year Ended December 31, 2010

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Any remaining fund balance after that date will be distributed proportionately to the overlying taxing districts and the general fund. Increased spending on capital projects and project plan expenses reduced the fund balance \$419,196.

General Debt Service Fund: The general debt service fund is used to accumulate resources for the payments of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. It has a fund balance of \$2,061,368 all of which is to be used for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding debt. Increased debt service payments reduced fund balance by \$182,600.

Tax Increment Financing District No. 9: The district accounts for expenditures outlined in the TID project plan and related revenues and proceeds from long-term borrowing. This district was formed in 1998 and is the site of the former Beloit Mall. The site is now undergoing a transition with commercial and public reuses and is the site of the new Beloit Public Library facility which opened in 2009. The TID has a negative fund balance of \$3,220,225. The TID is scheduled to close in 2021. Any remaining positive fund balance after that date will be distributed proportionately to the overlying taxing districts and the general fund. There was a reduction of \$142,598 to the negative fund balance from the prior year largely due to minimum guaranteed increment payments received from the property owner.

Capital Improvements – Capital Projects: This fund accounts for proceeds from long-term borrowing and other resources to be used for capital improvement projects. The fund balance as of December 31, 2010 is \$5,505,004 all of which is programmed to be used for capital improvements. The City spent \$4.2 million on capital improvement projects last year including several major road and highway improvements and parks improvements.

The aggregate non-major governmental funds column includes various special revenue and capital projects funds that are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Most of these are the remaining tax incremental financing districts. The cumulative fund balances for these funds is \$10,758,618, a decrease of \$26,724 from last year.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Beloit's major proprietary funds consist of the water and sewer utility funds. These activities are supported solely by fees assessed to the users of these services. Revenues generated by these funds are sufficient to provide for annual operating costs as well as long-term debt service payments as prescribed by the bond agreements.

Sewer Utility: The sewer utility realized an operating loss of \$831,996 in 2010 compared to a loss of \$593,868 for 2009. This loss is largely the result of increased operating and maintenance costs and depreciation expense on plant and equipment. Operating revenues increased in 2010 although there was no change in the user fees assessed for sewer services. The rates for sewer services have not changed since 2003. Net assets decreased \$742,757 last year largely due to increased operating and depreciation expenses. The City has 13,498 sewer customers that are served by a wastewater treatment facility with an 11 MGD capacity. The City maintains approximately 170 miles of sanitary sewer mains.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)
(UNAUDITED)
For Year Ended December 31, 2010

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Water Utility: The water utility realized operating income of \$2,090,964 in 2010 compared to \$1,268,812 in 2009. The water utility is experiencing the same trend as the sewer utility with increased operating revenues. The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin approved a 12% increase in user rates effective December 1, 2010. This increase is expected to yield an additional \$530,000 in revenue for the water utility. The change in net assets in 2010 was \$1,256,279. Most of this increase can be attributed to the increase in operating revenues as well as decreases in operating expenses. In 2010 the City began charging rent for the use of space at the 2400 Springbrook Court operations center to non-utility related operations of the City. Currently the public works and police departments are occupying space at this facility which is owned by the water utility. Also last year there was a reduction in operating expenses associated with the painting of one of the water towers in the prior year and contractual services related to water main maintenance. The City serves 15,293 water customers and maintains seven wells and approximately 200 miles of water mains.

The net assets of the City's Enterprise Funds as of December 31, 2010 were \$74,691,811. The water and sewer utility's net assets accounted for \$60,588,629 or 81% of this total.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final amended budget appropriations, which include expenditures and transfers out, totaled \$29,603,798. The final actual expenditures and transfers out of \$28,657,315 were \$946,740 less than the final budget appropriations. This was due to a number of staff vacancies that occurred during the year and lower than anticipated snow and ice removal costs.

The actual revenues and transfers in were \$29,012,827, which was \$662,471 less than the final budgeted amount. Most of this variance was because of the economy and its impact on investment earnings and the real estate market. Investment earnings in 2010 were \$117,603 and in 2009 they were \$241,174. Interest rates remain at all-time historic lows without any sign of improvement in the near future. The City issued only two building permits for new construction in 2010 with a total construction value of \$375,000. Building permit fees were \$14,711 more than the previous year with most of the permits issued for renovation and remodeling. At \$5,990,830, the property tax levy is the largest local source revenue in the General Fund. Property taxes exceeded the final budget by \$11,944. The most significant revenue items in the General Fund are the Aids to Local Government payments the City receives from the State of Wisconsin. In 2010, these payments totaled \$19,658,456. This represents 68% of total General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources. Revenues and transfers in exceeded expenditures and transfers out by \$355,512 which is the net change in fund balance for 2010.

Some of the highlights of comparing the final budget to actual for the fiscal year include the following:

- Seneral government expenditures were \$288,186 less than budget largely related to personnel vacancies in the City Manager's department and the contingency reserve not being used in the Finance and Administrative Services department.
- Actual expenditures for the Public Safety departments were \$296,932 less than the final budget amount. This was again due to reduced personnel costs related to position vacancies that occurred during the year.
- > Public Works department expenditures were \$373,729 less than budgeted amounts due to reduced snow removal and parks maintenance costs.
- Overall, General Fund expenditures were \$946,740 less than final budgeted amounts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)
(UNAUDITED)
For Year Ended December 31, 2010

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (cont.)

- > Tax revenues were less than budget primarily due to prior year tax collections and rescinded taxes all other tax collections were within budgeted amounts.
- > The City's largest source of revenue for its General Fund comes from funding it receives from the State of Wisconsin. In 2010 the City received \$19,658,456 in intergovernmental aid from the State to support municipal services and transportation aids.
- > License and permit revenues were down largely due to the affect of the recession on the development industry.
- > Fines, forfeitures and penalties were \$116,545 more than budget largely due to increased fines being collected and penalties on delinquent property taxes.
- > Fees and charges departments make for services provided were down \$14,443 largely due to the effects of the economy.
- > Investment income of \$117,603 is down considerably from the prior year and reflects the impact of the financial markets on the City's portfolio. Interest rates continue to remain at historic lows.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City of Beloit's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2010, was \$181,575,874 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery, and equipment, park facilities, roads, bridges, highways and related fixtures and represents an increase in net book value of \$563,629 from last fiscal year. This increase is largely the result of the City's investment in public infrastructure improvements.

Major capital assets completed or started during the year include the following:

- Several street and highway construction projects totaling over \$1 million were either completed or were started last year. Some of the more significant projects include the reconstruction of McKinley and Public Avenues, the fourth street parking lot, and almost \$180,000 in new street lights associated with these and other projects.
- Another notable project that was completed last year was the construction of a new transfer facility for the City's public transit system. This new facility opened in May 2010 at a cost of approximately \$2.5 million and was paid for largely with federal and state grants.
- > The City installed new water mains, storm, and sanitary sewers totaling over \$2.3 million. These were mostly associated with the various street and highway reconstruction projects.
- > The City added over \$2 million of various machinery, equipment and vehicles to its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) (UNAUDITED) For Year Ended December 31, 2010

CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation as of December 31 (\$ in millions)

	Governmental Activities			В	usiness Activi		е	Total				
	20	009	2	010	200)9	20	010	20	09	20	010
Land	\$	4.9	\$	4.9	\$	3.6	\$	3.7	\$	8.5	\$	8.6
Construction in progress		0.0		0.0		3.4		3.1		3.4		3.1
Land improvements		0.0		0.0		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1
Buildings		16.9		16.5		5.0		7.4		21.9		23.9
Machinery & equipment		9.6		9.8		3.5		3.5		13.1		13.3
Other improvements		3.3		3.1		-		-		3.3		3.1
Streets		46.4		46.6		-		-		46.4		46.6
Street lights		3.8		3.9		-		-		3.8		3.9
Traffic signals		1.2		1.1		-		-		1.2		1.1
Bridges		4.1		4.0		-		-		4.1		4.0
Storm sewer infrastructure		-		-		8.6		8.6		8.6		8.6
Water plant & equipment		-		-		26.8		26.6		26.8		26.6
Sewer plant & equipment				<u>-</u>	-	39.9		38.7		39.9		38.7
Totals	\$	90.2	\$	90.0	\$	90.9	\$	91.6	\$ 1	<u> 181.1</u>	\$	<u>181.6</u>

Columns may not total due to rounding.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note IV.D on pages 38-41 of this CAFR.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In 2010, the City issued \$10,260,000 in bonds and notes and retired debt of \$5,777,774 resulting in \$90,553,253 in outstanding general obligation and revenue bonds and notes payable at the end of 2010. The per capita general obligation debt ratio was \$1,621 at the end of 2010. Of the general obligation and revenue bonded debt, \$54,003,141 is to be repaid with general property taxes over a period of years.

Under Wisconsin State Statutes, the City's aggregate general obligation indebtedness may not exceed 5% of the equalized assessed value of taxable property located within the City. The net amount of debt that is applicable to the statutory limit is \$59,928,253, which is 74.4% of the maximum allowed of \$80,544,490. The City's general obligation notes and bonds are rated "A+" and the utility revenue bonds are rated "A" by Standard and Poor's. Both of these ratings were affirmed in 2010.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)
(UNAUDITED)
For Year Ended December 31, 2010

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Outstanding Long-Term Debt as of December 31 (\$ in millions)

		Govern Activ	menta /ities	al	Business-Type Activities					Total			
	2	009	20	010	2	009	2	010	20	009	20	010	
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$	53.8	\$	54.0 -	\$	6.0 26.2	\$	5.9 30.6	\$	59.8 26.2	\$	59.9 30.6	
Debt Outstanding	\$	53.8	\$	54.0	\$	32.2	\$	36.5	\$	86.0	\$	90.5	

Columns may not total due to rounding.

Additional information on the City of Beloit's long-term debt can be found in footnote IV.F on pages 45-51 of this CAFR.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS/ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The City's economy historically and currently remains largely reliant on manufacturing and industry which are sectors of the economy that have been some of the most negatively impacted by the worldwide recession. In late 2008, the General Motors assembly plant in Janesville, Wisconsin, closed leaving a significant void in the local economy that has yet to be completely filled. There have been recent improvements to the local economy but this closing has had a profound effect on the City and its businesses. The City's unemployment rate in April 2011 was 12.6%, the second highest in the State of Wisconsin. The April 2009 unemployment rate for the City was 18.3% which was the highest in the State. Although this trend is positive, the local economy and in particular, job creation and unemployment continues to lag behind both State and National levels.

There is, however, reason for optimism. Because of the City's proximity to the Chicago metropolitan area to the southeast, the City of Madison to the north via Interstates 39/90, and Milwaukee to the northeast via Interstate 43 Beloit has a unique opportunity to serve the Midwestern United States as a center for industry and manufacturing. This fact is becoming more obvious from the economic development growth and activity being realized in the City's Tax Increment District #10 which is located at the intersection of these highways. Since its inception in 2000, TID #10 has realized an additional tax base value of \$140 million with over 700 jobs. We are optimistic that this linkage will further enhance the development potential of TID #10 and just recently Kettle Foods broke ground on an expansion project that will double the size of their facility with a \$38 million investment and 100 new jobs.

In 2010, the City's tax base decreased \$133,296,300 or 7.6% to \$1,610,889,800. Most of this decrease occurred in residential property value and this trend is not expected to continue in 2011 as property values have stabilized. There has been very little new development in Beloit the last two years to offset market adjustments. Only two building permits for new construction were issued in 2010 with an improvements value of \$375,000. The improvements value of all building permits issued in 2010 was \$13,393,074 which is similar to 2009.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)
(UNAUDITED)
For Year Ended December 31, 2010

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This CAFR is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this CAFR or need additional information, please contact the City of Beloit, Attn: Finance Director, 100 State Street, Beloit, Wisconsin, 53511.

General information relating to the City of Beloit, Wisconsin, is available on the City's website, http://www.ci.beloit.wi.us.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2010

	1			
	Governmental Activities	Primary Governme Business- type Activities	Totals	Component Units
ASSETS	4 47 454 454	* 5044004	* -00.500.544	
Cash and investments	\$ 27,350,653	\$ 5,241,891	\$ 32,592,544	\$ 2,081,234
Advance payments	-	-	-	3,370
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	10.007.000	CO7 050	00 004 646	
Taxes	19,697,360	567,256	20,264,616	-
Delinquent personal property taxes	103,519	-	103,519	407.000
Accounts	1,599,038	4,141,849	5,740,887	167,362
Notes	-	-		345,663
Special assessments	1,712,531	-	1,712,531	125,486
Loans	3,527,800	-	3,527,800	
Accrued interest	183,797	-	183,797	433
Other	234,181	430,602	664,783	-
Due from other governmental units	606,597	263,840	870,437	4,140
Internal balances - interfunds	42,394	(42,394)	-	-
Internal balances - advances	564,000	(564,000)	-	-
Due from component unit	176,440	-	176,440	-
Inventories	595,092	148,435	743,527	-
Tax credit fees	-	-	-	110,784
Prepaid items	96,815	-	96,815	391
Lease receivable from primary government	-	-	-	17,723,066
Restricted Assets				
Temporarily Restricted				
Cash and investments	617	11,165,116	11,165,733	2,667,736
Deposit with risk pool	1,575,475	-	1,575,475	-,,
Other assets	536,542	281,370	817,912	_
Land held for resale	4,185,890	201,010	4,185,890	_
Capital Assets	1,100,000		1,100,000	
Land	4,853,096	3,688,591	8,541,687	414,539
Construction in progress	4,000,000	3,071,164	3,071,164	813,506
Capital assets net of depreciation	85,098,233	84,864,790	169,963,023	4,227,675
·				
Total Assets	152,740,070	113,258,510	265,998,580	28,685,385
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,647,561	1,062,488	2,710,049	687,229
Accrued liabilities	590,832	260,334	851,166	86,898
Claims payable	2,719,122	-	2,719,122	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	298,257
Other liabilities	-	17,770	17,770	-
Unearned revenues	19,766,759	567,256	20,334,015	1,423,453
Deposits	-	· -	· · ·	74,236
Noncurrent liabilities				,
Due within one year	7,527,652	1,706,361	9,234,013	1,355,000
Due in more than one year	77,026,454	34,847,711	111,874,165	19,320,607
Total Liabilities	109,278,380	38,461,920	147,740,300	23,245,680
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	32,392,062	62,944,168	89,611,229	486,075
Members' equity	-	-	-	935,375
Restricted for debt service	2,077,288	442,159	2,519,447	-
Restricted for replacement	-	2,696,299	2,696,299	-
Restricted for grant programs	4,783,247	-	4,783,247	3,660,742
Restricted for cemetery perpetual care	1,765,337	_	1,765,337	-
Restricted for park activities	33,411	***	33,411	_
Unrestricted	2,410,345	8,713,964	16,849,310	357,513
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 43,461,690	\$ 74,796,590	\$ 118,258,280	\$ 5,439,705

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

					_	-		
						ogram Revenu	ies	
						Operating		Capital
		_	(Charges for		Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Services		Contributions	_	Contributions
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General Government								
City Council, Manager, Attorney	\$	680,410	\$	26,550	\$	-	\$	-
Finance and Administrative Services		7,947,872		3,670,559		202,950		-
Community Development		3,569,817		113,941		945,986		-
Economic Development		315,893		-		-		-
Public Safety								
Police Services		14,431,648		1,383,631		49,636		-
Fire Services		9,460,266		52,421		66,205		-
Public works		13,882,641		2,493,176		453,139		234,354
Library		2,222,913		220,268		274,970		-
Interest and fiscal charges		3,164,857						
Total Governmental Activities		55,676,317	_	7,960,546		1,992,886	_	234,354
Business-type Activities								
Water		4,505,850		5,029,628		-		-
Sewer		7,920,544		6,946,357		-		-
Golf course		506,898		446,711		-		-
Cemeteries		300,303		170,913		-		-
Ambulance		960,452		1,076,656		-		-
Storm sewer		998,025		942,022		-		-
Transit		2,196,377		237,273				
Total Business-type Activities		17,388,449	_	14,849,560			_	
Total Primary Government	\$	73,064,766	\$	22,810,106	\$	1,992,886	\$	234,354
Component Units - Business-type Activities								
Community Development Authority	\$	5,623,879	\$	195,574	\$	4,229,917	\$	956,901
Business Improvement District	Ψ	209,621	Ψ	129,500	Ψ	83,056	Ψ	330,301
•		31,526		58,185		6,676		-
Beloit Public Library Foundation, Inc.	- -		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		6	056.004
Total Component Units	\$	5,865,026	\$	383,259	\$	4,319,649	\$	956,901

General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Property taxes, tax increment

Property taxes, levied for other

Other taxes

Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to

specific programs

Investment income

Gain on sale of property

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in net assets

NET ASSETS - Beginning

NET ASSETS - ENDING

	Net (Expense Changes in	•							
	Primary Governme	ent							
Governmental Business-type Component									
Activities	Activities		Totals	Units					
	ov. •	•	(050,000)						
\$ (653,860		- \$	(653,860)						
(4,074,363	. •	•	(4,074,363)	-					
(2,509,890	•	•	(2,509,890)	-					
(315,893	-	•	(315,893)	-					
(12,998,38		-	(12,998,381)	-					
(9,341,640	•	•	(9,341,640)	-					
(10,701,972	•	•	(10,701,972)	-					
(1,727,675		•	(1,727,675)	-					
(3,164,857		_	(3,164,857)						
(45,488,53	1)		(45,488,531)						
	500 770		500 770						
	- 523,778		523,778	-					
	- (974,187	,	(974,187)	-					
•	- (60,187	•	(60,187)	-					
	- (129,390		(129,390)	-					
	- 116,204		116,204	-					
•	- (56,003		(56,003)	-					
•	- (1,959,104	.)	(1,959,104)	-					
***************************************	- (2,538,889) _	(2,538,889)						
(45,488,531	1) (2,538,889)	(48,027,420)	-					
	- ·		_	(241,487)					
			_	2,935					
			_	33,335					
				(205,217)					
5,990,830	519,980		6,510,810	-					
4,298,477			4,298,477	-					
6,644,301			6,644,301	-					
1,916,587			1,916,587	=					
612,327	-		612,327	-					
21,209,003	1,172,108		22,381,111	-					
39,470			417,163	1,300,120					
172,518			172,518	-					
1,628,340			1,655,178	28,649					
(826,035		_							
41,685,818	2,922,654		44,608,472	1,328,769					
(3,802,713	383,765		(3,418,948)	1,123,552					
47,264,403	74,412,825		121,677,228	4,316,153					
\$ 43,461,690	\$ 74,796,590	\$	118,258,280	\$ 5,439,705					

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2010

	General		TIF District No. 9		TIF District No. 10		General ebt Service	In	Capital provements	Non-Major Governmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
ASSETS	General	-		_	110. 10		DE SELVICE	011	iprovements	T unus	_	Tulius
Cash and investments	\$ 9,317,3	11	\$ 21,535	\$	1,788,543	\$	473,277	\$	2,760,128	\$ 12,378,136	\$	26,738,930
Receivables	Ψ 5,517,5		Ψ 21,000	Ψ	1,700,040	Ψ	710,211	Ψ	2,700,120	Ψ 12,570,150	Ψ	20,750,550
Taxes	6,338,07	78	37,479		3,884,807		4,573,523		199,347	4,668,080		19,701,314
Delinquent personal property taxes	99,56		07,110		-		-		41,736	4,000,000		141,301
Accounts (net)	503,93		95,121		7,662		_		- 1,700	639,022		1,245,744
Special assessments	000,01	-	-				_		1,712,531	-		1,712,531
Loans		_	_		-		-		-	3,527,800		3,527,800
Accrued interest	88,33	31	_		_		_			95,466		183,797
Other	97,32		_		-		-		-			97,324
Due from other governmental units		-	-		-		-		-	606,597		606,597
Due from other funds	1,161,41	7	-		-		-		-	7,626		1,169,043
Due from component units		-	-		-		-		-	176,440		176,440
Inventories	595,09	2	-		-		-		-	-		595,092
Prepaid items	96,81	5	-		-		-		-	-		96,815
Advances to other funds	694,00	00	-				1,589,291	_	2,951,069		v-tate	5,234,360
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,991,87	'2	\$ 154,135	\$	5,681,012	\$	6,636,091	\$	7,664,811	\$ 22,099,167	\$	61,227,088
		_		12.00		Micro		_		<u> </u>	minut.	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$ 1,373.09	9	\$ -	\$	24,757	\$	1,200	\$	145,208	\$ 500,863	\$	2,045,127
Due to other funds	7,62		· .	•	- 1,. 0.	•		Ψ	60,983	951,064	Ψ	1,019,673
Deferred revenue	6,810,96		108,820		3,891,472		4,573,523		1,953,616	8,483,802		25,822,194
Advances from other funds	-10.0,0-		3,265,540		-		-		-	1,404,820		4,670,360
Total Liabilities	8,191,68		3,374,360		3,916,229		4,574,723	_	2,159,807	11,340,549		33,557,354
Total Clabilities	0,131,00		0,074,000		0,010,220		7,017,120		2,100,007	11,040,040		33,331,334
Fund Balances (Deficits)												
Reserved for												
Delinquent personal property taxes	99,56	5										99,565
Inventories	595,09						_		-	-		595,092
Prepaid items	96,81		_		_					-		96,815
Noncurrent receivables/advances	694,00		-				1,589,291		2,951,069	-		5,234,360
Debt service	054,00	-	_		_		472,077		2,551,005	410,316		882,393
Encumbrances		_	_		2,063		472,077	•	88,154	1,758,499		1,848,716
Unreserved and designated, reported in					2,000				00,101	1,700,100		1,040,110
General fund - surplus applied to 2011 budget	590,57	7	_		_		_		_	_		590,577
Special revenue funds - subsequent year's	000,01		_		1,762,720		_		_	3,915,070		5,677,790
expenditures					1,102,120					0,010,010		0,011,100
Capital projects funds - subsequent year's expenditures		-	-		-		-		-	6,888,322		6,888,322
Unreserved and undesignated (deficit),												
reported in												
General fund	8,724,13	7	_		_		_					8,724,137
Special revenue funds	0,724,13	_	(3,220,225)				_		_	(2,213,589)		(5,433,814
Capital projects funds		_	(5,220,225)		_		_		2,465,781	(2,210,000)		2,465,781
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	10,800,18		(3,220,225)	-	1,764,783		2,061,368	_	5,505,004	10,758,618	_	
Total Fund Balances (Delicits)	10,000,10	<u> </u>	(3,220,223)		1,704,703		2,001,300	_	3,303,004	10,736,016		27,669,734
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND												
FUND BALANCES	\$ 18,991,87	2	\$ 154.135	\$	5.681.012	\$	6.636.091	\$	7.664.811	\$ 22,099,167		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the s	- 3:C000000			20	7,7000	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not						d in	the funds.	See	Note II.A.			89,930,507
Land held for resale is not reported in the funds												A 10E 000
Some receivables that are not currently available a	are reported as	def	erred revenue i	in th	ne fund financ	ial st	atements b	ut a	re			4,185,890
are recognized as revenue when earned in the g												6,055,435
Internal service funds are reported in the statemen	it of net accets	26.0	novernmental fi	und	e							109,794
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not of						e, an	e not					109,794
reported in the funds. See Note II.A.			•									(84,489,670)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL A	ACTIVITIES										\$	43,461,690

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Cananal	TIF District	TIF District	General Debt Service
REVENUES	General	<u>No. 9</u>	<u>No. 10</u>	Dept Service
Taxes	\$ 6,067,246	\$ 48,520	\$ 3,470,523	\$ 4,298,477
Intergovernmental	19,658,456	258	51,298	66,329
Licenses and permits	577,009	-	· -	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,266,545	-	_	-
Fees and service charges	668,787	-	-	-
Rent	15,469	-	-	-
Special assessments		-	_	
Investment income (loss)	117,603	1,510	25,683	(17,871)
Public charges for services	40.504	107,860	-	247 705
Other	40,504	450 440		317,795
Total Revenues	28,411,619	158,148	3,547,504	4,664,730
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	3,847,646	-	-	-
Community development	1,074,355	-	-	-
Public safety	17,888,846	-	-	-
Public works	5,836,211	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and education		150	1 775 960	-
Capital Outlay Debt Service	-	150	1,775,860	-
Principal retirement	10,000	_	1,153,769	4,337,701
Interest and fiscal charges	10,000		858,477	2,051,583
Total Expenditures	28,657,058	150	3,788,106	6,389,284
Total Experiolities	20,001,000		0,100,100	0,000,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(245,439)	157,998	(240,602)	(1,724,554)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt issued	-	_	-	-
Sale of city property	16,709	-	75,710	-
Transfers in	584,499	-	-	1,541,954
Transfers out	(257)	(15,400)	(254,304)	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	600,951	(15,400)	(178,594)	1,541,954
Net Change in Fund Balances	355,512	142,598	(419,196)	(182,600)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - Beginning - as restated	10,444,674	(3,362,823)	2,183,979	2,243,968
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - ENDING	\$ 10,800,186	\$ (3,220,225)	\$ 1,764,783	\$ 2,061,368

Capital Improvements	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 5,043,846	\$ 18,928,612
27,814	3,204,892	23,009,047
	2,008	579,017
3,594	2,000	1,270,139
-	52,111	720,898
_	,	15,469
158,485	_	158,485
3,147	(101,445)	28,627
_	2,468,666	2,576,526
734,647	1,870,290	2,963,236
927,687	12,540,368	50,250,056
	,,	00,200,000
_	2,003	3,849,649
_	2,888,795	3,963,150
_	558,270	18,447,116
_	2,489,277	8,325,488
-	1,992,966	1,992,966
4,191,503	3,506,923	9,474,436
., ,	0,000,020	0, 1, 1, 100
-	108,098	5,609,568
120,524	89,394	3,119,978
4,312,027	11,635,726	54,782,351
(3,384,340)	904,642	(4,532,295)
(0,00 1,0 10)		(1,002,200)
3,643,592	818,995	4,462,587
5,045,552	169,827	262,246
15,000	257	2,141,710
10,000	(1,287,250)	(1,557,211)
2 650 502		
3,658,592	(298,171)	5,309,332
274,252	606,471	777,037
5,230,752	10,152,147	26,892,697
\$ 5,505,004	\$ 10,758,618	\$ 27,669,734

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 777,037
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 net assets the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives with depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities. Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements Less: Some items are reported as capital outlay but not capitalized Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements Change in land held for resale	9,474,436 (6,711,719) (2,784,318) 92,434
Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins) is to decrease net assets.	(176,433)
Receivables not currently available are reported as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements.	275,504
Debt and lease issues provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing these obligations increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which issues (\$4,462,587 G.O. debt) were more than payments (\$4,303,621 G.O. debt, \$10,000 other debt, and \$1,356,157 capital leases). Other post-employment benefit liability	1,207,191 (4,678,447)
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	3,630
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences Accrued interest on debt	(79,393) (48,509)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance, printing services, engineering and equipment maintenance to other funds. The increase in net assets of the internal service funds is reported in the governmental activities.	 (1,154,126)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (3,802,713)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2010

	Busin	ess-type Activiti	es - Enterprise	Funds	
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,476,316	\$ 3,383,874	\$ 381,701	\$ 5,241,891	\$ 612,340
Receivables			507.050	507.050	
Taxes	000.040	0.755.074	567,256	567,256	440.445
Accounts	863,913	2,755,274	522,662	4,141,849	448,415
Other	76,928	349,431	4,243	430,602	-
Due from other governmental units	-	100.011	263,840	263,840	-
Current portion of advance	- 26 242	192,011	122,222	192,011	-
Inventories Restricted Assets	26,213	-	122,222	148,435	-
	551,862	_	126,444	678,306	_
Bond redemption account		6 690 500			1 000 755
Total Current Assets	2,995,232	6,680,590	1,988,368	11,664,190	1,060,755
Non-Current Assets					
Restricted Assets					
Bond reserve account	2,300,940	-		2,300,940	-
Construction account	4,046,689	-	1,442,882	5,489,571	-
Replacement account	-	2,696,299	-	2,696,299	4 575 475
Deposit with risk pool					1,575,475
Total Restricted Assets	6,347,629	2,696,299	1,442,882	10,486,810	1,575,475
Capital Assets					
Land	1,032,309	1,386,282	1,270,000	3,688,591	=
Construction in progress	1,020,527	1,444,621	606,016	3,071,164	=
Land improvements	-	=	702,418	702,418	-
Buildings	4,386,532	66,144,371	4,833,464	75,364,367	-
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	2,298,140	1,460,398	4,286,854	8,045,392	67,165
Infrastructure	36,651,449	16,073,860	10,772,259	63,497,568	(10.010)
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_(11,919,791)	(44,469,119)	(6,356,045)	(62,744,955)	(46,343)
Total Capital Assets, Net	33,469,166	42,040,413	16,114,966	91,624,545	20,822
Other Assets					
Advances to other funds	-	637,011	-	637,011	-
Unamortized debt discount	-	-	45,013	45,013	-
Unamortized debt issuance costs	236,357			236,357	
Total Other Assets	236,357	637,011	45,013	918,381	
Total Non-Current Assets	40,053,152	45,373,723	17,602,861	103,029,736	1,596,297
Total Assets	43,048,384	52,054,313	19,591,229	114,693,926	2,657,052

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Water Utility		Non-Major Sewer Enterprise Utility Funds		terprise	Total	s	А	vernmental activities - arnal Service Funds
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities	D 404.004	Φ.	554.004	•	000 500	# 4.000	400	Φ.	20.002
Accounts payable	\$ 184,621	\$	551,301	\$	326,566	\$ 1,062		\$	38,903
Accrued liabilities	-		9,206		14,981	24	,187		2 404 270
Claims payable Due to other funds	-		-		447 479	1.17	172		2,401,379
	40.005		440 470		147,173		,173		2,197
Compensated absences	18,805		116,172		58,656	193	,633		-
Current maturities of general	404.007		77.044		404 400	202	700		
obligation debt	124,227		77,011		181,490		,728		-
Current portion of advances	192,011		-		-		,011		-
Unearned revenue	-		-		567,256		,256		=
Other current liabilities	-		-		17,770	17	,770		-
Current Liabilities Payable From									
Restricted Assets									
Current maturities of revenue debt	1,080,000		-		50,000	1,130			-
Accrued interest	224,023				12,124		,147		
Total Current Liabilities	1,823,687		753,690	1	,376,016	3,953	,393		2,442,479
Noncurrent Liabilities									
General obligation debt, less									
current maturities	2,392,476	1,	224,296	1	,925,612	5,542	,384		_
Compensated absences	1,877		98,844		103,311		032		-
Other post-employment benefits	24,750		109,313		99,108		,171		-
Revenue debt, less current maturities	28,075,000		· -	1	,420,000	29,495			-
Unamortized discount	(261,586)		_				,586)		_
Unamortized loss on advance refunding	(365,290)		_		_		,290)		_
Advances from other funds	637,011		_		564,000	1,201			_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	30,504,238	1	432,453	1	,112,031	36,048			_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities			432,433		,112,001	30,040	, , , , , ,		
Total Liabilities	32,327,925	2,	186,143	5	,488,047	40,002	,115		2,442,479
NET ASSETS									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,179,303	40.	739,106	14	,025,759	62,944	.168		20,822
Restricted for debt service	327,839	,	-		114,320		,159		-
Restricted for replacement	-	2.	696,299		_	2,696			_
Unrestricted	2,213,317		432,765		(36,897)	8,609			193,751
				C 44					
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 10,720,459	\$ 49,	868,170	\$ 14	,103,182	\$ 74,691	,811	\$	214,573
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the assets are different because:	statement of net	t							
Portion of internal service fund net assets reported	d in the								
business-type activities as an interfund	<u></u>					104	,779		
NET ASSETS OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACT	TIVITIES					\$ 74,796	,590		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental			
						Non-Major				Activities -
		Water		Sewer		Enterprise		T	_	Internal
		Utility		Utility		Funds		Totals	<u>S</u>	ervice Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	_		_		_		_			
Charges for services	\$	4,507,904	\$	6,575,320	\$	2,836,529	\$	13,919,753	\$	10,511,018
Other		521,724		371,037	_	37,046	_	929,807	******	
Total Operating Revenues	_	5,029,628		6,946,357		2,873,575	_	14,849,560	_	10,511,018
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Operation and maintenance		1,466,106		4,264,274		3,948,170		9,678,550		11,273,750
Contractual services		387,232		1,106,037		339,758		1,833,027		591,751
Depreciation		1,085,326		2,408,042		435,193		3,928,561		2,940
Total Operating Expenses		2,938,664		7,778,353		4,723,121		15,440,138		11,868,441
Operating Income (Loss)		2,090,964		(831,996)		(1,849,546)		(590,578)		(1,357,423)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						4 470 400		4 470 400		
Intergovernmental revenues		407.505		407.040		1,172,108		1,172,108		-
Investment income		197,535		137,342		10,524		345,401		-
Interest expense		(1,375,784)		(56,200)		(112,354)		(1,544,338)		-
Amortization of debt issuance costs and premiums General property taxes		(44,010)		-		(2,610)		(46,620)		-
Amortization of loss on early retirement of debt		(121,764)		-		519,980		519,980 (121,764)		-
Interest subsidy received on Build America Bonds		(121,704)		-		18,741		18,741		-
Miscellaneous		_		8,097		10,741		8,097		_
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(1,344,023)	-	89,239	_	1,606,389	_	351,605	******	-
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		746,941		(742,757)		(243,157)		(238,973)		(1,357,423)
Capital contributions		1,093,837		-		316,697		1,410,534		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		1,287,000
Transfers out		(584,499)		_		-	_	(584,499)		(1,287,000)
Change in Net Assets		1,256,279		(742,757)		73,540		587,062		(1,357,423)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - Beginning		9,464,180		50,610,927		14,029,642				1,571,996
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	10,720,459	\$	49,868,170	\$	14,103,182			\$	214,573
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:										
Portion of internal service funds change in net assets reported in business-type activities							_	(203,297)		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							\$	383,765		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water Utility	Sewer	Non-Major Enterprise	Totals	Activities - Internal	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Othity	Utility	Funds	Iotals	Service Funds	
Received from customers	\$ 5,164,414	¢ 7.052.122	\$ 2,819,756	\$ 15,037,302	\$ 10,115,473	
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,269,414)		(2,117,303)	(7,092,582)	(11,465,449)	
Payments to employees for services	(556,913)		(2,174,000)	(4,320,873)	(534,852)	
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	3,338,087	1,757,307	(1,471,547)	3,623,847	(1,884,828)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Operating grants received			1,054,221	1,054,221		
Interest subsidy received on Build America Bonds	-	-	14,498	14,498	-	
Transfers out	(584,499)	-	14,490	(584,499)	-	
Property taxes received	(304,499)	-	519,980	519,980	-	
Advances to other funds	-	192 666	319,900	182,666	-	
	-	182,666	(90,920)		-	
Non-capital advance (and repayment)			(90,920)	(90,920)		
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital	(504.400)	400.000	4 407 770	1.005.040		
Financing Activities	(584,499)	182,666	1,497,779	1,095,946		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Debt retired	(1,217,179)	(61,058)	(195,916)	(1,474,153)	-	
Interest paid	(1,354,594)	(56,562)	(133,530)	(1,544,686)	-	
Proceeds from issuance of new debt	4,259,300	-	1,538,113	5,797,413	-	
Debt issuance costs	(79,406)	-	(47,623)	(127,029)	-	
Repayment of capital advance	(182,666)	-	-	(182,666)	-	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,546,823)	(1,206,096)	(1,696,647)	(4,449,566)	-	
Construction grants received		-	1,488,320	1,488,320	-	
Contributions received for construction	196,633	-	-	196,633	-	
Cost of removal of property retired	(32,320)			(32,320)		
Net Cash Flows from Capital and						
Related Financing Activities	42,945	(1,323,716)	952,717	(328,054)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Marketable securities sold	1,704,128	_	-	1,704,128	-	
Investment income (loss)	280,653	137,342	10,524	428,519	-	
Net Cash Flows from						
Investing Activities	1,984,781	137,342	10,524	2,132,647	*	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	4,781,314	753,599	989,473	6,524,386	(1,884,828)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning	3,594,493	5,326,574	961,554	9,882,621	2,497,168	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 8,375,807	\$ 6,080,173	\$ 1,951,027	\$ 16,407,007	\$ 612,340	

	Busi	ness-typ	e Ac	ctivities - Ent	erpri	se Funds			Governmenta
				_		on-Major			Activities -
		ater		Sewer	Е	nterprise		_	Internal
	U	tility	_	Utility		Funds		Totals	Service Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO									
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating income (Loss)	\$ 2,0	090,964	\$	(831,996)	\$ (1,849,546)	\$	(590,578)	\$ (1,357,423
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)									
to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities									
Nonoperating income		-		8,097		-		8,097	-
Depreciation charged to other funds		120,315		-		-		120,315	
Depreciation expense	1,0	085,326		2,408,042		435,193		3,928,561	2,940
Changes in Assets and Liabilities									
Accounts receivable		14,471		20,768		(53,819)		(18,580)	(395,545
Inventories		21,430		-		(3,627)		17,803	-
Accounts payable		3,991		43,614		(30,109)		17,496	974
Due to/from other funds		-		77,910		-		77,910	-
Accrued compensated absences		(307)		10,481		-		10,174	-
Other post-employment benefits		1,329		5,869		5,425		12,623	-
Payable to other funds		-		-		(3,531)		(3,531)	(719,293
Compensated absences		568		-		10,859		11,427	-
Other current liabilities		-		14,522		17,608		32,130	-
Claims payable		-		-				-	583,519
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,3	338,087	\$	1,757,307	<u>\$ (</u>	1,471,547)	<u>\$</u>	3,623,847	\$ (1,884,828
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	O THE								
Cash and investments - statement of net assets	\$ 1,4	76,316	\$	3,383,874	\$	381,701	\$	5,241,891	\$ 612,340
Restricted cash and investments - statement of net assets:		·		, .		,	·	, , , ,	,
Bond redemption account	5	51,862		-		126,444		678,306	-
Replacement account		-		2,696,299		-		2,696,299	-
Construction account	4,0	46,689		_		1,442,882		5,489,571	-
Bond reserve account	2,3	00,940				-	_	2,300,940	- IVok
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,3	75,807	\$	6,080,173	\$	1,951,027	\$	16,407,007	\$ 612,340

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During 2010, \$893,821 of water capital assets were contributed by the City.

During 2010, \$55,598 of storm capital assets were contributed by the City.

During 2010, \$32,292 of storm interest was capitalized.

During 2010, \$261,099 of transit capital grants were accrued.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2010

	Agency Fund
	Tax Collection Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 11,377,082
Property taxes receivable	12,492,827
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 23,869,909
LIABILITIES	
Due to other taxing units	\$ 23,869,909
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 23,869,909

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - COMPONENT UNITS December 31, 2010

	Major		
	Community		
	Development	Non Major	Totala
4.0.0 Emo	Authority	Non-Major	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,416,589	\$ 664,645	\$ 2,081,234
Advance payments	-	3,370	3,370
Receivables			
Accounts	167,362	-	167,362
Special assessments	-	125,486	125,486
Accrued interest	-	433	433
Lease receivable from Beloit Apartments Redevelopment - Phase I - LLC	-	-	-
Lease receivable from primary government	1,305,000	-	1,305,000
Due from Beloit Apartments Redevelopment - Phase I - LLC	209,803	-	209,803
Due from Beloit Apartments Redevelopment - Phase 2 - LLC	135,860	-	135,860
Due from other governmental units	4,140	-	4,140
Tax credit fees	110,784	-	110,784
Prepaid items	391		391
Total Current Assets	3,349,929	793,934	4,143,863
Non-Current Assets			
Restricted Assets			
Cash and investments	2,667,736	-	2,667,736
Capital Assets			
Land	414,539	_	414,539
Land improvements	92,478	_	92,478
Construction in progress	813,506	_	813,506
Buildings	2,767,905	_	2,767,905
Building improvements	2,076,288	_	2,076,288
Machinery, equipment, furnishings and vehicles	2,381,452	_	2,381,452
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,090,448)	_	(3,090,448)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total Capital Assets, Net	5,455,720	-	5,455,720
Other Assets			
Lease receivable from primary government	16,418,066	-	16,418,066
Total Non-Current Assets	24,541,522		24,541,522
Total Assets	27,891,451	793,934	28,685,385
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	0.007	2 927	19 744
Accounts payable	9,907	3,837	13,744
Construction payables	673,485	-	673,485
Accrued liabilities	86,898	. 404.004	86,898
Due to primary government	196,563	101,694	298,257
Unearned revenues	1,297,967	125,486	1,423,453
Deposits	74,236	-	74,236
Lease revenue bonds payable	1,305,000	-	1,305,000
Library campaign pledge		50,000	50,000
Total Current Liabilities	3,644,056	281,017	3,925,073
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences	31,345	-	31,345
Mortgage notes payable	79,262	-	79,262
Lease revenue bonds payable	19,060,000	-	19,060,000
Library campaign pledge		150,000	150,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	19,170,607	150,000	19,320,607
Total Liabilities	22,814,663	431,017	23,245,680
		.01,01	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets	486,075	-	486,075
Members' equity	935,375	-	935,375
Restricted for grant programs	3,655,338	5,404	3,660,742
Unrestricted		357,513	357,513
TOTAL NET ADDETO		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 5,076,788	\$ 362,917	\$ 5,439,705

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNITS Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Major Community Development Authority	Non-major	Totals
EXPENSES	0 4054004	•	* 4054004
Community development	\$ 4,254,631	\$ -	\$ 4,254,631
Economic development	-	209,621	209,621
Library services	4.054.004	31,526	31,526
Total Expenses	4,254,631	241,147	4,495,778
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Charges for services	195,574	187,685	383,259
Operating grants and contributions	4,229,917	89,732	4,319,649
Other revenue	9,568	<u> </u>	9,568
Total Program Revenues	4,435,059	277,417	4,712,476
Net Revenues (Expenses)	180,428	36,270	216,698
GENERAL REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	1,284,665	15,455	1,300,120
Interest and amortization	(1,305,149)	-	(1,305,149)
Loss on capital assets	(64,099)	-	(64,099)
Miscellaneous	19,081	**	19,081
Total General Revenues (Expenses)	(65,502)	15,455	(50,047)
Revenues (Expenses) Before Contributions	114,926	51,725	166,651
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	956,901		956,901
Change in Net Assets	1,071,827	51,725	1,123,552
TOTAL NET ASSETS - Beginning	4,004,961	311,192	4,316,153
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 5,076,788	\$ 362,917	\$ 5,439,705

INDEX TO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

тои	E	Page
l.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies A. Reporting Entity B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity 1. Deposits and Investments 2. Receivables 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items 4. Restricted Assets 5. Capital Assets 6. Other Assets 7. Compensated Absences 8. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt 9. Claims and Judgments 10. Equity Classifications 11. Basis for Existing Rates	17 17 18 21 23 23 25 26 26 26 27 28 28 28 29 29
11.	Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Assets	30 30
Ш.	Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability A. Budgetary Information B. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations C. Deficit Balances D. Limitations on the City's Tax Levy	31 31 32 32 32
IV.	Detailed Notes on All Funds A. Deposits and Investments B. Receivables C. Restricted Assets D. Capital Assets E. Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances, and Transfers F. Long-Term Obligations G. Lease Disclosures H. Net Assets/Fund Balances I. Restatement of Fund Balances J. Component Units	33 33 37 37 38 41 45 51 54 58
V.	Other Information A. Employees' Retirement System B. Risk Management C. Commitments and Contingencies D. Other Postemployment Benefits E. Bond Covenant Disclosures F. Subsequent Events G. Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements	77 77 77 80 81 83 84

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Beloit, Wisconsin conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the City of Beloit. The reporting entity for the City consists of (a) the primary government; (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable to the organization. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

A legally separate, tax exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and are reported with similar funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government.

Included within the reporting entity:

City of Beloit Community Development Authority

The government-wide financial statements include the City of Beloit Community Development Authority ("CDA") as a component unit. The CDA is a legally separate organization. The board of the CDA is appointed by the city council. Wisconsin Statutes provide for circumstances whereby the City can impose their will on the CDA, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the City (see Note IV.J.). As a component unit, the CDA's financial statements are shown as a discrete column (proprietary) in the financial statements. The CDA's financial statements include transactions of one limited liability company which is used to promote redevelopment of CDA properties. The information presented is for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. Additional information may be obtained from the CDA's office.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

A. REPORTING ENTITY (cont.)

City of Beloit Business Improvement District (the "district")

The district was created under the provisions of Wisconsin Statute Section 66.608. The district, created in 1989, is a legally separate entity with a separate thirteen member board appointed and approved by the city council. Wisconsin Statutes provide circumstances whereby the City can impose its will on the district, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the City. The members serve staggered terms as designated by the city council. A majority of the members own or occupy real property in the district. The district has its own budgetary authority and assessment capabilities (see Note IV.J.). As a component unit, the district's financial statements are shown as a discrete column (proprietary) in the financial statements. The information presented is for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. Separately issued financial statements of the district may be obtained from the City of Beloit Business Improvement District.

Beloit Public Library Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation")

The government-wide financial statements include the Beloit Public Library Foundation, Inc. as a component unit. The Foundation is a legally separate organization. The purpose of the Foundation is to provide support to the City of Beloit library. As a component unit, the Foundation's financial statements have been presented as a discrete column in the financial statements. The information presented is for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 (see Note IV.J.). Separately issued financial statements of the Foundation may be obtained from the Foundation's office.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONt.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (cont.)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. 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 or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses.

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. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the City believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund accounts for the City's primary operating activities. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- TIF District No. 9 Special Revenue Fund accounts for expenditures outlined in the TID project plan and related revenues and proceeds from long-term borrowing.
- TIF District No. 10 Special Revenue Fund accounts for resources legally restricted to supporting expenditures of the district.
- General Debt Service accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt other than TIF or enterprise fund debt.
- Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund accounts for proceeds from long-term borrowing and other resources to be used for capital improvement projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility – accounts for operations of the water system Sewer Utility – accounts for operations of the sewer system

The City reports the following non-major governmental and enterprise funds:

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

Rental Rehab (WRRP/HOME) Community Development Block Grant	TIF District No. 14 Fire Multi-Year Grants
TIF District No. 3	DPW Multi-Year Grants
TIF District No. 5	Community Development
TIF District No. 6	Library
TIF District No. 8	Police
TIF District No. 11	Solid Waste
TIF District No. 12	Perpetual Care
TIF District No. 13	

Capital Projects Funds – used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of equipment and/or major capital facilities.

Equipment Replacement Computer Replacement

Enterprise Funds – may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external uses for goods or services, and must be used for activities which meet certain debt or cost recovery criteria.

Golf Course Cemeteries Ambulance Storm Sewer Transit System

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONt.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

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

Equipment Operations
General Liability Insurance
Health Insurance
Retiree Health Insurance

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for other governmental units for tax collections.

Tax Collections

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and unearned revenue. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

The business-type activities follow all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and have elected not to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board guidance issued after November 30, 1989.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer utility and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used 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 are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred revenues. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the City is entitled the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the City which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred revenues.

Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and deferred revenues.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services, special assessments and interest. Other general revenues such as fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, recreation fees, and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

The City reports deferred revenues on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise from taxes levied in the current year which are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received before the City has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note. Agency funds follow the accrual basis of accounting, and do not have a measurement focus.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The enterprise funds follow all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and have elected not to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board guidance issued after November 30, 1989. The 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 water and sewer funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary 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.

All Financial Statements

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Investment of City funds is restricted by state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company maturing in three years or less.
- b. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The local government investment pool.
- e. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (cont.)

1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Additional restrictions may arise from local charters, ordinances, resolutions and grant resolutions.

Investment of most trust funds including the cemetery perpetual care fund, is regulated by Chapter 881 of the Wisconsin Statutes. This section gives broad authority to use such funds to acquire various kinds of investments including stocks, bonds and debentures.

The City has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments. The policy includes custodial credit risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2010, the fair value of the City's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

The CLASS investment (Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System) is an investment pool established by an intergovernmental agreement dated March 1, 1996. CLASS is available for investment by Wisconsin governmental entities except school districts. CLASS is a 2a 7 – like pool, and invests only in investments legally permissible under Wisconsin law, with a weighted average maturity not exceeding 120 days. The value of pool shares is the same as the fair value position in the pool.

See Note IV.A. for further information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (cont.)

2. Receivables

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. In addition to property taxes for the City, taxes are collected for and remitted to the state and county governments as well as the local school district and technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables and due to other taxing units on the accompanying agency fund statement of fiduciary net assets.

Property tax calendar - 2010 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date December 2010 Tax bills mailed December 2010 Payment in full, or January 31, 2011 First installment due January 31, 2011 Second installment due March 31, 2011 May 31, 2011 Third installment due Fourth installment due July 31, 2011 Personal property taxes in full January 31, 2011 Tax sale - 2010 delinquent

real estate taxes October 2013

Uncollectible Accounts

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the county, which assumes the collection thereof. No provision for uncollectible accounts receivable has been made for water and sewer utilities because they have the right by law to place substantially all delinquent bills on the tax roll, and other delinquent bills are generally not significant.

Interfund Loans

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

In the governmental fund financial statements, advances to other funds are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (cont.)

2. Receivables (cont.)

Loans

The City has received federal and state grant funds for economic development and housing rehabilitation loan programs to various businesses and individuals. The City records a loan receivable when the loan has been made and funds have been disbursed. The amount recorded as economic development and housing rehabilitation loans receivable has been reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$40,893.

It is the City's policy to record deferred revenue for the net amount of the receivable balance. As loans are repaid, revenue is recognized. When new loans are made from the repayments, expenditures are recorded. Interest received from loan repayments is recognized as revenue when received in cash. Any unspent loan repayments at year end are presented as designated fund balance in the fund financial statements.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventory, if material, are recorded at cost based on an average cost method using the consumption method of accounting. Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction and for operation and maintenance work. They are not for resale. They are valued at cost based on weighted average, and charged to construction and/or operation and maintenance expense when used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net assets.

5. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$10,000 for general capital assets and infrastructure, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 5. Capital Assets (cont.)

Government-Wide Statements (cont.)

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead, and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. For tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized equals the interest expense incurred during construction netted against any interest revenue from temporary investment of borrowed fund proceeds. \$32,292 of interest was capitalized during the current year. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

The City implemented GASB 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, for the year ended December 31, 2010. As of year end the City had no significant intangible assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Land Improvements	25 Years
Buildings	5-53 Years
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	4-45 Years
Sewer Mains	100 Years
Sewer Treatment Facility	30 Years
Water Mains	77 Years
Infrastructure	20-100 Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

6. Other Assets

In governmental funds, debt issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the current period. For the government-wide and the proprietary fund type financial statements, debt issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt issue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (cont.)

7. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, or are payable with expendable available resources.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2010 are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

8. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) is reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, significant bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest method. Gains or losses on prior refundings are amortized over the remaining life of the old debt, or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The balance at year end for both premiums/discounts and gains/losses, as applicable, is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net assets.

The City has approved the issuance of industrial revenue bonds (IRB) for the benefit of private business enterprises. IRB's are secured by mortgages or revenue agreements on the associated projects, and do not constitute indebtedness of the City. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The total amount of IRB's outstanding at the end of the year is approximately \$430,857, made up of one issue.

9. Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments is only reported in governmental fund types if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (cont.)

10. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by
 external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The net asset section includes an adjustment for capital assets owned by the business-type activities column, but financed by debt of the governmental activities column.

The amount is a reduction of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt," and an increase in "unrestricted" net assets, shown only in the total column of \$5,725,001.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. Unreserved fund balance includes funds set aside by management for specific uses, which are labeled "designated". The balance of unreserved fund balance is labeled "undesignated", which indicates it is available for appropriation. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

11. Basis for Existing Rates

Water Utility

The water utility was authorized current rates by the Public Service Commission (PSC) effective December 1, 2010 and is allowed to earn a 5.05% rate of return.

Sewer Utility

Current sewer rates were approved by the council and effective on November 1, 2003.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE II - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 4,853,096
Land improvements	67,854
Buildings and improvements	20,936,285
Machinery and equipment	19,728,500
Other improvements	5,335,614
Infrastructure	69,153,375
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(30,123,395)
Less: Internal service fund capital assets,	
net of depreciation	 (20,822)
Capital Assets	\$ 89,930,507

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities—both current and long-term—are reported in the statement of net assets." The details of this \$84,489,670 difference in liabilities are as follows:

Bonds and notes payable	\$	54,003,141
Unamortized debt premium/discount/cost of		
issuance/loss on advance refunding		(814,899)
Compensated absences		2,108,494
Other post-employment benefit liabilities		10,295,154
Other debt		100,000
Capital leases		18,325,674
Accrued interest	_	472,106*
Net Adjustment to Reduce Fund Balance –		
Total Governmental Funds to Arrive at		
Net Assets – Governmental Activities	\$	84,489,670

^{*} This amount is included in other accrued liabilities on the Statement of Net Assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE III - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note I. C.

Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds. Budgetary comparisons are not required for proprietary funds. A budget has been adopted for all funds with the exception of the following special revenue funds: Rental rehab (WRRP/HOME), TIF District No. 3, TIF District No. 14, and perpetual care.

All City departments are required to submit their annual budget requests for the ensuing year to the city manager by August 25. The Department of Finance, acting as staff for the city manager, reviews the requests in detail with the departments during August, September, and October. After all of the requests have been reviewed, the city manager submits the proposed budget to the city council. The City's ordinances require that this be done on or before October 15.

All adopted budgets for the governmental funds are prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. All adopted budgets for proprietary funds are prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting, except for the treatment of depreciation and capital outlays. For budget purposes, capital outlays are included as expenditures whereas for accounting purposes, depreciation is included as an expense.

The legal level of control for each budget is by department, as defined. Once the budget is adopted, transfers of appropriations among departments require approval by the city council and are permitted at any time during the year. Supplemental appropriations for the purpose of public emergencies may be made from unanticipated revenues received or surplus, as defined, by resolution adopted by a vote by the city council.

Every appropriation lapses at December 31, to the extent that it has not been expended, encumbered or administratively carried over to the next year. Operating account appropriations which are administratively carried forward are reviewed and approved by the city council. An appropriation for a capital expenditure or a major repair continues in force until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned. There were no carryovers to 2011. Budgets are adopted at the department level of expenditure.

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made. The city manager may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds council action.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE III - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont.)

B. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following individual funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations at the legal level of budgeting control for the year ended December 31, 2010:

	Excess
Debt Service General Debt Service (major fund)	\$ 542,244
Capital Projects	•
Computer Replacement	85,599

C. DEFICIT BALANCES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year end.

As of December 31, 2010, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	Amount	Reason			
Special Revenue – TIF District No. 6	\$ 410,730	Excess expenditures over revenues			
Special Revenue - TIF District No. 8	923,285	Excess expenditures over revenues			
Special Revenue – TIF District No. 9	3,220,225	Excess expenditures over revenues			
Special Revenue – TIF District No. 12	120,179	Excess expenditures over revenues			
Community Development	50,516	Excess expenditures over revenues			
Internal Service – Health Insurance	1,703,876	Excess expenses over revenues			
Internal Service – Retiree Health Insurance	289	Excess expenses over revenues			

Tax incremental district deficits are anticipated to be funded with future incremental taxes levied over the life of the districts, which is 27 years for the districts created before October 1, 1995, and 23 years for districts created through September 30, 2004. Beginning October 1, 2004, the life of new districts varies by type of district (20-27) and may be extended in some cases. Other fund deficits are anticipated to be funded with future contributions, general tax revenues, or long-term borrowing.

D. LIMITATIONS ON THE CITY'S TAX LEVY

As part of Wisconsin's Act 28 (2009), legislation was passed that limits the City's future tax levies. Generally, the City is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF Districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the City's equalized value due to new construction or 3% for the 2009 levy collected in 2010 and 3% for the 2010 levy collected in 2011. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit. The levy limit is set to expire after the 2010 levy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's cash and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value	Statement Balance	Associated Risks
Money market (mutual funds)	\$ 84,726	\$ 84,726	Credit risk, interest rate risk
Demand deposits	12,409,751	9,403,388	Custodial credit risk
U.S. agencies – implicitly guaranteed	6,230,749	6,230,749	Custodial credit risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk
Municipal bonds	4,886,460	4,886,460	Custodial credit risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk
Corporate bonds	3,192,371	3,192,371	Credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk
LGIP	17,503,077	17,503,077	Credit risk, interest rate risk
CLASS	10,819,542	10,819,542	Credit risk, interest rate risk
Petty cash	8,683	<u> </u>	N/A
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 55,135,359</u>	\$ 52,120,313	
Reconciliation to financial statements Per statement of net assets			
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 32,592,544		
Restricted cash and investments Per statement of net assets – Fiduciary Funds	11,165,733		
Agency	11,377,082		
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 55,135,359		

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for interest bearing accounts and unlimited coverage for noninterest bearing accounts.

Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities. This coverage has not been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), created by the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970, is an independent government-sponsored corporation (not an agency of the U.S. government).

SIPC membership provides account protection up to a maximum of \$500,000 per customer, of which \$100,000 may be in cash. Additionally, through Lloyds of London, City accounts have additional securities coverage of \$150 million per customer, subject to a \$600 million aggregate firm limit. \$500,000 of the City's investments are covered by SIPC.

The City maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2010, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$9,997,174 to secure the City's deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk

For a deposit, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to the City.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

As of December 31, 2010, the City had no bank balances exposed to custodial credit risk.

As of the December 31, 2010, the City had no investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

The City's investment policy states that securities will be held by a custodian designated by the Director of Finance and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. The policy does not address the risk for deposits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

As of December 31, 2010, the City's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Standard & Poor's	Fitch Ratings	Moody's Investor Service
U.S. agencies	AAA	AAA	AAA
Money markets (mutual funds)	AAA	AAA	AAA
Municipal bonds	AA to AA+	N/A	AA1 to AA2
Corporate bonds	AA- to AA+	N/A	AA2 to AA3
CLASS	N/A	AAA	N/A

The City also had investments in the following external pool which is not rated:

LGIP

The City's investment policy states the City shall invest in those securities having a rating which is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by S&P Corp, Moody's investors service or similar nationally recognized rating agency.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

At December 31, 2010, the investment portfolio was concentrated as follows:

Concentration of Credit Risk by Issuer and Dealer:

Issuer		Percentage of Portfolio		
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	\$	3,285,155	8%	
Total Concentrated Investments	<u>\$</u>	3,285,155	8%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Concentration of Credit Risk (cont.)

Concentration of Credit Risk (by Dealer):

Dealer		Percentage of Portfolio		
Multi-Bank Securities, Inc. Vining Sparks Coastal Securities	\$	3,456,633 4,760,763 4,576,710	8% 11 11	
Total Concentrated Investments	\$	12,794,106	30%	

According to the City's investment policy, the City will diversify its investments by security type and institution. No more than 40% of the City of Beloit's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. The portfolio is currently in compliance with the City's investment policy.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As of December 31, 2010, the City's investments were as follows:

				Maturity Maturity							
Investment Type		Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio	 Less than 1 Yr.		1 to 5 Yrs.	_6	to 10 Yrs.	Mo	ore Than 10	
Federal Agency Coupon											
Securities	\$	6,230,749	15%	\$ 98,464	\$	2,066,317	\$	2,016,710	\$	2,049,258	
Municipal Bonds		4,886,460	11	-		241,178		-		4,645,282	
Corporate Bonds		3,192,371	7	_		1,736,901		502,690		952,780	
LGIP (1)		17,503,077	41	17,503,077		-		-		_	
CLASS		10,819,542	25	10,819,542		-		-		-	
Money Market Funds		84,726	1	84,726		-		-		-	
(Federated)	-										
Totals	\$	42,716,925		\$ 28,505,809	\$	4,044,396	\$	2,519,400	\$	7,647,320	

The City's investment policy does not specifically mention interest rate risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

B. RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivables not expected to be collected within one year as follows:

General Fund – delinquent personal property taxes	\$ 99,565
General Fund – accounts receivable	210,000
Capital Projects – capital improvement – special assessments	1,712,531
Nonmajor Governmental Funds – loans	3,527,800
Total Amount Not Expected to be Collected	
Within One Year	\$ 5,549,896

Revenues of the City are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

		Total	Current Period		
Governmental Fund Types – municipal court receivable Governmental Fund Types – economic development loans Business Type – ambulance receivables	\$	512,365 40,893 216,549	\$	(512,365) - (216,549)	
Total Uncollectibles	<u>\$</u>	769,807	\$	(728,914)	

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

	Unavailable		Unearned		Totals	
Property taxes receivable for			-			
subsequent year	\$	-	\$	19,666,175	\$	19,666,175
Loans receivable		3,646,397		-		3,646,397
Accounts receivable – noncurrent		595,617		-		595,617
Investment income – noncurrent		59,152		-		59,152
Special assessments		1,754,269		-		1,754,269
Government grants		-		100,584		100,584
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue					-	
for Governmental Funds	\$	6,055,435	\$	19,766,759	\$	25,822,194

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

Long Term Debt Accounts

Redemption	_	Used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months.
Reserve	-	Used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the redemption account.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS (cont.)

Equipment Replacement Account

The sewer utility established an equipment replacement account to be used for significant mechanical equipment replacement as required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Following is a list of restricted assets at December 31, 2010:

	Water		Sewer		Storm	
Bond redemption account	\$	551,862	\$	-	\$	126,444
Equipment replacement account		_	2,6	96,299		_
Construction account		4,046,689		~		1,442,882
Bond reserve account		2,300,940				
Total Enterprise Fund Restricted Assets	\$	6,899,491	\$ 2,6	96,299	\$	1,569,326

Impact Fee Account

In 2010 the City received impact fees of \$617 which must be spent in accordance with local ordinance and state statutes. Any unspent funds must be refunded to the current property owner. As of December 31, 2010 the City had accumulated a total of \$33,411 in impact fees.

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,878,072	\$	\$ 24,976	\$ 4,853,096
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	4,878,072	_	24,976	4,853,096
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	67,854	-	-	67,854
Buildings	20,936,285	-	-	20,936,285
Machinery, equipment,				
and vehicles	18,994,872	1,552,896	819,268	19,728,500
Other improvements	5,335,614	-	-	5,335,614
Streets	55,399,788	1,029,174	11,131	56,417,831
Street lights	4,442,347	180,647	-	4,622,994
Traffic signals	2,562,159	-	-	2,562,159
Bridges	5,550,391			5,550,391
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	113,289,310	2,762,717	830,399	115,221,628

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Governmental Activities (cont.)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings	\$ (51,907) (4,063,271)		\$ -	\$	(54,960) (4,449,503)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Other improvements Streets	(9,377,579) (2,032,669) (9,039,070)	(159,200) (761,134)	670,215 - 8,728		(9,917,705) (2,191,869) (9,791,476)
Street lights Traffic signals Bridges Total Accumulated	(652,917) (1,322,947) (1,474,719)	(93,893)	-	_	(741,074) (1,416,840) (1,559,968)
Depreciation	(28,015,079	(2,787,259)	678,943		(30,123,395)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	85,274,231	(24,542)	151,456	_	85,098,233
Total Governmental Activities – Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 90,152,303			<u>\$</u>	89,951,329
Depreciation expense was charged to t	functions as follows:				
Governmental Activities Finance and administrative services Finance and administrative services Community development Public safety – police Public safety – fire Public works, which includes the dep	,	ucture		\$	170,515 2,940 1,770 200,592 235,329 2,038,158 137,955
Total Governmental Activities Dep	preciation Expense			\$	2,787,259

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 3,574,909 3,400,621	\$ 113,682 2,610,516	\$ - 2,939,973	\$ 3,688,591 3,071,164		
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	6,975,530	2,724,198	2,939,973	6,759,755		
Other capital assets	700 440			702 440		
Land improvements	702,418		-	702,418		
Buildings	6,759,728	2,529,314	-	9,289,042		
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	7,512,005	472,563	5,967	7,978,601		
Sewer mains	15,802,328	271,532	5,507	16,073,860		
Sewer treatment facility	65,302,488	878,197	38,569	66,142,116		
Water mains	35,980,757	54,727	36,651,449			
Storm infrastructure	10,648,652	725,419 123,711	104	10,772,259		
Total Capital Assets	10,010,002			10,772,200		
Being Depreciated	142,708,376	5,000,736	99,367	147,609,745		
Less: Accumulated depreciation for						
Land improvements	(577,465)	(22,861)	_	(600,326)		
Buildings	(1,713,988)	(196,426)	_	(1,910,414)		
Machinery, equipment, and	(1,111,111,111)	(,,		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
vehicles	(4,052,606)	(409,771)	5,967	(4,456,410)		
Sewer mains	(3,634,860)	(147,567)	-	(3,782,427)		
Sewer treatment facility	(37,600,768)	(2,196,393)	34,767	(39,762,394)		
Water mains	(9,145,855)	(953,132)	87,047	(10,011,940)		
Storm infrastructure	(2,098,422)	(122,726)	104	(2,221,044)		
Total Accumulated	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Depreciation	(58,823,964)	(4,048,876)	127,885	(62,744,955)		
Business-type Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	83,884,412	951,860	(28,518)	84,864,790		
Total Business-type Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 90,859,942			\$ 91,624,545		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Water	\$	1,085,326
Sewer		2,408,042
Storm		122,726
Transit		281,319
Golf Course		28,126
Cemetery		3,022
Total Business-type Activities		
Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	3,928,561

Depreciation expense is different from additions because of joint metering, salvage cost of removal, internal allocations, and cost associated with the disposal of assets. Reductions in accumulated depreciation may exceed deletions of capital assets due to the cost of removal.

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables including any overdrafts on pooled cash and investment accounts:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		 Amount
General	Special Revenue - Cemetery Perpetual	\$ 3,528
General	Internal Service – Health Insurance	504
General	Internal Service - Retiree Health Insurance	1,693
General	Enterprise – Golf	2,412
General	Enterprise – Transit System	93,653
General	Enterprise – Cemetery	51,108
General	Capital Projects - Capital Improvements	60,983
General	Special Revenue – Fire	10,269
General	Special Revenue – Community Development	428,058
General	Special Revenue – TIF District No. 8	374,285
General	Special Revenue – Solid Waste	134,924
Special Revenue –	General	
TIF District No. 12		 7,626
Sub-total – Fund financia	l statements	1,169,043
Less: Allocation of internal	service funds	(104,779)
Less: Fund eliminations	 (1,021,870)	
Total – Government-\	Vide Statement of Net Assets	\$ 42,394

All amounts are due within one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS (cont.)

Interfund Receivables/Payables (cont.)

The principal purpose of these interfund transactions is for deficit cash balances at year end. All remaining balances resulted 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.

For the statement of net assets, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

Advances

The general fund, general debt service fund, and the capital improvement program funds are advancing funds to various tax incremental districts. The amount advanced is determined by the deficiency of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources since the district's inception. The general fund is also advancing funds to the Golf Course and Cemetery. The sewer utility is also advancing funds to the water utility. A repayment schedule has been included for the sewer utility's advance to the water utility. No other repayment schedules have been established for these advances.

The sewer utility is charging 5% on its advance to the water utility.

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Totals	Amount Not Due in One Year
General	Special Revenue – TIF District No. 12	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000
General	Enterprise – Golf course fund	564,000	564,000
General debt service	Special Revenue – TIF District No. 6	167,626	167,626
General debt service	Special revenue – TIF District No. 8	550,000	550,000
General debt service	Special Revenue – TIF District No. 9	871,665	871,665
Capital improvement program	Special Revenue – TIF District No. 6	557,194	557,194
Capital improvement program	Special Revenue – TIF District No. 9	2,393,875	2,393,875
Enterprise – Sewer utility	Enterprise – Water utility	829,022	637,011
Sub-Totals		6,063,382	5,871,371
Less: Fund eliminations		(5,499,382)	(5,307,371)
Totals		\$ 564,000	\$ 564,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS (cont.)

Advances (cont.)

Governmental Activities – Business-type activities	\$ 564,000
Less: Business-type activities – Governmental activities	
Total Government-wide Statement of Net Assets	\$ 564,000

The principal purpose of these advances is due to expenditures/expenses exceeding revenues.

For the statement of net assets, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

The water utility received an advance from the sewer utility in the amount of \$1,800,000 at 5% for 120 months. The final maturity is December, 2014.

	Balance 1-1-10	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12-31-10		
Advance from sewer utility	\$ 1,011,688	\$ -	\$ 182,666	\$ 829,022		
Totals	\$ 1,011,688	\$ -	\$ 182,666	\$ 829,022		

Advance repayment requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>Years</u>		Principal				
2011	\$	192,011	\$	37,090		
2012		201,835		27,267		
2013		212,161		16,941		
2014		223,015		6,086		
Totals	<u>\$</u>	829,022	\$	87,384		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS (cont.)

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From		Amount	Purpose
General	Water Utility	\$	584,499	Payment in lieu of tax
Debt Service – General	Special Revenue – TIF		396,359	Debt service
Debt Service	District No. 5			
Debt Service – General	Special Revenue - TIF		394,632	Debt service
Debt Service	District No. 6			
Debt Service – General	Special Revenue – TIF		262,991	Debt service
Debt Service	District No. 8			
Debt Service – General	Special Revenue – TIF		15,400	Debt service
Debt Service	District No. 9			
Debt Service – General	Special Revenue – TIF		254,304	Debt service
Debt Service	District No. 10			
Debt Service – General	Special Revenue – TIF		60,175	Debt service
Debt Service	District No. 11		00 755	5.44
Debt Service – General	Special Revenue – TIF		63,755	Debt service
Debt Service	District No. 12		04.000	Data amilia
Debt Service – General	Special Revenue – TIF		94,338	Debt service
Debt Service	District No. 13		45.000	Canital purinets founding
Capital Projects - Capital	Special Revenue – DPW		15,000	Capital projects funding
Improvement Program	Multi-year Grants General		257	Close TIF District #3
Special Revenue – TIF District No. 3	General		237	Close TF District #3
Internal Service – Retiree	Internal Service - Health		1,287,000	Deficit cash
Health Insurance	Insurance		1,207,000	Deficit cash
Sub-Total – Fund Financia			3,428,710	
Sub-Total — Fully Fillation	al Statements		3,420,710	
Less: Capital contributions fro	m Governmental Activities to		(1,410,534)	
Business-type Activities				
Less: Fund eliminations			(2,844,211)	
Total – Government-w	ida Statement of			
Activities	iue Statement Of	c	(926 035)	
Activities		\$	(826,035)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS (cont.)

Transfers (cont.)

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2010 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Bonds and Notes Payable											
General Obligation Debt											
General	\$	53,844,175	\$	4,462,587	\$	4,303,621	\$	54,003,141	\$	4,682,473	
Add/(Subtract) Deferred Amounts For:			•		·					,	
(Discounts)		(277,782)				(21,238)		(256,544)		-	
Premiums		38,262		-		2,639		35,623		-	
Loss on advance refunding		(86,154)		_		(28,718)		(57,436)	_		
Sub-totals		53,518,501		4,462,587		4,256,304		53,724,784		4,682,473	
Other Liabilities											
Compensated Absences											
Sick leave		746,130		174,116		126,842		793,404		116,470	
Vacation		1,282,971		1,315,090		1,282,971		1,315,090		1,315,090	
Other post-employment benefit liability		5,616,707		4,678,447		-		10,295,154		-	
Other Debt											
Town of Turtle		110,000		-		10,000		100,000		10,000	
Capital Leases											
Payable to component unit		18,984,934		-		1,261,867		17,723,067		1,305,000	
Other capital leases		696,897				94,290		602,607		98,619	
Total Other Liabilities		27,437,639	_	6,167,653		2,775,970		30,829,322	_	2,845,179	
Total Governmental Activities											
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	80,956,140	\$	10,630,240	\$	7,032,274	\$	84,554,106	\$	7,527,652	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Bonds and Notes Payable		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
General obligation debt	\$	5,986,851	\$	302,414	\$	364,153	\$	5,925,112	\$	382,728	
Revenue bonds Add/(Subtract) Deferred Amounts For		26,240,000		5,495,000		1,110,000		30,625,000		1,130,000	
Refundings (Losses)		(487,054)		_		(121,764)		(365,290)		_	
(Discounts)		(247,646)		(27,468)		(13,528)		(261,586)		-	
Sub-total		31,492,151		5,769,946		1,338,661	_	35,923,236		1,512,728	
Other Liabilities											
Compensated absences		352,928		140,762		96,025		397,665		193,633	
Other post-employment benefit liability		220,548		12,623		_		233,171			
Sub-total		573,476		153,385		96,025	_	630,836		193,633	
Total Business-type Activities											
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	32,065,627	\$	5,923,331	\$	1,434,886	\$	36,554,072	\$	1,706,361	

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund. Business-type activities debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies.

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the City may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the City's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2010, was \$80,544,490. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$59,928,253.

	Date of Due Interest Issue Date Rates			Original Indebted- ness	Balance 12-31-10
Governmental Activities –					
General Obligation Debt					
General obligation corporate					
purpose bonds Series 2002B	5-1-02	11-1-11	3.00-4.35%	\$ 860,000	\$ 99,349
General obligation corporate purpose bonds Series 2003A	4-1-03	4-1-12	3.00-4.60	3,150,000	2,300,000
General obligation promissory	4-1-03	4-1-12	3.00-4.00	3,130,000	2,300,000
notes Series 2003B	4-1-03	4-1-11	2.00-3.80	2,753,366	384,586
Taxable general obligation	0.4.00	0.4.40	1 00 1 750		2 2 4 5 2 2 2
refunding bonds Series 2003C	2-1-03	3-1-12	4.00-4.750	3,770,000	2,645,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

	Date of	Due	Interest	Original Indebted-	Balance
	Issue	Date	Rates	ness	12-31-10
Governmental Activities –					
General Obligation Debt (cont.)					
General obligation promissory					
notes Series 2004A	3-1-04	3-1-12	2.25-3.00%	\$ 4,134,790	\$ 1,076,717
General obligation corporate				, ,	, ,
purpose bonds Series 2004B	3-1-04	3-1 - 24	2.00-4.35	3,845,000	2,905,000
General obligation corporate					
purpose bonds Series 2005A	5-1-05	5-1 - 25	3.25-4.25	6,194,486	4,976,763
General obligation promissory					, ,
notes Series 2005B	5-1-05	5-1-15	3.25-3.80	916,970	615,619
General obligation community					·
development bonds Series					
2005C	5-1-05	5-1-21	4.80-5.25	1,295,000	1,120,000
2005 state trust fund loan	11-23-05	3-15-15	4.25	405,000	246,606
General obligation corporate					
purpose bonds Series 2006A	5-1-06	5-1-26	4.00-4.375	7,587,545	6,652,744
General obligation promissory					
notes Series 2006B	5-1-06	5-1-16	4.00	639,754	419,595
General obligation corporate					
purpose bonds Series 2007A	6-1-07	6-1-27	4.00-4.75	11,249,589	10,298,920
General obligation promissory					
notes Series 2007B	6-1-07	6-1-17	3.60-4.00	3,259,405	2,706,616
2007 state trust fund loan	1-26-07	3-15-26	5.5	688,000	624,404
General obligation corporate					
purpose bonds Series 2008	6-19-08	6-1 - 28	3.75-4.10	2,260,670	2,086,964
2008 state trust fund loan	6-30-08	3-15-25	4.75	1,177,520	1,067,520
General obligation corporate					
purpose bonds Series 2009	5-28-09	5-1-29	1.10-4.60	7,057,000	5,876,000
2009 state trust fund loan	7-8-09	3-15-19	4.50	1,645,000	1,490,603
2009 state trust fund loan	7-8-09	3-15-19	4.50	915,000	829,119
General obligation refunding					
bonds Series 2009	11-5-09	12-1-15	2.00-3.25	1,325,363	1,118,429
General obligation corporate					
purpose bonds Series 2010	4-22-10	4-1-30	1.20-6.00	3,862,587	3,862,587
2010 state trust fund loan	8-30-10	3-15-20	4.25	600,000	600,000
Total Governmental Activities	Conoral Ohli	action Dobt			\$ 54 002 141
Total Governmental Activities	- General Obl	gation Debt		:	\$ 54,003,14 <u>1</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

(,				Original		
	Date of	Due	Interest		ndebted-		Balance
	Issue	Date	Rates	_	ness		12-31-10
Business-type Activities – General Obligation Debt							
General obligation corporate							
purpose bonds Series 2002B	5-1-02	11-1-11	3.00-4.35%	\$	5,112	\$	652
General obligation promissory							
notes Series 2003B	4-1-03	4-1-11	2.00-3.80		109,634		15,414
General obligation promissory							
notes Series 2004A	3-1-04	3-1-12	2.25-3.00		70,209		18,283
General obligation corporate							
purpose bonds Series 2005A	5-1-05	5-1-25	3.25-4.25		1,417,752		1,333,237
General obligation promissory							
notes Series 2005B	5-1-05	5-1-15	3.25-3.80		148,030		99,381
General obligation corporate							
purpose bonds Series 2006A	5-1-06	5-1-26	4.00-4.375		342,455		302,256
General obligation promissory							
notes Series 2006B	5-1-06	5-1-16	4.00		595,247		390,405
General obligation corporate							
purpose bonds Series 2007A	6-1-07	6-1-27	4.00-4.75		820,411		751,080
General obligation promissory							
notes Series 2007B	6-1-07	6-1-17	3.60-4.00		720,595		598,384
General obligation corporate							
purpose bonds Series 2008	6-19-08	6-1-28	3.75-4.10		1,954,330		1,808,036
General obligation corporate							
purpose bonds Series 2009	5-28-09	5-1-29	1.10-4.60		333,000		289,000
General obligation refunding							
bonds Series 2009	11-5-09	12-1-15	2.00-3.25		19,637		16,571
General obligation corporate							
purpose bond Series 2010	4-22-10	4-1-30	1.20-6.00		302,413		302,413
Total Business-type Activ	ities – Genera	l Obligation	Debt			\$	5,925,112
						<u> </u>	-,0-0,

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years		rnmental Activities ral Obligation Debt pal Interest	Business-type Activities General Obligation Debt Principal Interest			
2011		2,473 \$ 2,048,983	\$ 382,728	\$ 244,912		
2012	, ., .,	4.559 1.931.916	393.994	213,737		
2013	.1.	7,383 1,784,686	407,313	199,237		
2014	4,314	4,487 1,636,276	436,648	183,633		
2015	4,04	3,906 1,480,137	464,411	166,609		
2016 – 2020	16,74	4,685 5,122,543	1,689,938	606,637		
2021 – 2025	11,286	5,798 2,198,852	1,522,344	305,857		
2026 – 2030	4,018	8,850 324,750	627,736	46,856		
Totals	\$ 54,003	3,141 \$ 16,528,143	\$ 5,925,112	\$ 1,967,478		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Capital Leases

Refer to Note IV.G.

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences and other commitments are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

A statutory mortgage lien upon the City's utility system and any additions, improvements and extensions thereto is created by Section 66.066 of the Wisconsin Statutes as provided for in the ordinances creating the revenue bond issue. The City's system and the earnings of the system remain subject to the lien until payment in full of the principal and interest on the bonds.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures and loan agreements. The City believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions, including federal arbitrage regulations.

Other Debt - Governmental Activities

In May 1999, the City of Beloit and the Town of Turtle entered a Cooperative Boundary Plan. Under this plan, the City of Beloit is obligated to pay the Town of Turtle \$10,000 per year until December 31, 2020. The original amount owed was \$200,000.

	_	3alance 1-1-10	Incre	eases	_De	ecreases_	Balance 2-31-10
Town of Turtle	\$	110,000	\$	_	\$	10,000	\$ 100,000
Total Other Debt	\$	110,000	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	10,000	\$ 100,000

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		al Activities – r Debt
<u>Years</u>	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 10,000	\$ -
2012	10,000	-
2013	10,000	-
2014	10,000	-
2015	10,000	-
2016 – 2020	50,000	
Totals	\$ 100,000	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Revenue Debt

Business-type activities revenue bonds are payable only from revenues derived from the operation of the responsible proprietary fund.

The water utility has pledged future sales revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$47,120,000 in water revenue bonds issued in 2003, 2007, 2009 and 2010. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the water systems. The bonds are payable solely from water revenues and are payable through 2030. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 67% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$43,119,949. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$2,299,849 and \$3,373,825, respectively.

The stormwater utility has pledged future sales revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$1,470,000 in stormwater revenue bonds issued in 2010. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the stormwater system. The bonds are payable solely from stormwater revenues and are payable through 2030. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 49% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,405,729. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$41,424 and \$246,145, respectively.

				Original		
	Date of	Due	Interest	Indebted-		Balance
	Issue	Date	Rates	 Ness		12-31-10
Water Utility						
Revenue bonds	11-12-03	11-1-28	2.00-5.00%	\$ 25,210,000	\$	7,920,000
Refunding revenue bonds	1-24-07	11-1-16	4.00-4.50	13,975,000		13,685,000
Revenue bonds	5-28-09	11-1-29	3.50-5.00	3,910,000		3,800,000
Revenue bonds	4-6-10	11-1-30	2.00-4.50	4,025,000		3,750,000
Total Water Utility						
Revenue Debt						29,155,000
Stormwater Utility						
Revenue bonds	4-6-10	5-1-30	1.50-6.25	1,470,000		1,470,000
Total Stormwater Utility						
Revenue Debt					_	1,470,000
Total Dayanya Danda					Φ	20 025 000
Total Revenue Bonds					\$	30,625,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Revenue Debt (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years		Business-type Activities – Revenue Debt Principal Interest					
2011	\$	1,130,000	\$	1,292,863			
2012		1,170,000		1,254,676			
2013		1,210,000		1,212,990			
2014		1,250,000		1,169,049			
2015		1,295,000		1,121,823			
2016 – 2020		7,310,000		4,778,864			
2021 – 2025		8,965,000		3,090,694			
2026 – 2030		8,295,000		979,719			
Totals	\$	30,625,000	\$	14,900,678			

Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the water utility defeased certain revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At December 31, 2010, \$12,965,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased. The bonds are callable on November 1, 2013.

G. LEASE DISCLOSURES

	Balance 1-1-10	Increases	ļ	Decreases		Balance 12-31-10
Capital Leases Governmental Activities (to Note IV.F.)						
Payable to component unit Other capital leases	\$ 18,984,934 696,897	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	1,261,867 94,290	\$ —	17,723,067 602,607
Totals	\$ 19,681,831	\$ -	\$	1,356,157	\$	18,325,674

Lessee - Community Development Authority

The City, through TIF District No. 10 and TIF District No. 6, is obligated to make lease payments to the Community Development Authority of Beloit (CDA) to retire debt issued by the CDA for TIF purposes.

Each lease obligation is directly attributable to the underlying debt issues noted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

G. LEASE DISCLOSURES (cont.)

Lessee - Capital Asset Capital Leases

The Lease Rental Payments are expressly limited to: (i) tax increments generated by the tax incremental district No. 10 and tax incremental district No. 6; (ii) special assessments, as may be levied by the City for eligible projects; (iii) proceeds from a portion of land sales as provided in the Development Agreement by and among the City, the Authority, and the Lease; and (iv) gas and electric reimbursement amounts generated by the tax incremental district No. 10 and tax incremental district No. 6 (the "Rental Payments").

The future minimum lease payments are required as follows:

Calendar			
<u>Year</u>	_	TIF No. 10	 TIF No. 6
2011	\$	1,993,339	\$ 197,233
2012		2,036,141	216,795
2013		2,133,414	235,251
2014		2,096,700	252,608
2015		2,157,812	244,358
2016		2,127,317	260,483
2017		2,108,124	250,976
2018		2,075,193	256,035
2019		2,033,865	255,436
2020		1,989,800	-
2021		758,663	-
2022		736,194	-
2023		717,312	-
2024		706,512	-
2025		689,069	 _
Sub-Totals		24,359,455	2,169,175
Less: Reserve funds to be applied to final principal payment		(2,445,208)	(196,725)
Less: Amount representing interest		(5,784,455)	(379,175)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	16,129,792	\$ 1,593,275
Total TIF No. 10 and TIF No. 6			\$ 17,723,067

Lessee - Other Capital Leases

In 2006, the City acquired telecommunications equipment through lease/purchase agreements. The gross amount of these assets under capital lease is \$293,548 and is presented in the capital assets in the governmental activities. The assets acquired under capital lease are as follows:

Asset Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	Governmental <u>Activities</u>					
	\$	293,548 (112,071)				
Total	\$	181,477				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

G. LEASE DISCLOSURES (cont.)

Lessee - Other Capital Leases (cont.)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value on these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2010, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Governmental Activities		
2011	\$ 63,110 \$ 63,110	\$ 3,042 \$ 3,042	\$ 66,152 66,152		
Less: Amount representing interest			(3,042)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments			\$ 63,110		

In 2008, the City entered into a lease agreement to finance a lighting improvement project; heating, ventilating, and air conditioning improvement project; and a building envelope improvement project. The total lease amount was \$640,614. Only \$394,912 of assets were capitalized and are depreciable. The remaining amount was expensed in 2007.

Asset Building improvements Less: Accumulated depreciation	Governmental Activities				
	\$	394,912 (128,346)			
Total	\$	266,566			

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value on these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2010, are as follows:

F	Principal		Interest	G(overnmental Activities
\$	35,509 36,998 38,549 40,166 41,850 237,089 109,336 539,497	\$	22,621 21,132 19,581 17,965 16,280 53,562 6,924 158,065	\$	58,130 58,130 58,130 58,131 58,130 290,651 116,260 697,562
					(158,065) 539,497
		36,998 38,549 40,166 41,850 237,089 109,336	\$ 35,509 \$ 36,998 38,549 40,166 41,850 237,089 109,336	\$ 35,509 \$ 22,621 36,998 21,132 38,549 19,581 40,166 17,965 41,850 16,280 237,089 53,562 109,336 6,924	Principal Interest \$ 35,509 \$ 22,621 \$ 36,998 36,998 21,132 38,549 19,581 40,166 17,965 41,850 16,280 237,089 53,562 109,336 6,924

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

H. NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES

Net assets reported on the government wide statement of net assets at December 31, 2010 includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Land Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Less: Related long-term debt outstanding Less: Capital leases – payable to component unit Add: Unamortized debt discount/premium and loss on advance refunding Add: Unspent capital bond proceeds Total Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	4,853,096 85,098,234 (44,364,463) (15,447,240) 278,357 1,974,078 32,392,062
Restricted General debt service TIF District No. 5 – special revenue fund Rental rehab (WRRP/HOME) Community Development Block Grant Fire – multi-year grants DPW – multi-year grants Community development Library Police Cemetery perpetual care Park activities Total Restricted		1,589,261 488,027 1,142,557 2,713,017 28,668 209,467 174,174 429,837 85,527 1,765,337 33,411 8,659,283
Unrestricted		2,410,345
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	43,461,690

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2010 include the following:

Reserved	
----------	--

Major Funds	
General Fund	
Delinquent personal property taxes	\$ 99,565
Inventories	595,092
Prepaid items	96,815
Advances to other funds	694,000
Total	\$ 1,485,472

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.) H. NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES (cont.) Governmental Activities (cont.) Reserved (cont.) Major Funds (cont.) TIF District No. 10 Encumbrances 2,063 \$ General Debt Service Fund Advances to other funds 1,589,291 Debt service 472,077 Total 2,061,368 Capital Improvement Program Advances to other funds 2,951,069 Encumbrances 88,154 Total 3,039,223 Non-Major Fund Special Revenue Funds Rental Rehab (WRRP/HOME) - encumbrances 141,725 Community Development Block Grant - encumbrances 737,895 Community Development - encumbrances 64,742 TIF District No. 5 - debt service 410,316 TIF District No. 5 – encumbrances 77,711 TIF District No. 6 - encumbrances 5,974 Capital Projects Fund Equipment Replacement Encumbrances 730,452 2,168,815 Total Unreserved and undesignated (deficit) Major Funds General Fund 8,724,137 Special Revenue - TIF District No. 9 (3,220,225)

Capital Projects - Capital Improvements

Total

2,465,781

7,969,693

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

TOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT.)		
H. NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES (cont.)		
Governmental Activities (cont.)		
Unreserved (deficit) (cont.) Non-Major Funds Special Revenue Funds Community Development Block Grant TIF District No. 6 TIF District No. 8 TIF District No. 12 Community Development	\$	(638,163) (416,704) (923,285) (120,179) (115,258)
Total	\$	<u>(2,213,589</u>)
Major Funds Unreserved and Designated Major Funds General – surplus applied to 2011 budget TIF District No. 10 – surplus applied to 2011 budget	\$	590,577 1,762,720
Total	\$	2,353,297
Non-Major Funds Special Revenue Funds – designated for subsequent year's expenditures Rental Rehab (WRRP/HOME) TIF District No. 11 TIF District No. 13 TIF District No. 14 Fire – multi-year grants DPW – multi-year grants Library Police Solid waste Perpetual care	\$	129,723 187,253 820,908 65,046 28,668 209,467 429,837 85,527 193,304 1,765,337
Total	\$	3,915,070
Capital Projects Funds – designated for subsequent year's expenditures Equipment replacement Computer replacement	\$	6,426,784 461,538
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,888,322

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

H. NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

Business-type Activities

				•	Non-Major Proprietary		
		Water		Sewer	 Funds		Totals
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Land Construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated	\$	1,032,309 1,020,527	\$	1,386,282 1,444,621	\$ 1,270,000 606,016	\$	3,688,591 3,071,164
depreciation Less: Related long-term debt outstanding (excluding unspent capital related debt		31,416,330		39,209,510	14,238,950		84,864,790
proceeds)		(25,289,863)		(1,301,307)	(2,089,207)		(28,680,377)
Total Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		8,179,303		40,739,106	14,025,759		62,944,168
Construction account		4,046,689		-	1,442,882		5,489,571
Redemption account Replacement account		551,862		2,696,299	126,444 -		678,306 2,696,299
Reserve account Less: Restricted assets not funded by		2,300,940		-	-		2,300,940
revenues Less: Current liabilities payable from		(6,347,629)		-	(1,442,882)		(7,790,511)
restricted assets		(224,023)		_	 (12,124)		(236,147)
Total Restricted Net Assets		327,839	_	2,696,299	 114,320		3,138,458
Unrestricted		2,213,317		6,432,765	 (36,897)		8,609,185
Total Enterprise Funds Net Assets	\$	10,720,459	\$	49,868,170	\$ 14,103,182		74,691,811
Add: Portion of internal service funds Net assets allocated to business-type activities							104,779
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets						\$_	74,796,590

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

I. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES

Fund balance has been restated to correct an error in 2009 for an expenditure that was recorded in the Capital Improvement Program Fund instead of the TIF District No. 5 Fund. Net income of the Capital Improvement Program fund for 2009 would have decreased by \$633,195 to (\$4,471,011) and the net income of TIF District No. 5 would have increased by \$633,195 to (\$66,500).

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Capital Improvement Program fund balance – December 31, 2009 (as reported)	\$ 4,597,557
Add: TIF District No. 5 capital expenditures	 633,195
Fund Balance – December 31, 2009 (as restated)	\$ 5,230,752
TIF DISTRICT No. 5 FUND	
TIF District No. 5 fund balance – December 31, 2009 (as reported)	\$ 477,328
Less: TIF District No. 5 capital expenditures	 (633,195)
Fund Balance – December 31, 2009 (as restated)	\$ (155,867)

J. COMPONENT UNITS

This report contains the City of Beloit Community Development Authority ("CDA"), the Beloit Apartments Redevelopment – Phase I, LLC, a component unit of the CDA, the City of Beloit's Business Improvement District ("district"), and the Beloit Public Library Foundation, Inc. ("foundation") which are included as component units. Financial information is presented as a discrete column in the statement of net assets and statement of activities.

In addition to the basic financial statements and the preceding notes to financial statements which apply, the following additional disclosures are considered necessary for a fair presentation.

Community Development Authority - Primary Government

a. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The CDA prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The accounting records are kept on the accrual basis of accounting and flow of economic resources measurement focus. The CDA has elected not to adopt the provisions of GASB No. 20, paragraph 7, which states that all FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, can be applied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Community Development Authority - Primary Government (cont.)

b. Cash and Investments

The CDA's cash and investments (not including its component unit) at year end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value	Statement Balance	Associated Risks
Demand deposits Mutual fund (U.S. agencies)	\$ 1,341,295 2,641,934	\$ 1,346,291 2,641,934	Custodial credit risk Credit risk, interest rate risk
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,983,229	\$ 3,988,225	
Reconciliation to financial statements Per statement of net assets			
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 1,341,295		
Restricted cash and investments	2,641,934		
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,983,229		

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for interest bearing accounts and unlimited coverage for noninterest bearing accounts.

Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities. This coverage has not been considered in calculating custodial credit risk.

Although the CDA has an investment policy, it does not discuss any of the risks below.

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the CDA's deposits may not be returned to the CDA.

As of December 31, 2010, \$1,091,154 of the CDA's total bank balances of \$1,346,291 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized

\$ 1,091,154

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Community Development Authority - Primary Government (cont.)

b. Cash and Investments (cont.)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

As of December 31, 2010, the CDA's investments were rated as follows:

	Moody's
	Investor
Investment Type	Service
Mutual Fund – U.S. Agencies	AAA

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As of December 31, 2010, the CDA's investments were as follows:

		(Maturity In months)
Investment Type	 Fair Value		Less than 1 month
Mutual Fund – U.S. Agencies	\$ 2,641,934	\$	2,641,934

c. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at December 31, 2010, consist of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents – bond redemption and construction accounts

\$ 2,641,934

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Community Development Authority - Primary Government (cont.)

d Capital Assets

The useful life assigned to buildings is 40 years. Machinery and equipment are assigned useful lives ranging from 5-10 years. The change in capital assets for 2010 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Deletions	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 414,539 1,375 415,914	\$ 1,498 1,498	\$ 1,375 1,375	\$ 414,539 1,498 416,037
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Furniture, equipment, and machinery-dwellings Furniture, equipment, and machine-	3,705,795 243,340	-	1,889,075 137,534	1,816,720 105,806
administrative Building and land improvements Leasehold improvements Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 206,543 415,498 3,774,249 8,345,425	 7,700	 105,878 208,799 1,858,418 4,199,704	 100,665 214,399 1,915,831 4,153,421
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (6,024,328)	 (243,180)	 3,182,940	 (3,084,568)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 2,737,011			\$ 1,484,890

e. Long-Term Obligations

Lease Revenue Bonds

The CDA has pledged future revenues from the City of Beloit resulting from TIF increments to repay \$20.4 million in lease revenue bonds issued between 2002-2009. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for infrastructure improvements and other TIF district investments. The bonds are payable solely from TIF increment revenues and are payable through 2025. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 100% of TIF increment lease payments. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$26,528,630. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were both \$2,454,933.

The following is a summary of the lease revenue bond transactions for the year ended December 31, 2010.

	Balance 1-1-10	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12-31-10
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 21,540,000	\$ -	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 20,365,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Community Development Authority – Primary Government (cont.)

e. Long-Term Obligations (cont.)

Lease Revenue Bonds (cont.)

Title of Issue	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rates	Original Indebted- Ness	 Balance 12-31-10
2002A Lease Revenue					
Bonds	07-15-02	03-01-20	4.90-5.60%	\$ 7,345,000	\$ 400,000
2007A Lease Revenue					
Refunding Bonds	02-21-07	03-01-20	3.50-4.20%	8,915,000	8,395,000
2007B Lease Revenue	07.40.07	00 04 40	2.70.4.250/	2 045 000	4 700 000
Bonds 2008A Lease Revenue	07-12-07	06-01-19	3.70-4.35%	2,015,000	1,790,000
Refunding Bonds	06-19-08	03-01-25	4.00-6.75%	2,640,000	2,590,000
2008B Lease Revenue	00-19-00	00-01-20	4.00-0.7370	2,040,000	2,390,000
Refunding Bonds	08-29-08	03-01-14	4.15-5.30%	3,010,000	2,050,000
2009A Lease Revenue	00 20 00	00 01 11	1.10 0.0070	0,010,000	2,000,000
Bonds	07-01-09	03-01-25	1.30-5.00%	5,340,000	 5,140,000
Totals					\$ 20,365,000

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Calendar <u>Year</u>	Principal		Interest		Totals	
2011	\$ 1,305,00	0 \$	885,571	\$	2,190,571	
2012	1,425,00		827,936	·	2,252,936	
2013	1,605,00		763,665		2,368,665	
2014	1,655,00		694,308		2,349,308	
2015	1,780,00	0	622,170		2,402,170	
2016	1,840,00	0	547,800		2,387,800	
2017	1,890,00	0	469,100		2,359,100	
2018	1,945,00	0	386,228		2,331,228	
2019	1,990,00	0	299,303		2,289,303	
2020	1,775,00	0	214,800		1,989,800	
2021	600,00	0	158,663		758,663	
2022	610,00	0	126,194		736,194	
2023	625,00	0	92,313		717,313	
2024	650,00	0	56,513		706,513	
2025	670,00	0 _	19,066		689,066	
Totals	\$ 20,365,00	0 \$	6,163,630	\$	26,528,630	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Community Development Authority – Primary Government (cont.)

e. Long-Term Obligations (cont.)

Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the CDA defeased certain lease revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of net bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At December 31, 2010, \$6,480,000 outstanding are considered defeased. The bonds are callable on March 1, 2012.

There were no current or advance refundings in 2010.

f. Employee Retirement System

All eligible authority employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System ("system"), a costsharing defined benefit multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS). All authority employees are considered to be City employees. Refer to Note V.A. for details.

g. Lease Disclosures

Refer to Note IV.G.

h. Net Assets

Net assets at December 31, 2010 includes the following:

Invested in capital assets		
Land	\$	414,539
Construction in progress		1,498
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,068,853
Total Invested in Capital		1,484,890
Restricted Section 8 Rental Voucher Program Low Rent Public Housing Total Restricted		803,179 2,852,159 3,655,338
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	5,140,228

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Community Development Authority Component Unit - Beloit Apartments Redevelopment-Phase 1, LLC

Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

Beloit Apartments Redevelopment – Phase I, LLC (the company) was organized on January 14, 2009, as a limited liability company (LLC) formed under the Wisconsin Limited Liability Company Act (the Act). The company was formed to acquire, rehabilitate, and operate a 39 building, 65-unit duplex and single family homes complex located on scattered sites in Beloit, Wisconsin, called Beloit Apartments Redevelopment, Phase I (the project). The project qualifies for low-income housing tax credits pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The original property, including the buildings and land, was acquired under a capital lease dated September 22, 2010. The company completed the rehabilitation of 14 units on various dates in December 2010. The remaining units were under rehabilitation in 2010.

The company consists of one managing member and three investor members, with rights, preferences, and privileges as described in the operating agreement. Each member's liability for the debts and obligations of the company shall be limited to the maximum extent permitted by the Act and other applicable laws.

The company's income tax filings are subject to audit by various taxing authorities. Open periods subject to audit for federal and Wisconsin purposes are generally the previous three and four years of tax returns filed, respectively. There were no interest or penalties recorded for the period ended December 31, 2010.

The company shall be operated in a manner consistent with its treatment as a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes. Therefore, the accompanying financial statements do not include the personal or corporate assets and liabilities of the members, their obligation for income taxes on their distributive shares of the net income of the company or their rights to refunds on its net loss, nor any provision for income tax expense.

The operating agreement states that the company shall be perpetual unless sooner terminated in accordance with the operating agreement.

Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of significant accounting policies follows:

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Community Development Authority Component Unit - Beloit Apartments Redevelopment-Phase 1, LLC (cont.)

Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the project considers all investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents, with the exception of cash not available to the project due to restrictions placed on it.

Accounts Receivable and Revenue Recognition

The company utilizes the direct write-off method of accounting for bad debts. The use of this method has no material effect on the financial statements. A receivable is considered past due if payments have not been received by the company for 10 days. Accounts are generally written off as uncollectible if no payments are received after 30 days. No fee is charged to customers for late payment.

Rental revenue is recognized when earned. The project leases apartments to eligible applicants under operating leases which are substantially all on a yearly basis.

Rental Property

Rental property is stated at cost. Depreciation of rental property is computed on the straight-line method based upon the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	<u> Years</u>
Land and buildings under capital lease	98
Building improvements	40
Land improvements	15
Furnishings and equipment	5

Maintenance and repairs of rental property and equipment are charged to operations, and major improvements are capitalized. Upon retirement, sale, or other disposition of rental property and equipment, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in operations.

It is the company's policy to include amortization expense on assets acquired under capital leases with depreciation expense on owned assets.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The company reviews long-lived assets, including rental property and intangible assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when the estimated future cash flows from the use of the asset are less than the carrying amount of that asset. To date, there have been no such losses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Community Development Authority Component Unit - Beloit Apartments Redevelopment-Phase 1, LLC (cont.)

a. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Tax Credit Fees

In connection with obtaining an allocation of low-income housing tax credits, the company paid fees totaling \$110,784. The company will amortize these fees on a straight-line basis over the related tax credit compliance period of 15 years, beginning in 2011.

Deferred Revenue

Governmental agencies have provided grant funding to the company to encourage the development of affordable housing (See Note J.h. in this section). The deferred revenue relating to this grant is recognized as other revenue in the statement of operations under the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets purchased or constructed.

Current Vulnerability Due to Certain Concentrations

The project's operations are concentrated in the low-income, public housing residential real estate market. In addition, the project operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operations of the project are subject to administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal, state and local regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, the Community Development Authority of the City of Beloit (CDA) under the Regulatory & Operating Agreement (R&O Agreement). Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress or an administrative change mandated by the CDA. Such changes may occur with little or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including additional administrative burden to comply with a change.

Subsequent Events

These financial statements have not been updated for subsequent events occurring after April 15, 2011, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. The company has no responsibility to update these financial statements for events and circumstances occurring after this date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Community Development Authority Component Unit - Beloit Apartments Redevelopment-Phase 1, LLC (cont.)

b. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash is comprised of the following:

Tenants' security deposits

\$ 25,802

Replacement Reserve

Commencing on completion of the rehabilitation of the project, the operating agreement and R&O Agreement require the company to make monthly deposits to the replacement reserve initially equal to \$300 per unit per year, and increasing annually by 3%. Disbursements are restricted to capital improvements and repairs of the project. Disbursements in excess of \$5,000 or 10% of the balance in the reserve at such time will require written approval of the investor members. Any funds remaining at the end of the compliance period shall be distributed to the members as provided for in the operating agreement.

Operating Reserve

The R&O Agreement and the operating agreement require the company to fund and maintain an operating reserve in the amount of \$100,000 commencing on the placed in service date. The operating reserve shall be funded before any payment of fees or other payments to the managing member and its affiliates. To the extent funds in the reserve fall below the initial deposit, the management member must replenish the reserve from available cash flow as defined in the operating agreement. Disbursements in excess of \$10,000 or 10% of the then balance of the reserve require written approval from the investor members.

Rent-up Reserve

The operating agreement requires the managing member to establish a rent-up reserve in the amount of \$45,000. The funds shall be used to pay for costs incurred during the initial lease-up period. Any funds remaining after the initial lease up period is completed shall be deposited in the operating reserve.

c. Rental Property, Net

Rental property, net is comprised of the following:

Land and buildings under capital lease	\$ 1,950,000
Building improvements	2,076,288
Land improvements	92,478
Furnishings and equipment	44,751
Construction in progress	812,008
	4,975,525
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5,880)
Total	\$ 4,969,645

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Community Development Authority Component Unit - Beloit Apartments Redevelopment-Phase 1, LLC (cont.)

d. Mortgage Notes Payable

Mortgage notes payable consists of the following:

M&I Bank (construction loan); interest at a variable rate based on the LIBOR Rate plus 4.0%, but no less than 5.5%; interest rate was 5.5% as of December 31, 2010; due March 22, 2012; guaranteed by the CDA; collateralized by assignment of interest under the capital lease agreement.

79,262

\$

CDA, managing member; non-recourse mortgage note payable under the capital lease described in Note J.e.; due in one installment on September 21, 2050, together with interest at 4.47% compounded annually; collateralized by a mortgage on the project's rental property and may be prepaid at anytime; interest expense totaled \$25,216 for the period ended December 31, 2010; accrued interest was \$25,216 as of December 31, 2010.

1.950.000

CDA: non-recourse mortgage note in the original amount of \$500,000; non-interest bearing; due in one installment on September 21, 2040; collateralized by a mortgage on the project's rental property and may be prepaid at any time.

201,487

CDA; non-recourse mortgage note in the original amount of \$619,253; non-interest bearing; due in one installment on September 21, 2040; collateralized by a mortgage on the project's rental property and may be prepaid at any time; the mortgage note was not funded as of December 31, 2010.

CDA; non-recourse mortgage note in the original amount of \$350,000; due in one installment on September 23, 2040, together with interest at 4.0% compounded annually; collateralized by a security interest on the project's rental property and may be prepaid at any time; the mortgage note was not funded as of December 31, 2010.

City of Beloit; non-recourse mortgage note in the original amount of \$170,639; non-interest bearing; principal due in one installment on September 21, 2040; collateralized by a mortgage on the project's rental property and may be prepaid at any time; the mortgage note was not funded as of December 31, 2010.

Total

\$ 2,230,749

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Community Development Authority Component Unit - Beloit Apartments Redevelopment-Phase 1, LLC (cont.)

d. Mortgage Notes Payable (cont.)

Repayment of principal on the mortgage notes payable as of December 31, 2010, is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,

2011	\$ -
2012	79,262
2013	-
2014	-
2015	-
Thereafter	2,151,487
Total	\$ 2,230,749

e. Capital Lease

The company has entered into a capital lease agreement with the CDA dated September 22, 2010, to operate and manage the project during the term of the capital lease in accordance with all applicable public housing requirements. Rental property recorded under this non-cancellable capital lease consists of:

Land	\$	409,500
Buildings	—	1,540,500
Total	\$	1,950,000

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the land and building are capitalized as a single unit and amortized over the lease term of 98 years. Accumulated depreciation on the land and building under the capital lease was \$4,975 as of December 31, 2010.

Base rent under the lease was payable in a single installment of \$1,950,000 on September 22, 2010. The balance of unpaid base rent accrues interest at 4.47%, compounded annually (see Note J.d. in this section). Payments made by the company shall be applied first to accrued interest and then against the unpaid base rent amount. The base rent and all accrued interest thereon is due September 21, 2050. The capital lease obligation is secured by a mortgage note as described in Note J.d. The lease expires September 21, 2108.

In addition to the base rent and related interest payments, the company is obligated to make an annual payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) to the City of Beloit (see Note J.h. in this section).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Community Development Authority Component Unit - Beloit Apartments Redevelopment-Phase 1, LLC (cont.)

f. Members' Capital Contributions

The company has one managing member, the CDA, which has a .01% interest, and three investor members, M&I Community Development Corporation (M&I), First National Bank and Trust Company (FNB), and Blackhawk State Bank (BSB) which have 19.998%, 39.996%, and 39.996% interests, respectively.

The CDA is required to make capital contributions of \$100,000. Of this amount, there have been no contributions made as of December 31, 2010. The investor members are required to make capital contributions totaling \$6,479,342. Of this amount, \$956,901 has been contributed and \$5,422,441 remains receivable as of December 31, 2010.

g. Related Party Transactions

Development Fee

The company has entered into a development agreement with the CDA (developer). The agreement provides for the payment of a development fee of \$1,046,500. It is anticipated that the development fee will be paid from proceeds of mortgage notes and capital contributions. As of December 31, 2010, \$355,810 has been earned and was capitalized into building costs. There was no development fee payable as of December 31, 2010.

Accounts Payable

Included in accounts payable are amounts owed to the CDA for reimbursement of operating expenses totaling \$8,198 as of December 31, 2010.

Property Management Agreement

The company has entered into a property management agreement with the CDA under which the company is obligated to pay a property management fee equal to 5% of gross residential rents on a monthly basis. The agreement is automatically renewed from year to year unless otherwise terminated. Property management fees totaled \$4,404 for the period ended December 31, 2010. Accrued property management fees included in accrued expenses were \$1,374 as of December 31, 2010.

Asset Management Fee

Commencing in 2011, the company is obligated to pay M&I an annual asset management fee of \$3,250. The fee is payable solely from cash flow as defined in the operating agreement, is cumulative, and accrues interest at the Prime Rate plus 3%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Community Development Authority Component Unit - Beloit Apartments Redevelopment-Phase 1, LLC (cont.)

g. Related Party Transactions (cont.)

Operating Deficit Guaranty

The managing member is obligated, after all funds in the operating reserve account have been depleted, to fund operating deficits during the operating deficit guaranty period. The operating deficit guaranty period is defined as the period beginning with the date of achievement of breakeven operations and ending on the later of the third anniversary of the date of achievement of breakeven operations or when the period has maintained the operating reserve target amount of \$100,000 during the compliance period and the project has made all required deposits to the replacement reserve. The obligation to fund operating deficits shall be limited to \$145,000. Such loans are non-interest bearing and repayable solely from available cash flow as defined in the operating agreement. There was no operating deficit loan payable as of December 31, 2010.

Development Completion Guaranty

Under terms of the operating agreement, the managing member is obligated to complete the required rehabilitation of the project. In the event the company lacks sufficient funds from the member capital contributions and proceeds from the construction and permanent mortgages to pay for the rehabilitation costs, the managing member is obligated to provide such funds to the company in the form of capital contributions or an unsecured loan. Any loans under this agreement shall not bear interest and shall be payable in accordance with the operating agreement.

R&O Agreement

The company has entered into an R&O Agreement with the CDA. Provisions of the agreement require the company to maintain all units as public housing units. The CDA is to pay operating subsidies to the company equal to the project expenses less project income. The agreement will expire upon the earliest to occur of the expiration of 40 years from the date of first occupancy (December 2050) or at the option of the project at the close of the first project year of which the CDA ceases to pay operating subsidies. Operating subsidies totaling \$17,014 were earned during the period ended December 31, 2010. Included in accounts payable are operating subsidies payable totaling \$65,123 as of December 31, 2010.

h. Commitments and Contingencies

Land Use Restriction Agreement (LURA)

The company has entered into a LURA with the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (WHEDA) as a condition to receiving an allocation of low-income housing tax credits. Under this agreement, the company must continuously comply with IRC Section 42 and other applicable sections of the IRC. The agreement places occupancy restrictions on rents and the minimum percent of units which shall be occupied by individuals or families whose income meets the requirements set under IRC Section 42. If the company fails to comply with this agreement or with the IRC, it may be ineligible for low-income housing tax credits, and the members may be required to recapture a portion of the tax credits previously claimed on their income tax returns. In addition, noncompliance may require an adjustment to the contributed capital of the investor member. The company is obligated to certify tenant eligibility.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Community Development Authority Component Unit - Beloit Apartments Redevelopment-Phase 1, LLC (cont.)

h. Commitments and Contingencies (cont.)

Tax Credit Exchange Program (TCEP)

The company has entered into a TCEP Subaward Agreement (Subaward Agreement) with WHEDA. Under the Subaward Agreement, the company was awarded grant funds totaling \$1,345,125 and received \$1,225,174 as of December 31, 2010, pursuant to Section 1602 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. If the company fails to continuously comply with the guidelines of the Subaward Agreement, it may be required to refund up to the full amount of the grant funds received and reimburse WHEDA for the costs and fees incurred in connection with the recapture event. As a condition to making the Subaward Agreement, WHEDA required the owner to enter into a corporate guarantee. The Subaward Agreement terminates at the expiration of the low-income housing tax credit compliance period.

PILOT

The company and the CDA entered into a PILOT agreement with the City of Beloit, Wisconsin, in which the company will make the payment to the City for each calendar year beginning in 2010 and ending in the final calendar year of the project's compliance period (2025). The company shall make the payment equal to 10% of the difference between the annual tenant's portion of the collected rents for all of the residential rental units in the buildings and the annual utility bills incurred by the company with respect to the project. The payment is required for as long as the land and building under capital lease constitutes property of the CDA that is exempt from taxation under the Wisconsin Statutes.

i. Subsequent Events

In 2011, the construction loan increased by a net of \$343,502; the company received the remaining TCEP funds in the amount of \$119,951; and the company received equity proceeds in the amount of \$1,594,836.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

City of Beloit Business Improvement District

a. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The Business Improvement District prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The accounting records are kept on the accrual basis of accounting and the flow of economic resources focus. The district has elected not to adopt the provisions of GASB No. 20, paragraph 7, which states that all FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, can be applied.

b. Deposits and Investments

The business improvement district's cash and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value		Statement Balance		Associated Risks
Demand deposits	\$	151,788	\$	157,238	Custodial credit risk
Total Cash and Investments	\$	151,788	\$	157,238	
Reconciliation to financial statements Per statement of net assets Unrestricted cash and investments	\$	151,788			

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for interest bearing accounts and unlimited coverage for noninterest bearing accounts.

Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities.

The business improvement district does not have an investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the business improvement district's deposits may not be returned to the business improvement district.

As of December 31, 2010, none of the BID's total bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Beloit Public Library Foundation, Inc.

a. Organization

The Beloit Public Library Foundation, Inc., (Foundation) is organized to raise and provide support monies for the Beloit, WI Public Library.

- b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
 - 1. The Foundation's financial statements are presented on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
 - 2. The Foundation is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). No provision for income taxes is reflected in financial statements.
 - 3. The Foundation accounts for contributions under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 116, "Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made". All contributions are considered to be available for the general programs of the Foundation unless specifically restricted by the donor. The Foundation reports gifts of cash as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated cash. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the Statement of Activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-restricted contributions are booked in the temporarily restricted class for restrictions expiring during the fiscal year, and then reclassified to the unrestricted class.
- c. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Foundation considers all highly liquid investments available for current use with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

d. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets – Net assets subject to grantor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the Foundation pursuant to those stipulations.

The following funds have been temporarily restricted from general operating use by grantors:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Beloit Public Library Foundation, Inc. (cont.)

d. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets (cont.)

The Beloit Public Library (Library) is in the planning phase of the renovation of a facility and the relocation of the Library. It is anticipated the Foundation will provide significant financial assistance toward this project.

e. Investments

In accordance with SFAS No. 124, "Accounting for Certain Investments Held by Not-For-Profit Organizations," investments are reported at fair market value. At December 31, as quoted by the trustee or from stock quotes, the market and cost are as follows:

	2010					
		Market	Cost			
Mutual Funds Fixed Income Stocks	\$	324,317 170,707 576	\$	273,627 164,403 734		
Totals	\$	495,600	\$	438,764		

Current unrealized losses of \$42,206 have been reflected in the Statement of Activities for 2010. Cumulative unrealized losses amounted to \$56,836 as of December 31, 2010.

Interest and dividends earned on the above investments amounted to \$14,680 for 2010. Investments are exposed to potential risks including interest rate risk, credit risk, and overall market volatility. Accordingly, it is reasonably possible that changes in the value of investments will occur in the near term and such changes could be material in amount.

f. Fair Value Measurements

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements at			
	Reporting Date Using			
	Quoted F			
	in Act			
	Markets for			
	Identical Ass			
<u>December 31, 2010</u>	Fair Value	(Level 1)		
Short-term investments	\$ 495,600	\$ 495,600		

Fair values for short-term investments and long-term investments are determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions (Level 1).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

J. COMPONENT UNITS (cont.)

Beloit Public Library Foundation, Inc. (cont.)

q. Income Taxes

The Foundation is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). No provision for income taxes is reflected in the financial statements.

The Foundation has adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Income Taxes. As required by the uncertain tax position guidance in FASB Interpretation No. 48, the Foundation recognizes the financial statement benefit only after determining that the relevant tax authority would more likely than not sustain the position following an audit. For tax positions meeting the more likely-than-not threshold, the amount recognized in the financial statements is the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the tax authority. As a result of the implementation of the uncertain guidance in FASB Interpretation No. 48, there were no positions taken which resulted in the recognition of unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2010.

The Foundation recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized benefits in interest expense and recognizes penalties in management and general expenses for all periods presented. During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Foundation did not recognize any interest or penalties associated with income taxes in the accompanying financial statements.

h. Related Organization

The Library is a separate tax exempt organization organized to provide books, audio books, magazines, CD's, movies and reading programs to the citizens of Beloit. Program services expenses of the Foundation are for the benefit of the Library.

Library Campaign Pledge

During 2008, the Foundation approved a \$250,000 pledge to the Beloit Public Library renovation and relocation project. This pledge will be paid over a five year period with the first payment scheduled to be in March 2010.

j. Library Campaign Deposits

The Foundation has agreed to accept Beloit Public Library Capital Campaign contributions which are deposited into a separate account. As funds are collected, a monthly transfer is made to the City of Beloit. These campaign deposits are not reported as income of the Foundation. As of December 31, 2010, an advance payment in the amount of \$3,370 has been recorded for amounts paid in advance of pledge collections.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

All eligible City employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS). All permanent employees expected to work over 600 hours a year are eligible to participate in the System. Covered employees in the General category are required by statute to contribute 6.2% of their salary (3.2% for Executives and Elected Officials, 5.5% for Protective Occupations with Social Security, and 3.9% for Protective Occupations without Social Security) to the plan. Employers generally make these contributions to the plan on behalf of employees. Employers are required to contribute an actuarially determined amount necessary to fund the remaining projected cost of future benefits.

The payroll for City employees covered by the system for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$20,844,743; the employer's total payroll was \$21,628,664. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$3,314,512 or 16% of covered payroll. Of this amount, 100% was contributed by the employer for the current year. Total contributions for the years ending December 31, 2009 and 2008 were \$3,222,511 and \$3,195,616, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (62 for elected officials, 54 for protective occupation employees with less than 25 years of service, and 53 for protective occupation employees with more than 25 years of service) are entitled to receive a retirement benefit. Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive actuarially reduced benefits. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor. Final average earnings is the average of the employee's three highest year's earnings. Employees terminating covered employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and, by doing so, forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit. For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990 and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998 are immediately vested.

The System also provides death and disability benefits for employees. Eligibility for and the amount of all benefits is determined under Chapter 40 of Wisconsin Statutes. The System issues an annual financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, P.O. Box 7931, Madison, WI 53707-7931.

Protective employees of the City hired prior to 1948 are covered under the City's Police and Firemen's Pension Funds established under Chapter 62 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The City has not obtained an actuarial valuation of these pension plans which were assumed by the Wisconsin Retirement Fund as of April 1, 1978. The total City contribution to the fund during 2010 was \$56,251.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year. However, other risks, such as health care of its employees, liability claims, and worker's compensation are accounted for and financed by the City in the internal service funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

B. RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

Self Insurance

The City has a limited risk management program for employee health and dental benefits with claims processed by a third party claims administrator on behalf of the City. The claims are being paid out of the internal service fund, and are funded by allocations charged to other funds. Interfund premiums are based on claims experience. As a part of the plan a reinsurance policy has been purchased which picks up claims in excess of \$100,000 per individual up to a maximum of \$2 million. Total amounts charged back to the various departments during the year were \$5,782,582.

The estimated liability for self-funded losses is based on reported claims for the year and those received subsequent to year end. The City does not allocate overhead costs or other nonincremental costs to the claims liability. The liability is considered a current liability of the City as incurred but not reported claims are normally paid within two months of year end and represent the majority of claims payable at December 31, 2010. The estimated liability for self insured losses for this program consisted of the following at December 31, 2010:

Reported and Known Claims Incurred but not Reported Claims	\$ 938,890 1,319,380
Total	\$ 2,258,270

Changes in the claims payable follow:

	Balance January 1	Incurred Claims	Claims Paid	Balance December 31	
2009 2010	\$ 1,908,436 1,675,594	\$ 7,160,513 8,325,921	\$ 7,393,355 7,743,245	\$	1,675,594 2,258,270

Public Entity Risk Pool

Wisconsin Municipal Insurance Commission (WMIC)
Cities and Villages Mutual Insurance Company (CVMIC)

The WMIC is an intergovernmental cooperation commission created by contract under Section 66.30 of the Wisconsin Statutes. It was created in August, 1987 for the purpose of facilitating the organization, establishment and capitalization of the CVMIC, and has numerous cities and villages as members.

The CVMIC is a municipal mutual insurance company established on September 19, 1987 under Section 611.23 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The CVMIC provides liability insurance coverage to the cities and villages which make up the membership of the WMIC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

B. RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

Public Entity Risk Pool (cont.)

Wisconsin Municipal Insurance Commission (WMIC)
Cities and Villages Mutual Insurance Company (CVMIC) (cont.)

The WMIC provided for the capitalization of the CVMIC through the issuance of \$28,645,000 of WMIC revenue bonds, dated November 11, 1987 and refinanced on December 15, 1997 in the amount of \$22,800,000. The bonds are due in varying installments starting in 1998 and ending in 2007. Interest rates vary from 5.74% to 6.47%. The underlying security for the revenue bonds are general obligation bonds of each of the cities and villages participating in the enterprise. Each city and village assumed a proportionate share of the revenue bond obligation and delivered its general obligation bond in that proportionate amount to the WMIC. The principal and interest payments made by each municipality to the WMIC on its general obligation bond provides the revenue stream to make the principal and interest payments on the WMIC revenue bonds.

The CVMIC is self-insured up to a maximum of \$2,000,000 of each insurance risk. Losses paid by CVMIC plus administrative expenses will be recovered through premiums to the participating pool of municipalities. The City's share of such losses is approximately 3.72%.

Management of each organization consists of a board of directors or officers comprised of representatives elected by each of three classes of participants based on population. The City does not exercise any control over the activities of the agencies beyond the election of the officers and board.

Financial statements of WMIC and CVMIC are available from: Cities and Village Mutual Insurance Company, 1250 South Sunnyslope Road, Suite 105, Brookfield, WI 53005.

The initial investment in WMIC is refundable upon withdrawal from the commission and has been reported at the original amount of \$1,575,475 in the insurance internal service fund.

The City pays an annual premium to CVMIC for its general automobile, public official, and liability insurance, which provides coverage up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence, less the City's retained liability. The City's retained liability is limited to \$50,000 per occurrence and an annual aggregate limit of \$200,000. An actuarially determined estimate has been recorded for this liability, as well as for claims incurred but not reported at December 31, 2010. A total liability of approximately \$143,109 at December 31, 2010 was recorded as claims payable in the internal service fund.

Transit Mutual Insurance Corporation of Wisconsin (TMI)

The Transit Mutual Insurance Corporation of Wisconsin is a joint effort of Wisconsin municipalities which have joined together for the managing and funding of the first party property losses and third party liability claims of its member municipalities' mass transit funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

B. RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

Public Entity Risk Pool (cont.)

Transit Mutual Insurance Corporation of Wisconsin (TMI) (cont.)

In 2009, TMI issued a Motor Vehicle Insurance Policy to its members with the following available coverages:

Liability Uninsured Motorists \$250,000 per person, \$7,000,000 per accident, no deductible \$25,000 per person, \$50,000 per accident, no deductible

Physical Damage Collision and Comprehensive – "Agreed value, or Cost of

Collision and Comprehensive – "Agreed value, or Cost of Repairs, whichever is less; minus \$ 500 flat deductible per accident for all private passenger &

service units, \$1000 flat deductible per accident for all bus units

TMI retains \$2,000,000 per occurrence (accident) of the liability limits and cedes \$5,000,000 to General Reinsurance Corporation. TMI retains \$500,000 per occurrence (accident) of the physical damage limits and cedes the balance up to \$9,500,000 to General Reinsurance Corporation.

Management consists of a board of directors comprised of one representative for each member. The City does not exercise any control over the activities of the agency beyond its representation on the board of directors.

Initial contributions are determined in advance of each membership year. The board of directors may require that supplemental contributions be made by members to ensure adequate funds are available to meet the obligations applicable to the membership year. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit attributable to a membership year during which they were a member. The City's share of this insurance pool is 2.29% for auto liability and 4.13% of physical damage liability. A list of the other members is available in the TMI report.

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

From time to time, the City is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the city attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position or results of operations.

During 2010 and in prior years, the City borrowed money for the purpose of making various capital improvements. These monies, as well as other revenue sources, are reflected in the capital improvements fund. Work that has been completed but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures. The balance of contract amounts plus open purchase orders is \$88,154 at year end and is included in reserve for encumbrances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont.)

Funding for the operating budget of the City comes from many sources, including property taxes, grants and aids from other units of government, user fees, fines and permits, and other miscellaneous revenues. The State of Wisconsin provides a variety of aid and grant programs which benefit the City. Those aid and grant programs are dependent on continued approval and funding by the Wisconsin governor and legislature, through their budget processes. The State of Wisconsin is currently experiencing budget problems, and is considering numerous alternatives including reducing aid to local governments. Any changes made by the State to funding or eligibility of local aid programs could have a significant impact on the future operating results of the City.

Over the years, the City of Beloit has entered into several developer agreements with different companies. As of December 31, 2010, no certain obligations have arisen from these agreements.

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides for eligible retirees and their spouses through the City which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through collective bargaining agreements and state that eligible retirees and their spouses be at established contribution rates.

Contribution requirements are established through collective bargaining agreements and may be amended only through negotiations between the City and the union. The City makes the same monthly health insurance contribution on behalf of the retiree as it makes on behalf of all other active employees during that year. The City contributes 100% and 100% of the current year premiums for a family and a single plan, respectively, for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. For fiscal year 2010, the City contributed \$2,054,862 to the plan. Fire and police plan members receiving benefits contribute 0% and 0% of their premium costs for a family plan and a single plan, respectively. The City offered an early retirement incentive program to employees who were age 60 or over and had 20 or more years of service with the City, effective July 2010. These employees had to retire on or before December 31, 2009. The City pays 100% of the premium for pre-Medicare coverage for these retirees. All others pay 100% of their premiums. For fiscal year 2010, total member contributions were \$0.

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 6,720,919 233,490 (208,477)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	 6,745,932 (2,054,862) 4,691,070
Net OPEB Obligation – Beginning of Year	 5,837,255
Net OPEB Obligation – End of Year	\$ 10,528,325

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/10 12/31/09 12/31/08	\$ 6,745,932 4,766,356 4,651,901	30% 38% 38%	\$ 10,528,326 5,837,255 2,861,400

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 100,219,009
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 100,219,009
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 20,844,743
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	480.78%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates for 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 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.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan is 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 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 actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the City's actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.30% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.70% after seventy-two years. Both rates include a 3.0% inflation assumption. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The amortization period at December 31, 2010 was 30 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

E. BOND COVENANT DISCLOSURES

The following information is provided as required by the resolution creating the 2003 water revenue bonds.

Sales

The following is the customer count and water volume basis for water revenues as of December 31, 2010:

	Water – 2010		
	Customers	CCF	
Residential	13,725	723,852	
Commercial	1,546	369,115	
Industrial	14	397,345	
Public Authority	8	54,089	
Totals	<u> 15,293</u>	1,544,401	

Debt Coverage

The revenue bond resolutions require revenue less operating expenses excluding depreciation and tax equivalent (defined net earnings) to exceed 1.25 times in the water and storm water utilities the corresponding principal and interest.

	Water - 2010	Storm Water – 2010
Operating revenues Investment income Operating expenses excluding depreciation	\$ 5,029,628 197,535 (1,853,338)	\$ 942,022 41,776 (737,653)
Defined Earnings	\$ 3,373,825	\$ 246,145
Annual debt service on revenue bonds Coverage factor	\$ 2,299,849 <u>x 1.25</u>	\$ 41,424 x 1.25
Required Net Earnings	\$ 2,874,811	\$ 51,780

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

F. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 18, 2011, the City approved the issuance of Sewerage System Revenue Bonds in the amount up to \$3,481,777 with an interest rate of 2.400%. The amount will be used to provide for the payment of the cost of constructing improvements to the Sewerage System.

On April 18, 2011, the City approved an application for a \$1,500,000 loan from the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands through their State Trust Fund Loan Program. The loan will be repaid in ten years with an interest rate of 3.75%. The loan will be used for projects contained in the 2011 Capital Improvement Budget for public works projects, property acquisition, public safety and communication equipment, and street improvements.

On June 6, 2011, the City approved the Issuance and Sale of \$3,175,000 Redevelopment Lease Bonds, Series 2011A and Series 2011A Municipal Revenue Obligation, and authorized a Public Property Lease and Contribution Agreement. The bonds will be used to fund several street reconstruction and repaving projects in TID#5.

On June 6, 2011, the City approved the Issuance and Sale of \$1,165,000 Redevelopment Lease Bonds, Series 2011B and Series 2011B Municipal Revenue Obligation, and authorized a Public Property Lease and Contribution Agreement. The bonds will be used in TID#13 to fund the reconstruction and widening of Cranston Road from the vicinity of the Aldi market south to the railroad crossing.

G. EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT-PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, and Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. Application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.