



Village of Oak Park, IL
Department of Finance

Quarterly Finance and Performance Report 2016, 1st Quarter

May, 2016

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Section 1: Introduction

- The Quarterly Financial and Performance Report provides a summary analysis of the Village of Oak Park's budget to actual performance, with explanations of variance.
- Section 2 of the report presents the First Quarter (Jan-Mar 2016) Financial Report Summary

Section 2: 1st Quarter Financial Report Summary

The Quarterly Financial Report Summary presents key revenue and expenditure activity in relation to the Village's approved budget. The report covers revenue and expenditure activity through the first quarter of FY 2016. The report highlights the performance of key revenues and expenditures, by identifying a rating and providing a summary explanation. The goal of the report is to provide stakeholders with a regular assessment of the Village's financial performance and to proactively identify and address significant issues that may impact year-end performance.

<u>Overview</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Comments</u>
General Fund		
<u>General Fund Revenues</u>		Green – Overall 1Q revenues are in excess (7%) of budgeted projections.
Property Taxes		Green - Property tax revenue yield is on par with expected receipts.
Liquor Taxes		Green - Taxes are marginally below 1Q budget projections.
Natural Gas Use Taxes		Green - Taxes are marginally above 1Q budget projections.
Sales Taxes		Incomplete information through 1Q.
Real Estate Transfer Tax		Yellow - Taxes are performing solidly below budgeted expectations for the year.
Utility Taxes		Yellow - Tax revenues are significantly below projections through 1Q.
Licenses and Permits		Yellow - Revenue proceeds are significantly below budgeted estimates.
Intergovernmental Revenues		Green - Revenue (adjusted for phasing of State Income tax revenue) is currently at budgeted projections.
Charges for Services		Green - Revenues are at projected revenue estimates.
Fines		Yellow - Revenues are well below budgeted projections.
<u>General Fund Expenditures</u>		Green - Year-end expenditures are marginally (6%) below budgeted estimates.
Personnel and Benefits		Green – Holding constant for Police and Fire Pension contributions, personnel and benefit costs are marginally (7%) below budgeted estimates.
Professional and Technical Services		Green - Expenditures are currently 55% below projected expenditures.

Purchased Property Services		Green - Expenditures are slightly below projected expenditures.
Other Purchased Services		Green - Expenditures are significantly below projected expenditures.
Supplies and Materials		Green - Expenditures are significantly below projected expenditures.
Real Property, CDBG and Other		Green - 1Q quarter expenditures are relatively small and within a reasonable threshold of performance.

Water and Sewer Fund

Water and Sewer Fund Revenues		Yellow - 1Q revenues are significantly below first quarter estimates, even considering phasing elements within Utility Sales.
Water and Sewer Fund Expenditures		Green - 1Q expenditures are significantly below budget.

Parking Fund

Parking Fund Revenues		Green - Revenues are marginally higher than budgeted projections for 1Q.
Parking Fund Expenditures		Green - 1Q budgeted expenditures are significantly below budgeted expenditures.

Environmental Services Fund

Environmental Services Revenue		Yellow - 1Q revenues are only marginally below budgeted projections, even considering phasing aspects of Refuse Collection Fees.
Environmental Services Expenditures		Green - 1Q expenditures are less than half of anticipated.

Table 1-1: Quarterly Report Summary

The Quarterly Report Summary, as illustrated above in Table 1-1 presents a rating summary for each of the revenue and expenditure items that are presented within the report, along with summary comments related to each rating.

Table 1-2 below presents the Quarterly Report Rating Legend, which explains the ratings that have been attributed to each identified revenue or expenditure item.

Rating Legend	
	Within approved cost or revenue estimates; no concern regarding revenue or expenditure performance
	Minor variance from approved cost or revenue estimates; minor concern regarding revenue or expenditure performance
	Major variance approved cost or revenue estimates; and/or significant concern regarding revenue or expenditure performance
	There is not enough current year information to assess a performance rating at this time

Table 1-2: Quarterly Report Rating Legend

The remaining sections of the report present summaries for each of the above revenue and expenditure areas. Please contact the Village of Oak Park Finance Department with any questions related to this report.

Section 2.1: General Fund Revenue Analysis

Brief Description: General Fund Revenues are the taxes, fees, and charges that the Village assesses to provide services to its citizens. General Fund revenues are managed within the Village's General Fund, and are comprised the following revenue streams:

- Tax revenues (e.g.- property taxes)
- Licenses and permits (e.g.- business licenses)
- Intergovernmental revenues (e.g.- state shared income taxes)
- Charges for services (e.g.- police reports)
- Fines (e.g.- parking tickets)
- Other financing sources (transfer of resources from other funds)

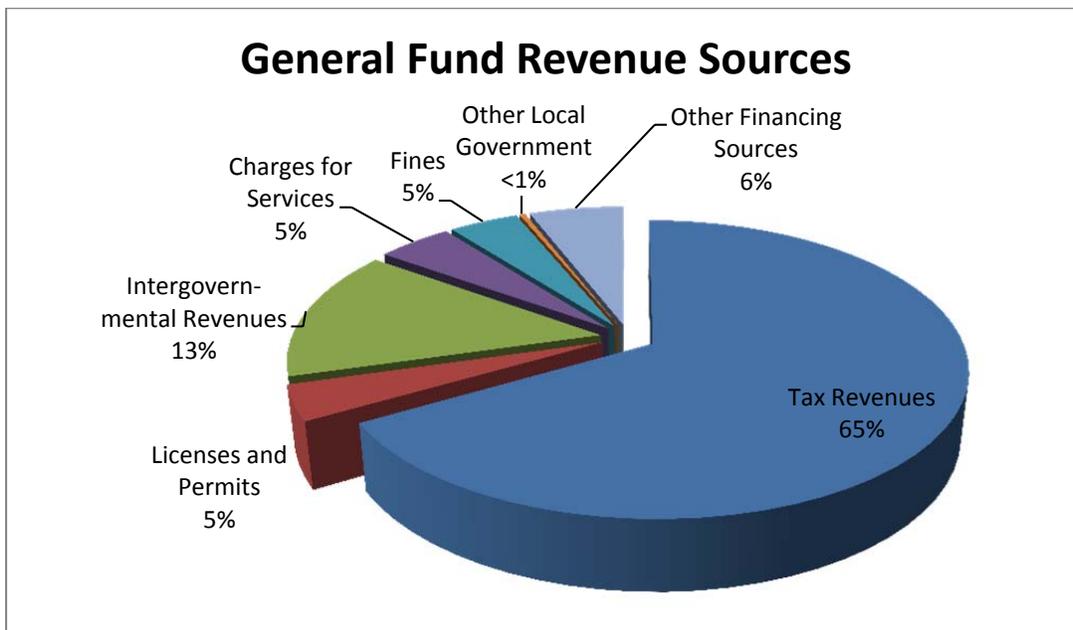


Figure 2-1: Proportion of General Fund Revenue Sources (Budget)

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green 

General Comments: First quarter General Fund revenues for 2016 are performing in accordance with budgeted projections. Tax proceeds, which make up almost two-thirds of the Village's General Fund revenue proceeds, are currently performing at the planned yield for the quarter and the minor surplus is not statistically significant. The Village, to date, has experienced slightly lower than expected proceeds within the Real Estate Transfer and Utility taxes, historically below the estimated yield for the first quarter of a fiscal year. Also, the Village has experienced slower receipts in other areas, including Licenses and Permits and Fines, which appear moderately lower and deserve close scrutiny based upon first quarter results.

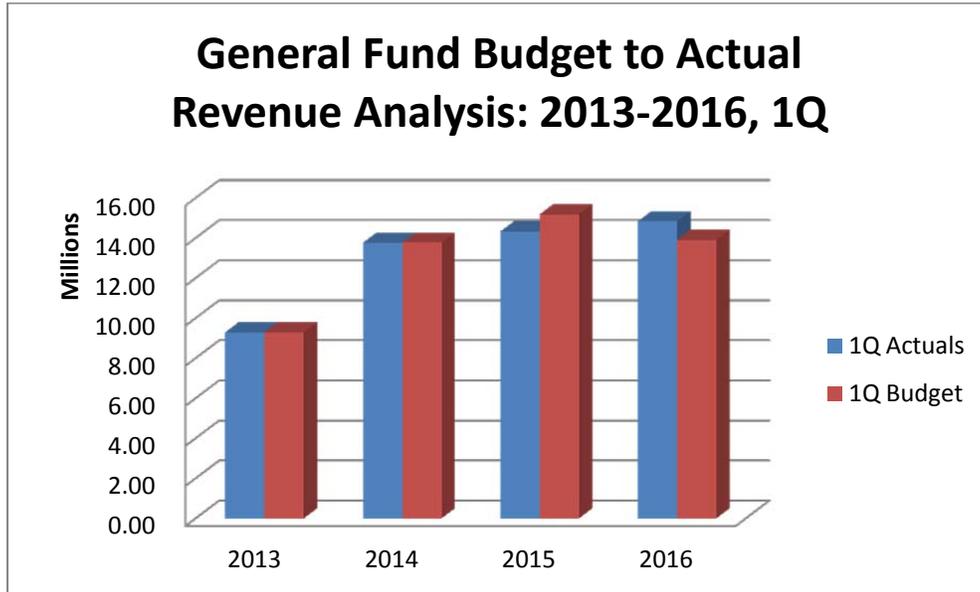


Figure 2-2: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Revenue Analysis

Description	YTD Income	Percentage
Tax Revenues	\$11,639,396.74	78.5%
Licenses and Permits	\$498,661.14	3.4%
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$802,899.66	5.4%
Charges for Services	\$614,799.40	4.1%
Fines	\$431,589.37	2.9%
Other Local Government	\$9,943.90	0.1%
Other Financing Sources	\$837,501.00	5.6%

Table 2-3: Summary of General Fund Revenue Streams

Property Tax Revenues

Brief Description: Property tax revenues are the proceeds that the Village receives from assessing taxes on residential and commercial properties within the Village. Each year, the Village Board sets a levy by fixing an exact dollar amount that is used to fund operations, debt service, and the Police and Fire Pension funds. In order to collect the necessary amount, the County extends the levy by a set percentage beyond the Village’s request to account for any potential loss in collections.

Property Tax Revenue Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact property taxes:

- Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV)
- Local tax rates
- Timing of the assessment and collections process

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green 

Comments: As illustrated below in Figure 2-4, property tax yields for the first quarter at a rate in accordance with the year-end projection of \$13.662MM. Given the variability of this revenue stream the Finance Department believes that the amount recognized in the 1Q (\$7.065MM) is slightly higher than anticipated but falling within a reasonable performance threshold.

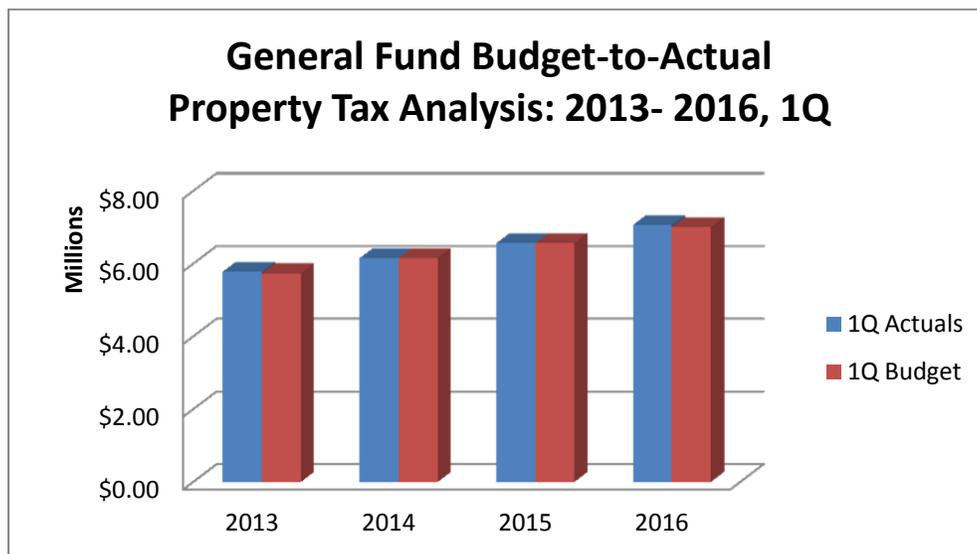


Figure 2-4: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Property Tax Analysis

Liquor Tax Revenues

Brief Description: Liquor Tax Revenues are the revenues that the Village charges to vendors that sell liquor within the Village. The current Liquor Tax rate is 3% of the liquor purchase price.

Liquor Tax Revenue Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact Liquor Taxes:

- Number of liquor-selling establishments within the Village
- Customer volume
- Price of liquor at retail

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green 

Comments: As indicated below in Figure 2-5, Liquor Tax revenue yields for the first quarter are moderately below (45%) first quarter projections, although as a gross amount only represents a total of 67k. If we factor in the one-month lag of posted revenues, however, we are only slightly behind anticipated revenues.

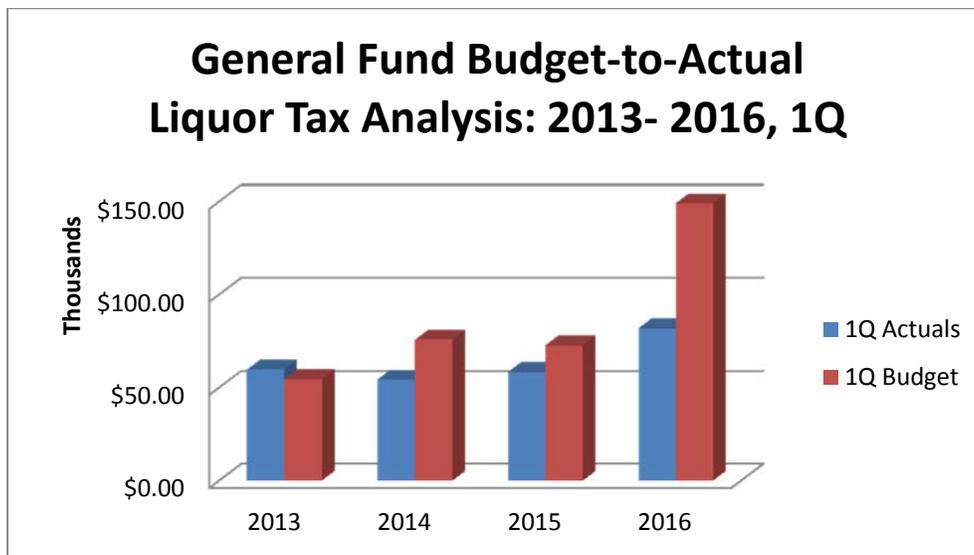


Figure 2-5: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Liquor Tax Analysis

Natural Gas Use Tax Revenues

Brief Description: The Natural Gas Use Tax is a tax that the Village charges to users based upon the purchase of natural gas. The current Use Tax rate is 2.2 cents per therm.

Natural Gas Use Tax Revenue Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact Natural Gas Use taxes:

- Number of Therms consumed
- Weather conditions

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green 

Comments: As illustrated below in Figure 2-6, the revenue yield for the Natural Gas Use Tax is 18% above projected for the first quarter. The total dollar difference, however, is an insignificant 10k.

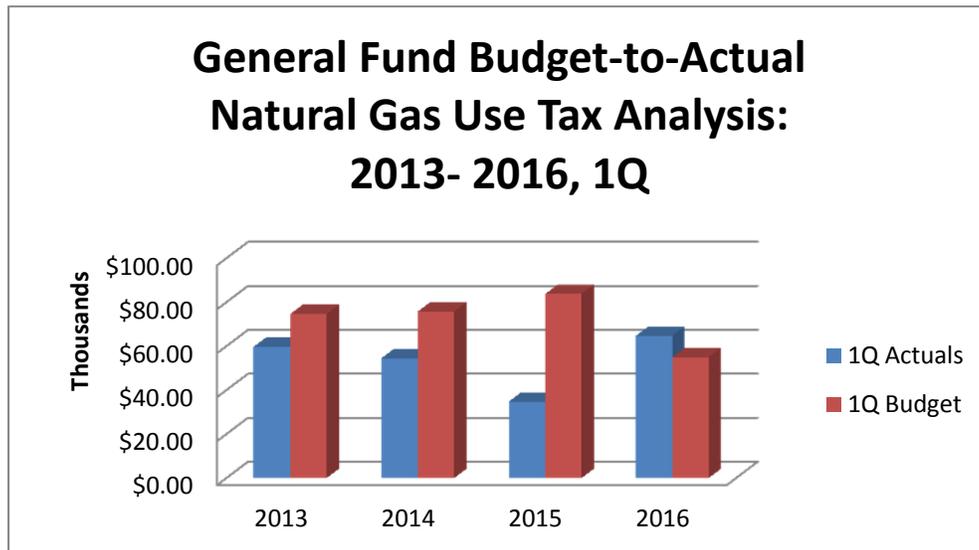


Figure 2-6: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Natural Gas Use Tax Analysis

Sales and Use Tax Revenues

Brief Description: In the State of Illinois, there is a base 6.25 % Sales Tax on general merchandise. It is administered and collected by the Illinois Department of Revenue. One percent (1%) of this Sales Tax is distributed to the municipality where the sale occurred. This tax, officially referred to as the Retailer’s Occupation Tax (ROT) is captured in the Village’s General Fund and is used for basic Village operations.

The Village also imposes a 1% Home Rule Occupation Tax (HROT). While approved locally, this tax is also administered and collected at the state level. This tax is dedicated for Village capital projects and is accounted for in the Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Fund.

Sales and Use Tax Revenue Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact Sales and Use Tax revenue performance:

- Retail sales
- Retail establishments

2016 First Quarter Rating: Incomplete



Comments: As mentioned in previous reports, there is a quarterly lag in Sales Tax yields, where current quarter actuals typically reflect the sales tax yield from the previous quarter. This is to say that current revenues actuals would reflect revenue performance from the fourth quarter of the previous year. Because first quarter revenues are not available at this time, we are unable to determine Sales and Use Tax performance for the first quarter. First Quarter ratings for Sales and Use Tax revenues will be available within the second quarter report.

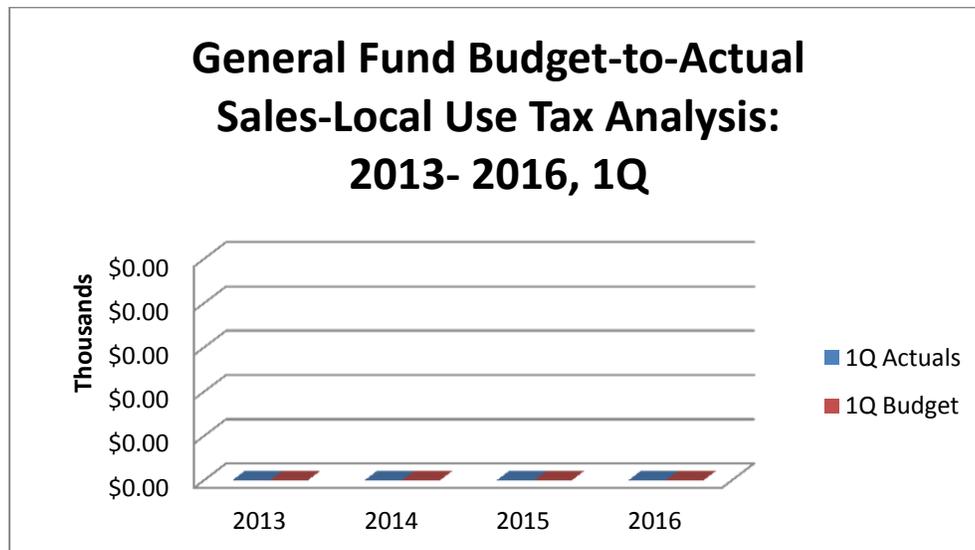


Figure 2-7: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Sales-Local Use Tax Analysis

Real Estate Transfer Tax Revenues

Brief Description: The Real Estate Transfer Tax (RETT) is a tax on the seller of property within the Village. The tax is assessed at \$8.00 for every \$1,000.00 of the sale or “transfer” price. For example, when a \$500,000.00 house is sold, the seller would pay a RETT of \$4,000.00 ($\$500,000/\$1,000 = 500 \times \$8.00 = \$4,000.00$).

Real Estate Transfer Tax Revenue Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact Real Estate Transfer Tax revenues:

- Number of transactions
- Price of transactions

2016 First Quarter Rating: Yellow 

Comments: As illustrated below in Figure 2-8, first quarter Real Estate Transfer tax proceeds are performing below budgeted expectations for the quarter. At this stage it is too early to determine whether this reflects a flattening of the recent growth rebound of recent years and whether the YE estimate of \$2.95MM is overly optimistic.

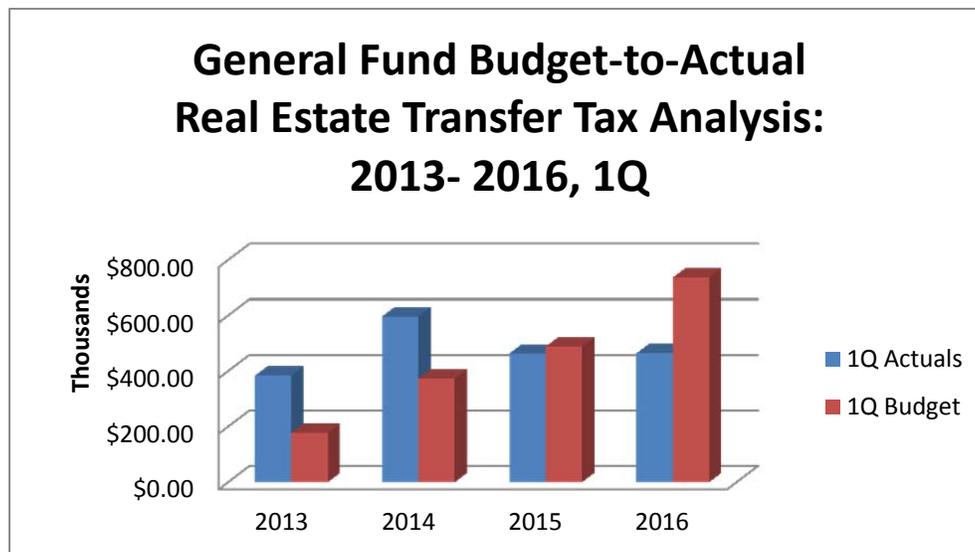


Figure 2-8: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Real Estate Transfer Tax Analysis

Utility Tax Revenues

Brief Description: The Utility Tax is composed of two taxes: the Electricity Tax and the Natural Gas Tax. Both taxes are assessed based upon user consumption within the Village. The Electricity Tax is based on the number of kilowatt hours (kwh) consumed. The actual rate varies from a low of \$0.00202/kwh to a high of \$0.0033/kwh, based on usage. The Natural Gas Tax is also assessed on a unit charge, called the “Therm”. The tax rate is \$0.024/therm.

Utility Tax Revenue Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact Utility Taxes:

- Energy consumption
- Weather conditions

2016 First Quarter Rating: Yellow 

Comments: As mentioned above, Utility Tax revenues are less than half of budgeted projections, although some yet-to-be-posted revenues for March are a marginal portion of the deficit.

As reported previously, performance within this revenue may be due to a number of issues: weather conditions impacting utility consumption; as Village residents implement energy-saving programs within their homes and business, this may contribute to reduced consumption; as residents adopt more economical behaviors (e.g. - turn off unused lights, wearing warmer clothing while lowering the thermostat) their need for energy may be reduced. All of these factors may contribute to energy consumption rates. As such changes become long-term in nature; the Village may ultimately become the “victims of success”, and may need to adjust our Utility Tax revenue estimates accordingly.

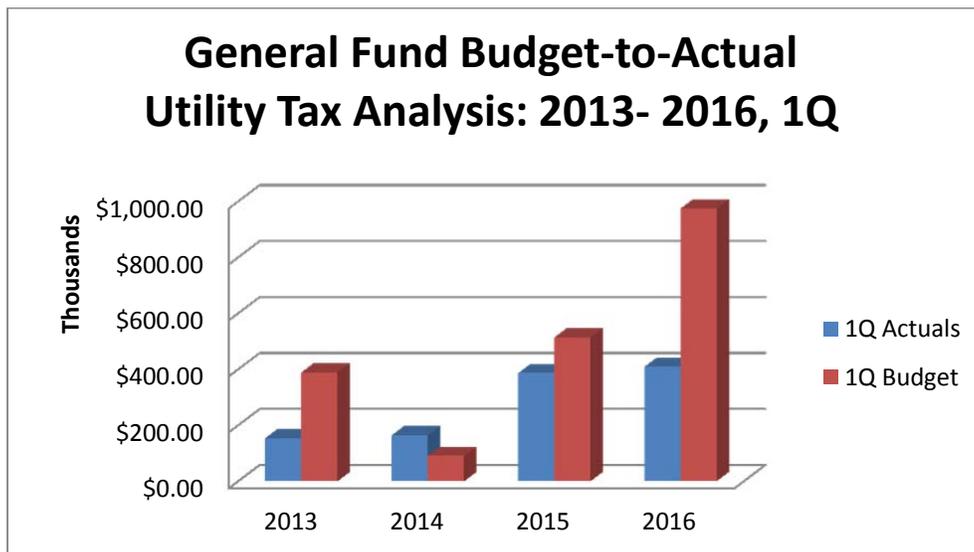


Figure 2-9: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Utility Tax Analysis

Licenses and Permits

Brief Description: The Village charges fees to individuals, businesses and other entities to acquire authorization and permission to conduct certain activities within the Village. These authorizations and permissions are extended in the form of licenses and permits. For example, the Village charges business licensing fees for entities that wish to conduct business within the Village. Individuals that wish to park in public spaces within the Village must acquire a parking permit. Figure 2-10 below illustrates the types of licenses and fees for which the Village receives revenue and their relative proportion of the total Licenses and Permits revenue stream.

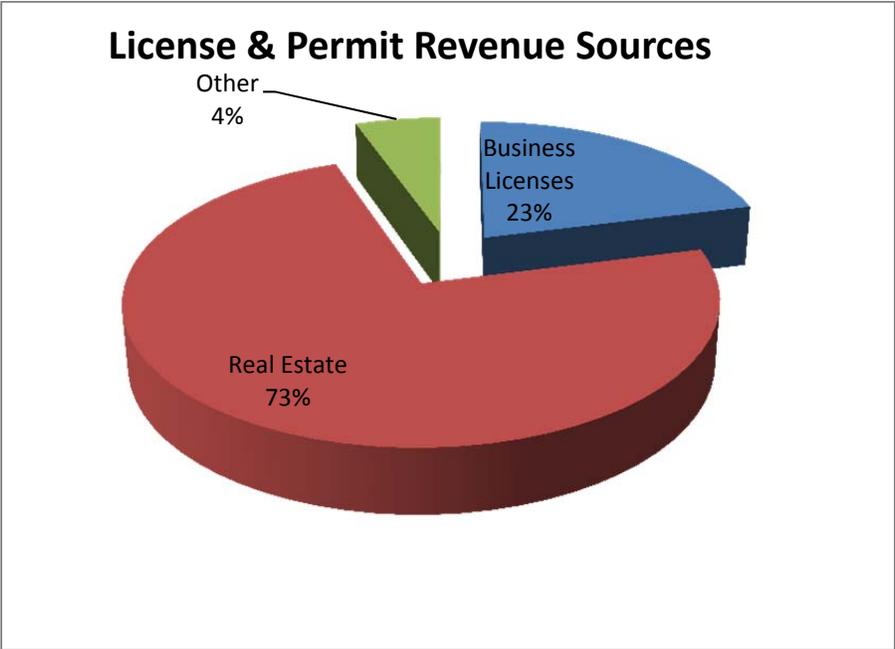


Figure 2-10: Proportion of Licenses and Permits

Licenses and Permits Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact licenses and permits:

- Economic conditions in real estate and retail markets

2016 First Quarter Rating: Yellow 

Comments: As illustrated in Figure 2-11 below, first quarter proceeds from licenses and permits are ~200k below (28%) budgeted estimates. Business and Liquor License proceeds have met budget expectations. Building Permits, however, are running 37% behind budget, contributing almost entirely to a Licensing and Permits performance deficit.

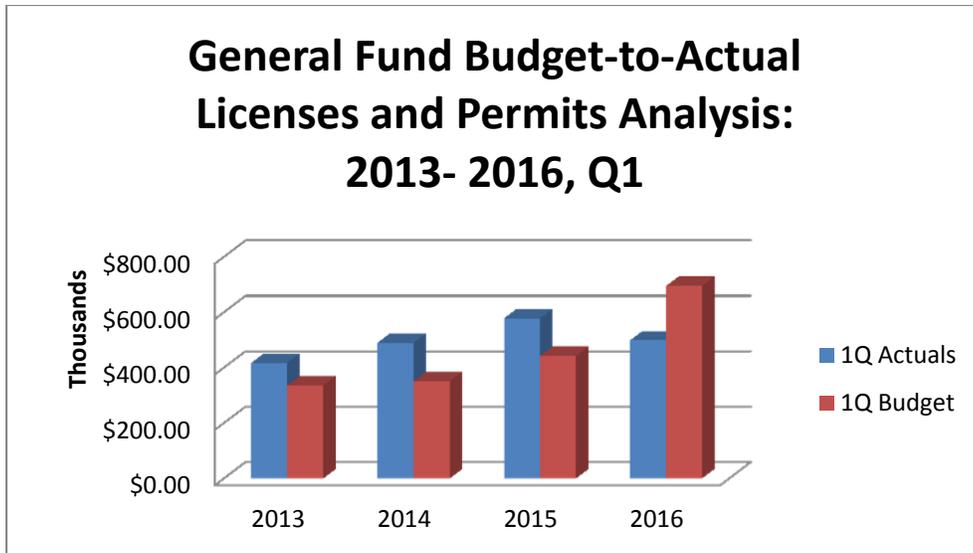


Figure 2-11: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Analysis of Licenses and Permits

Intergovernmental Revenues

Brief Description: Intergovernmental revenues are revenues that the Village receives from other government entities. Apart from other grants, the revenues that the Village receives from this revenue stream are primarily from the State of Illinois. Intergovernmental revenues typically take the form of grants, entitlements, shared revenues, or payments in lieu of taxes.

Intergovernmental Revenue Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact intergovernmental revenues:

- State of Illinois Income Tax collections

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: The majority of revenues that comprise the Intergovernmental Revenues portfolio include State Income Taxes and the Personal Property Replacement Tax (PPRT), which make up almost the entire portfolio. As illustrated below in Figure 2-12, intergovernmental revenues ended the first quarter 56% below our budgeted projections. Currently, State Income taxes are posting two months in arrears. Given our anticipated run rate of state revenue receipts, we believe a two-month delay in payment accounts for 100% of the difference. Finance will continue to monitor closely.

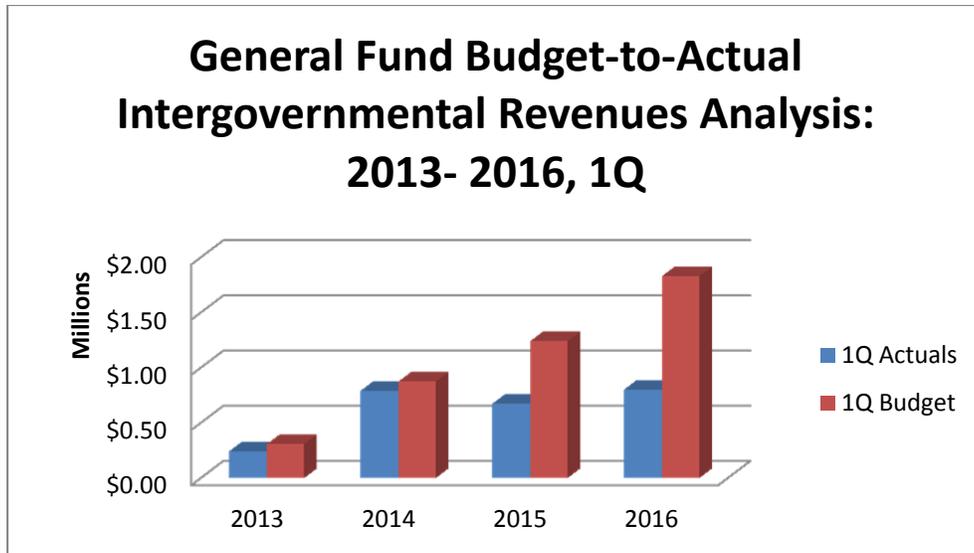


Figure 2-12: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Intergovernmental Revenues Analysis

Charges for Services

Brief Description: The Village provides a number of services for which it charges fees directly to the service recipient. Such services include: drafting of police reports, ambulance services, animal adoption services, and environmental health services. Figure 2-13 below illustrates the types of services for which the Village charges fees and their relative proportion of revenue yield this revenue stream.

Drivers for Charges for Services: The following are the drivers that impact Charges for Services:

- **Public Safety:**
 - Vehicular accidents
 - Traffic and other insurance-related claims
- **Health**
 - Number of health-related inspections
- **Info Tech support:**
 - Reimbursement for services provided to other taxing bodies
- **Public works**
 - Services volume and maintenance service related to the public way
- **Buildings**
 - Condo inspection fees
- **Cable TV**
 - Number of cable subscribers
 - Cost of cable service
- **Other**
 - Miscellaneous demands for services

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green 

Comments: The charges for Services portfolio of revenue streams have begun the year 17% below projected revenue estimates. Almost the entire deficit is due to yet-to-be-posted revenues for Cable TV Franchise Fees. As such, if YTD revenue were accrued for this line item the Village would actually be realizing revenues 18% above budgeted.

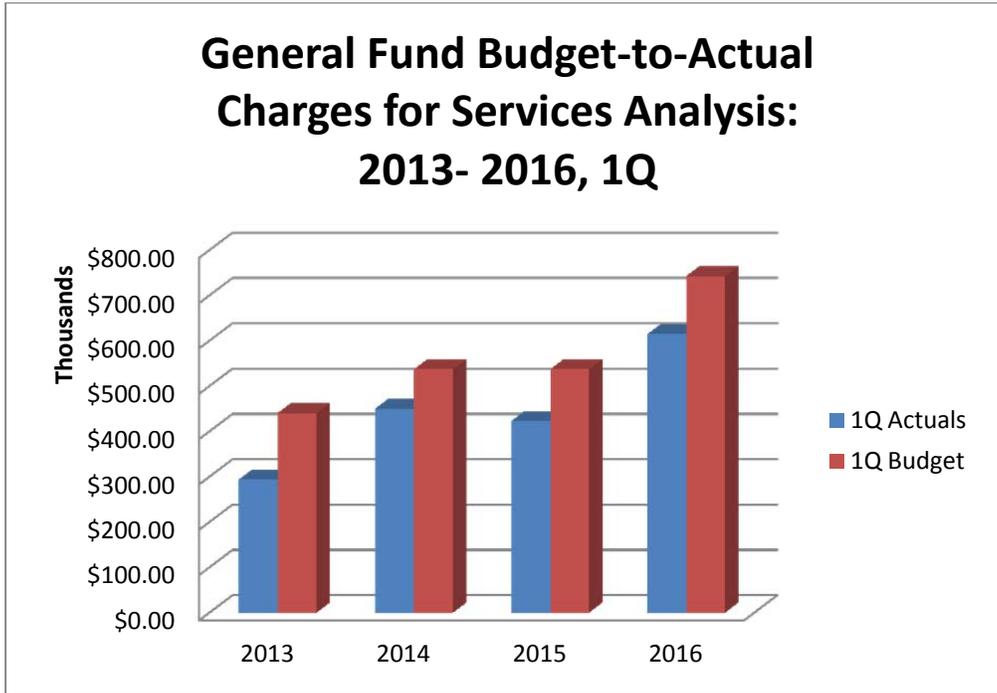


Figure 2-13: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Charges for Services Analysis

Fines

Brief Description: The Village charges fines and penalties to individuals and businesses when they become non-compliant with Village rules and regulations. Parking citations is an example of such a fine for which the Village charges a fee directly to the offender.

Drivers of Fines: The following are the drivers that impact fine proceeds:

- Number of tickets issued
- Village Parking Policy
- Number of parking enforcement officers
- Degree of enforcement by Parking Enforcement Officers
- Spoilage (e.g.- fine is waived)
- Resident bankruptcies
- Reductions in vehicles
- Collection rates

2016 First Quarter Rating: Yellow 

Comments: As illustrated in the figure below, first quarter yields from fines are 36% below projected estimates, mostly impacted by Parking Fine revenues of 217k (34%) behind budget. Although parking fine proceeds have seemingly rebounded from the slump of recent years, this revenue stream is anticipated to remain highly variable and merits further close monitoring, thus a “yellow” rating.

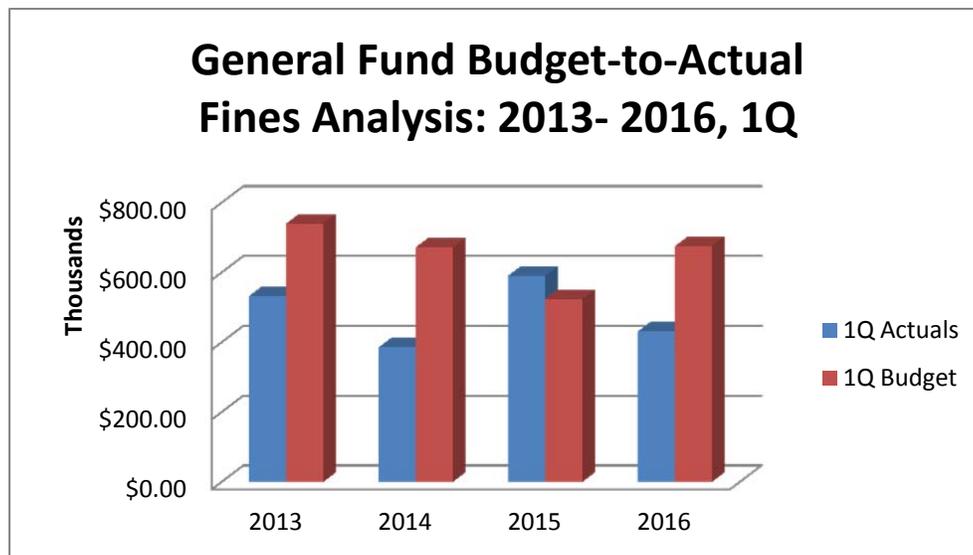


Figure 2-14: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Fines Analysis

Section 2.2: General Fund Expenditure Analysis

General Fund Expenditures

Brief Description: General Fund Expenditures are the expenditures related to the performance of direct Village services, such as police, fire, public works and housing services. General fund expenditures also relate to the performance of back-office services, such as finance, human resources, and information technology.

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green 

General Comments: At the end of the first quarter, general fund expenditures are ~6% below planned estimates. As mentioned previously, while on its face, under-expenditures may appear to be a positive thing, it may also reflect delays and challenges in performing planned services.

As the Quarterly Report is focused primarily on assessing the Village's financial position, we continue to rate areas of under-expenditure as "Green". However, it is important for the reader to understand that there remain other factors to consider in evaluating overall performance of Village services such as the impact on community services, accomplishment of organizational objectives, etc.

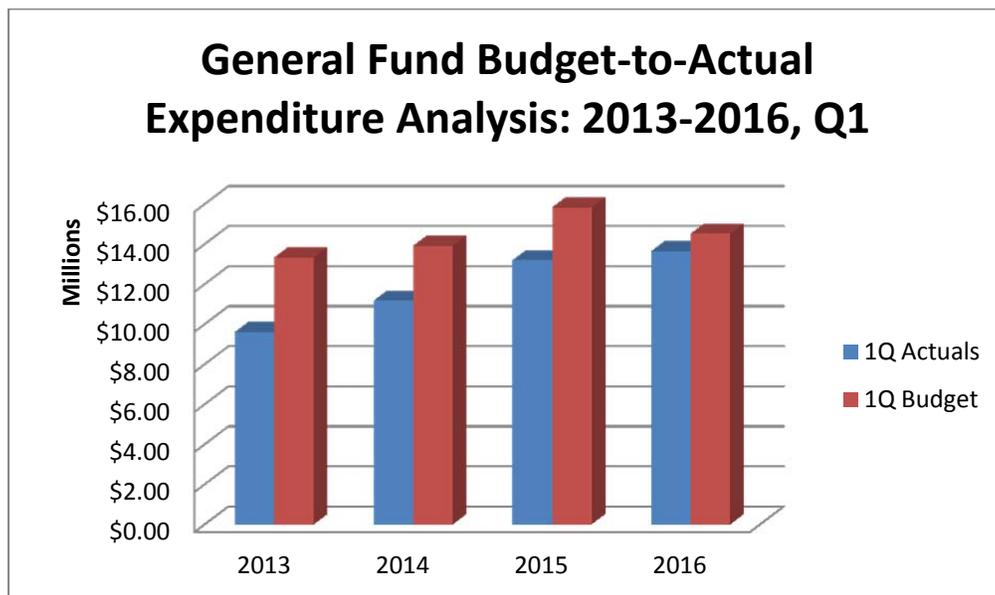


Figure 3-1: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Expenditure Analysis

General Fund Expenditures				
Description	YTD Actuals	YTD Budget	Variance Good/(Bad)	Variance %
Personnel and Benefits	\$11,200,203.50	\$10,020,200.34	(\$1,180,003.16)	-11.8%
Professional and Technical	\$836,271.89	\$1,878,261.71	\$1,041,989.82	55.5%
Purchased Property Services	\$115,551.50	\$179,987.87	\$64,436.37	35.8%
Other Purchased Services	\$97,322.46	\$191,710.21	\$94,387.75	49.2%
Supplies and Materials	\$319,009.00	\$619,369.23	\$300,360.23	48.5%
Real Property, CDBG & Other	\$378,899.86	\$1,075,579.31	\$696,896.45	64.8%

Table 3-2: Summary of General Fund Expenditure Streams

Personnel and Benefits Expenditures

Brief Description: Personnel and Benefits expenditures are the expenditures for the compensation of Village staff to perform Village services and activities. Given the labor-intensive nature of Village services, personnel and benefits expenditures typically make up the largest proportion of general fund expenditures.

Personnel and Benefits Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact personnel and benefits expenditures:

- Changes in labor agreements
- Vacancies
- Health and pension costs

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green 

Comments: The Village's expenditures for combined wages and benefits for the first quarter are ~12% above budgeted projections, although this result is skewed markedly by Police and Fire Pension Contributions. If these line items are held constant, the Village is actually 715k (7%) **under** budget.

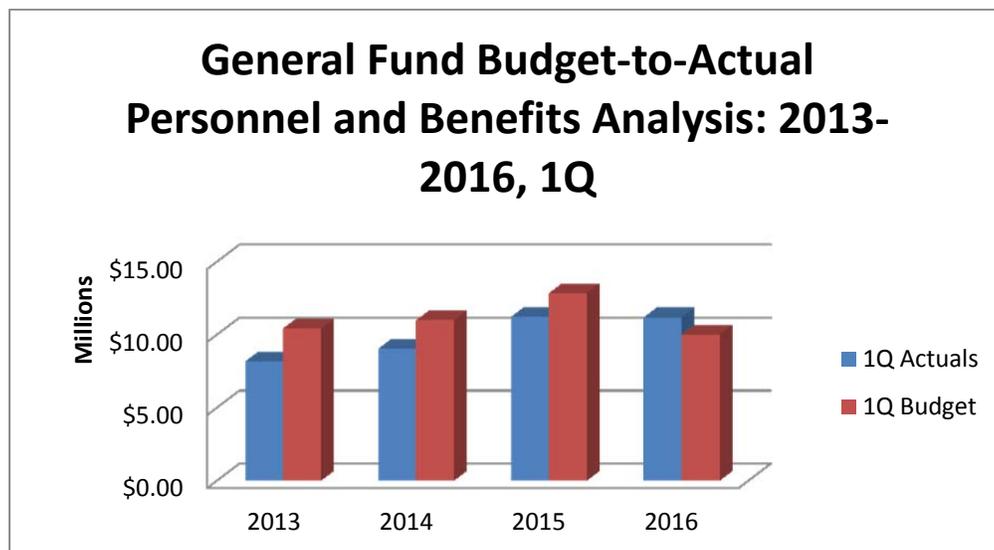


Figure 3-3: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Personnel and Benefits Analysis

Professional and Technical Services Expenditures

Brief Description: Professional and technical expenditures are for infrequent or unique services that are provided to the Village by independent contractors or by consultants. These expenditures are tracked separately from the Village’s salary and benefits resources.

Professional and Technical Services Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact professional and technical services expenditures:

- Availability and ability of Village staff to perform specialized activities
- Skillsets of Village staff

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green 

Comments: Professional and Technical Services net expenditures for the first quarter are 55% below projected expenditures, most often due to early-year over-anticipated costs for External Support and Contractual Services. These line item expenses normally “catch-up” as the fiscal year proceeds.

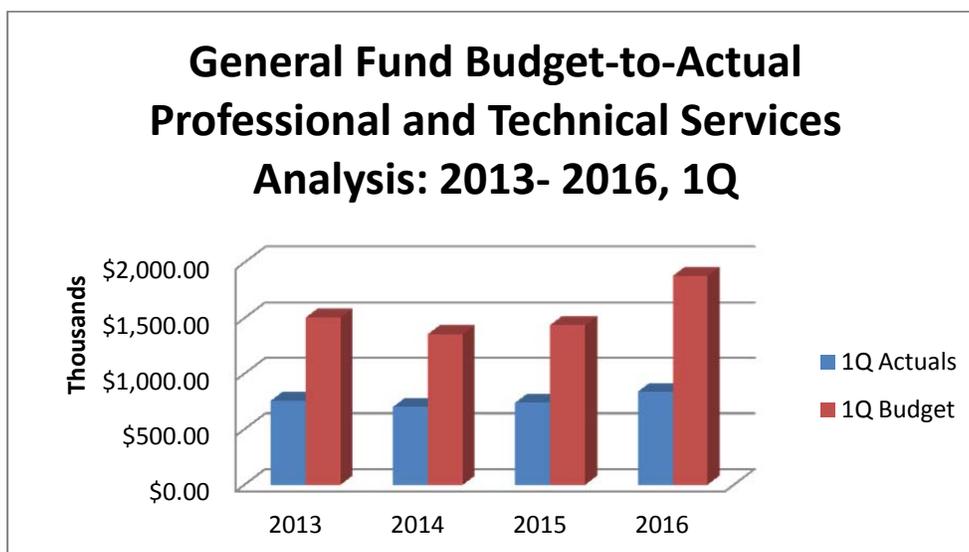


Figure 3-4: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Professional and Technical Services Analysis

Purchased Property Services

Brief Description: Purchased Property Service expenditures are expenditures related to: a) maintaining support for Village buildings and facilities; and b) providing emergency services to properties within the Village for the safety of Village residents. These activities include: the purchase of utility services, such as water, electricity and natural gas, maintaining property repair, and hardware maintenance.

Purchased Property Services Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact purchased property services expenditures:

- Usage of village-owned properties
- Private maintenance during foreclosures

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green 

Comments: First quarter expenditures within the Purchased Property Services expenditure area are at 36% (64k) below budgeted estimates. Lower Telecommunications Charges have mostly driven this 1st quarter result.

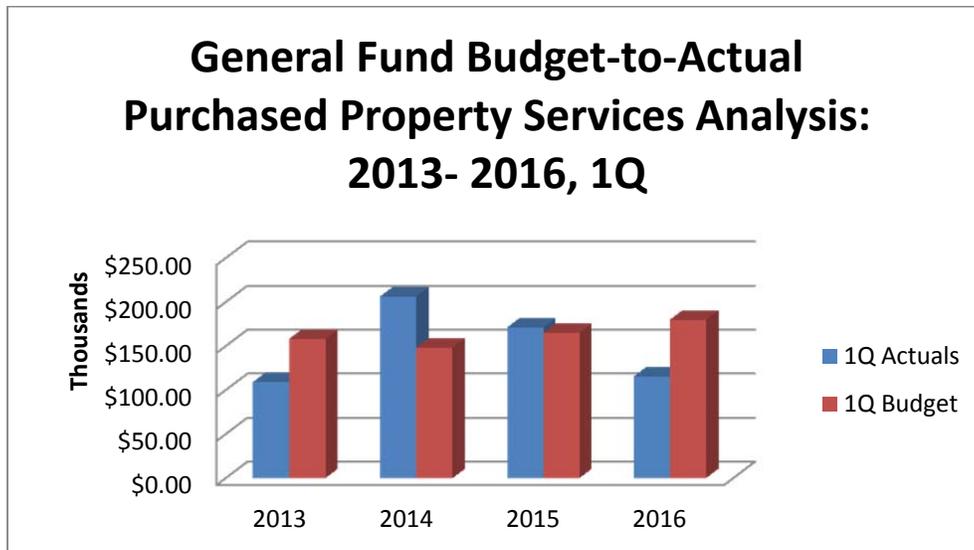


Figure 3-5: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Purchased Property Services Analysis

Other Purchased Services

Brief Description: Other Purchased Service expenditures are expenditures related to maintaining administrative operations within Village departments. These expenditures include costs such as printing costs, general maintenance and upkeep, telephones services and software support.

Other Purchased Services Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact other purchased services expenditures:

- The need for special and complex printing jobs
- Volume of laundry services
- Other back-office operational issues

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: First quarter expenditures within Other Purchased Services are at 49% (94k) below projected expenditures, as anticipated Software License Updates have yet to have been made and/or payment remitted.

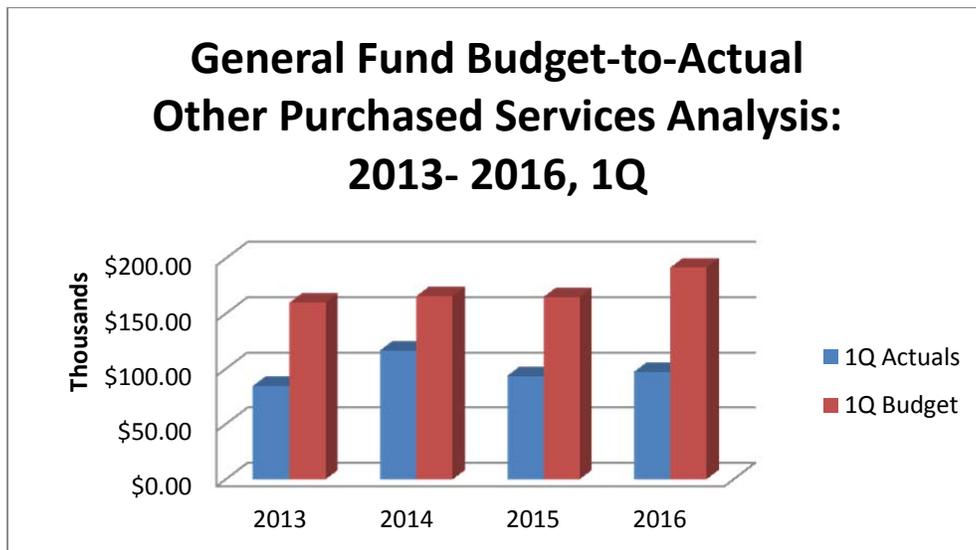


Figure 3-6: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Other Purchased Services Analysis

Supplies and Materials

Brief Description: Supplies and Materials expenditures are primarily for office supplies and materials. Expenditures in this area include: office supplies, clothing and uniforms, motor fuel, vehicle equipment parts, and equipment rental.

Supplies and Materials Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact supplies and materials expenditures:

- General use of village-owned assets (e.g.- fuel)
- Weather conditions

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green 

Comments: Total expenditures for the 1st quarter within the Supplies and Materials expenditure area are 48% (300k) under budget, with most of the lower YTD expenditures being seen across-the-board.

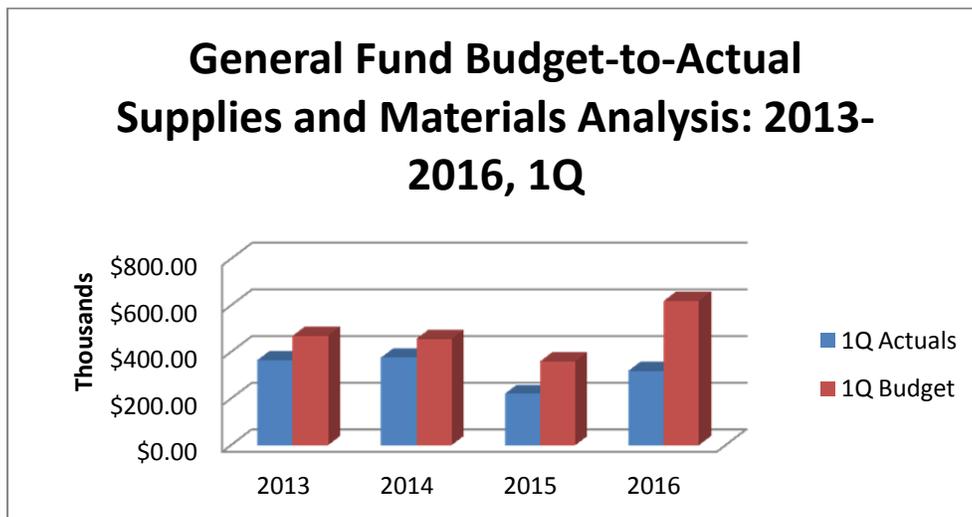


Figure 3-6: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Supplies and Materials Analysis

Real Property, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Other

Brief Description:

- **Real Property:** These are minor administrative expenditures related to the operations of Village-owned properties.
- **Community Development Block Grant:** These minor expenditures are for the administrative costs related to the management of the federally funded Community Development Block Grant.
- **Other:** These expenditures are miscellaneous expenditures for unplanned activities or services.

Drivers for Real Property, CDBG, and Other Services: The following are the drivers that impact expenditures within Real Property, CDBG and Other services:

- **Real Property**
 - Purchase of property
- **CDBG**
 - The administrative costs borne by the general fund and reimbursed by the grant
- **Other**
 - Other unplanned expenditures

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green 

Comments: For the first quarter, the expenditures in this area are below budget, but are not significant within the overall budget. Expenditures in this area are primarily driven by Community Development and do not consider Debt Service Transfers.

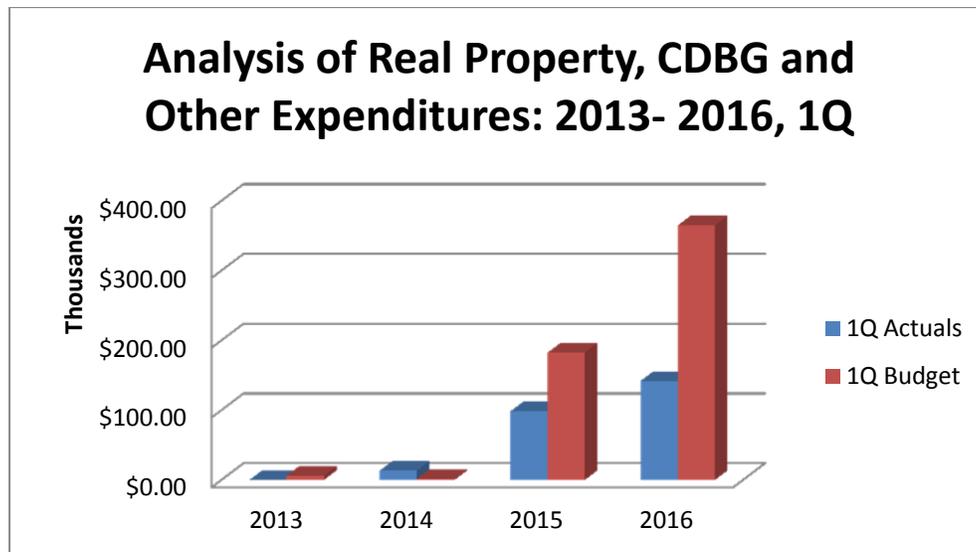


Figure 3-7: Analysis of Real Property, CDBG and Other Expenditures

Section 2.3: Enterprise Funds

Brief Description: This section provides the 2016 1st Quarter Report summaries for the following Enterprise Funds:

- Water and Sewer Fund
- Parking Fund
- Environmental Services Fund

Water and Sewer Fund

Water and Sewer Fund Revenues

Brief Description:

Water Description: The Village purchases water from the City of Chicago and distributes it to customers throughout the Village through its own water system. The Water Fund is the enterprise fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures of operating the water system, inclusive of capital costs.

Sewer Description: The Village maintains the system that carries sewage to the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District's system. The Sewer Fund is the enterprise fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures of operating the system, inclusive of capital costs. The sewer charge is derived from the amount of water consumed per account.

Water and Sewer Fund Revenue Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact Water Fund revenues:

- Water Revenue Drivers
 - Cost of water purchased from the City of Chicago
 - Amount of gallons used by customers
- Sewer Revenues Drivers
 - Sewer charges imposed by local ordinance
 - Amount of gallons used by customers

2016 First Quarter Rating: Yellow 

Comments: During the first quarter of 2016, Water and Sewer revenues are consistent with previous year's results yet somewhat behind budgeted estimates. Although much of the deficit is due to phasing of receipts, an estimated 25% is seen as a potential demand-related overestimation.

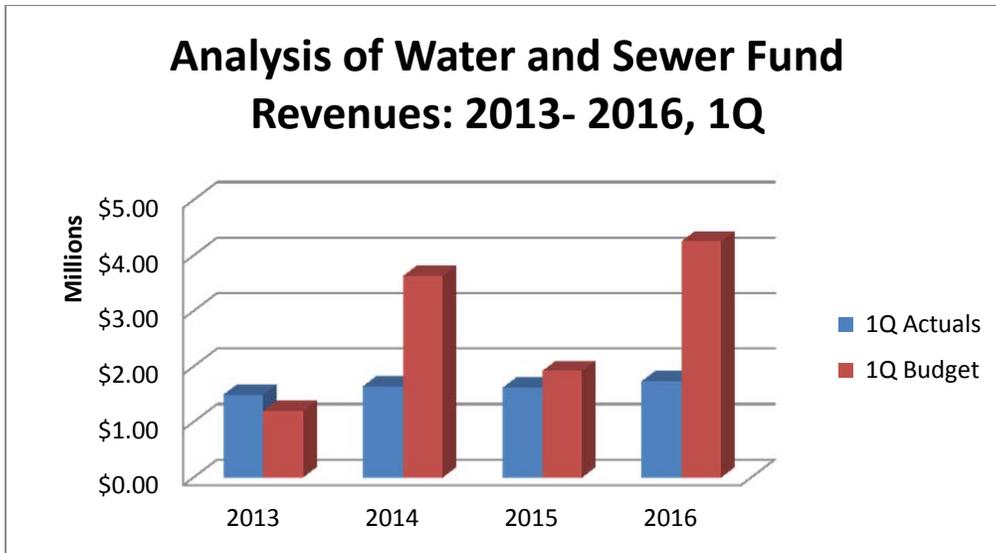


Figure 4-1: Analysis of Water and Sewer Fund Revenues

Water and Sewer Fund Expenditures:

Brief Description:

Water: The Water Fund maintains the infrastructure required to deliver water to Village residences and businesses throughout the community. Expenditures within the Water fund reflect the costs related to the staff and equipment that are required to operate the pumping stations, and to repair broken water mains.

Sewer: The Sewer Fund maintains the infrastructure required to transport water from residences and businesses throughout the community. Sewer fund expenditures reflect the staff and equipment necessary to repair broken sewer lines.

Water and Sewer Fund Expenditure Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact Water and Sewer Fund expenditures:

- Water Fund Expenditure Drivers
 - Cost of water
 - Personnel costs
 - Outside contractor costs
 - Bill-to-pump ratio

- Sewer Fund Expenditure Drivers
 - Capital requirements
 - Personnel costs
 - Outside contractor costs

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green 

Comments: Total expenditures for the Water and Sewer Fund for the first quarter are currently at 57% below budget, although at least 2/3 of that difference is due to Capital Improvement projects not yet hitting the expense ledger. It is anticipated that the expenditures within this fund will eventually catch up to budget throughout the year, and that fund expenditures will end up at their budgeted levels.

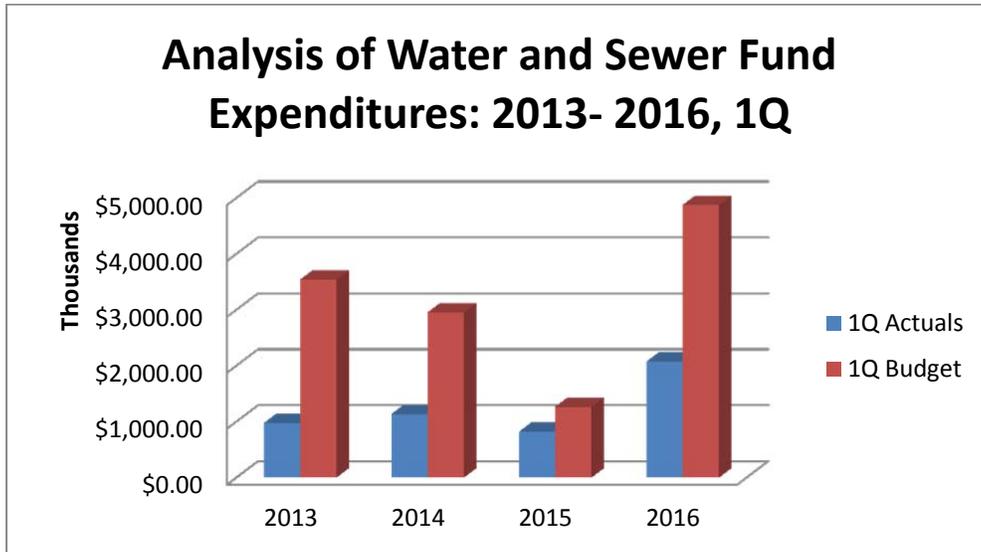


Figure 4-2: Analysis of Water and Sewer Fund Expenditures

Parking Fund

Parking Fund Revenues

Brief Description: The Village owns and operates the vast majority of public parking throughout the Village. This includes the on-street meters, parking garages located in Downtown Oak Park, as well as a large number of off-street lots throughout the Village

Parking Fund Revenue Drivers: The following are the drivers that “fuel” Parking Fund revenues:

- Parking rates
- Volume of parkers

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green 

Comments: Parking fund revenues for the first quarter are significantly (23%) above budgeted projections for the quarter, wholly attributable to the Permit-related line items.

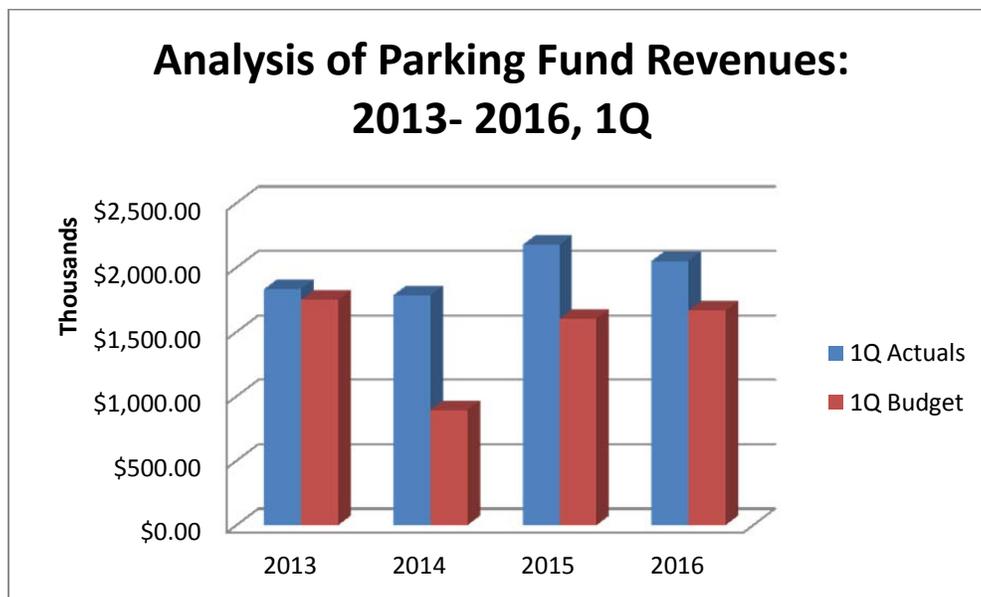


Figure 4-5: Analysis of Parking Fund Revenues

Parking Fund Expenditures:

Brief Description: The Village owns and operates the vast majority of public parking throughout the Village. This includes the on-street meters, parking garages located in Downtown Oak Park, as well as a large number of off-street lots throughout the Village.

The Village provides for staff to directly service the public to comply with the overnight parking ban and other relevant restrictions. Further, this Fund accounts for the maintenance and repair of parking meters, lots and garages.

Parking Fund Expenditure Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact Parking Fund expenditures:

- Personnel costs
- Capital costs

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green 

Comments: Total first quarter expenditures for the Fund, holding unspent Building Improvement funds constant, are yet 57% below budgeted expenditures, largely across-the-board.

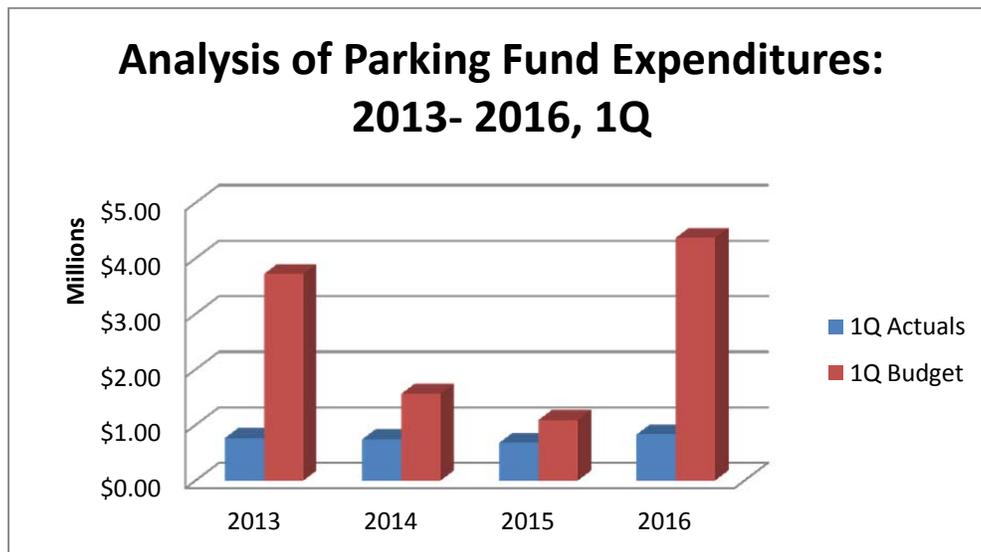


Figure 4-6: Analysis of Parking Fund Expenditures

Environmental Services Fund

Environmental Services Fund Revenues

Brief Description: The Environmental Services Fund accounts for the Village’s solid waste removal and recycling programs. An enterprise fund, the costs are charged to users of the system via charges on their utility bill.

Parking Fund Revenue Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact Environmental Services Fund revenues:

- Garbage collection rates
- Sale of yard waste stickers

2016 First Quarter Rating: Yellow 

Comments: Revenues for this fund, when adjusting for Refuse Collection Fees phasing, are still 27% below budgeted projections, although we believe the majority of the deficit is anomalous and not anticipated to carry through the year. Finance will track this area closely.

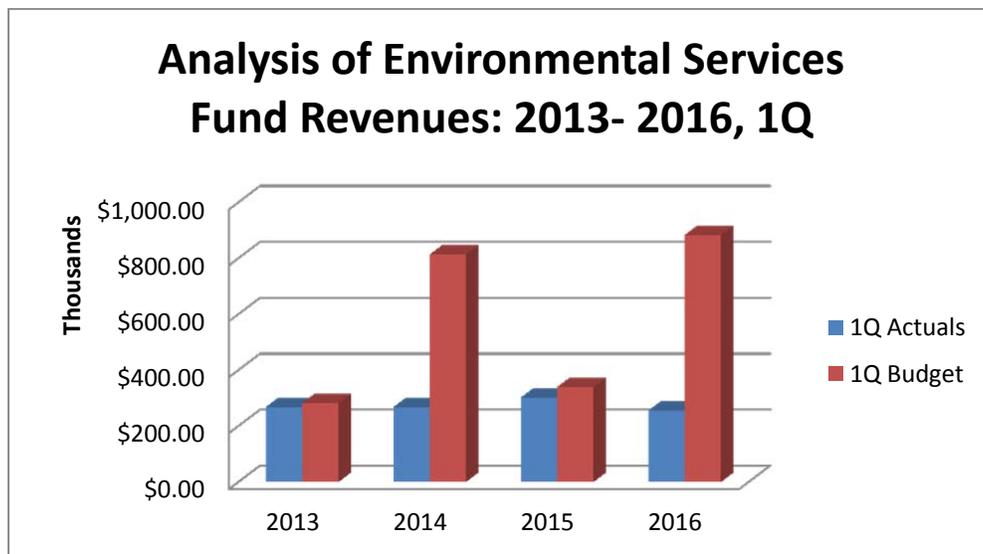


Figure 4-7: Analysis of Environmental Services Fund Revenues

Environmental Services Fund Expenditures:

Brief Description: The Environmental Services Fund accounts for the Village’s solid waste removal and recycling programs. An enterprise fund, the costs are charged to users of the system via charges on their utility bill.

Environmental Services Fund Expenditure Drivers: The following are the drivers that impact Environmental Services Fund expenditures:

- Personnel costs
- Contractual costs of waste disposal

2016 First Quarter Rating: Green 

Comments: Total expenditures for the Fund for the first quarter are currently 56% below first quarter expenditure estimates, but are only temporary until our General Contractual payments “catch-up” with previously provided services.

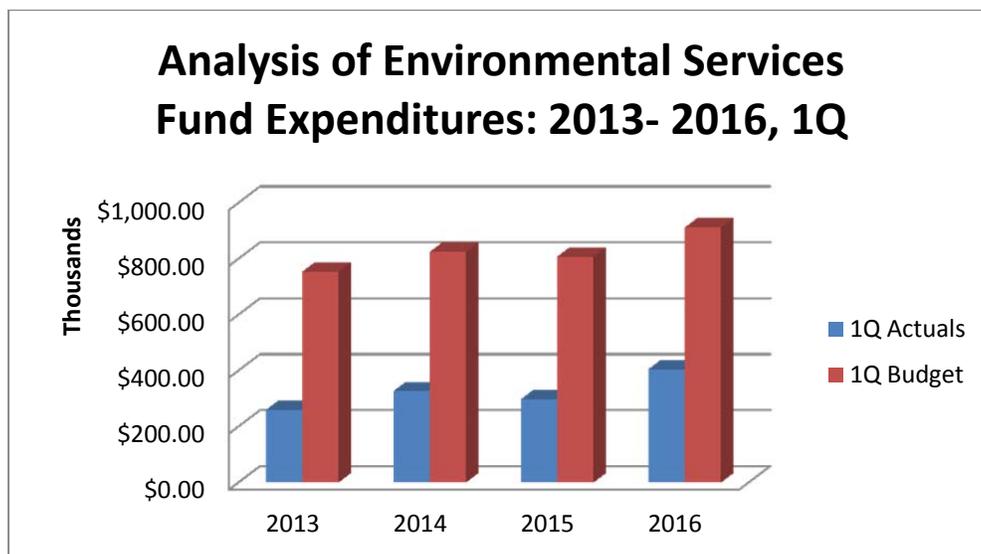


Figure 4-8: Analysis of Environmental Services Fund Expenditures

