

Quarterly Financial Report 2013, (h) Quarter

Finance Department >Ubi Ufn'201(

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Section 1: 4th Quarter Financial Report Summary

The Quarterly Financial Report provides a summary analysis of the Village of Oak Park's key revenue and expenditure activity in relation to the Village's approved budget. This report covers revenue and expenditure activity through the fourth quarter of FY 2014. 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.

Overview	Rating	Comments	
General Fund Revenues		Green- Revenues are estimated to be 2% down from year-end expectations.	
Property Taxes		Green- Property taxes are estimated to end the year consistent with year-end projections.	
Liquor Taxes		Yellow-Taxes are estimated to be 8% below budgeted projections.	
Natural Gas Use Taxes		Green- Taxes are estimated to yield consistently with budgeted projections.	
Sales Taxes		Green- Sales taxes are estimated to yield slightly below budgeted projections.	
Real Estate Transfer Tax		Green- Taxes are estimated to yield significantly above budgeted projections	
Utility Taxes		Yellow- Taxes are estimated to yield 11% below budgeted projections	
Licenses and Permits		Green- Revenue proceeds are estimated to yield at 10% above budgeted expectations.	
Intergovernmental Revenues		Green- Proceeds are estimated to yield 16% above year-end estimates.	
Charges for Services		Yellow- Revenues are estimated to yield 6% below year-end estimates.	
Fines		Green- Revenues are expected to yield consistently with decreased revenue estimates.	
General Fund Expenditures		Green- Year-end expenditures are 8% below budgeted estimates.	
Personnel and Benefits		Green – Year-end Salary and Benefit expenditures are 8% below budgeted projections.	
Professional and Technical Services		Green- Year-end expenditures are estimated to perform significantly below projected expenditures.	
Purchased Property Services		Green- Year-end expenditures are estimated to perform significantly below projected expenditures.	
Other Purchased Services		Green- Year-end expenditures are estimated to perform significantly below projected expenditures.	

Supplies and Materials	Green- Year-end expenditures are estimated to perform significantly below projected expenditures.	
Real Property, CDBG and Other	Green- No significant comments	
Water and Sewer Fund		
Water and Sewer Fund Revenues	Green Year-end collections estimates are currently 3% above budgeted targets	
Water and Sewer Fund Expenditures	Green- Year-end expenditure estimates are below budget.	
Parking Fund		
Parking Fund Revenues	Green- Revenues estimates are 9% above projected year-end estimates.	
Parking Fund Expenditures	Green- Year-end expenditure estimates are 36% below budget.	
Environmental Services		
Environmental Services Revenue	Green Year-end collections estimates are currently 4.6% below budgeted targets	
Environmental Services Expenditures	Green- Year-end expenditure estimates are 21% below budget.	

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	

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: 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)

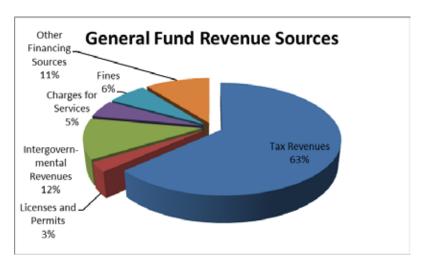


Figure 2-1: Proportion of General Fund Revenue Sources

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



General Comments: Based upon year-end estimates for the 2013, General Fund Revenues are estimated to perform below 2013 revised revenue estimates for the year. In aggregate, the Village's revenues are currently projected to be \$518K (1%) below year end estimates. This percentage is within a 5% performance threshold. Regarding taxes, the Village has seen a moderate slowdown in Tax proceeds, which accounts for a \$215K of the estimated gap. The Village's TIF Surplus distribution has also performed \$284K below anticipated year-end estimates, which is an outcome of the deferral of Madison TIF surplus distributions. To offset some of the losses, revenue streams such as the Real Estate Transfer Tax, Sales and Use Tax and Personal Property Replacement Tax (PPRT) have performed significantly above revised estimate, having yielded \$392K, \$150K, and \$129K above estimated yield, respectively. Regarding fees and charges, the Village is projected to experience, moderate gaps in areas such as Ambulance Charges (\$88K), Alarm Fees (\$19,520) and Charges for Repair Parts (\$24,924).

It should be noted that, while current revenue estimates take anticipated accruals into consideration, the final revenue numbers will not be available unto the completion of the Village's annual external audit, which occurs in the summer of 2014.

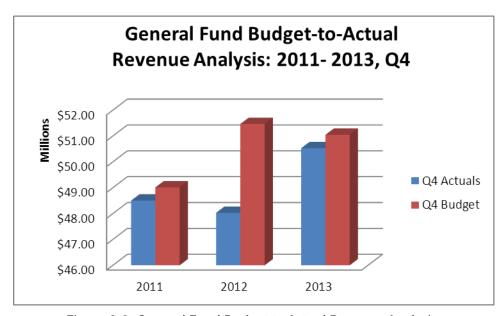


Figure 2-2: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Revenue Analysis

General Fund Revenues					
Description	YTD Actuals	YTD Budget	Variance	Variance %	
			Good/(Bad)		
Tax Revenues	\$32,870,883	\$33,085,547	(\$214,664)	-0.65%	
Licenses and Permits	\$1,557,370	\$1,421,358	\$136,012	9.57%	
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$6,446,209	\$6,363,717	\$82,492	1.30%	
Charges for Services	\$2,700,902	\$2,837,399	(\$136,497)	-4.81%	
Fines	\$2,591,077	\$2,623,188	(\$32,111)	-1.22%	
Other Local Government	\$80,098	\$136,718	(\$56,620)	-41.41%	
Other Financing Sources	\$4,280,505	\$4,577,505	(\$297,000)	-6.49%	

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

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: At year end, property tax yields are estimated to be consistent with our revised budget estimate of \$13.0 Million.

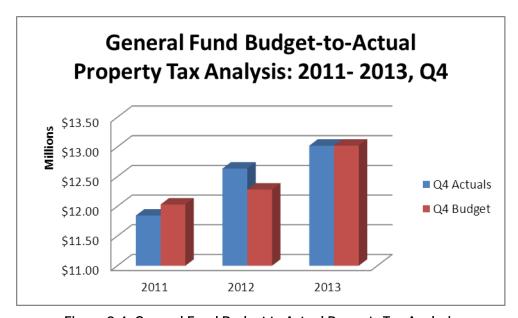


Figure 2-4: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Property Tax Analysis

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

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Yellow



Comments: Liquor Tax revenues are estimated to end the year 8% below year-end estimates. As discussed previously, with the closing of the Oak Park Dominick's store may have had an adverse impact on liquor sales within Oak Park for the remainder of the year. There is an expectation that the sales previously captured by Dominick's will move to another retail location within the Village given that there isn't an expectation that overall demand for alcohol will decrease, but to the degree is what is the issue at large

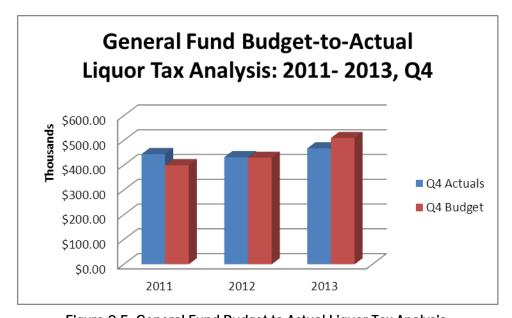


Figure 2-5: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Liquor Tax Analysis

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

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: As illustrated below in Figure 2-6, the projected revenue yield for the Natural Gas Use Tax is estimated to end the year consistent with 2013 Budget projections.

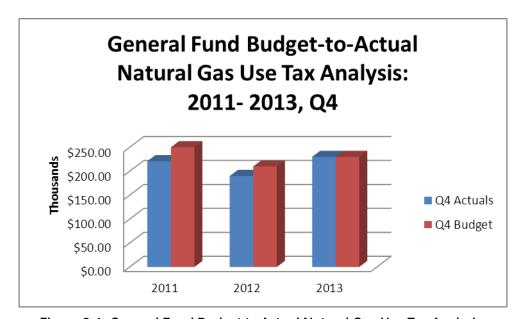


Figure 2-6: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Natural Gas Use Tax Analysis

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

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: As indicated in previous reports, there remains a lag in Sales Tax yields, where current quarter actuals typically reflect the sales tax yield from the previous quarter. This is to say that, for the 2013 3rd Quarter Report, the actual sales tax yield reflects tax proceeds from the 2nd Quarter of the year.

As illustrated below in Figure 2-7, Sales tax revenues for the 3rd Quarter of 2013 (July- September) are \$60K (1.0%) below budgeted estimates for this period. This percentage is within a 5% performance threshold. It is important to note that this budget-to actual underperformance continues a relative improvement from prior year periods.

The Village will not receive all 2013 State-Local Use Tax proceeds until the closing of the first quarter of 2014. However, we are reasonably confident that 2013 year-end proceeds will perform consistently with our projections. We will continue to actively monitor this revenue stream to identify any significant changes that may impact year-end performance.

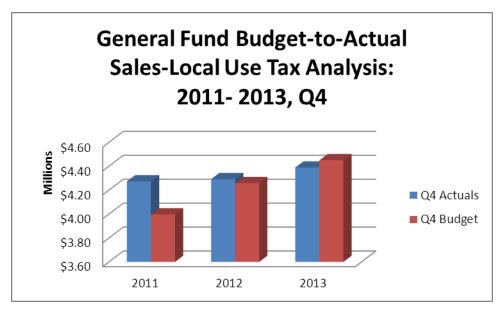


Figure 2-7: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Sales-Local Use Tax Analysis

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

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: The Village continues to perform significantly above project estimates for this revenue stream. At year end, the Village expects to generate Real Estate Transfer Taxes of \$392K (19.0%) above its budgeted estimate of \$2.1 Million. This level of transfer activity continues to affirm a rebounding of the regional economy.

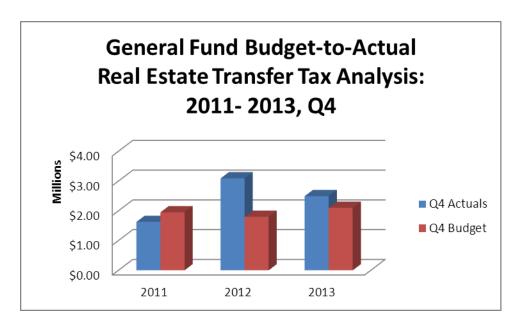


Figure 2-8: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Real Estate Transfer Tax Analysis

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

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Yellow



Comments: At year end, we estimate Utility Tax revenues to yield \$0.04 Million (11.0%) below our budgeted projection of \$4.3 Million. It is important to note that this underperformance is a moderate performance reduction from prior year performance and is trending upward based on recent weather conditions. While the last few months have been colder than in previous months, it is not clear how the temperature change may impact Utility consumption rates within the Village.

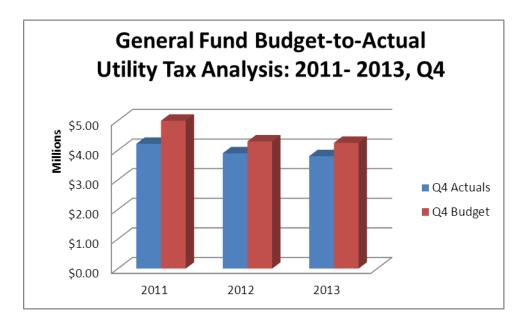


Figure 2-9: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Utility Tax Analysis

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.

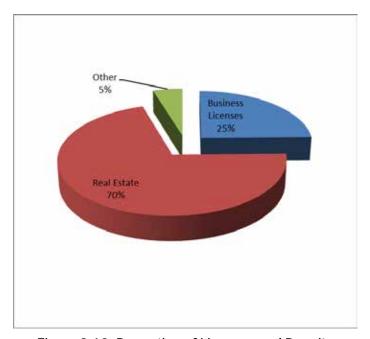


Figure 2-10: Proportion of Licenses and Permits

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

Economic conditions in real estate and retail markets

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: As illustrated in Figure 2-11 below, total proceeds from licenses and permits are estimated to perform 10.0% above budgeted estimates for year-end. This continues a noted performance improvement both change for the current year and for previous years, in which proceeds from this revenue stream have historically performed below projected estimates for the 4th Quarter. The Village continues to experience consistent increases in Business License revenues.

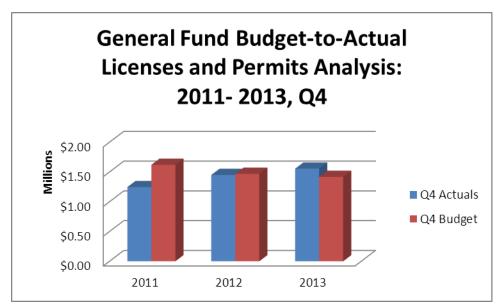


Figure 2-11: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Analysis of Licenses and Permits

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 is the primary driver that impacts intergovernmental revenues:

State of Illinois Income Tax collections

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: As illustrated below in Figure 2-12, year-end estimates for for Intergovernmental Revenues is \$82.4K (16%) above budget projections. Contributing to the yield, State Income Tax proceeds are performing 3% above year-end estimates, while Personal Property Replacement Tax proceeds are estimated to perform 9% above year-end estimates.

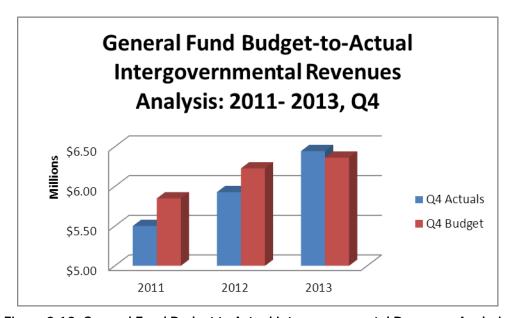


Figure 2-12: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Intergovernmental Revenues Analysis

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.

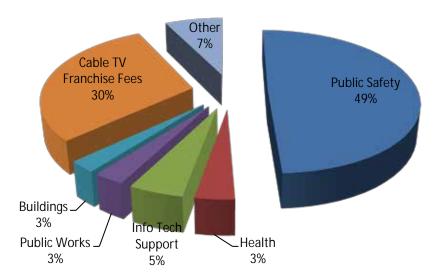


Figure 2-13: Types and Proportion of Licenses and Permits

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

- Public Safety:
 - Vehicular accidents
 - o Traffic and other insurance-related claims
- Health
 - o Number of health-related inspections
- Info Tech support:
 - o Reimbursement for services provided to other taxing bodies
- Public works
 - o 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



Comments: Currently, this portfolio of revenue streams is projected to end the year slightly below (6%) projected revenue estimates for the period. Proceeds such as Ambulance Charges, Charges for Repairs and Alarm Fees are performing below projections. Because a number of 2013 service invoices billings are outstanding, it is possible for the portfolio position to improve once all service recipients have made payment. The Finance Department will actively review the payment of outstanding 2013 invoices until the year-end external audit is complete.

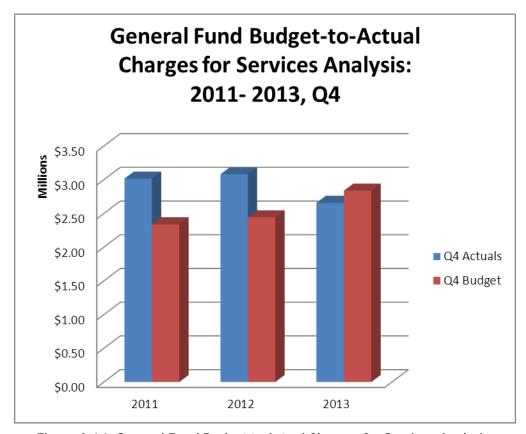


Figure 2-14: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Charges for Services Analysis

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
- o Degree of enforcement by Parking Enforcement Officers
- o Spoilage (e.g.- fine is waived)
- Resident bankruptcies
- Reductions in vehicles
- Collection rates

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: As illustrated in the figure below, The Finance Department is currently estimating yearend yields from fines to perform consistently with revised estimates. It is important to note that, anticipating ongoing underperformance within the Parking Fines revenue stream, the Finance Department reduced the 2013 Revenue Estimate for Parking Fines from \$2.75 Million to \$2.43 Million.

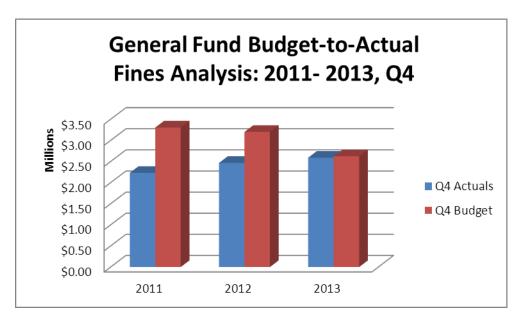


Figure 2-15: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Fines Analysis

Section 3: 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.

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



General Comments: At year-end, General Fund expenditures are project to be 8% below planned estimates. As mentioned previously, while on its face, under-expenditures may appear to be a good thing, it may also reflect delays and challenges in performing planned services.

As indicated previously, because 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.

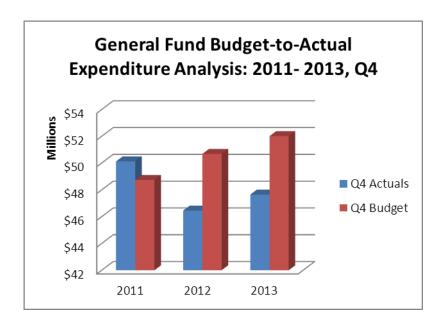


Figure 3-1: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Expenditure Analysis

General Fund Expenditures				
Description	YTD Actuals	YTD Budget	Variance	Variance %
		TTD Budget	Good/(Bad)	variance %
Personnel and Benefits	\$38,073,949	\$39,706,039	\$1,632,090	4.11%
Professional and Technical	\$4,357,549	\$5,711,740	\$1,354,191	23.71%
Purchased Property Services	\$456,809	\$633,501	\$176,692	27.89%
Other Purchased Services	\$430,995	\$639,411	\$208,415	32.59%
Supplies and Materials	\$1,358,441	\$1,881,049	\$522,608	27.78%
Real Property, CDBG & Other	\$3,471	\$25,600	22,128.89	86.44%

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:

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

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: At year-end, the Village's expenditures for combined wages and benefits is estimated to remain 8% below budgeted projections.

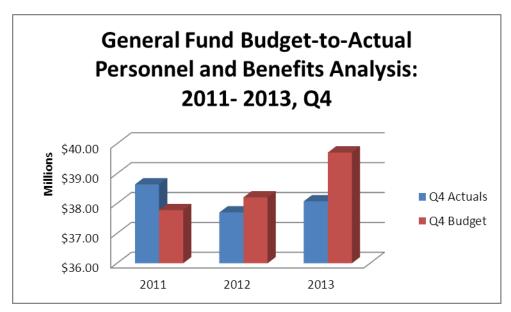


Figure 3-3: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Personnel and Benefits Analysis

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

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: Currently, Professional and Technical Services net expenditures for year-end are estimated to be 24% below projected expenditures. We continue to project year-end expenditures to be consistent with budgeted projections.

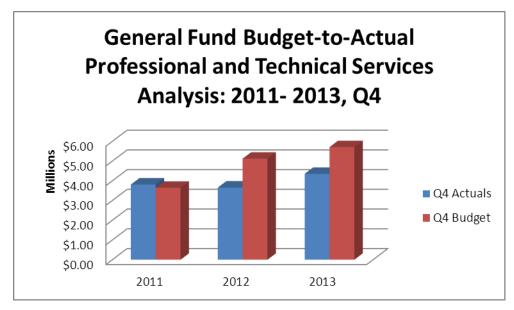


Figure 3-4: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Professional and Technical Services Analysis

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
- o Private maintenance during foreclosures

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: At year-end, expenditures within the Purchased Property Services expenditure area are estimated to remain at 28% below budgeted estimates.

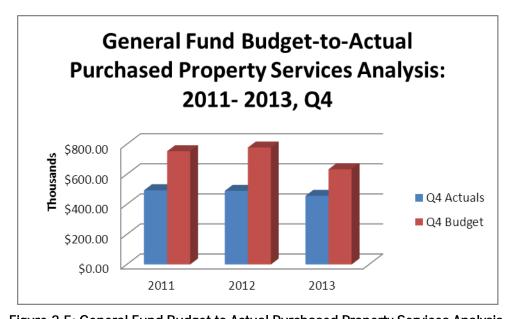


Figure 3-5: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Purchased Property Services Analysis

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:

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

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: Year-end expenditure estimates within the Other Purchased Services expenditure area are projected to be at 33% below projected expenditures.

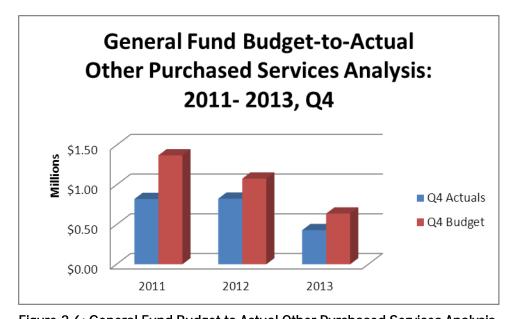


Figure 3-6: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Other Purchased Services Analysis

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:

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

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: Total expenditures for the 4th quarter within the Supplies and Materials expenditure area are projected to be 28% under budget.

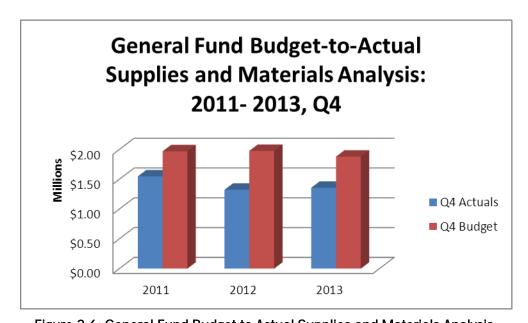


Figure 3-6: General Fund Budget-to-Actual Supplies and Materials Analysis

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

Brief Description:

- o **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: Theses 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
 - o Other unplanned expenditures

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: No comments at this time

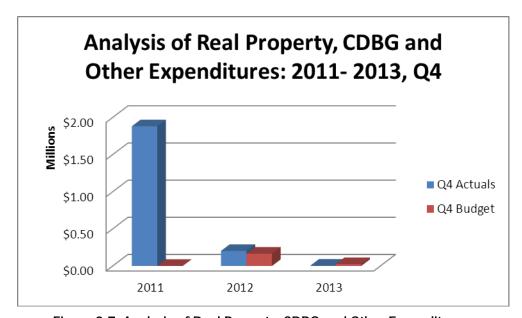


Figure 3-7: Analysis of Real Property, CDBG and Other Expenditures

Section 4: Enterprise Funds

Brief Description: This section provides 3rd 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

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: Revenues for the Water and Sewer Fund are estimated to perform \$0.4 Million (3%) above estimated projections for year-end. Because a number of year-end sales are still pending, the Finance Department anticipates that final revenue yields for 2013 may vary slightly from this year-end estimate. The Finance Department will continue to actively review year-end revenue yields until the closing of 2013 financial books. As the Village continues to promote water conservation, which will eventually lead to long term reductions in water consumption, we are likely to see continuing declines in proceeds from this revenue stream.

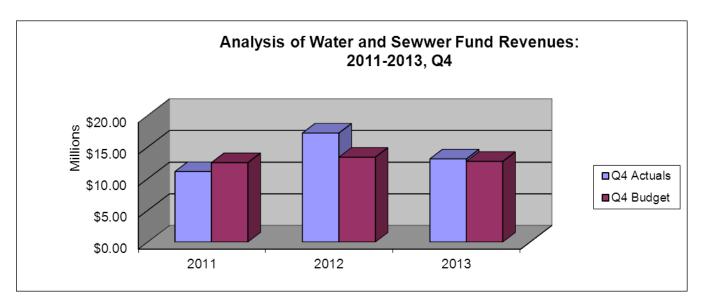


Figure 4-1: Analysis of Water and Sewer Fund Revenues

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
 - o Cost of water
 - o Personnel costs
 - Outside contractor costs
 - o Bill-to-pump ratio
- Sewer Fund Expenditure Drivers
 - o Capital requirements
 - Personnel costs
 - Outside contractor costs

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: Total year-end expenditures for the Water and Sewer Fund are estimated to be at 29% below budget.

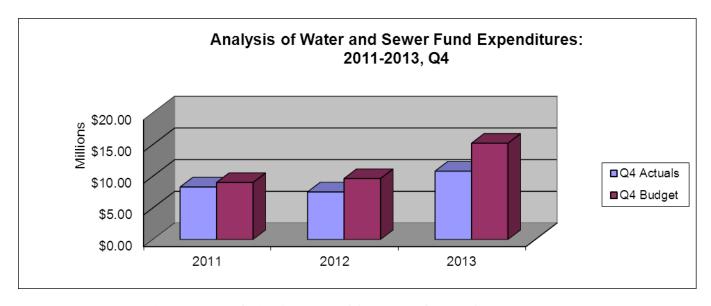


Figure 4-2: Analysis of Water and Sewer Fund Expenditures

Parking Fund

Parking Fund Revenues

Brief Description: The Village owns and operatives 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

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: Year-end parking fund revenues are expected to end the year 9% above budgeted estimates.

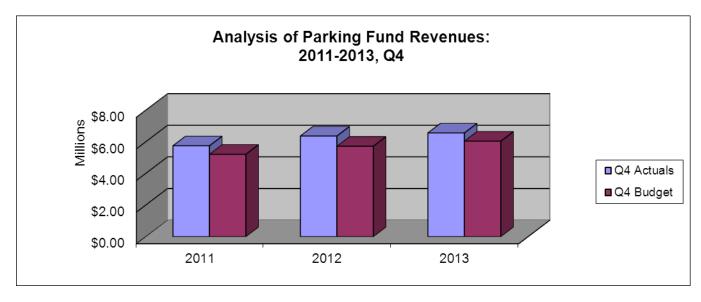


Figure 4-5: Analysis of Parking Fund Revenues

Parking Fund Expenditures:

Brief Description: The Village owns and operatives 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

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: As discussed previously, the 2013 Parking Fund expenditure budget includes capital resources for the Lake and Forest development project. These resources were not expended in 2013. As such, the year-end salvage for the fund distorts the fund's actual performance. It should be noted that the Village anticipates expending these resources during the 2014 Budget Year. Controlling for the unspent capital investment in 2013, the fund is estimated to underspend its budget by \$2.1 Million or 36% of the fund's expenditure budget.

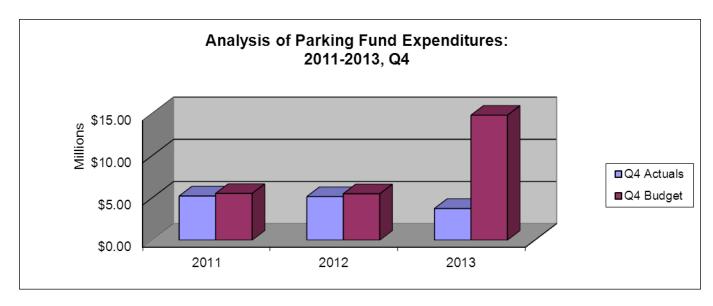


Figure 4-6: Analysis of Parking Fund Expenditures

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.

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

- Garbage collection rates
- Sale of yard waste stickers

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: Current year-end revenue estimates for this fund are tracking slightly below (4%) year-end projections. However, two months are to be accrued through the 1st quarter 2014

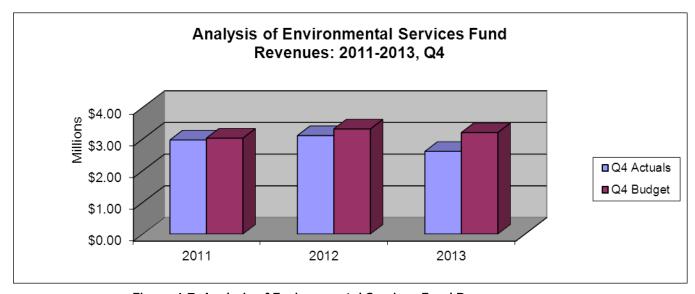


Figure 4-7: Analysis of Environmental Services Fund Revenues

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

2013 Fourth Quarter Rating: Green



Comments: Total year-end expenditures for the Fund are currently projected to be 21% below year-end budget estimates.

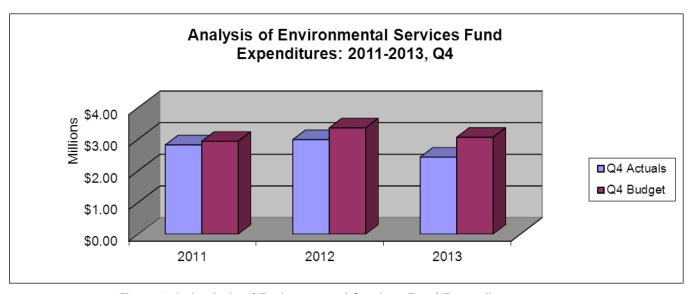


Figure 4-8: Analysis of Environmental Services Fund Expenditures