

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2009



Prepared by the
Chief Financial Officer
and the Office of the Comptroller

Richard M. Daley, Mayor, City of Chicago
Bryan Traubert, President of the Board of Commissioners
Timothy J. Mitchell, General Superintendent and Chief Executive Officer



chicago park district

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Board of Commissioners
Bryan Traubert
President

Bob Pickens
Vice President

Dr. Margaret T. Burroughs
Dr. Scott Hanlon, D.O.
M. Laird Koldyke
Rouhy J. Shalabi

**General Superintendent
& CEO**
Timothy J. Mitchell

City of Chicago
Richard M. Daley
Mayor

CHICAGO
PARK
DISTRICT
come out
and play

Dear Colleagues and Friends

In 2009, Chicago Park District (CPD or the District) celebrated its historic 75th anniversary! We are the largest park manager in the nation with 572 parks, thousands of acres of free, open, green space, a world-class stadium and harbor system, 31 beaches, 10 museums, and much more. At its peak time during the summer months, the District employs over 7,000 people. The Chicago Park District is recognized for being a leader of urban park districts worldwide and is in the forefront of energy efficiency, accessibility for all of the citizens in Chicago, and being connected to the needs of its constituents with the advisory council program and many partnerships with local corporations and non-profit groups.

Our financial, operational and programmatic accomplishments are made possible through strong fiscal management, dedication to process improvements, and increasing physical fitness across the city. The 2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents a healthy financial picture as we continue to impose financial and managerial discipline on all aspects of the District's operations. Currently, the District is focusing on 4 core values: Open, Active, Green, & Connected. Since developing these core values, the number of programs offered at our facilities has increased dramatically, along with total registrants, capital projects, and the number of grants received in support of our unique and award-winning programs. We will continue to work to enhance programs to include all participants regardless of age, physical, or cognitive ability. In addition, we will enhance existing opportunities that encourage families to get active and adopt healthy lifestyles. And as environmental stewards of our great city, we strive to integrate eco-friendly practices into all of the District's operations.

Unique and Patron-Driven Programming

As a model for park districts across the nation, the Chicago Park District offers thousands of programs each year ranging from numerous sports and arts activities to inexpensive day camps, yoga and Mom, Pops, and Tots. In fact, we offer over 50 specialized day camps such as dance, theatre, art, career, and a camp to learn sign language. Park programming is geared toward toddlers, youth, teens, adults, and seniors-with something for everyone. Our special events are attended by literally thousands of people at the parks such as Movies in the Parks, Trails of Terror, Theatre on the Lake, Easter Egg Hunts, Snow Days at Soldier Field, and many, many, more. Choices of programs are also plentiful for citizens with disabilities, as we offer Special Olympics and Junior Olympic programs, daily living skills classes, Punt, Pass, and Run football programs for youth, and Learn to Swim classes.

Fiscal Management

In general, CPD ended the fiscal year better than budgeted, primarily due to the line being held on spending, reduction in non-personnel expenses, hiring freezes and employee furlough days. As in past years, CPD instituted strong fiscal discipline and budgeted conservatively, to ensure that the limited resources available, both financial and human, were used efficiently to advance the core strategies. At the end of fiscal year 2009, CPD again maintained a strong cash position, with the fund balance increasing in the General Fund. In 2009, we also improved the Chicago Park District website and the online registration tool, in addition to a new electronic registration process available at many of our premier locations. Program and activity data can



now be sent electronically to the parks in minutes to allow for any schedule changes, special events or other modifications in the scheduled park programming. The intent is to increase communication between the central office and the parks, maintain a centralized financial system, and minimize paper work flow tracking.

This year, six Chicago Park District staff received national certification from the National Parks and Recreation Association (NPRA). The District also employs several staff, which has obtained Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification.

Current and Future Challenges

The District, like countless other public organizations, private businesses, and families, is challenged by the difficult financial times. Due to the financial condition of the State of Illinois, CPD is awaiting reimbursement for multiple capital projects completed in 2009 and in prior years, owing the District \$20M by the end of FY2009. In the next few years, health care and pension funding will become substantial expenses for CPD, with expenditures expected to increase significantly each year. And, while federal funding has increased in recent years via various grants, overall, very little funding is appropriated at the federal level for park programs nation-wide. The District relies heavily on property and personal property replacement taxes to maintain the current level of operation. Though both property taxes and PPRT have fluctuated widely over the last six years, the District has held the line on raising property taxes and instead, reduced expenditures and other measures to save money. The result is an increased fund balance in the general fund, while also increasing programming District-wide.

CPD carries the responsibility and great privilege of ensuring that each of the 77 communities across the city is equipped with recreational facilities that enhance the quality of life for its residents. To achieve this goal, the District's efforts are again guided by our core values: Open, Active, Green, & Connected. And while we are proud of all of our accomplishments to date, additional resources are definitely needed to continue our rate of progress, have a positive impact on all the citizens of Chicago and achieve our goal in becoming the premier park district in the country. The ongoing support of all of our patrons, constituents, and partners is needed to meet all of our goals-current and future.

Finally, we stay connected with over 100 park advisory councils, federal, state, and locally elected officials, and corporations committed to improving our parks. It is through these partnerships that the District and communities across the city are able to celebrate the many improvements in our parks.

Thank you for your interest in the Chicago Park District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Sincerely,



Bryan Traubert
President, Board of Commissioners



Timothy J. Mitchell
General Superintendent & CEO



**CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
2009 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

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I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
2008 GFOA CERTIFICATE
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' PROFILES
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Mayor of the City of Chicago
Richard M. Daley

Board of Commissioners
Bryan Traubert, President

Members

Bob Pickens, Vice President
Dr. Margaret Burroughs, Commissioner
M. Laird Koldyke, Commissioner
Rouhy Shalibi, Commissioner
Dr. Scott Hanlon, D.O., Commissioner

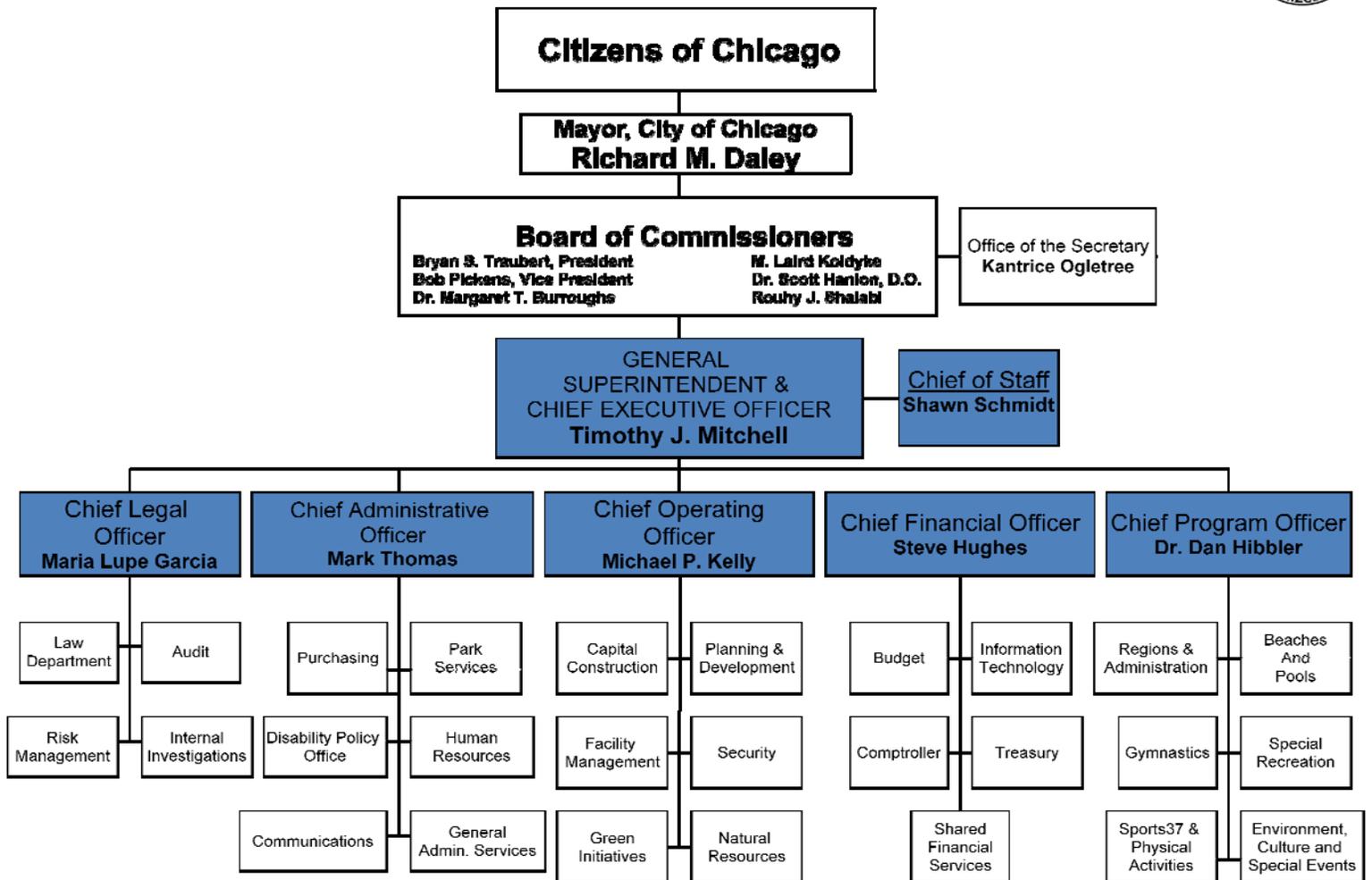
Officers

Timothy J. Mitchell, General Superintendent and CEO
Michael Kelly, Chief Operating Officer
Steve Hughes, Chief Financial Officer
Maria G. Garcia, General Counsel
Dr. Dan K. Hibbler, Chief Program Officer
Mark Thomas, Chief Administrative Officer
Shawn Schmidt, Chief of Staff

Directors

Budget and Management, Tanya S. Anthony
Capital Construction, Robert Rejman
Communications and Marketing, Jessica Maxey-Faulkner
Comptroller, Melinda M. Gildart
Disability Policy Officer, Larry Labiak
Facility Management, Patrick Levar, Jr.
Human Resources, Rebecca R. Reiersen
Information Technology, Steve M. Maris
Legislative and Community Affairs, Timothy M. King
Natural Resources, Adam Schwerner
Office of Green Initiatives, Brendan Daley
Park Services, Joseph Vetrano
Planning and Development, Gia Biagi
Purchases, Raffi Sarrafian
Treasury, Melinda Molloy

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Chicago Park District
Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2008

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



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JEFFREY R. EMMER".

President

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JEFFREY R. EMMER".

Executive Director

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' PROFILES

The Chicago Park District is governed by seven members, appointed by the Mayor of Chicago, and each serves a four-year term.

Bryan S. Traubert is a board certified ophthalmologist, civic leader, health expert, and wellness advocate. As President of the Pritzker Traubert Family Foundation (PTFF), which is dedicated to enhancing public education and quality of life in Chicago. Dr. Traubert has initiated programs to improve the fitness of young people. In 2007, to aid in the effort against childhood obesity, Dr. Traubert founded ChicagoRun, an innovative running and fitness program that "puts kids on the fast track to health."

Bob Pickens has been gifted with a special athletic prowess his entire life. From 1967-1969, Commissioner Pickens was drafted to the NFL and played offensive tackle for his beloved Chicago Bears. Pickens has served as national steering committee President of the NFL Players Association and President of the NFL Retired Players Association, Chicago Chapter.

Dr. Margaret T. Burroughs was the founder and is the President Emeritus of the DuSable Museum of African-American History in Chicago, Illinois from 1961 through 1986. Commissioner Burroughs was a professor of Humanities at Kennedy-King College, Chicago, Illinois from 1968 through 1979. Dr. Burroughs was an educator in the Chicago Public School system from 1946 through 1968. She is also a founder of the National Conference of African-American Artists and the Near South Side Community Art Center.

Dr. Scott Hanlon, D.O. has practiced family medicine with Evergreen Medical Ltd. at Little Company of Mary Hospital in Evergreen Park, Illinois. He has also volunteered at the Port Ministry Medical Clinic in Englewood. In 2006, Dr. Hanlon founded the Near South Soccer League, an American Youth Soccer Organization affiliate, to bring the Near South communities its first organized youth sport program.

M. Laird Koldyke is a co-founder and Managing Partner of Winona Capital Management, LLC, a Chicago-based private investment firm. Mr. Koldyke focuses on acquisitions and growth financings of consumer based businesses. Mr. Koldyke is a graduate of Northwestern University (BA 1983) and The Kellogg Graduate School of Management (MM 1989).

Rouhy J. Shalabi Commissioner Shalabi is the principal in the law firm of Rouhy J. Shalabi and Associates, a general practice law firm that deals with civil and criminal litigation, real estate and business transactions, personal injury, social security, and family law. Commissioner Shalabi is the first Arab-Muslim appointed by Mayor Richard M. Daley to the Board of Commissioners of the Chicago Commission on Human Relations.



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**General Superintendent
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Timothy J. Mitchell

City of Chicago
Richard M. Daley
Mayor

**CHICAGO
PARK
DISTRICT**
**come out
and play**

To the Honorable Mayor Richard M. Daley,
General Superintendent & CEO Timothy J. Mitchell,
Members of the Board of Commissioners,
and Citizens of the City of Chicago:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Chicago Park District (District) for the year ended December 31, 2009 is hereby submitted. It has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position as well as the financial condition of the Chicago Park District.

State of Illinois (State) Law specifies that the District prepares and prints a complete and detailed report and financial statement of the District's operations and of the District's assets and liabilities as soon after the end of each fiscal year as may be expedient. Additionally, a reasonable sufficient number of copies of such report shall be delivered to the appropriate committee of the Chicago City Council. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

A further requirement of the District, as per ordinance known as the "Code of the Chicago Park District" (Code), is the necessity to prepare an annual statement, giving a full and detailed accounting of all receipts and expenditures during the preceding fiscal year. Such statements shall also detail the liabilities and resources of the District, and all other things necessary to exhibit its true financial condition. Said annual statement shall be accompanied by a report prepared by independent certified public accountants, which have been appointed by the Board of Commissioners (Board). The role of the auditors is to audit the basic financial statements to determine if they are free of material misstatements and to assess the accounting principles used. Based on their findings, they express an opinion on the fairness of the statements and disclose any material weaknesses. Upon completion, the CAFR shall be transmitted to the Board at the annual meeting.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in the Code, additional audit, and compliance requirements are necessary as described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments*.

Additionally, the Government Account Audit Act, the Illinois Municipal Audit Law, and the County Audit Law require local governments to submit a report, including financial statements, compiled in accordance with GAAP and a corresponding auditors' report on the financial statements. Audits are required to be performed by a licensed public accountant and submitted to the State's Office of the Comptroller on an annual basis. These financial statements are required to be audited annually in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). KPMG LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the District's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009.



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Letter of Transmittal

December 31, 2009

The audit was conducted as a subcontractor arrangement between KPMG LLP and a Chicago-based minority- and women-owned certified public accounting firm. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

This CAFR is also intended to meet the purpose of providing Continuing Disclosure requirements as set forth in each Official Statement, for the benefit of beneficial owners of the District Bonds subject to disclosure, and in order to assist the participating Underwriters in complying with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, through submissions made to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repositories.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The financial statements should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT PROFILE

History – In 1934, the Illinois legislature by way of the Park Consolidation Act, consolidated 22 separate park districts in the City of Chicago to officially create the District, as it is presently constituted. The consolidation into one municipal agency was intended to solve the numerous financial, management, and infrastructure problems of the previously separate districts. The original goals and objectives of the District included a strong fiscal policy, a unified tax levy, and the power to issue District bonds for development and improvement, and solicitation of federal assistance from the Public Works Administration.

Today – The District owns 7,617 acres of green space on which rest over 570 parks, 264 field houses, and 26 miles of pristine lakefront with 31 beaches, making it the largest municipal park manager in the nation. Included on District property are 10 museums, 2 world-class conservatories, 16 historic lagoons, and 10 bird and wildlife gardens. From canoeing to batting cages, to arts and crafts, you can find it in our parks.

Governance – The Mayor of the City of Chicago appoints the District's seven-member Board, which is the governing body of the District. The Board has three standing committees under which business is conducted: Administration, Programs and Recreation, and Capital Improvements. The Office of the Secretary serves as the Board's official record keeper, prepares the Board minutes, and moderates the meetings.

Structure – The reporting structure of the Chicago Park District begins with the Board of Commissioners, General Superintendent/CEO, and six chiefs who manage the District's departments.



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Letter of Transmittal

December 31, 2009

These individual departments and the three regions (North, South, and Central) are headed by a Director/Region Manager who oversees central administrative and park/regional staff.

Budget Process – Each year, the District prepares the budget document as a guide for implementing the goals of the District’s strategic and operational plan. The process is a culmination of input from regional and departmental management, and community members to help shape the District’s goals and objectives.

In the summer, community hearings are held in the regions to give the public the opportunity to provide input before the budget is released and presented to the Board. The State code requires that the budget recommendations be submitted to the Board before November 1. After providing at least seven days’ notice, the Board will hold a public hearing. The Board will consider the budget and make any amendments deemed necessary. The Board must pass a budget not later than December 31.

Once the budget is passed, the Office of Budget and Management works with each park, region, and department to manage the final appropriations. Any transfers necessary to adjust the budget and implement park programs can be made by the District, as long as the changes do not require transfers between account classes (common groupings of expenditures), and do not exceed the approved total appropriation. In either of those circumstances, budget changes must be submitted to the Board for approval. Additional information on the budgetary process can be found in note 2 of the basic financial statements.

LOCAL ECONOMY

During 2009, the local economy, along with most of the country, experienced continued financial instability. Economic growth in 2010 is forecasted to be very weak, with inflation moving lower, and the unemployment rate higher.

Employment

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in August 2009 was 9.8% in the metro Chicago area and 10% in Illinois, both higher than the national average of 9.7%. In late 2009-early 2010, the pace of job losses started to slow, but is not anticipated to return to pre-recession levels for some time. The Regional Economics Applications Laboratory (REAL) forecasts that unemployment rates in the Chicago area would rise above 10% in 2009 and over 11.6% in 2010.

Income

A household’s income is the most basic measure of its economic well-being. The U.S. median household income is \$54,700 and shows no growth. Median household income declined in 37% of U.S. counties. Median household net worth declined by 7.6% to less than \$98,000.

Housing

Illinois had 37,270 foreclosure filings in the third quarter of 2009, 30% higher than the same period last year and the 10th highest in the nation. The housing sector continues to struggle as home foreclosures continue at staggering rates despite record-low interest rates and the \$8,000 tax credit for first-time homebuyers. Chicago’s foreclosures totaled 33,065 for the third quarter, 28% higher than a year earlier, and 2% higher than the national foreclosure rate.



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Letter of Transmittal

December 31, 2009

In 2010, vehicle sales have also fallen back to pre-“Cash for Clunkers” levels. REAL also predicts the Chicago region’s gross regional product will grow by only 0.6% in 2010.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

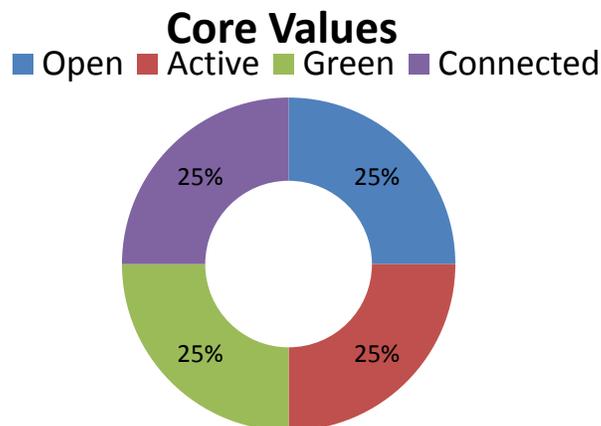
Each year, under the direction of the General Superintendent, the District prepares an annual five-year capital plan, which is presented to the Board at a public board meeting. The District’s management team also prepares a three-year operating budget outlook, which is used for long-term financial planning. Cash flows, the rising cost of healthcare and pension funding, and property tax collections are areas where extensive analyses are performed to determine the optimum financial results for the District.

Since the creation of the District, our mission has expanded beyond strong fiscal management and infrastructure control to now include quality programming, well-managed facilities, and comfortable, safe recreation areas. Our organizational goals are to:

- Enhance the quality of life throughout Chicago by becoming a leading provider of recreation and leisure opportunities,
- Provide safe, inviting, and beautifully maintained parks and facilities, and
- Create a customer-focused and responsive park system.

Major Initiatives and Core Values

The District integrates its mission into everyday activities by focusing on four core values. Our core values are:



Open - Accessibility is crucial. With more than 600,000 people with disabilities living in Chicago, we must work to eliminate architectural barriers that restrict participation in our parks. Our greatest challenge has been fitting historic parks with ramps, pool lifts, and elevators. To help facilitate this movement, we allocate \$6 million annually to support capital projects that improve accessibility and

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Letter of Transmittal

December 31, 2009

programming for people with special needs. In addition, all of our new fieldhouses, playgrounds, pools, and other facilities are designed to meet or exceed the standards outlined by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

The District's Board of Commissioners adopted a resolution that authorizes the reimbursement of expenditures for accessibility improvements district-wide related to the ADA. The District began implementation of this \$30 million SRA (Special Recreational Activity) capital improvement program. Major projects have already been completed at many locations throughout the city including pool lifts, beach mats, bathroom renovations, and entrance enhancements.

In addition to capital improvements, the District continued its mission in 2009 to provide a diverse range of recreational opportunities for children and adults with disabilities. The Special Recreation division provides year-round sports training and competition in a variety of Olympic type sports for children (ages 8 years and older) and adults with intellectual disabilities or closely related development disabilities. We offer participants the opportunity to develop physical fitness, demonstrate courage, and participate in the sharing of gifts, skills and friendships with their families, other athletes, and the community.

Active - Physical activity through recreation is the cornerstone of the District. Now more than ever, obesity, particularly among our children, is at an all-time high. To help combat this epidemic, we continue to build facilities and develop programs that encourage residents to adopt healthy lifestyles. The District has in its inventory, over 60 adult fitness centers in parks across the city and in 2009 completed numerous youth fitness centers where children can go to get fit and have fun in the same visit. There is also 200 miles of walking, running, and biking trails across the lakefront and in neighborhood parks.

The North region has developed **MightyFitKidz** – a fitness program designed for children ages 6-9. In this fun, creative and constantly changing class participants will get a high-energy workout; Kids discover the many benefits of joining MightyFitKidz including increased energy, endurance, and improvement in muscle tone, strength, and flexibility. This program is an ideal way for all kids to join a fitness program without the “stigma” of being overweight attached to it.

The Chicago Park District gymnastics program is a year-round series of exciting and enjoyable fitness activities that enhances children's athletic abilities for all sports and physical skills through physical and mental discipline. The gymnastics, tumbling, and cheerleading programs encourage and train athletes for the Chicago Park District competitive teams. This program is one of the District's most successful and has 11 sites across the city, including Chicago State University.

Green - Although Chicago is an urban city, we are very fortunate to have a park system that reflects the City's natural environment. As previously mentioned, Chicago parks boast more than 7,617 acres of green space, which includes 250,000 trees and 26 miles of beachfront. As stewards of these very treasured resources, we have implemented programs that celebrate our environment and responsible practices to preserve our parks for future generations.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Letter of Transmittal

December 31, 2009

In 2009, the District created the Office of Green Initiatives by transitioning existing staff working on environmental or green initiatives in multiples departments to one department. The department is responsible for developing environment-friendly policies and initiatives such as energy efficiency projects, storm-water management, renewable energy, manage the beach water testing at lakefront beaches, and assists with environmental programming in the parks. With the beach water testing, the District has implemented a predictive modeling method (a type of rapid-method water testing) where recreational swimming water is tested, and analyzing water and weather conditions to predict water quality at a certain beach, giving real time results. Beach patrons can now text a beach name to 312-715-SWIM (7946) and get a message back with the current swim status.

Recent initiatives include the design and installation of solar thermal panels at various parks to heat pools and other park features efficiently. The District has also engaged several firms in its energy savings program. Boilers and other heating equipment will be replaced in District facilities to reduce utility costs in future years. We are also moving toward a predominately energy efficient service fleet, where we current have hybrid cars and SUV's in our inventory.

Connected - As we continue to weather a difficult financial climate, the cost of our capital and programming needs far exceed our budgetary means. In fact, the District has a list of capital needs and requests that amount to over \$2 billion. Despite this challenge, we must move forward with investing in our parks.

Government support has always been key to park development; however, some government partnerships have been more successful than others. A host of city council members have allocated millions from their menu money to support their local parks.

In addition to elected officials, we also have been very fortunate to work with partners made up of advisory councils, corporations, and organizations that understand the importance of parks and have committed their support to moving our parks forward.

Parkways Foundation - Since 1994, Parkways Foundation, the District's philanthropic arm, has impacted neighborhood parks by raising private funds for projects and programs that enrich the lives of children and families. Their numerous projects include restoring and improving Humboldt and Independence Parks and the Children's Garden at the Garfield Park Conservatory.

Parkways has also managed the investment of Lollapalooza proceeds, which have also benefited the Park District Summer Day Camp Scholarship Fund, community garden initiatives, funding for Haas Park Playground, Alvin Ailey Dance Camp, and much more.

Lollapalooza & C3 - Proceeds from this three-year partnership resulted in the construction of universally accessible playgrounds at Columbus Park in the Austin community and Washington Park in the Washington Park community. Each playground is specifically designed and constructed to accommodate children and caregivers with physical disabilities. Both projects have helped the District in fulfilling its commitment to our core value of eliminating barriers that prevent people with disabilities and those without from enjoying the parks together. Last year's proceeds, of \$1.6 million, support the new, artificial turf soccer field in the McKinley Park community.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Letter of Transmittal

December 31, 2009

Buckingham Fountain – Parkway Foundation has also supported the most comprehensive restoration project ever for the 81-year old Buckingham Fountain, which concluded in 2009. A Chicago icon, the restoration includes an overhaul of the plumbing, repair of the fountain’s leaky outer basin, treating the fountain’s bronze sea horses, and fencing. The restoration will also greatly improve the fountain’s water and lighting show. In addition, new landscaping and the planting of trees will more closely mirror the original plans by Edward H. Bennett. Funding for the restoration through the Parkway Foundation was helped by \$1 million generated from the Lollapalooza music festival and \$8 million from the Buckingham Fountain Endowment Fund, which is administered by the Art Institute of Chicago.

“The Tiffany & Co. Foundation Celebration Garden” in Grant Park – In September, the Parkway Foundation announced the contribution of a \$1.25 million grant from the Tiffany & Co. Foundation for creation of “The Tiffany & Co. Foundation Celebration Garden” in Grant Park. Working in conjunction with the District, Parkway will transform Grant Park’s south rose garden into a formal garden and event space adjacent to Buckingham Fountain. The garden opened in the fall of 2009.

Chicago Cubs - Since their partnership began in 1991, the Chicago Cubs have also funded a wheelchair-accessible softball field at California Park and contributed more than \$3 million to support the District’s Inner City Little League baseball, which attracts more 600 players, ages 9 to 15 each year. The Cubs also contributed \$500,000 to help renovate Thillens Stadium.

Kraft Foods - The Kraft Kidsmobiles bring organized arts, nature, and physical activities to playlots and parks. These brightly decorated vans tour select parks twice a week for two-hour visits during summer months. This offering has also incorporated a summer reading program.

Wrigley Field Replica in Humboldt Park – A new replica of Wrigley Field was built near the intersection of Diversity and Kedzie streets in Humboldt Park. The new mini-stadium seats 800 people and cost roughly \$2 million. The new replica was built to replace the old Cubs Care Park on North Halsted that was recently demolished. This was achieved through partnerships with Parkway, the Chicago Cubs, and local officials.

ComEd – A sponsor of the District’s “Green” initiatives, ComEd has contributed \$1.5 million to support a wide range of nature and science educational programs and restoration of several Chicago natural areas including the historic Jens Jensen Prairie River in Humboldt Park. Other ComEd-sponsored programs include Nature Oasis, which offers opportunities for outdoor exploration, the Junior Earth Team, an environmental apprenticeship program, and Outdoor Classroom, which encourages teachers to utilize parks to teach environmental science.

Harbor Advisory Council – Lastly, in the effort to maintain communications with the Chicago boating community, District staff routinely meets with the Harbor Advisory Council. This council is made up of representatives from each of the nine harbors, along with boating groups like the Chicago Yachting Association and the Friends of the Marine Community. The meetings are chaired by the General Superintendent and are held quarterly. The topics of discussion range from day to day issues to long-term planning initiatives such as construction of the proposed harbors, Gateway Harbor, near Navy Pier, and 31st Street Harbor, at 31st Street.



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Letter of Transmittal

December 31, 2009

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 Chicago Park District for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. This was the third consecutive year that the District has achieved this prestigious honor. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the District also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated January 1, 2010. This is the second consecutive year the District has achieved this award. 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 communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the staff of the Comptroller's Office, the Treasurer's Office, and the Office of Budget and Management. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the General Superintendent & CEO, Timothy J. Mitchell, and Members of the Board of Commissioners for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the District's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Steve Hughes
Chief Financial Officer



Melinda M. Gildart, CPA, MBA
Comptroller

Date

July 29, 2010



II. FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





KPMG LLP
303 East Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60601-5212

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Commissioners of the
Chicago Park District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chicago Park District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Park Employees' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (Retirement Fund), which represents 78% and 51% of the assets and expenditures (deductions), respectively, of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Retirement Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Retirement Fund were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chicago Park District as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2010 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in



accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of funding progress on pages 19 through 35, 81 through 84, and 85 through 86, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. 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 District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining fund statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois
July 29, 2010

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

INTRODUCTION

As management of the Chicago Park District, Chicago, Illinois (the District), we offer readers of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with the information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements contained within this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets of the District are \$2.3 billion and exceeded liabilities at December 31, 2009 by \$1.08 billion. This is an increase in net assets of \$21 million over 2008.
- Of this net asset amount, \$299 million is unrestricted in governmental activities and may be used to meet current obligations. The District's net assets restricted for Debt Service increased by \$9 million during the year, or 10.3%, for a year end amount of \$96 million.
- Capital assets or land, buildings and equipment ended the year with a balance of \$1.5 billion, net of accumulated depreciation. Total capital outlay for 2009 was \$78.1 million, which is a decrease from \$93.3 million in 2008, when the District purchased the Administration Building floors. The District's long-term obligations decreased \$8 million primarily as a result of the payout of long-standing legal claims and settlements totaling \$6.5 million in 2009.
- Current assets totaled \$690 million and current liabilities were \$338 million at December 31, 2009, resulting in a combined fund balance of all governmental funds of \$352 million at year end. Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$22 million due to transfers in from other funds and an excess of \$5 million of revenues over expenditures.
- Overall governmental fund balances decreased \$27 million during the year largely because of capital expenditures incurred in the Park Improvements Fund, in which bonds have not yet been issued and unreimbursed grant expenditures for Federal, State, and Local Grants (a new major fund in 2009). Expenditures outpaced revenues in the Grants fund by \$19 million. Pending bond issues for the second part of the 2009 issue and new "Harbor" bonds contributed to the decrease. In addition, Property Replacement Tax (PPRT) was also down by \$5.8 million from 2008. This decrease in overall fund balance was minimized due to operational savings and increased efficiencies.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis and a series of financial statements and accompanying notes, that when presented in conjunction presents the operations and financial condition of the District as a whole. This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

This report also contains other required supplementary information (RSI), combining fund statements that present data for non-major funds and other supplemental and statistical information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the park district as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and long-term view of the finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the District'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 if the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the District, the reader should consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's parks.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District 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 District include park operations and maintenance, recreation programs, special services, general and administrative, and interest on long-term debt. The District does not account for any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements present information about the District as a primary government, which includes the District-related funds of the Public Building Commission (PBC). The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this management's discussion and analysis.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following is a summary of assets, liabilities, and net assets (amounts are in millions) as of December 31, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008	Increase (decrease)	Percentage increase (decrease)
Current and other assets	\$ 764	789	(25)	(3.2) %
Capital assets	1,545	1,506	39	2.6
Total assets	<u>2,309</u>	<u>2,295</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>0.6</u>
Long-term obligations	896	904	(8)	(0.9)
Other liabilities	336	335	1	0.3
Total liabilities	<u>1,232</u>	<u>1,239</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(0.6)</u>
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets net				
of related debt	578	559	19	3.4
Restricted	200	214	(14)	(6.5)
Unrestricted	299	283	16	5.7
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,077</u>	<u>1,056</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>2.0 %</u>

Current and other assets decreased 3.2%, or \$25 million. This occurred primarily due to a \$42 million decrease in the District's total investments, in which capital expenditures were made in anticipation of bonds being issued. The decrease in investments is offset by increases of \$8 million in property tax receivables and \$25 million in grants accounts receivables.

Capital assets increased 2.6%, or \$39 million, as a result of the capital outlays to complete Phase I of the restoration of Buckingham Fountain, Stearns Quarry and Jesse Owens and Taylor Lauridsen fieldhouses. The District also received contributed capital of \$10.8 million in the form of land, shoreline revetment, and Little Cubs Field at Humboldt Park.

Long-term obligations decreased \$8 million, or 0.9%, in 2009 due to payout of long-standing legal claims and settlements totaling \$6.5 million in 2009 and a \$4 million decrease in property tax claims payable. Other liabilities had a net increase of \$1 million, or 0.3%, from the \$4.4 million accrual of City of Chicago water bills subsequently paid in January 2010.

Overall net assets increased 2% or \$21 million. As previously stated, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Of this \$21 million increase, \$16 million relates to unrestricted net assets. The total balance of **unrestricted net assets** is \$299 million or 28% of the total at year-end. These funds are available for current obligations and free from legal constraints, debt covenants, and/or enabling legislation. Included in unrestricted net assets are funds derived from the sale of the parking garages in late 2006, general fund and various grant revenues, and proceeds received from the Northerly Island venue.



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

Restricted net assets represent a large segment of the District's total net assets at 19% in 2009, down from 20.3% in 2008. Restricted net assets are resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of \$200 million in 2009 includes \$35 million set aside for the replacement of Daley Bi-Centennial fieldhouse (once the Children's Museum is relocated to Grant Park), \$1.9 million for Aquarium and Museums capital projects and \$66 million for bond debt service.

Governmental Activities. The total change in net assets from governmental activities increased \$21 million, or 2%, from 2008. The increase is attributable to a decrease in expenditures in all functions, with the largest decrease in the general and administrative function. It was down \$10 million from 2008. Also, revenues derived from Soldier Field rentals, golf course fees and park program registrations accounted for a \$10 million increase in the charges for services function. Overall, total program revenues increased \$21 million over last year. The increases in the program revenue functions help withstand declines in PPRT and investment income of **-\$14 million** from 2008.

The table below is a summary of changes in net assets (amounts are in millions) for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Increase (decrease)</u>	<u>Percentage increase (decrease)</u>
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 86	76	10	13.2%
Operating grants and contributions	3	2	1	50.0
Capital grants and contributions	29	19	10	52.6
Total program revenues	<u>118</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21.6</u>
General revenues:				
Property tax	266	267	(1)	(0.4)
Personal property replacement tax	42	48	(6)	(12.5)
Capital contributions	1	1	—	—
Investment income	1	8	(7)	(87.5)
Miscellaneous income	2	1	1	100.0
Total general revenues	<u>312</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>(4.0)</u>
Total revenues	<u>430</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1.9</u>
Expenses:				
Park operations and maintenance	158	159	(1)	(0.6)
Recreation programs	90	95	(5)	(5.3)
Special services	71	73	(2)	(2.7)
General and administrative	52	62	(10)	(16.1)
Interest on long-term debt	38	40	(2)	(5.0)
Total expenses	<u>409</u>	<u>429</u>	<u>(20)</u>	<u>(4.7)</u>
Total changes in net assets	21	(7)	28	(400.0)
Net assets, beginning of year	<u>1,056</u>	<u>1,063</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(0.7)</u>
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 1,077</u>	<u>1,056</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>2.0%</u>



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

- **Park operations and maintenance** expenses were almost flat from 2008 to 2009, decreasing only by \$1 million or less than 1%. This function includes depreciation expense of \$38 million, water, electric and gas utility bills of nearly \$40 million, and expenses related to the following cost centers: Facilities, Department of Natural Resources/Landscaping, and the Office of Green Initiatives.
- **Recreation program** expenses decreased 5.3%, or \$5 million, primarily due to the reduction in the District's payroll in 2009. In late 2008, the District offered a voluntary severance incentive package to employees with two or more years of service. If accepted, a prorated cash payment was issued (based on years served), in addition, a payout of all vacation and compensation time rightfully accumulated by the employee during his or her tenure. Three "shut-down" days were also implemented in 2009, where all CPD locations and functions were closed on the day after Thanksgiving, Christmas Eve, and New Year's Eve.
- **Special services** expenses decreased 2.7%, or \$2 million, mostly due to the reduction in privatized contractor fees, such as marina, stadium, concessions, etc. The District imposed mid-year reductions in the budgets of these contractors, thus yielding the aforementioned savings.
- **General and administrative** expenses in the general and administrative function, as mentioned above, were down \$10 million from 2008. In addition to the fiscal measures previously addressed, the District imposed an additional five furlough days on its management staff, for a total of eight unpaid workdays in 2009. Further reductions in expenses were due to the merging of the former Sports and Recreation and Environment, Culture and Special Events department into the new Community Recreation division of the District. The operations of these former departments were consolidated, thus improving operational and financial efficiency. A hiring freeze was also put into effect in 2009, with vacancies going unfilled and non-personnel budgets were decreased by 15%.

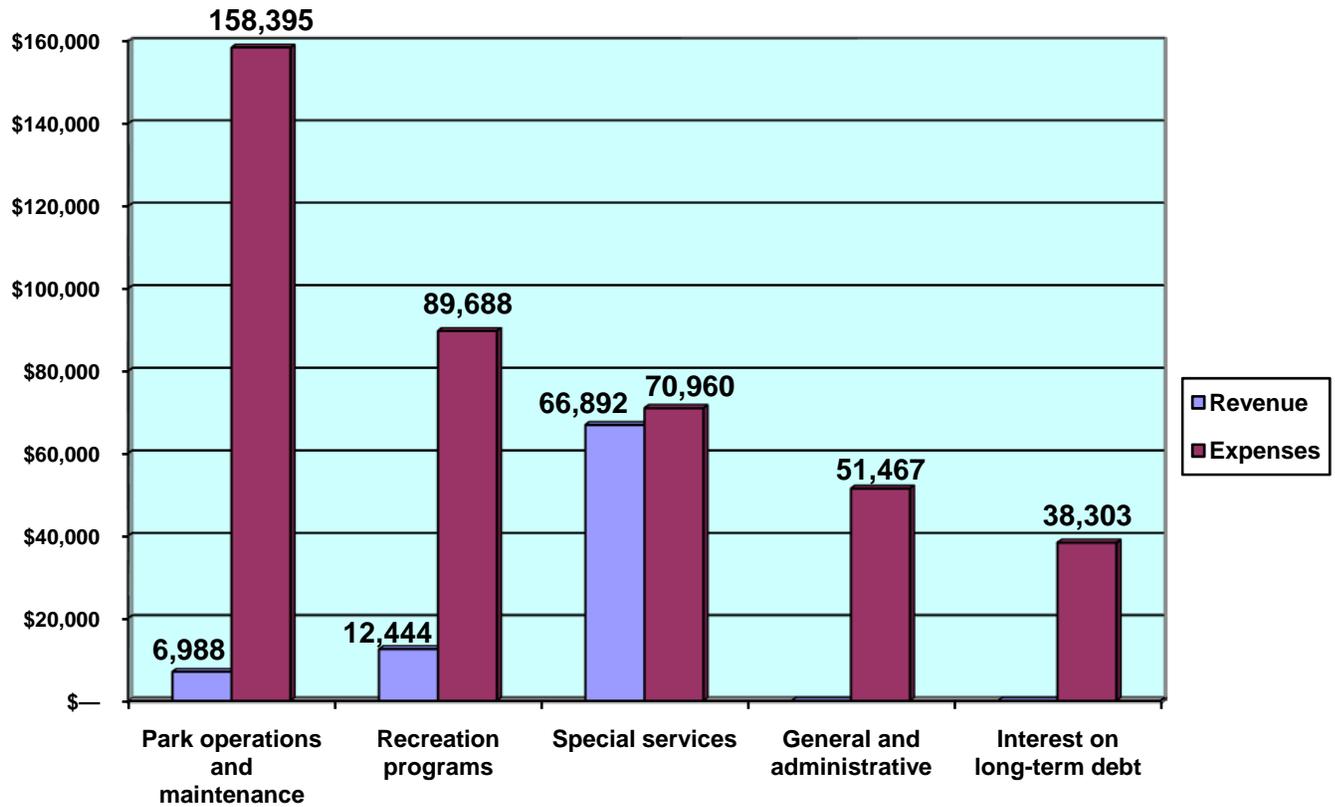
On the following pages, the various functions and program revenue and expenses are depicted in two different charts. The bar first chart below illustrates program revenues and expenses. It does not include general revenues such as property taxes, personal property replacement taxes, contributions, and investment earnings. General revenues for the District amount to 72.5% of total governmental revenues as depicted in the second chart.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

Expense and Program Revenue – Governmental Activities

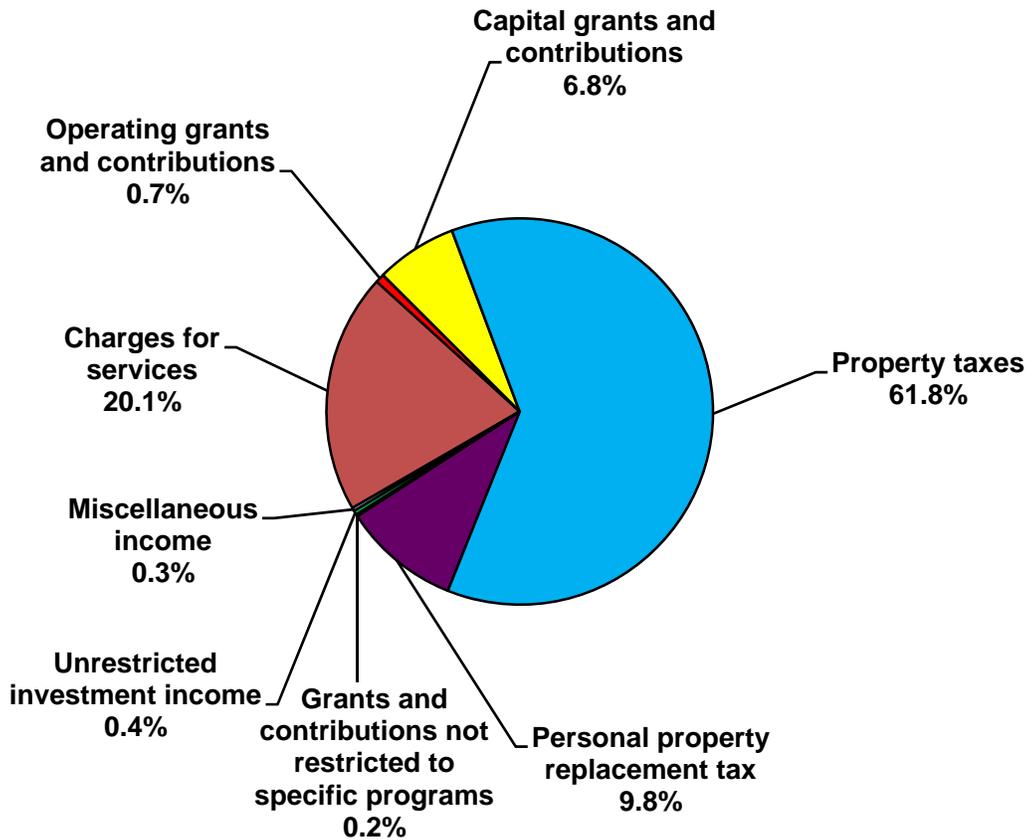


CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

Capital Assets - The District's investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, works of art and historical collections, construction in process, infrastructure, site improvements, harbor and harbor improvements, stadium and stadium improvements, buildings and building improvements, and equipment. This investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2009 was \$1,545 million (net of accumulated depreciation), up \$39 million over last year.

In addition to new fieldhouses at Jesse Owens and Taylor Lauridsen, great green space at Stearns Quarry, other major capital asset events during the year were:

- **Construction in progress** includes improvements to Calumet Park Beach House, Fuller Park, various ball fields and roof rehabs and the 31st Street and Gateway Harbors. The ending balance is \$49 million.
- **The Buckingham Fountain Restoration project** includes but is not limited to site paving, landscaping, site lighting, and the fountain demolition to enhance the beauty of one of Chicago's greatest historical sites. Approximately, \$11 million was capitalized in 2009.
- The District has completed the rehabilitation of **Kedvale Park**. Improvements to the park include new play equipment, added rubberized soft surfacing, a water spray feature, a new artificial surface soccer field, a new basketball court, walking paths, and a new entry plaza to the park. The Kedvale Park improvements are valued at approximately \$2 million.
- A new park has been located at **2401 S. Federal Street** (24th & Federal) completing a \$3 million contract for site improvements. The new 4-acre park includes a combination athletic field (baseball and soccer), an ADA accessible playground, walking paths, park benches, lighting and fencing, and a separate native landscaped area.
- The **DuSable Harbor** (green) Building is located on one of the most heavily trafficked lakefront areas and includes concessions, retail space, harbor offices, and other boater amenities. In association with this project, the District will construct a new pedestrian bridge to elevate a portion of the lakefront trail and separate bike traffic from pedestrian traffic. Project construction to date is valued at approximately \$3 million.
- **Little Cubs Field at Humboldt Park** was made possible by a \$3 million donation from Parkways and is a replica of Wrigley Field, home of the Chicago Cubs.

The District has several District-wide playground construction projects under way. Construction of the lakefront revetment remains in progress with additions in 2009 totaling \$9.5 million by the close of the fiscal year. Most of the construction for the year was done at the Diversey Harbor. Revetment Infrastructure asset additions recorded for the year totaled approximately \$54 million.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

A comparative schedule of capital assets and accumulated depreciation (amounts are in millions) is as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Increase (decrease)</u>	<u>Percentage increase (decrease)</u>
Land	\$ 185	180	5	2.8%
Works of art and historical collections	9	9	—	—
Construction in process	49	111	(62)	(55.9)
Infrastructure	416	364	52	14.3
Site improvements	189	104	85	81.7
Harbor and improvements	125	117	8	6.8
Stadium and improvements	643	643	—	—
Buildings and improvements	416	410	6	1.5
Equipment	35	62	(27)	(43.5)
Golf and Golf Course Improvements	9	—	9	100.0
Intangible property	1	—	1	100.0
Accumulated depreciation	(532)	(494)	(38)	7.7
	<u>\$ 1,545</u>	<u>1,506</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>2.6%</u>

Additional information on capital assets can be found in note 6.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

There are various State of Illinois (State) laws that govern how the District can issue bonds as well as how much debt it can have outstanding. The District's general obligation debt limit is 2.3% of the latest known Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV). The District was \$1,402 million or 75% below the \$1,863 million state imposed limit. Certain general obligation bonds issued without a referendum are further limited to 1% of the EAV. The District has in excess of \$457 million in capacity under this limit. At the end of 2009, the District had a total of \$814 million in outstanding long-term debt, which is 1.1% less than the year prior. The District's general obligation bond rating was AA+ by both Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings and Aa3 by Moody's Investors Service.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

Long-Term Debt - On January 27, 2009, the District issued General Obligation Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2008E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source) in the amount of \$24,475,000 ("Series 2008E Bonds"). The proceeds of the Series 2008E Bonds were used to: (i) pay or reimburse costs of certain infrastructure improvements to existing recreational facilities throughout the District to increase accessibility to those facilities and recreational programs of the District and (ii) pay costs of issuance of the Series 2008E Bonds. Current debt service principal paid during 2009 was approximately \$33.3 million. A comparative schedule of long-term debt (amounts are in millions) is as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Increase (decrease)</u>	<u>Percentage increase (decrease)</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 801	807	(6)	(0.7)%
Capital lease debt PBC	11	16	(5)	(31.3)
Contractor LT Financing	1	—	1	100.0
	<u>\$ 813</u>	<u>823</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(1.2)%</u>

Additional information on debt administration can be found in notes 7, 8, and 9 to the basic financial statements.

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 District, like other local and district governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information 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 District'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 District maintains 14 individual governmental funds of which six are major. Information on major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The six major governmental

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

funds are as follows: the General Fund, the Long-term Income Reserve Fund, the Bond Debt Service Fund, the Park Improvements Fund, the Garage Revenue Capital Improvement Fund and in 2009, Federal, State and Local Grants is now being presented as a major fund. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employee's pension plans. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. Fiduciary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements.

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 basic financial statements can be found immediately following the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds on a non-Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) budgetary basis. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Generally, expenditures from the capital project funds are made for projects approved in the Capital Improvement Program. The general and special revenue major funds' financial schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements. Immediately following the budgetary information, there is the three-year funding progress for the District's employee pension obligation and associated notes.

Combining Fund Statements and Other Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents the combining statements and budgetary comparison schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, which are immediately following the required supplementary information.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds***Governmental Funds***

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. 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.

The District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$352 million, a decrease of \$27 million over last year from \$379 million. The decrease in combined fund balance was due largely to the unreimbursed grant expenditures and capital spending for bonds, which were appropriated, but not yet issued.

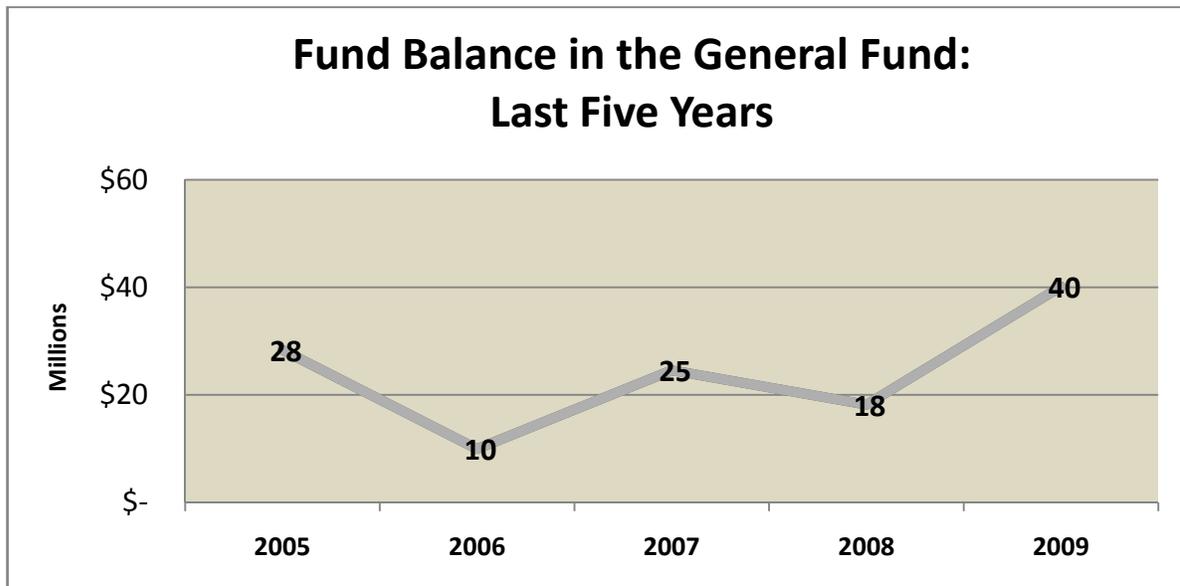
CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and reported an ending fund balance of \$40 million. During the year, revenues exceeded expenditures in the General Fund by over \$4.8 million due primarily to higher property tax revenue and privatized contract revenues. Total other financing sources and uses netted to an increase of over \$17 million. The transfers of \$10.6 million from the PBC Operating Fund (as the Soldier Field lease came to an end), \$7.9 million from the Garage Revenue Capital Improvements Fund, were made mostly in response to a retracting economy, settlements for legal claims and City of Chicago utility bills and lower PPRT revenues. There was also the transfer out of almost \$6 million for harbor debt service.

Coupled with the lower expenditures, the above transfers resulted in the General Fund experiencing a net increase in fund balance of approximately \$22 million. Outside of the intra-fund transfers, expenditures were down in the General Fund \$10.6 million from 2008 because of a smaller payroll (this is the first year following the voluntary severance buyout offer), lower compensated absence payouts stemming from having less employees, required furlough days taken by staff and a 15% cut in non-personnel costs and privatized contractor budgets. Also, the District realizes annual savings of \$1.5 million over the previous rental agreement in the General Fund resulting from the purchase of our administrative office space in 2008. As the chart below illustrates, fund balance in the General Fund has fluctuated in the last five years and rebounded after a decline of \$7 million in 2008.



Source: Chicago Park District Audited Financial Statements.

The Long-term Income Reserve Fund is a special revenue fund created at the end of 2006 with a transfer-in from the proceeds of the sale of Garages. It is budgeted to replace the \$5 million in net operating revenue the District had been receiving from the three parking garages. In 2009, investment income of \$2.1 million from the Long-term Income Reserve Fund was transferred to the General Fund, as budgeted. The balance in this fund is still a healthy

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

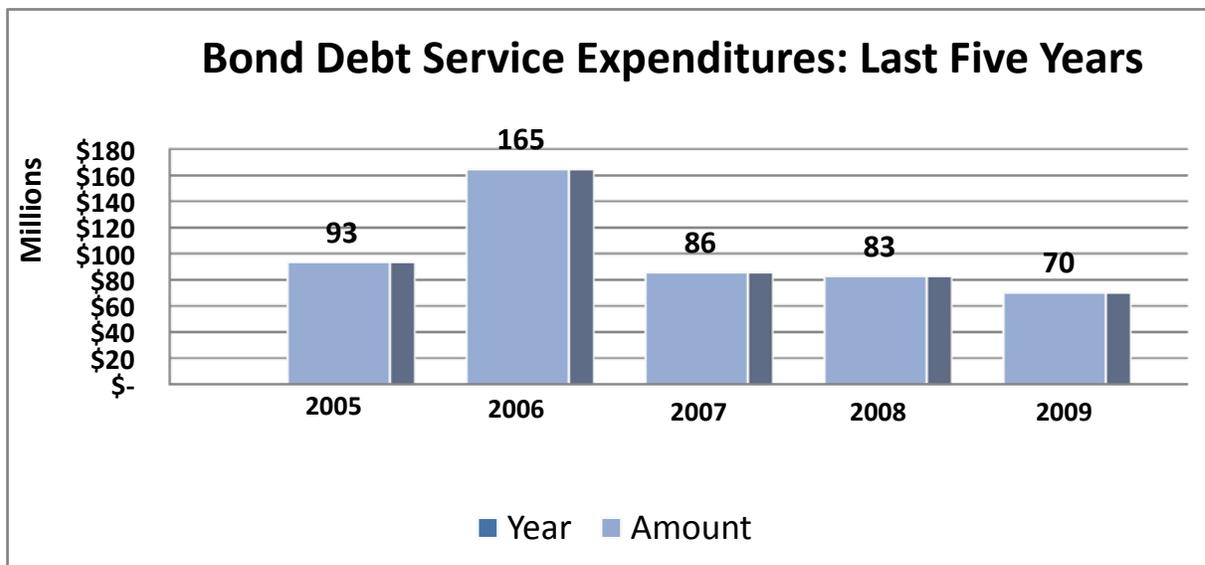
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

\$95.7 million at December 31, 2009. A fund balance reserve policy was set up for this fund on January 28, 2009, which establishes a reserve floor of \$85 million.

The Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund is being presented as a major fund in 2009 as it has previously been reported in the combining schedules in the years up to and including 2008. This fund is used for the purpose of accounting for programs and projects with revenues received from the federal government, state government, the City of Chicago, as well as private donors. Expenditures in this fund may be operational or capital in nature. They are differentiated by separate fund numbers in the District's general ledger. Reporting for operating grants moved from the General Fund in 2008 to this fund, along with capital grants, which were previously reported under the Park Improvements Fund. The fund balance in this fund is -\$7.7 million for 2009, with a net change in fund balance from 2008 of -\$19 million. The fund balance deficiency may be explained by the reimbursable nature of the Chicago Park District's grant program. In many cases, capital expenditures are incurred several years before reimbursements are received from the respective agencies. For Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) grants alone, the District received \$10 million in March 2010 as reimbursement for projects occurring in 2004 through 2007. This revenue was not recognized in the 2009 fiscal year.

The Bond Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$65.8 million, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The \$10.5 million increase in this fund balance was primarily from the change in the debt service payment schedule. The November 2009 principal payment for specific bonds is now due on January 1, 2010. The payment is not realized in the fund level financial statements in 2009, but is accounted for and accrued in the government-wide statements. The chart below illustrates the bond debt expenditures incurred by the District from 2005 through 2009.



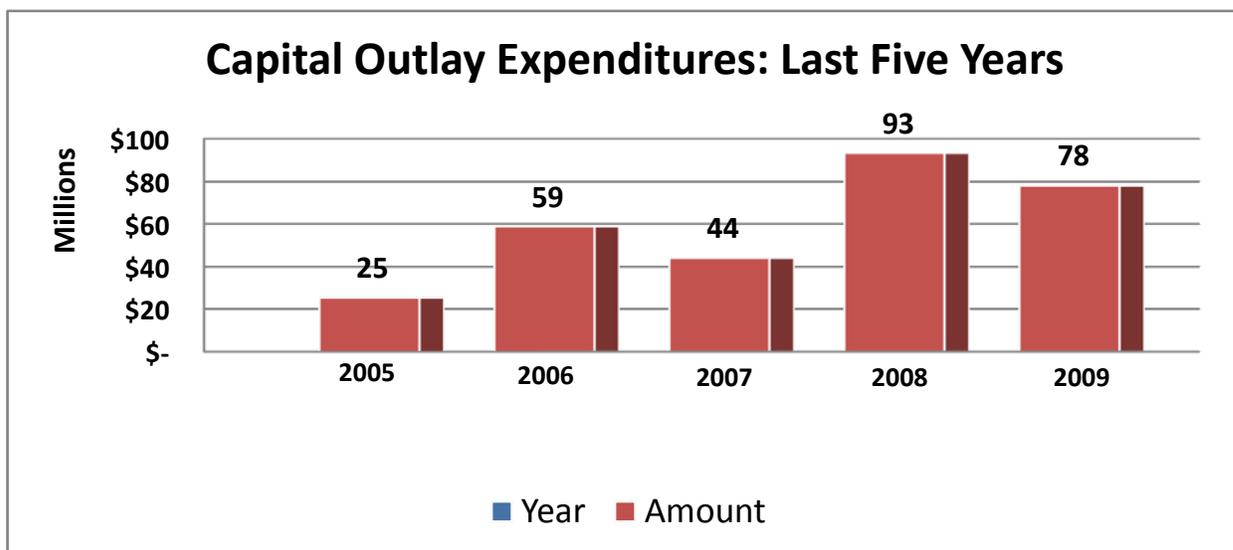
CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

Source: Chicago Park District Audited Financial Statements. These amounts do not reflect Aquarium and Museum or PBC Debt Service.

The Park Improvements Fund has a total fund balance of \$41.8 million; all of which is unreserved and undesignated. Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$46.3 million. It is the nature of capital project funds that revenues and/or bond proceeds do not necessarily appear in the same period as expenditures. Construction is often a multi-year process once the funding is appropriated and received. Generally, funding comes in the form of bond issuances, grants, donations, etc. This year, the fund received \$24.7 million in general obligation bond project-related money. Also, instead of issuing more bonds, the District has been spending down prior year bond funds in the effort to conserve Garage Revenue Capital Improvement Fund monies. The capital outlay total for 2009 is made up of expenditures in the Park Improvement Fund, Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund, the Garage Revenue Capital Improvements Fund, Long-Term Income Reserve Fund and the Special Recreation Activity Fund.



Source: Chicago Park District Audited Financial Statements.

The Garage Revenue Capital Improvement Fund is a capital projects fund created at the end of 2006 with a transfer-in from the proceeds of the sale of Garages. It has a fund balance of \$55 million, down from \$69.9 million last year. Capital-related expenditures during the year in this fund totaled only \$6.9 million (see above), down from \$52 million in 2008. Only \$174,000 in investment income was received as those revenues were decreased across the board.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board passed the annual appropriation ordinance for 2009 at the December 10, 2008 board meeting. The budget appropriations for the General Fund are included in the annual appropriation ordinance. The ordinance also addresses funding from other sources as well as detailing how each fund should be expended.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

The 2009 year-end General Fund original budget appropriation was approximately \$243.1 million. The following is an explanation for the significant variances in the final budget to actual for the General Fund:

Revenues

- **Property tax revenue** had a positive variance of \$21.9 million. This increase may be attributed to the timing of property tax collections, an increased property tax receivable, and a decrease in the property tax claims payable. A decrease in claims rebated through property tax assessment appeals that are associated with previous levies is also present.
- **Personal Property Replacement Taxes (PPRT)** had the largest difference at \$16.9 million in revenues, which is lower than the modified budget by \$7.5 million. The still-recovering economy is primarily to blame for this variance as corporate income has yet to rebound to pre-recession numbers.
- **Interest on investments** had a negative budget variance of \$1.1 million. This was due to the downturn in the economy and the lowering of interest rates, thus impacting our rate of return. The decrease was present across all funds.
- **Golf fees** came in \$461 thousand below the modified budget, but well above the \$500 thousand appropriated in the adopted budget. The structure of the new golf contract provides more revenues to be paid directly to CPD and for the District to receive additional capital funding. See notes for more information on contractor long-term financing agreement.
- **Harbor fees** posted actual revenues of \$21.1 million or \$1.1 million below the modified budget projections, but down only \$600 thousand from 2008.
- **Capital contributions** was budgeted at \$1.2 million in 2009 but was not fully utilized. The total revenue of \$900 thousand represented the charge back of salaries for District employees who work on capital projects. These employees generally work in the Facilities Department and perform duties in relation to new capital projects.
- **Transfers In** are detailed in the above section under General Fund. In total, the transfers into the General Fund equal \$22.9 million for 2009, of which \$13.3 million were in the original 2009 appropriations. The additional \$10.6 was appropriated via an October 14, 2009 Board Action.

Expenditures

- **Personnel services** expenses came in at \$1.6 million under budget due to the District implementing fiscal constraint in not filling many vacant positions, unless the presence of an unsafe condition or significantly disrupted operations would have resulted. Also in 2009, three furlough or "shut down" days were mandated for all employees, in addition to a smaller payroll due to the 2008 buyout.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

- **Materials and supplies** was almost \$1.32 million under budget. This was due to budget allotments being put in place to slow spending as well as consistent reminders to conserve and reuse, especially in office supplies. The District also reduced departmental and regional nonpersonnel budgets by 15% in 2009.
- **Program expense** is \$1 million below the modified budget of \$5.1 million in 2009. Though there is a significant variance between the actual total of \$4.2 million and the modified budget, the 2009 ending balance is flat from the \$4.1 million balance posted in 2008.
- **Transfer out** amount is budgeted to represent the revenue collected from the Harbors that had been pledged to pay the debt service on the associated harbor bonds. The bonds are paid for out of the Bond Debt Service Fund. In 2009, the budgeted transfer out amount is \$5.8 million.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

During the 2009 and projected into 2010, the nation will continue to lose jobs, though not as the same pace as in 2008 and early 2009. This is thanks in part to the American Reinvestment and Recovery and Act (ARRA), which has provided Federal "stimulus" money to state and local governments across the country. The challenge will be for these governments to maintain the level of spending once the funds are no longer available.

On December 10, 2009, the Board approved the District's 2010 annual appropriation ordinance and budget recommendations for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2010. The summary of budgeted operating revenues and expenditures for 2010 totals \$393 million, a decrease of approximately \$1.2 million or 0.3% decrease from 2009.

The 2010 budget reflects the careful consideration of each park and the communities it serves. In these tough economic times, the District has been forced to make difficult decisions while keeping in mind a worsening economy and tough financial challenges faced by the residents of the City of Chicago. The budget was achieved without raising overall taxes for the sixth straight year.

Despite efforts to manage more efficiently, more revenue is needed to maintain and improve operations in our parks. To this end, the District will expand its Pay and Display system for parking along the lakefront, to over 30 locations.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances to interested parties and to demonstrate the District's accountability over the resources it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the:

Office of the Comptroller
Chicago Park District
541 North Fairbanks, 6th Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60611
(312) 742-4341

Or visit the Chicago Park District Web site at: <http://www.chicagoparkdistrict.com> for a complete copy of this report and other financial information.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2009

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	<u>Governmental activities</u>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 11,265
Investments (note 3)	381,401
Receivables:	
Property taxes, net	260,664
Personal property replacement tax	5,244
Accounts	29,001
Other current assets	1,820
Unamortized cost of debt issuance	4,607
Prepaid contributions, net (note 1)	70,432
Capital assets (note 6):	
Not being depreciated	243,162
Being depreciated, net	1,302,156
Total assets	<u>2,309,752</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	66,605
Accrued payroll	4,851
Accrued interest	19,311
Due to other organizations	397
Retainage payable	2,156
Deposits	475
Unearned revenue:	
Program fees	1,080
Other	21,394
Soldier Field	220,019
Other liabilities	7
Long-term obligations (note 7):	
Due within one year	65,388
Due in more than one year	830,440
Total liabilities	<u>1,232,123</u>
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	578,136
Restricted for:	
Debt service	96,005
Capital projects	36,918
Other purposes	27,841
Contributions for other organizations	39,072
Unrestricted	299,657
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,077,629</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2009

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Functions/programs	Expenses	Program revenues		Capital grants and contributions	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net assets
		Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions		
Governmental activities:					
Park operations and maintenance	\$ 158,395	6,988	—	29,304	(122,103)
Recreation programs	89,688	12,444	3,224	—	(74,020)
Special services	70,960	66,892	—	—	(4,068)
General and administrative	51,467	—	—	—	(51,467)
Interest on long-term debt	38,303	—	—	—	(38,303)
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>408,813</u>	<u>86,324</u>	<u>3,224</u>	<u>29,304</u>	<u>(289,961)</u>
General revenues:					
Property taxes					265,638
Personal property replacement tax					42,150
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					683
Unrestricted investment income					1,548
Miscellaneous income					1,167
Total general revenues					<u>311,186</u>
Change in net assets					21,225
Net assets – beginning of year					<u>1,056,404</u>
Net assets – end of year					\$ <u><u>1,077,629</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2009

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Assets	General	Long-term income reserve	Federal, state, and local grants	Bond debt service
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 136	—	11,129	—
Investments (note 3)	11,678	95,774	20,219	56,824
Receivables:				
Property taxes, net	148,373	—	—	52,086
Personal property replacement tax	2,062	—	—	2,785
Accounts	3,655	—	25,043	—
Due from other funds (note 4)	67,615	—	—	—
Other assets	1,652	—	—	—
Total assets	\$ 235,171	95,774	56,391	111,695
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 33,649	—	9,363	—
Accrued payroll	4,791	—	3	—
Due to other funds (note 4)	32,399	—	11,161	—
Due to other organizations	—	—	—	—
Retainage payable	—	—	482	—
Deposits	475	—	—	—
Deferred revenue:				
Property taxes	122,602	—	—	45,837
Other	57	—	21,770	—
Unearned revenue:				
Program fees	1,080	—	—	—
Other	—	—	21,336	—
Other liabilities	7	—	—	—
Total liabilities	195,060	—	64,115	45,837
Fund balances:				
Fund balances reserved for:				
Debt service	—	—	—	65,858
Contributions for other organizations	—	—	—	—
Special recreational activities	—	—	—	—
Park replacement over Monroe Garage	—	—	—	—
Fund balances unreserved:				
Undesignated, general fund	40,111	—	—	—
Undesignated, special revenue fund	—	95,774	(7,724)	—
Undesignated, capital project fund	—	—	—	—
Total fund balances	40,111	95,774	(7,724)	65,858
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 235,171	95,774	56,391	111,695

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Park improvements	Garage revenue capital improvements	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
—	—	—	11,265
95,551	52,409	48,946	381,401
—	—	60,205	260,664
—	—	397	5,244
200	—	103	29,001
5,274	16,715	10,410	100,014
32	136	—	1,820
<u>101,057</u>	<u>69,260</u>	<u>120,061</u>	<u>789,409</u>
8,904	6,557	8,132	66,605
—	—	57	4,851
48,820	7,337	297	100,014
—	—	397	397
1,498	176	—	2,156
—	—	—	475
—	—	50,096	218,535
—	—	—	21,827
—	—	—	1,080
—	—	—	21,336
—	—	—	7
<u>59,222</u>	<u>14,070</u>	<u>58,979</u>	<u>437,283</u>
—	—	485	66,343
—	—	6,186	6,186
—	—	11,219	11,219
—	—	35,000	35,000
—	—	—	40,111
—	—	6,275	94,325
41,835	55,190	1,917	98,942
<u>41,835</u>	<u>55,190</u>	<u>61,082</u>	<u>352,126</u>
<u>101,057</u>	<u>69,260</u>	<u>120,061</u>	<u>789,409</u>

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CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2009

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$	352,126
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Bond costs of issuance are capitalized at the District-wide level and amortized over the life of the related bonds		4,607
Prepaid contributions used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not in the funds (note 1)		70,432
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		1,545,318
Capital payments received for Soldier Field are not earned and, therefore, are unearned in the government-wide statement of net assets		(220,019)
Capital grant payments not received but earned and, therefore, are not deferred in the government-wide statement of net assets		21,769
Some of the District’s taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for current period’s expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred revenue in the funds		218,535
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District’s governmental activities 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.		
Balances at December 31, 2009 are:		
Accrued interest on bonds		(19,311)
General obligation bonds		(800,960)
Unamortized bond premium		(21,468)
Deferred amount on refunding		17,077
Contractor long-term financing		(919)
Capital lease debt of PBC		(10,795)
Compensated absences		(8,236)
Claims and judgments		(7,581)
Net pension obligation		(16,337)
Net OPEB obligation		(8,693)
Property tax claim payable		(22,979)
Workers’ compensation		(14,937)
Total long-term obligations		<u>(915,139)</u>
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>1,077,629</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2009

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	<u>General</u>	<u>Long-term income reserve</u>	<u>Federal, state, and local grants</u>	<u>Bond debt service</u>
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 158,144	—	—	52,886
Personal property replacement tax	16,947	—	—	22,025
Investment income	100	536	73	9
Parking fees	1,548	—	—	—
Harbor fees	21,184	—	—	—
Other privatized fees	3	—	—	—
Concessions	3,792	—	—	—
Rental of Soldier Field	24,916	—	—	—
Rental of other property	2,376	—	—	—
Golf course fees	4,613	—	—	—
Recreational activities	12,444	—	—	—
Other user charges	5,403	—	—	—
Donations and grant income	780	—	8,955	—
Northerly island	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	1,089	—	25	—
Total revenues	<u>253,339</u>	<u>536</u>	<u>9,053</u>	<u>74,920</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Park operations and maintenance	101,265	—	228	—
Recreation programs	72,449	—	2,814	—
Special services	21,929	—	—	—
General and administrative	52,772	—	1,228	1,901
Capital outlay	—	49	23,853	—
Debt service:				
Principal	48	—	—	30,305
Interest	3	—	—	38,042
Cost of issuance and other	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>248,466</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>28,123</u>	<u>70,248</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>4,873</u>	<u>487</u>	<u>(19,070)</u>	<u>4,672</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from bond issuance	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from contractor financing	—	—	—	—
Premium on long-term debt	—	—	—	—
Transfers in (note 5)	22,973	—	—	5,920
Transfers out (note 5)	(5,889)	(2,100)	—	(17)
Total other financing sources and (uses), net	<u>17,084</u>	<u>(2,100)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,903</u>
Net change in fund balances	21,957	(1,613)	(19,070)	10,575
Fund balances – beginning of year	<u>18,154</u>	<u>97,387</u>	<u>11,346</u>	<u>55,283</u>
Fund balances – end of year	\$ <u><u>40,111</u></u>	<u><u>95,774</u></u>	<u><u>(7,724)</u></u>	<u><u>65,858</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

<u>Park improvements</u>	<u>Garage revenue capital improvements</u>	<u>Other governmental funds</u>	<u>Total governmental funds</u>
—	—	66,710	277,740
—	—	3,178	42,150
562	174	94	1,548
—	—	—	1,548
—	—	—	21,184
—	—	—	3
—	—	—	3,792
—	—	—	24,916
—	—	—	2,376
—	—	—	4,613
—	—	—	12,444
—	—	—	5,403
—	—	—	9,735
—	—	882	882
—	49	—	1,163
<u>562</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>70,864</u>	<u>409,497</u>
—	—	3,276	104,769
—	—	8,209	83,472
—	—	42,089	64,018
—	—	3,791	59,692
46,603	6,961	654	78,120
—	—	3,065	33,418
—	—	838	38,883
327	—	—	327
<u>46,930</u>	<u>6,961</u>	<u>61,922</u>	<u>462,699</u>
<u>(46,368)</u>	<u>(6,738)</u>	<u>8,942</u>	<u>(53,202)</u>
24,725	—	—	24,725
967	—	—	967
563	—	—	563
—	—	—	28,893
(31)	(7,978)	(12,878)	(28,893)
<u>26,224</u>	<u>(7,978)</u>	<u>(12,878)</u>	<u>26,255</u>
(20,144)	(14,716)	(3,936)	(26,947)
<u>61,979</u>	<u>69,906</u>	<u>65,018</u>	<u>379,073</u>
<u>41,835</u>	<u>55,190</u>	<u>61,082</u>	<u>352,126</u>

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

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

Year ended December 31, 2009

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (26,947)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$67,207) exceeded depreciation (\$38,811)	28,396
Special Recreation Activities/Park ADA Improvements were supported through the issuance of general obligation bonds. In governmental funds, bond proceeds are considered a source in the governmental funds, but in the statement of net assets, bonds are reported as a liability	(24,725)
The proceeds derived from the contractor long-term financing agreement is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but in the statement of net assets, the contract is reported as a long-term liability	(967)
Premium (discount) associated with refunding and park improvement bonds issued during the year is shown as an other financing source in the governmental funds but in the statement of net assets, it is deferred/capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds	(563)
Costs of issuance associated with general obligation bonds are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds in the statement of net assets	154
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and capital leases in the statement of net assets	35,168
Some of the District’s taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period’s expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred revenue in the funds	(12,102)
Deferred contributions (revenue) associated with Soldier Field’s new facility are not shown in the governmental funds, but in the statement of net assets they are unearned and amortized over the life of the lease of the stadium	9,167
Some of the District’s grant revenue was unearned at year-end, but on the governmental activities, they are recognized as earned and, therefore, not deferred	12,649
Revenues (capital contributions) in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These consist of:	
Land	5,145
Humboldt Park (Little Cubs Field)	1,996
Lakefront revetment contribution	3,686
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Net increase in accrued interest	(1,458)
Amortization of prepaid contribution	(6,878)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(640)
Amortization of bond premiums	3,713
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(2,612)
Increase in compensated absences	(115)
Decrease in claims and judgments	2,268
Increase in Net pension obligation	(5,498)
Increase in Net OPEB obligation	(2,975)
Decrease in property tax claim payable	4,242
Decrease in workers’ compensation	121
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ <u>21,225</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
June 30, 2009
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	<u>Pension trust Retirement Fund</u>
Assets:	
Cash and short-term investments:	
Cash	\$ 61
Short-term investments	15,865
Total cash and short-term investments	<u>15,926</u>
Receivables:	
Employer contributions	4,580
Employee contributions	508
Due from broker for securities sold	4,583
Accrued investment income	1,064
Miscellaneous receivables	11
Total receivables	<u>10,746</u>
Investments, at fair value:	
Bonds	92,896
Common and preferred stock	58,480
Collective investment funds	105,324
Pooled separate real estate accounts	12,076
Private equity partnerships	123,941
Total investments	<u>392,717</u>
Invested securities lending collateral	4,891
Furniture and fixtures – net	53
Prepaid expenses	35
Total assets	<u>424,368</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	621
Accrued benefits payable	287
Securities lending collateral	4,891
Due to broker for securities purchased	4,249
Total liabilities	<u>10,048</u>
Net assets:	
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ <u><u>414,320</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	<u>Pension trust Retirement Fund</u>
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 9,678
Employee contributions	10,141
Total contributions	<u>19,819</u>
Investment income:	
Net depreciation in fair value	(111,527)
Interest	6,329
Dividends	2,259
Investment return on pooled separate real estate accounts	279
Partnership income	2,098
Total investment loss	<u>(100,562)</u>
Less investment expense	2,847
Net investment loss	<u>(103,409)</u>
Securities lending activities:	
Securities lending income	421
Securities lending loss	(200)
Borrower rebates	(232)
Bank fees	(69)
Total security lending activities	<u>(80)</u>
Total additions	<u>(83,670)</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits:	
Annuity payments	59,754
Disability and death benefits	511
Total benefits	<u>60,265</u>
Refund of contributions	2,680
Administrative and general expense	1,335
Total deductions	<u>64,280</u>
Net decrease in net assets	(147,950)
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits – beginning of year	<u>562,270</u>
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits – end of year	<u>\$ 414,320</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (SSAP)

The Chicago Park District (District) was created by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois (State) May 1, 1934 for the purpose of developing, maintaining, and operating parks within the legal boundaries of the City of Chicago (City), Illinois as prescribed by law. The City has a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and is elected by general election. The members of the City Council are elected through popular vote by ward. The Mayor, with approval of City Council, appoints seven commissioners of the District for a five-year term. From among the Board of Commissioners (Board), a President is selected for a one-year term. The Board also selects the General Superintendent.

The accounting policies of the District are based upon U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To facilitate the understanding of data included in the basic financial statements, summarized below are the more significant accounting policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity of the District includes the District-related funds of the Public Building Commission (PBC), the District's legally separate Park Employees' & Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund, which is a component unit. They are fiscally dependent on the District and perform services primarily for the District or the District's employees.

Although City officials are responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the boards of other organizations, the City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments and no fiscal dependency exists between the District and these organizations. The City of Chicago, Chicago Public Schools, Community College District No. 508, Chicago Housing Authority, and Chicago Transit Authority are deemed to be related organizations.

Additionally, the Aquarium and Museums, as defined below, are affiliated organizations, but are not considered to be component units because the District does not appoint a voting majority of their boards and they are fiscally independent. The Aquarium and Museums consist of the following organizations:

Museum of Science and Industry	The Notebaert Nature Museum
The Field Museum	Adler Planetarium and Astronomy Museum
The Art Institute of Chicago	DuSable Museum of African American History
John G. Shedd Aquarium	National Museum of Mexican Art
Chicago History Museum	Museum of Contemporary Art

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The State has empowered the District to levy taxes for operations and maintenance purposes of the Aquarium and Museums. The State also requires the District to allocate a share of its personal property replacement taxes to the Aquarium and Museums. All such taxes collected by the District are remitted to the Aquarium and Museums. The State also empowers the District to sell bonds and levy taxes for bonds for a 50% share of certain Aquarium and Museums capital improvements. The District has exercised all current authority to issue bonds for the Aquarium and Museums as of December 31, 2003. The Aquarium and Museums each pass their own budgets without the District's approval, and are able to incur indebtedness without the District's approval. As provided by State statutes, the District has administrative responsibilities for approving admission fees to the Aquarium and Museums. In addition, although certain officers of the District are members of the Aquarium and Museums' boards of directors, the Aquarium and Museums have large boards of directors, and the District's officers are not able to exercise undue influence.

New Accounting Standards

Accounting standards that the District is currently reviewing for applicability include:

- GASB 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, is effective for the District with its year ended December 31, 2010. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce these inconsistencies, thereby, enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments.
- GASB 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, is effective for the District with its year ended December 31, 2010. This statement addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments.
- GASB 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* is effective for the District with its year ended December 31, 2011. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all governments that report governmental funds. It establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types.

Description of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities report the overall financial activity of the District, excluding fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, contributions, and other no exchange transactions.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expense(s) of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) charges to customers or patrons who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, personal property replacement taxes, grants, and contributions. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the levy is intended to finance, which is the same year in which the taxes are levied. For example, the 2009 levy is recognized as revenue for the year ended December 31, 2009. Revenue from grants, contributions, entitlements, personal property replacement taxes (shared revenue received from the State), and similar items is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Significant revenue sources, which are susceptible to accrual, include property taxes, personal property replacement taxes, rentals, concession fees, charges for services, grants, and interest. All other revenue sources, including permits, golf course fees, and parking fees, are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The following funds are reported as major governmental funds:

General – This is the District’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The services, which are administered by the District and accounted for in the General Fund, include recreational, parking, harbor, Soldier Field, and golf among others. It also accounts for the expenses associated with liability insurance, workers’ compensation, and unemployment claims.

Long-Term Income Reserve – This fund accounts for a long-term reserve for the purpose of future appropriations. These revenues were created as a result of the sale of several public parking structures (Garages) to the City of Chicago in 2006.

Federal, State, and Local Grants - This fund accounts for programs and projects with revenues received from the federal government, state government, the City of Chicago, as well as private donors. Prior to 2009, this fund was reported as a nonmajor governmental fund.

Bond Debt Service – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt of the governmental funds.

Park Improvements – This fund accounts for proceeds of debt used to acquire property and finance construction and supporting services for various redevelopment projects in the parks.

Garage Revenue Capital Improvements – This fund accounts for proceeds of the sale of the Garages used to acquire property and finance construction and supporting services for various redevelopment projects in the parks.

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Pension Trust – This fund accounts for the activities of Park Employees’ and Retirement Board Employee’s Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (Retirement Fund), which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified District employees. The Retirement Fund’s fiscal year-end is June 30. Accordingly, the financial statements presented are as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009. Separate financial information of the Retirement Fund can be obtained at 55 East Monroe Street, Suite 2880, Chicago, Illinois 60603.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments**

Cash equivalents include certificates of deposit and other investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

State statute and the District's investment policy, adopted by the Board, authorize the District to invest in the following types of securities:

- Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities, which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America (U.S.) as to principal and interest.
- Domestic interest-bearing savings accounts, domestic interest-bearing certificates of deposit, or domestic interest-bearing time deposits or any other investments that are direct obligations of any bank.
- Shares or other securities legally issued by state or federal savings and loan associations, which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).
- Short-term obligations (commercial paper) of only U.S. corporations with assets over \$500 million provided that: (1) these obligations are rated in the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services and mature no later than 180 days from the purchase date and (2) these purchases do not exceed 5% of the District's outstanding obligations.
- Short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association.
- Insured dividend-bearing share accounts. Share certificate accounts or class of share accounts of a credit union chartered under the U.S. or State law whose principal office is located in Illinois.
- Money market mutual funds registered under the amended Investment Company Act of 1940.
- Money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or agreements to repurchase these same types of obligations.
- Repurchase agreements of government securities, which meet instrument transaction requirements of State law.

The Retirement Fund is also permitted to invest in bonds, notes, and other obligations of the U.S. government; corporate debentures and obligations; insured mortgage notes and loans; common and preferred stocks; stock options; real estate; and other investment vehicles, as set forth in the Illinois Pension Code, 40 ILCS 5.

Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Illinois Funds is an external investment pool administered by the State Treasurer. The fair value of the District's investment in the fund is the same as the value of the pool shares. Although not subject to direct regulatory oversight, the fund is administered in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Public Investment Act, 30 ILCS 235.

Other Assets

Other assets at the fund and government-wide levels represent certain payments to vendors applicable to future payments.

Due to Other Organizations

These are amounts collected on behalf of, but not yet paid to, the Retirement Fund and Aquarium and Museums.

Interfund Transactions

The District has the following types of interfund transactions:

Loans – amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables (i.e., due from other funds) in lender funds and interfund payables (i.e., due to other funds) in borrower funds.

Reimbursements – repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers – flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers.

Prepaid Contributions to Aquarium and Museums

Prepaid contributions represent monies that are given to the Aquarium and Museums by the District for capital expenditures. The contributions are amortized over a 25-year period.

Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. The District depreciates capital assets, using the straight-line method, over the life of the estimated useful life.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capitalization thresholds and the estimated useful lives are as follows:

<u>Capital asset category</u>	<u>Capitalization threshold (not rounded)</u>	<u>Estimated useful life (in years)</u>
Infrastructure:		
Public System	\$ 50,000	15 – 50
Land	N/A	N/A
Site improvements	100,000	3 – 50
Buildings	100,000	10 – 60
Buildings improvements	100,000	3 – 50
Equipment and machinery	25,000	4 – 8
Seawalls	100,000	60
Harbor and harbor improvements	50,000	40 – 60
Stadium and stadium improvements	100,000	50
Golf course and golf course improvements	50,000	40 – 60
Intangible property	50,000	10 – 50

The District has a collection of artwork and historical treasures presented for public exhibition and education that are being preserved for future generations. The proceeds from sales of any pieces of the collection are used to purchase other acquisitions. A portion of this collection is not capitalized or depreciated as part of capital assets.

Soldier Field Unearned Revenue

Revenue contributed to the District that will benefit stadium operations is deferred and amortized over the life of the stadium lease.

Bond Premiums, Discounts, Issuance Costs, and Deferred Amount on Refunding

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs and losses on refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the sum of the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and deferred amount on refunding. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2009

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are granted for vacation and sick leave, workers' compensation, and healthcare. It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay amounts when employees separate from service with the government. The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements of net assets consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

Employees are eligible to defer a portion of their salaries until future years under the District's deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Third-party administrators, who maintain the investment portfolio, administer the plan. The plan's assets have been placed in trust accounts with the plan administrators for the exclusive benefit of participants, and their beneficiaries are not considered assets of the District.

The District is subject to the State of Illinois Unemployment Compensation Act and has elected the reimbursing employer option for providing unemployment insurance benefits for eligible former employees. Under this option, the District reimburses the State for claims paid by the State. Expenditures for workers' compensation are recorded when paid in the governmental funds. A liability for these amounts is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are included in the government-wide financial statements. Uninsured claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. In the fund financial statements, expenditures for judgments and claims are recorded on the basis of settlements reached or judgments entered within the current fiscal year. Amounts that relate to deferred compensatory time and reserves for questioned costs are treated the same way.

Property Taxes

The District's property tax becomes a lien on real property on January 1 of the year levied. Cook and DuPage County Assessors (Assessor) are responsible for the assessment of all taxable real property within Cook and DuPage counties. The District's property taxes are levied each calendar year on all taxable real property located in the District's boundaries based on assessments as of January 1. The District must file its tax levy ordinance by the second Tuesday in December of each year. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two installments in the following year. The first installment is due on March 1, and the second installment is due on the latter of August 1 or 30 days after the mailing of the tax bills. The second installment is based on the current levy, assessment, equalization, and any changes from the prior year.



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In the government-wide financial statements that are reported on the accrual basis, the District has included as revenue the entire amount of property taxes levied for 2009, less a provision for uncollectible amounts. In the governmental fund financial statements that are reported on the modified accrual basis, the District has only included as revenue the amount of property taxes levied for 2009, which were collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Property tax revenue in the governmental fund financial statements also includes property taxes collected for the 2008 levy that were not recognized as revenue in fiscal year 2008 (i.e., not collected within 60 days after prior fiscal year-end).

Property tax receivables are recorded net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$34.8 million at December 31, 2009.

Property tax claim payable represents potential claims rebated to property tax assessment appeals and is recorded at the government-wide level.

Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for specific purpose. Designations of fund balances represent tentative District plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is displayed in three components as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and the unearned revenue for Soldier Field for which the proceeds were restricted for use in construction of Soldier Field.

Restricted – This consists of net assets that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

Unrestricted – This consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP 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 during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**Annual Appropriation Budgets**

The District's annual budget is adopted on a non-GAAP, budgetary basis for all governmental funds except the debt service funds, which, at the time of the issuance of bonds, shall provide for the levy of taxes, sufficient to pay the principal and interest upon said bonds as per State code, and capital project funds, which adopt project-length budgets. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is at the fund and account class level.

The State code requires that the budget recommendations be submitted to the Board before November 1. After providing at least seven days' notice, the Board will hold a public hearing. The Board will consider the budget and make any amendments deemed necessary. The Board must pass a budget no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The District's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Any transfers necessary to adjust the budget and implement park programs can be made by the District, as long as the changes do not require transfers between account classes (common groupings of expenditures), and do not exceed the approved appropriation. Transfers of appropriations between funds or account classes require the approval of the Board.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end if they remain unused and unencumbered. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations in fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be carried forward and honored during the subsequent year.

As a rule, the District presents the annual budget on a modified accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of property taxes. Modified accrual basis is used in conjunction with current financial resources measurement focus that modifies the accrual basis of accounting in two important ways: 1) revenues are not recognized until they are measurable and available and 2) expenditures are recognized in the period in which governments in general normally liquidate the related liability rather than when that liability is first incurred (if earlier).

Reconciliation of GAAP Basis to Budgetary Basis

The District's basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP basis except for the following: 1) in the budgetary basis, encumbrances are expenditures, whereas GAAP reflects encumbrances as reservations of fund balance, 2) for budget, the District classifies as revenues both long-term debt proceeds and transfer-in, whereas GAAP classifies these as other financing sources, 3) interfund revenues and expenditures are included on the budgetary basis but are eliminated for GAAP, and 4) encumbrances are treated as expenditures in the year the encumbrance is established.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2009, there were no excess of expenditures over appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**Governmental Activities**

Cash and investments are held separately and in pools by several of the District's funds. The District maintains various cash and investment pools that are available for use by all funds. Income from pooled investments is allocated to the funds based on their proportional share of their investment balance. A summary of cash and investments as of December 31, 2009 is as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	Governmental activities
Petty cash	\$ 6
Demand deposits	11,399
Certificates of Deposit	2,063
U.S. Treasury Obligations	1,538
U.S. Government Agencies	15,145
Illinois Funds (local government investment pool)	277,404
Money Market Accounts	82,611
Municipal Bonds	500
Commercial Paper	2,000
	<u>\$ 392,666</u>

Investment Policies

The District's investments are made in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act 30 ILCS 235/1 (Act) and the District's investment policy. A summary of authorized investments is included in Note 1.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District's investment policy requires deposits that exceed the amount insured by FDIC insurance protection be collateralized, at the rate of 110% of such deposits. As of December 31, 2009, the District's bank balances were not subject to custodial credit risk as they were either insured or collateralized with investments held by the District or its agent, in the District's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will decrease as a result of an increase in interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy limits the final maturity on any security owned to a maximum of two

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

years except for reserve funds. Reserve funds may exceed two years if the maturity is matched with the expected use of such funds and approved by the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, and the Board. In addition, the District compares the weighted average maturity of its portfolio to the weighted average maturity of the Merrill Lynch 91 Day T-Bill Index, and relative to the index, may decrease the weighted average maturity of the portfolio during periods of rising interest rates or increase it during periods of declining rates.

The District actively monitors its callable bond portfolio with respect to probability of call relative to market rates of interest. As of December 31, 2009, the fair value of the District's callable bond portfolio (pooled and restricted) is \$15,145,108. Of that total, \$2,134,954 of the callable securities is expected to be called on their respective call dates, with \$13,010,154 remaining non-callable.

As of December 31, 2009, the District had the following investments and maturities (amounts are in thousands):

	Fair value	Investment maturities (in years)			
		Less than 1	1 – 5	6 – 10	More than 10
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 1,538	1,538	—	—	—
U.S. Government Agencies	15,145	13,739	1,406	—	—
Illinois Funds (local government investment pool)	277,404	277,404	—	—	—
Money Market Accounts	82,611	82,611	—	—	—
Municipal Bonds	500	500	—	—	—
Commercial Paper	2,000	2,000	—	—	—
Total	\$ 379,198	377,792	1,406	—	—

Credit Risk-Investments

Credit risk is the risk that the District will not recover its investments due to the inability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligation. The District's general investment policy is to follow the prudent person rule subject to the limitations contained in the Act and the District's investment policy. Under the prudent person rule, investments shall be made with the judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons knowledgeable of investment practices, and persons or prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of December 31, 2009, the District had the following fixed income investments, which are rated by both Moody's and Standard and Poor's (amounts are in thousands):

	Fair value	Credit ratings	
		S&P	Moody's
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 15,145	AAA	Aaa
Illinois Funds	277,404	AAAm	N/A
Money Market Accounts	82,611	AAA	Aaa
Municipal Bonds	500	A+	Aa3
Commercial Paper	2,000	A+-1/A-1	P-1
Total	\$ 377,660		

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of a third party. The investment policies for the District require investment securities be held by an authorized custodial bank pursuant to a written custodial agreement.

Fiduciary Activities – Park Employees' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (Retirement Fund)

The Retirement Fund's investments are held by a bank-administered trust fund, except for the pooled separate real estate accounts. Investments that represent 5.0% or more of the Retirement Fund's net assets (except those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government) are separately identified.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2009

NOTE 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A summary of cash and investments as of June 30, 2009 is as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	Fiduciary activities
Investments at fair value as determined by quoted price:	
Short-term investments	\$ 15,865
Bonds	92,896
Common and preferred stock	58,480
	167,241
Investments at fair value as determined by plan administrator:	
Collective investment fund:	
International Research Equity	27,930
NTGI QM Collective Daily S&P 500	24,764
NTGI QM Collective Daily US Marketcap Equity	18,982
NTGI QM Collective Daily All Country World Index	33,648
Pooled separate real estate accounts	12,076
Private equity partnerships:	
Entrust Diversified Select Equity Fund	21,835
K2 Long Short Fund	23,167
Other	78,939
	\$ 408,582

The Retirement Fund shall also apply the prudent investor rule in investing for funds under its supervision. The retirement funds must be invested exclusively for the benefit of their members and in accordance with the respective Retirement Fund's investment goals and objectives.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The price of a debt security typically moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rates.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2009

NOTE 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

At June 30, 2009, the following table shows the investments by investment type and maturity (amounts are in thousands):

	Total	Maturity Not Determined	Determined			
			Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
Security type:						
Asset-backed	\$ 3,371	—	—	2,023	1,261	87
Commercial mortgage-backed	5,102	—	—	—	571	4,531
Corporate convertible bonds	1,115	—	—	920	—	195
Corporate bonds	41,443	94	730	15,070	14,280	11,269
Government agencies	3,327	—	—	1,244	1,695	388
Government bonds	14,363	—	—	8,853	1,971	3,539
Government mortgage-backed	20,207	—	—	1,078	2,509	16,620
Municipal/provincial bonds	256	—	—	—	—	256
Guaranteed Fixed	1,904	—	—	1,904	—	—
Non-government backed CMOs	1,467	—	—	44	26	1,397
Short-term investment funds	15,865	—	15,865	—	—	—
Short-term bills and notes	341	—	341	—	—	—
	<u>\$ 108,761</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>16,936</u>	<u>31,136</u>	<u>22,313</u>	<u>38,282</u>

Some investments are more sensitive to interest rate changes than others. Variable and floating rate collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), asset-backed securities (ABS), interest-only and principal-only securities are examples of investments whose fair values may be highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Retirement Fund maintains a highly diversified portfolio of debt securities encompassing a wide range of credit ratings. Each fixed income manager is given a specific set of guidelines to invest within, based on the mandate for which it was hired. The guidelines specify in which range of credit the manager may invest. These ranges include investment-grade and high-yield categories.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

The following table presents the Retirement Fund's ratings as of June 30, 2009 (amounts are in thousands):

S&P credit rating	Total	Asset- backed securities	Comm'l. mort. backed	Corp. bonds	Gov't. agencies	Gov't. bonds	Gov't. mort. backed	Gov't Issued CMO	Non gov't. backed CMO's	Muni. bonds
AAA	\$ 11,161	970	4,987	—	316	2,579	—	1,904	405	—
AA	2,733	87	—	2,646	—	—	—	—	—	—
A	13,190	358	—	10,908	1,641	—	—	—	283	—
BBB	21,158	1,241	—	19,698	72	—	—	—	36	111
BB	2,901	18	—	2,848	—	35	—	—	—	—
B	1,201	—	—	1,108	—	—	—	—	93	—
CCC	2,428	50	—	2,378	—	—	—	—	—	—
CC	15	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
C	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
D	68	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—
NR	20,648	647	115	19,091	—	—	—	—	650	145
U.S. gov't agency	33,254	—	—	—	1,298	11,749	20,207	—	—	—
	<u>\$ 108,761</u>	<u>3,371</u>	<u>5,102</u>	<u>58,764</u>	<u>3,327</u>	<u>14,363</u>	<u>20,207</u>	<u>1,904</u>	<u>1,467</u>	<u>256</u>



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Securities Lending

Under the provisions of State statutes, the Retirement Fund lends securities (both equity and fixed income) to qualified and Retirement Fund-approved brokerage firms for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The Retirement Fund's custodian manages the securities lending program, which includes the securities of the Retirement Fund as well as other lenders, and receives cash, U.S. Treasury securities, or letters of credit as collateral. The collateral received cannot be pledged or sold by the Retirement Fund unless the borrower defaults. However, the Retirement Fund does have the right to close the loan at any time. All security loan agreements are initially collateralized at 102.0% of the loaned securities. Whenever adjustments are needed to reflect changes in the market value of the securities loaned, the collateral is adjusted accordingly. At June 30, 2009, the Retirement Fund had loaned to borrowers, securities with a market value of \$4.8 million. At June 30, 2009, the Retirement Fund received from borrowers' cash collateral of \$4.9 million, and noncash collateral of \$7,954. Securities lending net income (loss) for the year ended June 30, 2009 was (\$79,515).

At June 30, 2009, the Retirement Fund has no credit risk exposure to the borrowers because the amounts the Plan owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the Plan.

NOTE 4. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Inter-fund borrowings are reflected as "Due from/to Other Funds" on the accompanying governmental fund financial statements. The following balances at December 31, 2009 represent amounts due to/from other funds (amounts are in thousands):

<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Payable fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Park Improvements	\$ 32,105
General	Garage Revenue Capital Improvements	2,063
General	Federal State and Local Grants	11,161
General	Non-Major Governmental	297
General	Park Improvements	16,715
General	Garage Revenue Capital Improvements	5,274
Garage Revenue Capital Improvements	General	16,715
Non-Major Governmental	General	10,410
Park Improvements	General	5,274
		<u>\$ 100,014</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates the expenditures occur in the "borrowing" fund, and when re-payment is made back to the "disbursing" fund. These balances are repaid during the next fiscal year within the normal course of business.



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2009

NOTE 5. TRANSFERS TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2009 were as follows (amounts are in thousands):

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Description/Purpose</u>
General	Garage Revenue Capital Improvements	\$ 7,978	Interest income from this fund was budgeted to support fiscal year 2009 operational activities.
General	Long-Term Income Reserve	2,100	Interest income from this fund was budgeted to support fiscal year 2009 operational activities.
General	Nonmajor Governmental	2,022	Interest income from this fund was budgeted to support fiscal year 2009 operational activities.
General	Nonmajor Governmental	10,856	Fund balance in PBC Operating Fund drawn down in 2009 as Soldier Field Lease ended. Interest income from Northerly Island fund was budgeted in 2009 to support operational activities.
General	Bond Debt Service	17	Debt service balance transferred back to General Fund.
Bond Debt Service	General	5,889	Transfer of harbor revenue for debt service payments and 01/09 Series 2008E bond issuance.
Bond Debt Service	Park Improvements	31	Transfer of cost of issuance accounts for debt service payments.
		<u>\$ 28,893</u>	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due. Approximately, \$5.8 million of the District's harbor revenue was transferred for debt service payments. The long-term income reserve fund transferred \$2.1 million to the General Fund to replace parking fee revenues from the sale of the garages in 2006. Non-Major Government funds, Reserve for Park Replacement, and PBC Operating Funds transferred \$2 million and \$10.6 million to the General Fund.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009 was as follows (amounts are in thousands):

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2009
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 179,946	5,155	—	185,101
Works of art and historical collections	8,575	94	—	8,669
Construction in progress	111,861	27,298	89,767	49,392
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>300,382</u>	<u>32,547</u>	<u>89,767</u>	<u>243,162</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	363,756	52,555	—	416,311
Site improvements	103,935	85,544	—	189,479
Harbor and harbor improvements	116,737	7,924	—	124,661
Stadium and stadium improvements	642,883	-	—	642,883
Buildings and building improvements	410,147	6,217	—	416,364
Equipment	61,782	(27,120)	—	34,662
Golf course and golf course improvements	—	9,280	—	9,280
Intangible property	—	854	—	854
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,699,240</u>	<u>135,254</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,834,494</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	166,093	6,562	—	172,655
Site improvements	40,444	10,566	—	51,010
Harbor and harbor improvements	56,772	3,739	—	60,511
Stadium and stadium improvements	69,519	12,857	—	82,376
Buildings and building improvements	128,878	4,054	—	132,932
Equipment	31,821	(3,676)	—	28,145
Golf course and golf course improvements	—	3,983	—	3,983
Intangible property	—	726	—	726
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>493,527</u>	<u>38,811</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>532,338</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,205,713</u>	<u>96,443</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,302,156</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,506,095</u>	<u>128,990</u>	<u>89,767</u>	<u>1,545,318</u>

Depreciation expense of \$38.8 million was charged to the Park Operations and Maintenance function of the District. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the District reclassified capital assets with a historical cost of \$36.2 million to other categories. This reclassification was made through the additions column above and, accordingly, resulted in negative amounts reported in additions for certain capital asset categories.



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**Changes in Long-Term Obligations**

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2009 were as follows (amounts are in thousands):

<u>Governmental activities</u>	<u>Balance January 1, 2009</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance December 31, 2009</u>	<u>Amounts due within one year</u>
General obligation bonds:					
Capital improvement	\$ 768,460	24,725	24,955	768,230	37,535
Aquarium and museums	38,080	—	5,350	32,730	3,045
Unamortized premiums	24,618	563	3,713	21,468	—
Deferred amount on refunding	(19,689)	—	(2,612)	(17,077)	—
Total general obligation bonds	811,469	25,288	31,406	805,351	40,580
Contractor LT Financing	—	967	48	919	48
Capital lease debt PBC	15,610	—	4,815	10,795	3,250
Compensated absences	8,121	7,536	7,421	8,236	7,313
Claims and judgments	9,849	4,268	6,536	7,581	60
Net pension obligation	10,839	18,438	12,940	16,337	—
Net OPEB obligation	5,718	3,897	922	8,693	—
Property tax claim payable	27,221	5,362	9,604	22,979	11,418
Workers' compensation	15,058	3,677	3,798	14,937	2,719
Total governmental activities	\$ 903,885	69,433	77,490	895,828	65,388

Contractor Long-Term Financing represents vendor provided financing for capital purchases at various Chicago Park District golf courses. Compensated absences have been liquidated by the applicable governmental funds that account for the salaries and wages of the related employees. Claims and judgments have been liquidated from the General Fund.



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 8. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the District and also the Aquarium and Museums. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District.

On January 27, 2009, the District issued General Obligation Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2008E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source) in the amount of \$24,725,000 (Series 2008E Bonds). The proceeds of the Series 2008E Bonds were used to: (i) pay or reimburse costs of certain infrastructure improvements to existing recreational facilities throughout the District to increase accessibility to those facilities and recreational programs of the District and (ii) pay costs of issuance of the Series 2008E Bonds. {The improvements include (i) improvements for basic entry to facilities, such as ramps and wider doorways; (ii) modifications to bathrooms and comfort stations, including accessible stalls, modified fixtures, and grab bars; (iii) enhanced access to facilities on upper and lower levels of field houses; and (iv) improvements to pathways, parking lots, play grounds, and other recreational surfaces.} The Series 2008E Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.00% with a final maturity in 2029.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year ending December 31:			
2010	\$ 40,580	38,840	79,420
2011	42,545	36,848	79,393
2012	44,025	34,760	78,785
2013	43,485	32,615	76,100
2014	44,335	30,456	74,791
2015-2019	213,560	119,656	333,216
2020-2024	190,335	68,657	258,992
2025-2029	157,845	25,891	183,736
2030-2033	24,250	1,912	26,162
Total \$	800,960	389,635	1,190,595

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 9. CAPITAL LEASE DEBT-PBC

The District has entered into various capital lease agreements with the PBC for park projects and for construction projects related to recreational and park facilities, including the Lincoln Park Zoo, with a historical cost and accumulated depreciation of \$14.2 million and \$2.8 million, respectively, at December 31, 2009. All of the agreements provide that taxes be levied to pay the annual rentals. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2009 are as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	<u>Amount</u>
Year ending December 31:	
2010	\$ 3,906
2011	3,907
2012	<u>3,906</u>
Total minimum lease payments	11,719
Less amounts representing interest	<u>(924)</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 10,795</u>

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 10. DEFEASED BONDS

Defeased bonds have been removed from the statement of net assets because related assets have been placed in irrevocable trusts that, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for payment of all principal and interest. Defeased bonds at December 31, 2009 are as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	Amount defeased	Outstanding
Parking Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 1999	\$ 73,750	53,880
Harbor Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2000	60,025	46,245
General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2001A	27,115	27,115
General Obligation Unlimited Tax Park and Refunding Bonds, Series 2001B	35,895	34,325
General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2001C	30,670	30,670
General Obligation Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2001D (Personal Property Tax Alternate Revenue Source)	4,390	4,390
General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2002A (Parking Revenues Alternate Revenue Source)	72,630	62,600
Total \$	304,475	259,225

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 11. OPERATING LEASES**Lessee-Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority**

The District leases land to the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority (MPEA) under the terms of a non-cancelable operating lease agreement that requires the MPEA to make minimum lease payments to the District through 2028. In 1999, the District sold a parking facility to MPEA. The land with a zero cost basis underlying the parking facility is leased from the District and has been since 1956. Rental income under the operating lease was \$309 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments receivable under the operating lease (amounts are in thousands):

	<u>Rent received</u>
Year ending December 31:	
2010	\$ 335
2011	361
2012	390
2013	422
2014	455
2015 – 2019	2,938
2020 – 2024	5,893
2025 – 2028	9,309
	<u>\$ 20,103</u>

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 11. OPERATING LEASES (continued)**Lessee-Chicago Bears Football Club, Inc./Chicago Bears Stadium LLC**

The District also leases Soldier Field Stadium that has a historical cost of \$642.9 million and accumulated depreciation of \$82.3 million to the Chicago Bears Football Club, Inc. and Chicago Bears Stadium LLC (together, the Club) under the terms of a non-cancelable operating lease agreement that requires the Club to make minimum lease payments to the District through 2033. Rental income under the operating lease was \$5.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments receivable under the operating lease (amounts are in thousands):

Year ending December 31:	<u>Rent received</u>
2010	\$ 5,700
2011	5,700
2012	5,700
2013	5,700
2014	5,700
2015-2019	28,500
2020-2024	28,500
2025-2029	28,500
2030-2033	22,800
	<u>\$ 136,800</u>

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 12. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM**Plan Description**

The Park Employees' & Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund (Retirement Fund) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a seven-member board of trustees comprised of three appointed and four elected officials. The plan covers eligible public employees of the District. The defined benefits, as well as the employer and employee contribution levels of the Retirement Fund, are mandated by State statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature.

Plan membership at June 30, 2009 consists of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,865
Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them	159
Current employees	<u>3,013</u>
Total	<u><u>6,037</u></u>

The Retirement Fund provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Retirement Fund members and beneficiaries. Employees attaining the age of 50 with at least 10 years or more of creditable service are entitled to receive a minimum service retirement pension. The retirement pension is based upon the average of the four highest consecutive years of salary within the last 10 years at various rates depending on years of service. If the employee retires prior to the attainment of age 60, the allowance computed is reduced by 0.25% for each full month the employee is under age 60. There is no reduction if the participant has 30 years of service. Employees with four years of service at age 60 receive a retirement benefit. The monthly annuity of an employee who retires at age 60 or after is increased each year, following one year's receipt of pension payments, by 3.0% of the original monthly annuity and the same 3.0% (not compounded) annually thereafter.

The Retirement Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. This report may be obtained by writing to the Pension Board at:

Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund
55 East Monroe, Suite 2720
Chicago, Illinois 60603

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2009

NOTE 12. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Retirement Fund are prepared using the accrual method of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Retirement Fund. The financial statements of the Retirement Fund include all financial transactions as of and for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Fair values for bonds and stocks are determined by quoted market prices. Investments in collective investment funds, pooled separate real estate accounts, and private equity partnerships are determined by the bank administrator.

Funding Policy

Covered employees are required by State statutes to contribute 9% of their salary to the Retirement Fund. If a covered employee leaves employment before the age of 55 prior to qualifying for a pension, accumulated employee contributions are refunded without interest. The District is required by State statute to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the requirements of the Retirement Fund on an actuarially funded basis.

The District is required to levy a tax at a rate not more than an amount equal to the total amount of contributions by the employees made in the fiscal year two years prior to the year for which the annual applicable tax is levied, multiplied by a factor of 110% annually. In the opinion of the District's legal counsel, the District has no legal obligation to fund pension costs above that allowed by State statutes.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 12. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)**Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation**

The District's annual pension cost and net pension obligation for fiscal year 2009 were as follows (amounts are in thousands):

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 18,285
Interest on net pension obligation	606
Adjustment to ARC	<u>(453)</u>
Annual pension cost	(18,438)
Contributions made	<u>9,678</u>
Increase in net pension obligation	(8,760)
Net pension obligation at January 1, 2009	(10,839)
Adjustment to net pension obligation (2004 thru 2008)*	<u>3,262</u>
Net pension obligation at December 31, 2009	<u><u>\$ (16,337)</u></u>

The three-year trend information for the District is as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	<u>Employer contribution</u>		<u>Net pension obligation</u>
	<u>Annual pension cost</u>	<u>Percentage contributed</u>	
Year ended December 31:			
2009	\$ 18,438	53%	\$ (16,337)
2008 *	16,071	56%	(7,576)
2007 *	14,595	66%	(504)

*Net pension obligation adjusted per pension actuary reports.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$553.7 million, and the AAL value of assets was \$823.9 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$270.1 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$108.8 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 248.1%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 12. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

values of Retirement Fund assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The table below identifies the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2009 valuation:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	
Actuarial-cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level-dollar
Amortization period	30 years (open period)
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.0%
Projected salary increases	4.5%
Inflation rate	4.0%

NOTE 13. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN**Plan Description**

Park District Retired Employees Healthcare Plan (Healthcare Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the District. The Healthcare Plan provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits to eligible retirees, spouses, and dependents. Eligible retirees are former District employees who have retired at the age of 50 with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service or at the age of 60 with a minimum of 4 years of creditable service. District employees that qualify for Medicare eligible at the age of 65, generally those hired after April 1984, are not covered by the Healthcare Plan. The Healthcare Plan is unfunded and pays benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, therefore, does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District. The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing. For fiscal year 2009, the District contributed \$1.0 million to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$1.8 million, or approximately 64% of the total premiums, through their required contribution of \$410/\$670 per month for retiree-only coverage, \$820/\$1,210 for retiree and spouse coverage, and \$1,180/\$1,680 for family coverage, for HMO/PPO respectively. Note that individuals that retired after December 31, 2007



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 13. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (continued)

and elect to participate in the PPO plan pay higher per month rates of \$780 for retiree only coverage, \$1,350 for retiree plus spouse coverage, and \$1,900 for family coverage.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost (Expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. 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 District's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2009 were as follows (amounts are in thousands):

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	3,992
Interest on net OPEB obligation		229
Adjustment to annual required contribution		<u>(324)</u>
Annual OPEB cost		3,897
Contributions made		<u>922</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation		(2,975)
Net OPEB obligation at January 1, 2009		<u>(5,718)</u>
Net OPEB obligation at December 31, 2009	\$	<u><u>(8,693)</u></u>

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2009 was to be as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	<u>Employer contribution</u>			Net OPEB obligation
	Annual OPEB cost	Percentage contributed		
Year ended December 31:				
2009	\$ 3,897	24%	\$	8,693
2008	3,885	26%		5,718
2007	3,930	28%		2,845

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 13. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (continued)**Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of January 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the AAL for benefits was \$45.8 million, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in UAAL of \$45.8 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$82.5 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 55.5%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in the AAL and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with long-term perspective of the calculations. The table below identifies the actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2009 valuation:

Actuarial methods and assumptions

Actuarial-cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level-dollar
Amortization period	30 years (open)
Asset valuation method	actuarial value equals market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4% per year
Healthcare cost trend rate	9.0% for 2009 and grading down to 5.5% in 2016 and beyond



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CLAIMS LIABILITIES

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance against losses arising from automotive liability, property, property-related business interruption, terrorism, marine property and liability, employment-related suits, including discrimination and sexual harassment, and management liability of board members, directors, and officers of the District. Liability coverage is also purchased against losses arising from gymnastic activities, and surety bonds are arranged for various obligations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District is also self-insured for general liability and automotive liability losses up to a limit of \$1.5 million per claim at which point stop-loss insurance becomes effective. The District is self-insured for statutory workers' compensation claims and obligations. A reserve has been provided at December 31, 2009, for the estimated potential claim liability based upon an actuary's estimate. Management believes, based on prior experience, which the estimated reserve for claims is adequate to satisfy all claims filed or to be filed for incidents, which occurred through December 31, 2009.

Included in claims paid in 2009 was a \$3.5 million settlement to the Service Employees International Union (SEIU) Local 73.

The following is a reconciliation of the District's claims liability (amounts are in thousands):

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Accrued self-insurance – beginning of year	\$ 24,907	30,251
Claims and other expenses incurred – during year	7,945	326
Claims paid – during year	<u>(10,334)</u>	<u>(5,670)</u>
Accrued self-insurance – end of year	<u>\$ 22,518</u>	<u>24,907</u>

NOTE 15. LITIGATION AND COMMITMENTS**Construction Commitments**

The District has various outstanding construction projects estimated at December 31, 2009 to be \$9.3 million.

Contractor Long-Term Financing Arrangement

The District signed a new management contract for its golf courses in 2009. Provisions in this contract require the contractor to provide the District with \$1.5 million in advanced funding for capital purchases. In

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

NOTE 15. LITIGATION AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

2009, a total of \$966,925 thousand was advanced by the contractor to purchase equipment, golf carts, and other capital assets. A liability was set up to recognize the financing agreement, and the District will amortize the advance over the 20-year life of the contract. In 2009, this amount was \$48,346.

Litigation

The District is routinely involved in a number of legal proceedings and claims that cover a wide range of matters. In the opinion of management, the outcome of these matters is not expected to have any material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the District.

Federal- and State-Assisted Grant Programs

The District participates in a number of Federal- and State-assisted grant programs. These grants are subject to audits by or on behalf of the grantors to assure compliance with grant provisions. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of audits of grant programs, is not believed by District Management to be material.

NOTE 16. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

As of December 31, 2009, the Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund had a deficit fund balance of approximately \$7.7 million. This deficit will be eliminated in fiscal year 2010 from the collection of accounts receivable for which the related revenue was deferred as of December 31, 2009 based on period of availability for revenue recognition under the modified accrual basis of accounting.



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual

General Operating Fund (Budgetary Basis) (Unaudited)

Year ended December 31, 2009

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with final budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Property tax	\$ 130,779	130,779	152,635	21,856
Personal property replacement tax	24,506	24,506	16,947	(7,559)
Interest on investments	1,200	1,200	100	(1,100)
Concession revenue	3,833	3,833	3,792	(41)
Parking fees*	2,466	2,466	1,548	(918)
Harbor fees	22,332	22,332	21,184	(1,148)
Golf fees	550	5,074	4,613	(461)
Park fees	12,780	12,780	12,447	(333)
Soldier Field	23,599	23,599	24,916	1,317
Donations and grant income	—	—	780	780
Rentals	2,886	2,886	2,376	(510)
Miscellaneous income	394	411	1,088	677
Permits	5,173	5,173	5,403	230
Capital contributions	1,200	1,200	971	(229)
Transfer in*	12,326	22,956	22,973	17
Dedicated fund balance	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	<u>244,024</u>	<u>259,195</u>	<u>271,773</u>	<u>12,578</u>
Expenditures:				
Personnel services	142,332	142,035	140,433	1,602
Materials and supplies	6,424	6,424	5,094	1,330
Small tools and equipment	663	663	493	170
Contractual services	75,198	84,283	84,465	(182)
Program expense	5,101	5,101	4,249	852
Other expense	8,400	11,400	9,193	2,207
Transfer out	4,941	4,941	5,889	(948)
Total expenditures	<u>243,059</u>	<u>254,847</u>	<u>249,816</u>	<u>5,031</u>
Revenues over expenditures	\$ <u>965</u>	<u>4,348</u>	<u>21,957</u>	<u>17,609</u>

* See notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual

Long-term Income Reserve Fund (Budgetary Basis) (Unaudited)

Year ended December 31, 2009

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with final budget
	original	Final		
Revenues:				
Investment income	\$ —	—	535	535
Total revenues	—	—	535	535
Expenditures:				
Contractual services	—	33	—	33
Other expense	—	306	49	257
Transfer out	2,100	2,100	2,100	—
Total expenditures	2,100	2,439	2,149	290
Revenues over expenditures	\$ (2,100)	(2,439)	(1,614)	825

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual

Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund (Budgetary Basis) (Unaudited)

Year ended December 31, 2009

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with final budget
	original	Final		
Revenues:				
Investment income	\$ —	—	73	(73)
Donation and grant income	70,289	23,739	8,955	14,784
Miscellaneous income	—	—	25	(25)
Total revenues	<u>70,289</u>	<u>23,739</u>	<u>9,053</u>	<u>14,686</u>
Expenditures:				
Personnel services	249	861	611	250
Materials and supplies	801	400	213	187
Machinery and equipment	539	10,285	7,992	2,293
Contractual services	3,126	5,828	3,426	2,402
Program expense	285	62	34	28
Other expense	65,289	52,820	15,847	36,973
Total expenditures	<u>70,289</u>	<u>70,256</u>	<u>28,123</u>	<u>42,133</u>
Revenues over expenditures	\$ <u>—</u>	<u>(46,517)</u>	<u>(19,070)</u>	<u>(27,447)</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Unaudited)

December 31, 2009

A reconciliation of the different basis of revenue and expenditure recognition for the year ended December 31, 2009 is as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	General fund	Long-term income reserve fund	Federal, state, and local grants fund
Revenues, GAAP basis	\$ 253,339	536	9,053
Add:			
Reclassification of capital contributions	971	—	—
Transfers in	22,973	—	—
Less:			
Reclassification of property tax refunds	(5,510)	—	—
Revenues, budgetary basis	<u>\$ 271,773</u>	<u>536</u>	<u>9,053</u>
Expenditures, GAAP basis	\$ 248,466	49	28,123
Add:			
Reclassification of capital contributions	971	—	—
Transfers out	5,889	2,100	—
Encumbered in 2009	—	—	—
Less:			
Reclassification of property tax refunds	(5,510)	—	—
Payments on PY Encumbrances	—	—	—
Expenditures, budgetary basis	<u>\$ 249,816</u>	<u>2,149</u>	<u>28,123</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Funding Progress (Unaudited)
 June 30, 2009
 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Schedule of Funding Progress – Pension Plan

Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) – entry age (b)	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) (b-a)	AAL funding ratio (a/b)	Annual covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percent of annual covered payroll ((b-a)/c)
June 30, 2009	\$ 553,755	823,897	270,142	67.2%	\$ 108,883	248.1%
June 30, 2008	586,676	795,379	208,703	73.8	111,698	186.8
June 30, 2007	583,296	767,931	184,635	76.0	106,602	173.2

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Funding Progress (Unaudited)
 December 31, 2009
 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Schedule of Funding Progress – Healthcare Plan

Healthcare Plan Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) – entry age (b)	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) (b-a)	AAL funding ratio (a/b)	Annual covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of annual covered payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2009	\$ —	45,800	45,800	0.0	\$ 82,545	55.5%
January 1, 2007	—	47,200	47,200	0.0	82,100	57.5

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Fund Statements and Schedules
December 31, 2009

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Aquarium and Museums Operating Fund

The Aquarium and Museums Fund accounts for the amount of maintenance tax to be levied in conformity with provisions of an act entitled An Act in Relation to the Creation, Maintenance, Operation, and Improvement of the District approved July 10, 1933, as amended and an act entitled An Act Concerning Aquariums and Museums in Public Parks approved July 18, 1933, title as amended by an act approved June 24, 1935, as amended, for the purpose of operating, maintaining, and caring for the institutions.

Pension Fund

The Pension Fund accounts for the amount of tax to be levied as required for the District, as employer, to contribute to the Retirement Board of Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund, under the provisions of the act entitled An Act to Provide for the Creation, Setting Apart, Formation, Administration, and Disbursement of a Park Employees' and Retirement Board Annuity and Benefit Fund, approved June 24, 1919, title as amended by an act approved July 10, 1937.

Northerly Island Fund

The Northerly Island Fund is designated for the purpose of segregating net revenues generated from the Northerly Island concert venue to fund future capital improvements at Northerly Island as well as supporting park operations at that site.

Special Recreation Tax Fund

The Special Recreation Tax Fund includes revenues and expenditures as related to increasing the accessibility of facilities in accordance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), providing special recreational programming at various locations and supporting personnel-related costs to the operations of said programs.

Public Building Commission Operating Fund

The Public Building Commission Operating Fund is established for the purpose of operations and maintenance expenditures incurred by the District for upkeep of leased Public Building Commission of Chicago facilities.



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Fund Statements and Schedules
December 31, 2009

Reserve for Park Replacement Fund

The Reserve for Park Replacement Fund is a special revenue fund created to reserve monies for the future capital improvements to parkland above, beneath and adjacent to specifically, the East Monroe Street Garage, in accordance with the Intergovernmental Agreement and Concession Agreement.

Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Public Building Commission Debt Service Fund

The Public Building Commission Debt Service Fund is established to pay the annual rental amounts due per the terms of leases between the District and the Public Building Commission of Chicago. These rents will be paid for facilities that will be operated by the District. Annual property tax levies are used for the payment of principal and interest for lease payments to the PBC.

Capital Project Fund

Capital Project funds are used to account for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities and other miscellaneous capital project revenues from various sources as designated by the Board.

Aquarium and Museums Capital Fund

The Aquarium and Museums Capital Fund provides for the payment of expenses related to erecting, enlarging, ornamenting, building, rebuilding, rehabilitating, and improving any aquarium, or any museum, or museums of art, industry, science, or natural or other history located within any public park or parks under the control of the District.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2009

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Assets	Special revenue		
	Aquarium and museums operating	Pension	Northerly Island
Investments (note 3)	\$ 3,998	1,284	3,394
Receivables:			
Property taxes, net	29,576	9,934	—
Personal property replacement tax	395	2	—
Accounts	103	—	—
Due from other funds (note 4)	—	—	—
Total assets	\$ 34,072	11,220	3,394
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4,101	1,722	—
Accrued payroll	—	—	—
Due to other funds (note 4)	—	—	149
Due to other organizations	395	2	—
Deferred revenue:			
Property taxes	24,607	8,279	—
Total liabilities	29,103	10,003	149
Fund balances:			
Fund balances reserved for:			
Debt service	—	—	—
Contributions for other organizations	4,969	1,217	—
Special recreational activities	—	—	—
Park replacement over Monroe Garage	—	—	—
Fund balances unreserved:			
Undesignated, special revenue fund	—	—	3,245
Undesignated, capital project fund	—	—	—
Total fund balances	4,969	1,217	3,245
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 34,072	11,220	3,394

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Special recreation tax	Public building commission operating	Reserve for park replacement	Debt service Public building commission debt service	Capital project Aquarium and museums capital	Total nonmajor governmental funds
—	2,871	35,482	—	1,917	48,946
5,790	11,136	—	3,769	—	60,205
—	—	—	—	—	397
—	—	—	—	—	103
10,410	—	—	—	—	10,410
<u>16,200</u>	<u>14,007</u>	<u>35,482</u>	<u>3,769</u>	<u>1,917</u>	<u>120,061</u>
110	2,199	—	—	—	8,132
57	—	—	—	—	57
—	—	—	148	—	297
—	—	—	—	—	397
<u>4,814</u>	<u>9,260</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,136</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>50,096</u>
<u>4,981</u>	<u>11,459</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,284</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>58,979</u>
—	—	—	485	—	485
—	—	—	—	—	6,186
11,219	—	—	—	—	11,219
—	—	35,000	—	—	35,000
—	2,548	482	—	—	6,275
—	—	—	—	1,917	1,917
<u>11,219</u>	<u>2,548</u>	<u>35,482</u>	<u>485</u>	<u>1,917</u>	<u>61,082</u>
<u>16,200</u>	<u>14,007</u>	<u>35,482</u>	<u>3,769</u>	<u>1,917</u>	<u>120,061</u>

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2009

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Special revenue		
	Aquarium and museums operating	Pension	Northerly Island
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 32,873	10,609	—
Personal property replacement tax	3,161	17	—
Investment income	—	—	7
Northerly Island	—	—	882
Total revenues	36,034	10,626	889
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Park operations and maintenance	—	3,276	—
Recreation programs	—	5,124	—
Special services	32,474	54	—
General and administrative	1,137	1,765	—
Capital outlay	—	—	73
Debt service:			
Principal	—	—	—
Interest	—	—	—
Total expenditures	33,611	10,219	73
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,423	407	816
Other financing (uses):			
Transfers out (note 5)	—	—	(209)
Total other financing uses, net	—	—	(209)
Net change in fund balances	2,423	407	607
Fund balances – beginning of year	2,546	810	2,638
Fund balances – end of year	\$ 4,969	1,217	3,245

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Special recreation tax	Public Building Commission operating	Reserve for park replacement	Debt service Public Building Commission debt service	Capital project Aquarium and museums capital	Total nonmajor governmental funds
6,493	12,544	—	4,191	—	66,710
—	—	—	—	—	3,178
—	—	83	—	4	94
—	—	—	—	—	882
6,493	12,544	83	4,191	4	70,864
—	—	—	—	—	3,276
3,085	—	—	—	—	8,209
—	9,561	—	—	—	42,089
298	435	—	156	—	3,791
581	—	—	—	—	654
—	—	—	3,065	—	3,065
—	—	—	838	—	838
3,964	9,996	—	4,059	—	61,922
2,529	2,548	83	132	4	8,942
—	(10,647)	(2,022)	—	—	(12,878)
—	(10,647)	(2,022)	—	—	(12,878)
2,529	(8,099)	(1,939)	132	4	(3,936)
8,690	10,647	37,421	353	1,913	65,018
11,219	2,548	35,482	485	1,917	61,082

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Combining Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year ended December 31, 2009

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Fund	Property taxes	Personal property replacement tax	Interest on investments
Original budgeted revenues:			
Aquarium and museums operating	\$ 30,650	3,637	—
Pension	10,294	19	—
Northerly Island	—	—	—
Special recreation tax	6,000	—	—
Public Building Commission operating	11,540	—	—
Total budgeted revenues	58,484	3,656	—
Final budgeted revenues:			
Aquarium and museums operating	30,650	3,637	—
Pension	10,294	19	—
Northerly Island	—	—	—
Special recreation tax	6,000	—	—
Public Building Commission operating	11,540	—	—
Reserve for park replacement	—	—	—
Total budgeted revenues	58,484	3,656	—
Actual revenues:			
Aquarium and museums operating	32,873	3,161	—
Pension	10,609	17	—
Northerly Island	—	—	7
Special recreation tax	6,493	—	—
Public Building Commission operating	12,544	—	—
Reserve for park replacement	—	—	83
Total actual revenues	62,519	3,178	90
Variance with final budget:			
Aquarium and museums operating	2,223	(476)	—
Pension	315	(2)	—
Northerly Island	—	—	7
Special recreation tax	493	—	—
Public Building Commission operating	1,004	—	—
Reserve for park replacement	—	—	83
Total variance of revenues	\$ 4,035	(478)	90

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

<u>Northerly Island</u>	<u>Miscellaneous income</u>	<u>Total nonmajor governmental funds</u>
—	—	34,287
—	—	10,313
—	—	—
—	—	6,000
—	—	11,540
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>62,140</u>
—	—	34,287
—	—	10,313
—	—	—
—	—	6,000
—	—	11,540
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>62,140</u>
—	—	36,034
—	—	10,626
882	—	889
—	—	6,493
—	—	12,544
—	—	83
<u>882</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>66,669</u>
—	—	1,747
—	—	313
882	—	889
—	—	493
—	—	1,004
—	—	83
<u>882</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,529</u>

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Combining Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year ended December 31, 2009

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Fund	Personnel services	Materials and supplies	Small tools and equipment
Original budgeted expenditures:			
Aquarium and museums operating	\$ —	—	—
Pension	—	—	—
Northerly Island	—	—	—
Special recreation tax	3,145	186	35
Public Building Commission operating	—	—	—
Reserve for park replacement	—	—	—
Total budgeted expenditures	<u>3,145</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>35</u>
Final budgeted expenditures:			
Aquarium and museums operating	—	—	—
Pension	—	—	—
Northerly Island	—	—	—
Special recreation tax	2,419	113	3
Public Building Commission operating	—	—	—
Reserve for park replacement	—	—	—
Total budgeted expenditures	<u>2,419</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>3</u>
Actual expenditures:			
Aquarium and museums operating	—	—	—
Pension	—	—	—
Northerly Island	—	—	—
Special recreation tax	2,461	111	—
Public Building Commission operating	—	—	—
Reserve for park replacement	—	—	—
Total actual expenditures	<u>2,461</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>—</u>
Variance with Final Budget:			
Aquarium and museums operating	—	—	—
Pension	—	—	—
Northerly Island	—	—	—
Special recreation tax	(42)	2	3
Public Building Commission operating	—	—	—
Reserve for park replacement	—	—	—
Total variance of expenditures	<u>\$ (42)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Contractual services	Program expense	Other expense	Total nonmajor governmental funds
—	—	34,287	34,287
—	—	10,313	10,313
—	—	114	114
223	153	—	3,742
11,540	—	—	11,540
—	—	35,000	35,000
11,763	153	79,714	94,996
—	—	34,287	34,287
—	—	10,313	10,313
—	—	114	114
223	17	994	3,769
11,540	—	—	11,540
—	—	35,000	35,000
11,763	17	80,708	95,023
—	—	32,474	32,474
—	—	9,854	9,854
—	—	73	73
223	17	917	3,729
9,561	—	—	9,561
—	—	—	—
9,784	17	43,318	55,691
—	—	1,813	1,813
—	—	459	459
—	—	41	41
—	—	77	40
1,979	—	—	1,979
—	—	35,000	35,000
1,979	—	37,390	39,332





III. STATISTICAL SECTION

FINANCIAL TRENDS
REVENUE CAPACITY
DEBT CAPACITY
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION
OPERATING INFORMATION





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

Contents:

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic And Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

Sources: *Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The District implemented GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.*

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Net Assets by Component

Last Eight Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
Governmental activities:			
Invested in capital assets			
Net of related debt	\$ 209,425	345,031	448,054
Restricted	93,815	205,042	218,808
Unrestricted	52,419	40,827	14,348
Total governmental activities	<u>355,659</u>	<u>590,900</u>	<u>681,210</u>
Business-type activities:			
Invested in capital assets			
Net of related debt	26,055	—	—
Restricted	9,508	—	—
Unrestricted	4,059	—	—
Total business-type activities	<u>39,622</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Primary government:			
Invested in capital assets			
Net of related debt	235,480	345,031	448,054
Restricted	103,323	205,042	218,808
Unrestricted	56,478	40,827	14,348
Total primary government	<u>\$ 395,281</u>	<u>590,900</u>	<u>681,210</u>

Data source:

Audited financial statements

Fiscal year				
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
478,267	467,240	489,943	559,393	578,136
135,757	211,194	219,987	213,842	199,836
135,236	355,759	353,161	283,170	299,657
<u>749,260</u>	<u>1,034,193</u>	<u>1,063,091</u>	<u>1,056,405</u>	<u>1,077,629</u>
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
478,267	467,240	489,943	559,393	578,136
135,757	211,194	219,987	213,842	199,836
135,236	355,759	353,161	283,170	299,657
<u>749,260</u>	<u>1,034,193</u>	<u>1,063,091</u>	<u>1,056,405</u>	<u>1,077,629</u>

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Changes in Net Assets
Last Eight Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
Expenses:			
Governmental activities:			
Park operations and maintenance	\$ 134,081	96,007	104,942
Recreation programs	130,764	133,573	111,287
Special services	47,720	66,711	75,766
General and administrative	38,218	55,252	33,441
Interest in long-term debt	31,895	54,201	51,511
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>382,678</u>	<u>405,744</u>	<u>376,947</u>
Business-type activities:			
Parking	13,713	—	—
Harbor	11,545	4,691	—
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>25,258</u>	<u>4,691</u>	<u>—</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 407,936</u>	<u>410,435</u>	<u>376,947</u>
Program revenues:			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services:			
Park operations and maintenance	\$ 2,992	4,250	4,654
Recreation programs	11,001	8,885	9,630
Special programs	21,662	37,440	72,471
General and administrative	—	—	—
Interest in long-term debt	—	—	—
Operating grants and contributions	3,266	4,016	4,642
Capital grants and contributions	5,046	26,902	27,867
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>43,967</u>	<u>81,493</u>	<u>119,264</u>
Business-type activities:			
Charges for services:			
Parking	14,068	12,999	—
Harbor	15,845	—	—
Operating grants and contributions	—	—	—
Capital grants and contributions	—	—	—
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>29,913</u>	<u>12,999</u>	<u>—</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 73,880</u>	<u>94,492</u>	<u>119,264</u>
Net (expense) revenue:			
Governmental activities	\$ (338,711)	(324,251)	(257,683)
Business-type activities	4,655	8,308	—
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	<u>\$ (334,056)</u>	<u>(315,943)</u>	<u>(257,683)</u>
General revenues and other changes in net assets:			
Governmental activities:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 242,176	247,354	252,291
Personal property replacement taxes	23,185	26,878	29,190
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	220,293	232,760	62,906
Unrestricted investment earnings	4,756	2,200	3,018
Miscellaneous	987	2,141	588
Transfers	5,761	48,159	588
Special items	—	—	—
Total governmental activities	<u>497,158</u>	<u>559,492</u>	<u>348,581</u>
Business-type activities			
Investment earnings	1,106	229	—
Transfers	(5,761)	(48,159)	—
Total business-type activities	<u>(4,655)</u>	<u>(47,930)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 492,503</u>	<u>511,562</u>	<u>348,581</u>
Change in net assets:			
Governmental activities	\$ 158,447	235,241	90,898
Business-type activities	—	(39,622)	—
Total primary government change in net assets	<u>\$ 158,447</u>	<u>195,619</u>	<u>90,898</u>

Data source:
Audited financial statements

Fiscal year				
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
108,824	136,586	142,493	158,906	158,395
101,768	106,256	88,925	94,509	89,688
75,746	72,597	66,611	72,661	70,960
41,390	46,925	64,925	62,377	51,467
52,114	50,561	44,848	40,378	38,303
379,842	412,925	407,802	428,831	408,813
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
379,842	412,925	407,802	428,831	408,813
5,075	3,308	3,270	2,743	6,988
10,077	10,629	11,256	11,317	12,444
74,604	77,132	60,700	62,148	66,892
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
4,781	3,205	2,851	2,378	3,224
6,745	52,031	26,061	18,435	29,304
101,282	146,305	104,138	97,021	118,852
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
101,282	146,305	104,138	97,021	118,852
(278,560)	(266,620)	(303,664)	(331,810)	(289,961)
—	—	—	—	—
(278,560)	(266,620)	(303,664)	(331,810)	(289,961)
266,049	268,516	254,510	266,982	265,638
40,480	42,482	51,591	47,991	42,150
32,949	3,082	2,040	1,086	—
5,139	12,348	21,869	8,277	1,548
1,993	1,544	2,552	787	1,167
1,993	—	—	—	—
—	223,581	—	—	—
348,603	551,553	332,562	325,123	310,503
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
348,603	551,553	332,562	325,123	310,503
70,043	284,933	28,898	(6,687)	20,542
—	—	—	—	—
70,043	284,933	28,898	(6,687)	20,542

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Eight Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
General fund:			
Reserved:			
Contributions for other organizations	\$ 12,010	15,018	13,323
Encumbrances	—	—	—
Prepaid assets	—	—	—
Working cash	—	—	77,249
Special recreational activities	—	—	—
Capital improvement	—	—	—
Unreserved:			
Designated	671	2,005	—
Undesignated	(70,407)	(65,679)	(87,570)
Total general fund	<u>\$ (57,726)</u>	<u>(48,656)</u>	<u>3,002</u>
All other governmental funds:			
Reserved:			
Debt service funds	\$ 59,991	68,907	72,379
Capital project funds	99,211	93,912	66,076
Encumbrances	—	—	—
Contributions for other organizations	—	—	—
Special recreational activities	—	—	—
Park replacement over Monroe Garage	—	—	—
Working cash	77,238	77,245	—
Unreserved, reported in:			
Special revenue funds	6,923	7,087	3,382
Debt service funds	—	—	—
Capital project funds	—	—	—
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 243,363</u>	<u>247,151</u>	<u>141,837</u>

Data source:

Audited financial statements. Data prior to 2002 is not available as revenue was presented on a non-GAAP basis.

Fiscal year				
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
8,341	—	—	—	—
—	3,189	364	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
1,120	—	—	—	—
—	240	—	—	—
—	—	10,000	—	—
18,881	6,488	14,175	18,154	40,111
28,342	9,917	24,539	18,154	40,111
75,457	66,632	59,403	55,636	66,343
87,805	—	—	—	—
—	12,788	513	—	—
—	3,747	5,687	3,356	6,186
—	4,130	5,344	8,690	11,219
—	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
—	—	—	—	—
5,907	133,824	154,451	124,439	94,325
—	—	—	—	—
—	202,688	172,433	133,798	98,942
169,169	458,809	432,831	360,919	312,015

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Eight Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 194,117	263,772	210,708
Personal property replacement tax	28,805	26,878	29,190
Investment income	4,756	2,200	3,018
Parking fees	1,048	16,418	20,103
Harbor fees	—	2,894	17,189
Other privatized fees	—	—	1,495
Concessions	2,173	1,816	1,991
Rental of soldier field	15,269	12,766	19,120
Rental of other property	1,876	2,084	2,369
Golf course fees	3,171	3,545	3,757
Recreational activities	11,001	8,885	9,630
Other user charges	1,116	2,166	2,285
Donations and grant income	8,312	30,918	31,143
Northerly island	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	987	2,142	588
Total revenues	<u>272,631</u>	<u>376,484</u>	<u>352,586</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Park operations and maintenance	44,231	47,133	64,891
Recreation programs	132,458	136,074	113,332
Special services	47,735	59,862	60,055
General and administrative	38,376	30,159	32,151
Capital outlay	83,423	73,077	87,433
Debt service:			
Principal	20,680	24,145	34,795
Extinguishment of debt	—	—	—
Interest	43,194	46,835	51,397
Cost of issuance and other	7,278	2,027	2,420
Total expenditures	<u>417,375</u>	<u>419,312</u>	<u>446,474</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(144,744)</u>	<u>(42,828)</u>	<u>(93,888)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from bond refunding	78,410	93,585	125,895
Proceeds from bond issuance	—	34,625	36,930
Proceeds from contractor LT financing	—	—	—
Premium (discount) on long-term debt	3,017	9,345	10,331
Premium on tax issuance	431	498	916
Payments to refund bond escrow agent	(84,919)	(103,449)	(133,841)
Payments for current refunding of bonds	—	—	—
Garage lease revenue	—	—	—
Transfers in	41,081	27,257	95,906
Transfers out	(16,649)	(6,176)	(95,906)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>21,371</u>	<u>55,685</u>	<u>40,231</u>
Special item: sale of garages	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ <u>(123,373)</u>	<u>12,857</u>	<u>(53,657)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	16.70%	19.16%	22.76%

Data source:

Audited financial statements. Data prior to 2002 is not available as revenue was presented on a non-GAAP basis.

Fiscal year				
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
264,240	239,371	253,681	268,090	277,740
40,480	42,482	51,591	47,991	42,150
5,139	12,348	21,869	8,277	1,548
19,830	19,400	1,732	1,460	1,548
17,972	19,447	21,432	21,796	21,184
1,772	1,690	1,312	2	3
2,328	2,456	2,505	3,833	3,792
20,122	21,816	21,092	20,245	24,916
2,486	2,808	2,770	2,422	2,376
3,512	500	500	321	4,613
10,077	10,629	11,256	11,317	12,444
2,589	3,155	3,459	4,747	5,403
12,392	25,252	17,239	8,025	9,735
—	—	—	897	882
1,993	1,545	2,552	787	1,163
<u>404,932</u>	<u>402,899</u>	<u>412,990</u>	<u>400,210</u>	<u>409,497</u>
74,852	79,322	94,110	101,989	104,769
95,927	99,435	84,522	88,136	83,472
68,788	65,633	59,667	65,739	64,018
35,212	42,728	53,597	58,329	59,692
25,479	58,682	44,118	93,319	78,120
43,500	41,740	43,360	43,820	33,418
—	75,951	—	—	—
48,918	52,231	44,613	42,397	38,883
1,392	2,166	—	1,258	327
<u>394,068</u>	<u>517,888</u>	<u>423,987</u>	<u>494,987</u>	<u>462,699</u>
<u>10,864</u>	<u>(114,989)</u>	<u>(10,997)</u>	<u>(94,777)</u>	<u>(53,202)</u>
44,180	144,855	—	112,390	—
40,000	35,000	—	16,115	24,725
—	—	—	—	967
3,457	8,768	—	6,907	563
727	63	—	—	—
(43,788)	(150,615)	—	(118,932)	—
(2,769)	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
13,265	363,106	34,267	15,602	28,893
<u>(13,265)</u>	<u>(363,106)</u>	<u>(34,267)</u>	<u>(15,602)</u>	<u>(28,893)</u>
<u>41,807</u>	<u>38,071</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>16,480</u>	<u>26,255</u>
<u>—</u>	<u>347,775</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>52,671</u>	<u>270,857</u>	<u>(10,997)</u>	<u>(78,297)</u>	<u>(26,947)</u>
25.05%	35.28%	22.49%	20.61%	18.73%

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Personal Property Replacement Tax Receipts
Last Ten Collection Years
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Collection year:	Personal property replacement tax receipts
	<hr/>
2000	\$ 39,932 (1)
2001	30,910
2002	28,805
2003	26,878
2004	29,190
2005	40,480
2006	42,482
2007	51,591
2008	47,991
2009	42,150

(1) As noted in the District's audited financial statements for 2000, the District reported its property and personal property replacement tax revenues on a budgetary basis that differed from GAAP. The revenue numbers above reflect reconciliation to GAAP basis of accounting.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Assessed Value and Estimated Fair Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Levy Years

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Levy year	Assessed values (1)					State equalization factor (5)	Total equalized assessed value (6)	Total direct tax rate	Total estimated fair market value (7)	Ratio of total equalized assessed to total estimated fair market value
	Class 2 (2) residential property	Class 3 (3) residential property	Industrial/commercial property	Tax-exempt (4) property	Total value					
1999	\$ 6,777,400	2,021,411	7,910,838	282,255	16,991,904	2.2505	\$ 35,354,802	0.627%	\$ 135,522,333	26.088%
2000	8,758,682	1,966,921	8,807,444	342,943	19,875,990	2.2235	40,480,077	0.571	162,593,364	24.897
2001	8,973,796	1,923,256	8,757,366	354,036	20,008,454	2.3098	41,981,912	0.568	185,912,246	22.582
2002	9,221,622	1,865,646	8,878,142	349,372	20,314,782	2.4689	45,330,892	0.545	201,938,231	22.448
2003	12,677,199	2,233,572	10,303,732	487,680	25,702,183	2.4598	53,168,632	0.463	223,572,427	23.781
2004	12,988,216	1,883,048	10,401,429	465,462	25,738,155	2.5757	55,277,096	0.455	262,080,627	21.092
2005	13,420,538	1,842,613	10,502,698	462,099	26,227,948	2.7320	59,304,530	0.443	283,137,884	20.945
2006	18,521,873	2,006,898	12,157,149	688,868	33,374,788	2.7076	69,517,264	0.379	329,770,733	21.080
2007	18,937,256	1,768,927	12,239,086	678,196	33,623,465	2.8439	73,645,316	0.355	320,503,503	22.978
2008 (8)	19,339,574	1,602,768	12,359,537	693,239	33,995,118	2.9786	80,977,543	0.323	N/A (9)	N/A (9)

Data source:

(1) Source: Cook County Assessor's Office. Excludes portion of City in DuPage County

(2) Residential, 6 units and under.

(3) Residential, 7 units and over and mixed use.

(4) Industrial/Commercial; Vacant, not-for-profit and industrial/commercial incentive classes. Includes railroad and farm property

(5) Source: Illinois Department of Revenue.

(6) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office. Excludes portion of DuPage County and net of exemptions. Calculations also include assessment of pollution control facilities

(7) Source: The Civic Federation. Excludes values for railroad, pollution control, or that part of O'Hare Airport in DuPage County

(8) 2009 information not available at time of publication.

(9) 2008 information not available at time of publication.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
 Last Ten Levy Years
 (Per \$100 of Equalized Assessed Valuation)

Levy year	District direct rates								
	Corporate	Liability insurance	Debt service	Aquarium and museum debt service	Aquarium and museum operating and maintenance	Pension	Public building commission	Special recreation programs	Park district total direct tax rate
1999	\$ 0.337	0.021	0.119	—	0.099	0.026	0.025	—	0.627
2000	0.292	0.019	0.113	0.015	0.086	0.023	0.023	—	0.571
2001	0.293	0.018	0.106	0.021	0.083	0.024	0.023	—	0.568
2002	0.286	0.019	0.098	0.030	0.077	0.022	0.013	—	0.545
2003	0.242	0.014	0.083	0.024	0.063	0.019	0.018	—	0.463
2004	0.238	0.013	0.080	0.024	0.055	0.018	0.027	—	0.455
2005	0.230	0.012	0.074	0.022	0.052	0.017	0.026	0.010	0.443
2006	0.197	0.011	0.064	0.019	0.044	0.014	0.022	0.010	0.381
2007	0.183	0.013	0.058	0.018	0.042	0.012	0.021	0.008	0.355
2008	0.169	0.010	0.052	0.015	0.038	0.012	0.019	0.018	0.333

Data source:
 Office of the Clerk of Cook County

District Statutory Property Tax Rate Limitations by Fund

Fund:	<u>Limit</u>
Corporate	\$ 0.660
Liability Insurance	Unlimited, except Workers' Compensation Claims Reserve Fund, which is limited to \$0.005, but subject to the Limitation Law.
Debt Service	Unlimited
Aquarium and Museum	\$ 0.150
Pension	Unlimited, levy calculated on basis of 110% of employee contributions for the two years prior to the applicable year, but subject to the Limitation Law.
Public Building Commission	Unlimited
Special Recreation Program	\$ 0.040

Overlapping rates

City of Chicago	Chicago school building and improvement	Chicago school finance authority	Board of education	Community college district no. 508	Metropolitan water reclamation district	Forest preserve district of cook county	Cook county	Total
1.860	—	0.255	4.104	0.347	0.419	0.070	0.854	8.536
1.660	—	0.223	3.714	0.311	0.415	0.069	0.824	7.787
1.637	—	0.223	3.744	0.307	0.401	0.067	0.746	7.693
1.591	—	0.177	3.562	0.280	0.371	0.061	0.690	7.277
1.380	—	0.151	3.142	0.246	0.361	0.059	0.630	6.432
1.302	—	0.177	3.104	0.242	0.347	0.060	0.593	6.280
1.243	—	0.127	3.026	0.234	0.315	0.060	0.533	5.981
1.062	—	0.118	2.697	0.205	0.284	0.057	0.500	5.304
1.044	—	0.091	2.583	0.159	0.263	0.053	0.446	4.994
1.030	0.117	—	2.472	0.156	0.252	0.051	0.415	4.826

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago (1)

Taxpayer	2008			1999		
	Taxable assessed value	Rank	Percentage of total district taxable assessed valuation	Taxable assessed value	Rank	Percentage of total district taxable assessed valuation
Willis Tower (2)	\$ 540,074	1	0.67%	\$ 318,983	1	0.90%
AON Center (3)	392,192	2	0.48	227,033	2	0.64
One First National Plaza	—		—	191,951	4	0.54
Chicago Mercantile Exchange	—		—	209,019	3	0.59
Prudential Plaza	307,510	3	0.38	169,484	5	0.48
AT&T Corporate Center 1	294,569	4	0.36	164,722	6	0.47
Citicorp	226,458	7	0.28	134,961	8	0.37
Three First National Plaza	215,666	10	0.27	135,204	7	0.38
900 North Michigan	—		0.27	111,557	10	0.32
Leo Burnett Building	221,846	8	0.32	—		—
Chase Plaza (4)	262,114	5	0.30	—		—
Water Tower Place	242,014	6	—	—		—
Hyatt Regency Hotel	—		—	114,266	9	—
UBS Tower	218,722	9	0.27	—		0.32
	<u>\$ 2,921,165</u>		<u>3.59%</u>	<u>\$ 1,777,180</u>		<u>5.00%</u>

Notes:

Every effort has been made to seek out and report the largest taxpayers. However, many of the taxpayers contain multiple parcels, and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations have been overlooked.

- (1) 2009 information not available at time of publication.
- (2) Willis Tower and Sears Tower is the same building renamed.
- (3) AON and Amoco is the same building renamed.
- (4) Chase Plaza, BankOne Plaza, and One First National Plaza are the same building renamed.

Data source:

Cook County Treasurer's Office, Cook County Assessor's Office

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Levy Years
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Levy year	Collection year	Final collection due date	Gross tax levied	Percentage rate of uncollectible taxes	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	Net tax levied	Collected within the first fiscal year of the Levy		Collections in subsequent years	Total collections to date	
							Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
1999	2000	10/02/00	\$ 221,632	3.0%	\$ 6,649	214,983	210,264	94.87%	\$ 2,012	212,276	98.74%
2000	2001	11/02/01	231,428	2.0	4,629	226,799	219,944	95.04	3,680	223,624	98.60
2001	2002	11/01/02	235,116	2.0	4,702	230,414	225,162	95.77	5,849	231,011	100.26
2002	2003	11/01/03	243,853	3.0	7,316	236,537	235,685	96.65	3,990	239,675	101.33
2003	2004	11/15/04	243,250	3.0	7,298	235,952	231,351	95.11	8,215	239,566	101.53
2004	2005	11/01/05	247,853	3.0	7,436	240,417	242,927	98.01	4,907	247,834	103.09
2005	2006	09/01/06	259,448	3.5	9,081	250,367	253,082	97.55	2,247	255,329	101.98
2006	2007	12/03/07	260,266	3.5	9,109	251,157	232,526	89.34	25,666	258,192	102.80
2007	2008	11/03/08	258,271	3.5	9,039	249,232	248,778	96.32	9,418	258,196	103.60
2008	2009	12/02/09	257,901	3.5	9,027	248,874	243,555	94.44	10,980	254,535	102.27

Office of the County Clerk

Other information from statement:

The statement requires that the information in this schedule be shown for each period for which levied and should be consistent with the periods shown in the schedule of direct and overlapping revenue rates and schedule of direct and overlapping property tax rates. Therefore, most Illinois governments should disclose this by the tax levy year, not the fiscal year.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal year ended	Governmental activities							Total debt	Less Alternate revenue source and warrants	Total direct debt	Percentage of EAV	Per capita*
	General obligation bonds	Principal of PBC lease	PPRT alternate revenue	Parking alternate revenue	Harbor alternate revenue	SRA alternate revenue	Corporate tax anticipation warrants					
2000	\$ 642,065	33,670	—	75,000	61,925	—	90,000	902,660	226,925	675,735	1.91%	0.24%
2001	813,080	31,880	—	75,000	61,925	—	70,000	1,051,885	206,925	844,960	2.09	0.29
2002	872,720	29,970	—	73,750	61,925	—	50,000	1,088,365	185,675	902,690	2.15	0.31
2003	485,180	27,925	296,075	78,085	62,565	—	62,000	1,011,830	498,725	513,105	1.13	0.18
2004	534,140	25,735	291,620	75,565	60,520	—	74,485	1,062,065	502,190	559,875	1.05	0.19
2005	560,855	24,060	291,970	75,565	60,520	—	72,270	1,085,240	500,325	584,915	1.06	0.20
2006	532,605	21,715	286,010	—	58,435	—	14,090	912,855	358,535	554,320	0.93	0.19
2007	501,370	19,205	278,410	—	56,285	—	—	855,270	334,695	520,575	0.75	0.18
2008	481,455	16,280	271,040	—	54,045	—	—	822,820	325,085	497,735	0.68	0.17
2009	460,185	13,330	264,335	—	51,715	24,725	—	814,290	340,775	473,515	0.58	0.16

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

* See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 104 for personal income and population data.

Personal income is the largest sole source income type, usually either property or sales tax. In the case of special districts, it may be fee

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
 General Obligation Bonded Debt Schedule
 December 31, 2009
 (Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Equalized assessed valuation (2008) (1)	\$ 80,983,239
General obligation bonds outstanding:	
Park Improvement Bonds	352,830
Aquarium and Museum Bonds (pre-1994) (2)	22,530
New Aquarium and Museum Bonds (1994 and thereafter) (2)	74,665
Working Cash Fund bonds	10,160
Subtotal	460,185
General obligation (PPRT alternate revenue) (3)	264,335
General obligation (Harbor alternate revenue) (3)	51,715
General obligation (SRA alternate revenue) (3)	24,725
Subtotal	340,775
Total general obligation and alternate general obligation bonds	800,960
Bonded debt limit:	
2.30% of Equalized Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,862,614
General obligation bonds outstanding (4)	(460,185)
Unexercised bonded debt limit	\$ 1,402,429
Non-Referendum bonded debt limit	
1.00% of Equalized assessed valuation	\$ 809,832
Park Improvement Bonds outstanding	(352,830)
Unexercised Non-Referendum bonding authority	\$ 457,002
Tax supported debt (3):	
Outstanding general obligation bonds (4)	\$ 460,185
Leases supporting principal of Public Building Commission Bonds	13,330
Total direct debt	\$ 473,515

Notes:

- (1) The equalized assessed valuation figure includes both Cook County and the relevant portion of DuPage County, Illinois.
- (2) Aquarium and museum bonds issued before 1994 are not subject to the limits of the debt service extension base, but are chargeable against the Debt Service Extension Base. Aquarium and Museum Bonds issued in 1994 and thereafter are neither subject to the limits of nor chargeable against the Debt Service Extension Base.
- (3) Under applicable law, alternate bonds are not treated as debt for purposes of statutory debt limitation calculations and the direct property taxes levied for their payment must be abated from the alternate revenue source. The alternate revenue sources utilized are the Personal Property Replacement Tax and the Harbor Revenues.
- (4) Not including alternate general obligation bonds.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

December 31, 2009

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

<u>Governmental unit</u>	<u>Net direct long-term debt(1)</u>	<u>Percentage debt applicable to the Chicago park district(2)</u>	<u>Chicago park district share of debt</u>
Chicago Park District	\$ 474	100.00%	\$ 474
City of Chicago	6,866,270	100.00	6,866,270
Chicago Board of Education	5,295,249	100.00	5,295,249
Community College District No. 508	—	100.00	—
Cook County	3,080,770	46.63	1,436,563
Forrest Preserve District of Cook County	108,665	46.63	50,670
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	1,979,203	47.61	942,299
	<u>17,330,157</u>		<u>14,591,051</u>
	\$ <u><u>17,330,631</u></u>		\$ <u><u>14,591,525</u></u>

(1) Source: Each of the respective taxing districts

(2) Based on 2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Debt Service Extension Base

Schedule of Debt Service as Compared to Debt Service Extension Base

December 31, 2009

Tax levy year	Non-Referendum outstanding debt (1)	Aggregate debt service extension base (2)	Available debt service extension base (3)
2009	\$ 39,714,567	42,142,942	2,428,375
2010	39,615,867	42,142,942	2,527,075
2011	36,915,780	42,142,942	5,227,162
2012	35,511,305	42,142,942	6,631,637
2013	34,799,792	42,142,942	7,343,150
2014	32,274,572	42,142,942	9,868,370
2015	31,306,372	42,142,942	10,836,570
2016	29,905,960	42,142,942	12,236,982
2017	28,618,297	42,142,942	13,524,645
2018	28,119,735	42,142,942	14,023,207
2019	28,010,472	42,142,942	14,132,470
2020	24,302,375	42,142,942	17,840,567
2021	20,355,037	42,142,942	21,787,905
2022	18,601,925	42,142,942	23,541,017
2023	18,027,925	42,142,942	24,115,017
2024	18,019,675	42,142,942	24,123,267
2025	18,018,675	42,142,942	24,124,267
2026	18,021,500	42,142,942	24,121,442
2027	18,020,350	42,142,942	24,122,592
2028	11,551,975	42,142,942	30,590,967
2029	7,232,825	42,142,942	34,910,117
2030	4,852,825	42,142,942	37,290,117
2031	3,133,350	42,142,942	39,009,592

(1) Source: Office of the Cook County Clerk and the Chicago Park District's Official Statements.

These amounts represent the non-referendum bonds on which the debt service is chargeable against the debt service extension base. This amount does not include the debt service on any 1994 and newer Aquarium and Museum Bonds or any Alternate Revenue Source Bonds.

(2) Represents the Debt Service Extension Base established by Public Act 89-385.

Public Act 96-0501, effective for the 2009 levy year, allows for an annual growth in the DSEB of 5% or CPI, whichever is less. The allowable growth for the 2009 tax year was 0.1%, and 2.7% for 2010.

(3) It is anticipated that the available amount will be utilized in future financing transactions.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Demographic and Economic Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>	<u>Median age (2)</u>	<u>Number of households (2)</u>	<u>Personal income</u>	<u>Per capita personal income (2)</u>	<u>Unemployment rate (3)</u>
2009	2,896,016	34.5	1,037,069	\$ N/A(4)	N/A(4)	10.0%
2008	2,896,016	34.1	1,032,746	131,270,613,248	45,328	6.4
2007	2,896,016	33.7	1,033,328	126,596,443,424	43,714	5.7
2006	2,896,016	33.5	1,040,000	121,305,422,192	41,887	5.2
2005	2,896,016	33.0	1,045,282	111,319,959,024	38,439	7.0
2004	2,896,016	32.6	1,051,018	107,642,018,704	37,169	7.2
2003	2,896,016	32.6	1,067,823	102,704,311,424	35,464	8.2
2002	2,896,016	31.9	1,059,960	101,606,721,360	35,085	8.5
2001	2,896,016	34.8	1,074,200	101,815,234,512	35,157	7.2
2000	2,896,016	31.5	1,061,928	101,123,086,688	34,918	5.9

Data source:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau (City of Chicago)
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis – (Cook County)
- (3) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
- (4) N/A means not available at time of publication.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
City of Chicago Principal Employers (Non-Government)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2009 (1)			2000 (1)		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total district population	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total district population
J. P. Morgan Chase (2)	8,431	1	0.81%	5,149	2	0.45%
United Airlines	6,019	2	0.58	4,368	4	0.38
Jewel Food Stores, Inc.	5,833	3	0.56			—
Northern Trust	5,394	4	0.52	6,160	1	0.53
Bank of America NT	4,631	5	0.44			—
American Airlines	3,394	6	0.33			—
Accenture LLP (2)	3,341	7	0.32			—
SBC/AT&T (3)	3,136	8	0.30	4,745	3	0.41
CVS Corporation	3,120	9	0.30			—
Ford Motor Company	2,764	10	0.27			—
Andersen Consulting	—		—	4,329	5	0.37
Arthur Andersen, LLP	—		—	3,904	6	0.34
Commonwealth Edison Company	—		—	3,197	7	0.28
Harris Bank	—		—	3,047	8	0.26
Dayton Hudson Corporation	—		—	2,885	9	0.25
United Parcel Service	—		—	2,839	10	0.25
	<u>46,063</u>		<u>4.43%</u>	<u>40,623</u>		<u>3.52%</u>

Notes:

- (1) First Chicago NBD Corporation has been acquired by J. P. Morgan Chase
- (2) Accenture LLP formerly known as Anderson Consulting
- (3) Ameritech has been acquired by SBC/AT&T.

Data source:

City of Chicago, Department of Revenue, Employer's Expense Tax Return, June 30, 2009

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
 Full-Time and Seasonal Employees
 Last Four Years

Full-time employees by area	2006	2007	2008*	2009
Administration	648	646	616	608
Beaches and pools	376	301	303	285
Landscape	—	—	246	243
Security	—	—	366	487
Lakefront	549	559	—	—
North	540	552	489	487
Central	483	483	428	421
South	521	539	489	470
Total full-time employees	<u>3,117</u>	<u>3,080</u>	<u>2,937</u>	<u>3,001</u>

Seasonal employees by area	2006	2007	2008*	2009
Administration	1,555	1,607	1,611	1,656
Beaches and pools	963	963	1,003	989
Landscape	712	751	753	744
Security	358	373	367	358
Lakefront	—	—	—	—
North	1,255	1,141	1,126	1,027
Central	1,046	886	920	1,198
South	1,334	1,227	1,215	1,079
Total seasonal employees	<u>7,223</u>	<u>6,948</u>	<u>6,995</u>	<u>7,051</u>

Data source:

Comptroller's Office, Division of Payroll

* In 2008, Lakefront was deleted as a category and reallocated to North, Central, and South Regions.
 Also, Landscape and Security was removed from the Regions into its own category

Note: Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the Park District will accumulate ten years of data.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Operating Indicators

Last Four Years

Facilities functions	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total work orders completed by type:				
ADA improvements park (1)	6	—	—	—
Brickwork	114	177	170	272
Carpentry	4,253	3,874	3,736	4,651
Cement and asphalt repair	67	317	377	404
Door repair (2)	12	—	—	
Emergency repairs (3)	1,516	—	—	
Equipment repairs	888	432	317	411
Equipment requests	719	591	552	622
Erecting	204	836	815	875
General cleaning	183	229	114	154
Inside electric	2,675	2,959	2,535	3,214
Iron work	955	1,249	1,185	1,408
Mechanical	799	801	742	859
Moving/hauling	522	1,232	1,165	1,354
Outside electric	1,636	2,176	2,007	2,871
Painting	1,633	1,125	988	2,421
Park repair/maintenance	1,988	1,680	—	
Program/event information	6	—	—	
Plastering/painting	101	52	57	56
Playground repair	3,978	4,982	5,083	5,673
Plumbing repair	159	268	267	352
Roofing repair	12	—	—	
Special event-related	—	1,463	2,252	3,478
	<u>22,426</u>	<u>24,443</u>	<u>22,362</u>	<u>29,075</u>
Total number of work orders	24,714	25,122	23,474	29,974
Total work order completed	22,426	24,443	22,362	29,075
Percentage completed	91%	97%	95%	97%

Data source:

Department of facilities and maintenance

Note: Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the Park District will accumulate ten years of data.

1) No longer track data on work order system; all through capital

2) Combined into carpentry

3) Combined into individual trade discipline

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Operating Indicators

Last Four Years

Department of Natural Resources functions	2006	2007	2008	2009
Landscape operations:				
Mowing (1)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Cleaning (1)	7,513	7,616	7,615	7,614
Assigned Staff	N/A	234	231	214
Waste management:				
Contractor-Normal Waste Pickup (2)	N/A	N/A	7,432	6,673
Contractor-Recyclables (2)	N/A	N/A	178	1,281
CPD(Lakefront Only)-Normal Waste Pickup (2)	4,579	2,821	2,502	2,638
CPD(Lakefront Only)-Recyclables (2)	N/A	N/A	299	160
Forestry:				
Forestry – Tree Removals	3,115	2,536	2,370	1,662
Forestry – Pruning/Trimming	9,262	10,541	6,667	7,010
Trees and floral:				
Trees Planted	N/A	N/A	5,000	2,650
#Parks	N/A	N/A	47	64
Shrubs Planted	N/A	N/A	10,000	16,700
#Parks	N/A	N/A	18	22
Perennials Planted	300,000	300,000	330,000	330,000
#Parks	35	35	35	35
Annuals Planted	500,000	550,000	500,000	500,000
#Parks	1	1	1	1
# Bulbs Planted	NA	NA	22,500	50,000
#Parks	NA	NA	11	23
Sod (3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	50,000

Data source:

Department of Natural Resources

Note: Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the Park District will accumulate ten years of data.

Snow removal is performed by regularly assigned staff for all snow events each year.

(1) Amounts in acres; mowing acreage is estimated

(2) Amounts in tons

(3) Amounts in square yards

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Operating Indicators

Last Four Years

Park and Region Programming	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cultural programming:				
Total number of Movies in the Park	118	186	178	173
Total number of Concerts in the Park	15	29	19	43
Performances at Theatre on the Lake	45	45	40	40
Number of Theatre Companies	9	9	9	8
Park level programming:				
By age group				
Adult	36,342	41,481	49,136	61,247
All ages	24,078	21,376	20,824	23,822
Family	940	—	—	—
Preschool	39,953	50,218	52,786	71,068
Pre-Teen	1,533	1,637	1,641	1,890
Senior	13,859	15,311	19,433	21,762
Teen	23,192	25,758	26,852	27,555
Young adult	212	236	144	167
Youth	115,259	128,046	129,847	136,117
Total registrations	<u>255,368</u>	<u>284,063</u>	<u>300,663</u>	<u>343,628</u>
Total online registrations	30,776	35,296	40,628	43,793
Percentage of total registrations	12.05%	12.43%	13.51%	12.74%
Youth registrations by program type:				
Cultural enrichment	8,510	8,510	8,311	9,351
Health and physical activities	56,150	68,298	69,647	76,799
Outdoor and environmental education	397	544	699	619
Social interaction	45,554	45,189	45,290	43,350
Special events	3,215	3,839	4,429	4,152
Special interests	1,085	1,286	1,167	1,619
Special recreation	348	380	304	227
	<u>115,259</u>	<u>128,046</u>	<u>129,847</u>	<u>136,117</u>
Number of youth programs by type:				
Cultural enrichment	999	1,027	990	1,104
Health and physical activities	4,919	5,390	5,150	5,435
Outdoor and environmental education	43	45	52	49
Social interaction	1,512	1,401	1,394	1,587
Special events	265	287	270	234
Special interests	133	117	108	125
Special recreation	37	34	33	30
	<u>7,908</u>	<u>8,301</u>	<u>7,997</u>	<u>8,564</u>

Data source:

Department of Shared Financial Services

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Operating Indicators

Last Four Years

<u>Summer Food Program Meals Served</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Central region:				
Breakfast	—	—	—	3,222
Lunch	153,893	155,629	157,188	138,945
Snacks	153,893	145,711	154,723	130,128
Total meals	<u>307,786</u>	<u>301,340</u>	<u>311,911</u>	<u>272,295</u>
Lakefront region*:				
Breakfast	—	—	—	—
Lunch	38,528	32,496	26,049	—
Snacks	39,359	35,277	26,947	—
Total meals	<u>77,887</u>	<u>67,773</u>	<u>52,996</u>	<u>—</u>
North region:				
Breakfast	—	—	—	—
Lunch	166,299	169,292	168,959	155,288
Snacks	136,890	123,488	128,561	123,036
Total meals	<u>303,189</u>	<u>292,780</u>	<u>297,520</u>	<u>278,324</u>
South region:				
Breakfast	—	—	—	2,488
Lunch	215,925	195,454	179,966	154,129
Snacks	222,144	202,101	185,311	158,182
Total meals	<u>438,069</u>	<u>397,555</u>	<u>365,277</u>	<u>314,799</u>
Central region:				
Total meals in 2009	272,295			
Total sites in 2009	62			
Average meals served per site in 2009	<u>4,392</u>			
Lakefront region*:				
Total meals in 2009	—			
Total sites in 2009	—			
Average meals served per site in 2009	<u>—</u>			
North region:				
Total meals in 2009	278,324			
Total sites in 2009	78			
Average meals served per site in 2009	<u>3,568</u>			
South region:				
Total meals in 2009	314,799			
Total sites in 2009	79			
Average meals served per site in 2009	<u>3,985</u>			

*In 2008, Lakefront was deleted as a category and reallocated to North, Central, and South Regions.

Data source:

Department of Community Recreation, Division of Culture, Arts and Nature

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Operating Indicators

Last Four Years

Analysis of Utility Consumption	2006	2007	2008	2009
Electricity:				
General administration	\$ 9,230	10,710	167,993	105,409
Lakefront	5,020,330	5,895,755	6,059,774	6,235,395
North	1,144,238	1,842,586	1,852,596	1,945,911
Central	1,326,172	1,827,176	1,815,097	2,133,803
South	2,388,974	2,602,018	2,242,083	2,331,849
Total	\$ <u>9,888,944</u>	<u>12,178,245</u>	<u>12,137,543</u>	<u>12,752,367</u>
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Natural gas:				
General administration	\$ 934,219	954,708	1,004,734	699,170
Lakefront	883,656	972,121	1,186,018	1,267,214
North	1,460,992	1,336,573	1,675,957	1,233,877
Central	1,472,214	1,308,273	1,655,550	1,250,614
South	2,333,571	2,033,229	2,654,893	1,997,970
Special services	487,194	368,872	491,601	N/A
Total	\$ <u>7,571,846</u>	<u>6,973,776</u>	<u>8,668,753</u>	<u>6,448,845</u>

Data source:

Department of Shared Financial Services

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Operating Indicators

2009 property sales and purchases

Property Sales and Dispositions	Date sold	Historical cost	Total proceeds	Gain/loss
Unit location	—	—	—	—
Property Acquisitions and Purchases	Date acquired	Purchase/ appraisal price	Acquisition type	
Unit location:				
353 N. Des Plaines	2/13/09	\$ 5,145,000	Donation	
8931 S. Green Bay Ave	3/23/09	9,500	Purchase	
1801 S. Indiana	5/20/09	1	City of Chicago Transfer	
1300 S. St Louis	5/29/09	1	City of Chicago Transfer	
5406 N. Broadway	8/11/09	1	City of Chicago Transfer	
1805-11 N. Albany	9/1/09	1	City of Chicago Transfer	
4400 W. Devon	12/10/09	—	Lease	
310-52 S. State	12/18/09	1	City of Chicago Transfer	
2529 W. Logan Blvd	12/18/09	1	City of Chicago Transfer	
1813-39 S. Indiana	12/21/09	1	City of Chicago Transfer	

Data source:

Department of Planning and Development

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Capital Asset Statistics

December 31, 2009

Definitions of Park Classifications

Magnet parks: A large park in excess of 50 acres that contains a combination of indoor and outdoor facilities that regularly attracts large numbers of persons from the entire metropolitan area and beyond.

Citywide parks: A large park of at least 50 acres that contains a combination of indoor and outdoor facilities which attract patrons from the entire city, but which primarily serve the population living within one mile. Citywide parks have a Class A or Class B field house and at least one magnet facility, such as a zoo, museum, cultural center, conservatory, marine major lakefront beach, stadium, sports center, or golf course. Citywide parks also contain a variety of passive and active recreational areas including playground apparatus.

Regional parks: A park that is generally from 15 to 50 acres that has a Class A or Class B field house. Regional parks also contain a variety of passive and active outdoor recreational areas including playground apparatus. The primary service population for a regional park lives within $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. Exceptions: Regional parks include those with more than 50 acres that do not have a magnet facility and those from 5 to 15 acres that have both a Class C or Class D field house and a magnet facility.

Community parks: A park that is generally from 5 to 15 acres with playground apparatus and a variety of other indoor and outdoor recreational facilities. The primary service population for a community park lives within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Exceptions: Community parks include those with more than 15 acres that have a Class C or Class D field house and parks with less than five acres that do have a Class A field house, Class B field house, or a magnet facility.

Neighborhood parks: A park that is generally $\frac{1}{2}$ acre to 5 acres with playground apparatus. The park may contain other indoor or outdoor recreational facilities. Indoor facilities shall not exceed the size of a Class C or Class D field house. The primary service population for a neighborhood park lives within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

Mini-parks: A park less than $\frac{1}{2}$ acre in size with playground apparatus. The park may or may not contain other indoor or outdoor recreational facilities. Indoor facilities do not exceed the size of a Class D field house. A mini-park serves the population within $\frac{1}{10}$ mile, i.e., a portion of a neighborhood.

Passive parks: A landscaped park without indoor or outdoor facilities for active recreation. Such a park may be used informally for active recreation, but there are no designated playing fields. Such a park may have fixtures and accessory uses, such as parking, benches, paths, walkways, and drinking fountains.

Unimproved parks: Park land acquired for future park development.

Data source:

Various Park District Departments

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Park Statistics Last Four Years

<u>Parks by Classification</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Magnet parks:				
number	5	5	5	5
acres	2,776.98	2,784.33	2,784.33	2,784.33
Citywide parks:				
number	13	13	13	13
acres	1,967.92	1,967.92	1,967.92	1,966.04
Regional parks:				
number	48	48	48	48
acres	1,254.50	1,254.50	1,254.82	1,254.82
Community parks:				
number	127	127	128	129
acres	1,050.69	1,050.69	1,073.74	1,074.81
Neighborhood parks:				
number	163	164	165	165
acres	359.01	361.34	366.98	366.98
Mini-parks:				
number	142	142	142	141
acres	34.54	34.70	34.70	34.59
Passive parks:				
number	47	47	47	50
acres	84.04	84.04	82.52	86.63
Unimproved parks:				
number	24	24	22	24
acres	52.16	52.16	51.65	52.24
Totals no of parks	<u>569</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>575</u>
Totals acres (1)	<u>7,579.84</u>	<u>7,589.68</u>	<u>7,616.66</u>	<u>7,620.44</u>
Miles of lakefront:	26	26	26	26

Note: Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the Park District will accumulate ten years of data.

(1) Includes 563.52 acres owned by the Chicago Board of Education, Chicago Housing Authority, City of Chicago, Chicago Water Fund, Chicago Transit Authority, Metra, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, and the State of Illinois leased by the Chicago Park District.

Data source:

Various Park District Departments

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Capital Asset Statistics

Last Four Years

Major Facilities	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of:				
Outdoor facilities:				
Assembly areas	77	77	77	77
Baseball fields (Jr.)	355	355	355	355
Baseball fields (Sr.)	179	179	179	179
Basketball backboards	903	903	903	896
Batting cages	2	2	2	2
Beaches	31	31	31	31
Carousels	2	2	2	2
Dog friendly areas	11	11	12	12
Fitness courses	7	7	7	7
Fields (combination soccer/football)	209	209	209	209
Golf:				
9 hole courses	5	5	5	5
18 hole course	1	1	1	1
Driving ranges	3	3	3	3
Miniature 18 hole course	2	2	2	2
Putting green	2	2	2	2
Handball/racquetball courts	13	13	13	13
Harbors	9	9	9	9
Boat slips	3,434	3,434	3,434	3,434
Mooring cans	1,222	1,222	1,222	1,222
Star docks	432	432	432	432
Horseshoe courts	128	128	128	128
Ice skating rinks (refrigerated)	10	10	10	10
Interactive water play areas	32	32	32	32
Playgrounds	358	349	358	382
Stand alone playgrounds	154	164	154	131
Pools	52	52	52	52
Roller hockey courts	3	3	3	3
Sandboxes	228	228	228	228
Skate parks	5	7	8	8
Skating areas (nonice)	19	19	19	19
Soccer fields (artificial surface)	5	7	3	14
Soccer fields	44	44	44	44
Softball fields	254	254	254	254
Spray pools	184	184	185	185
T-ball fields	9	9	9	9
Tennis courts	618	618	618	618
Tracks (running)	34	34	27	28
Volleyball courts (sand 168)	372	372	372	372
Water slides	4	4	4	4
Indoor facilities:				
Auditorial/assembly halls	95	94	94	94
Clubrooms	916	913	913	913
Cultural centers	15	15	15	15
Field houses	266	263	264	260
Fitness centers	41	41	60	60
Gymnasiums	197	197	197	197
Gymnastics centers	4	4	4	4
Ice skating rink	1	1	1	1
Kitchens	177	177	177	177
Natatoriums	34	34	34	34

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Capital Asset Statistics

Last Four Years

Major Facilities	2006	2007	2008	2009
Handball/racquetball courts	41	41	41	41
Stages	57	57	57	1
Parking facilities	5	5	5	13
Parking spaces	709	709	709	1,446
Museums/Aquarium	10	10	10	10
Zoos	2	2	2	2
Professional sport stadium	1	1	1	1

Data source:

Various Park District Departments

Note: Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the Park District will accumulate ten years of data.