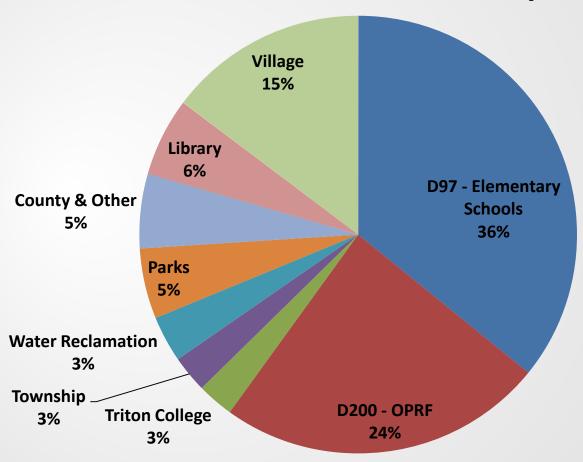
3rd Annual IGOV Assembly

2015 Distribution of Oak Park Property Taxes



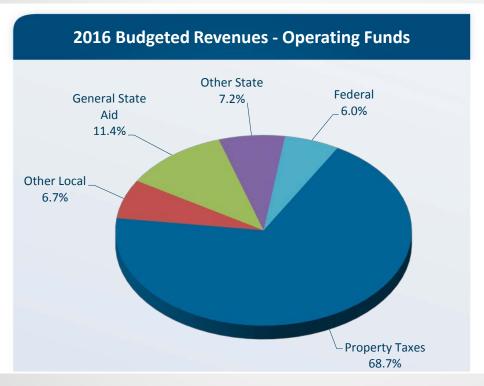
Oak Park Elementary School District 97

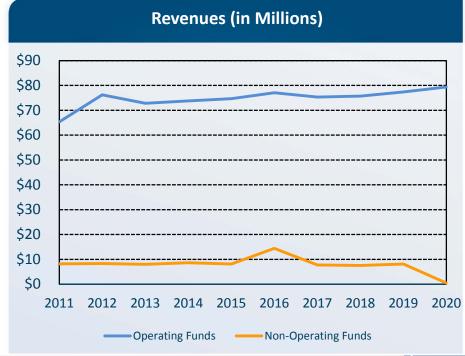
Review of Operations

District 97 Revenues

Top Drivers

- 1. Legislative Changes
- 2. Referendum (2017?)
- 3. CPI



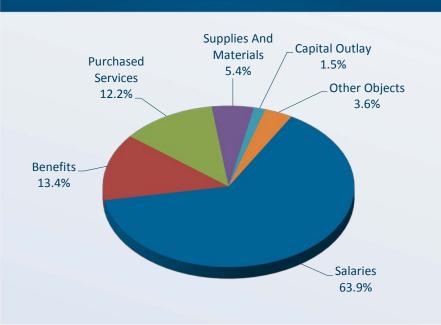


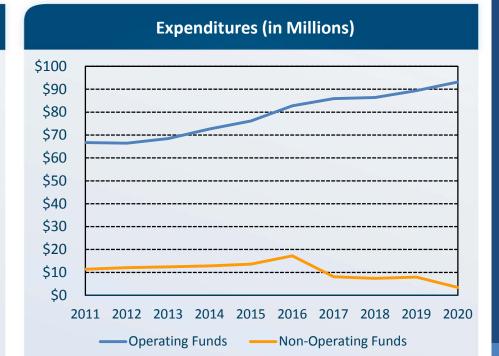
District 97 Expenses

Top Drivers

- 1. Enrollment
- 2. CPI (Contracts)
- 3. Pension Shift



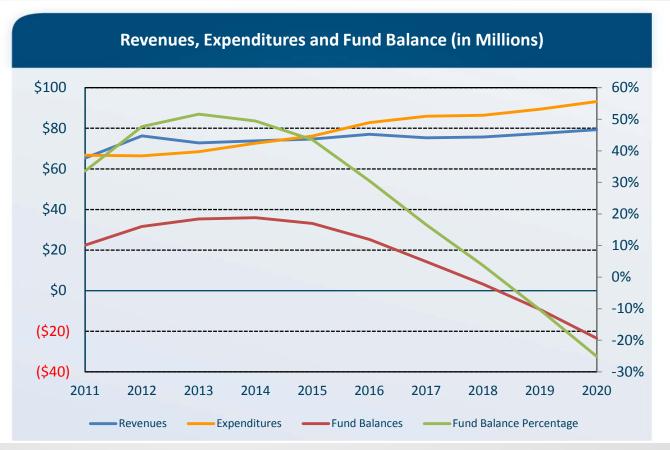




District 97 Fund Balance

Top Drivers

- 1. Legislative Changes
 - 2. Referendum (2017?)
 - 3. Enrollment



Operating Funds

District 97 Organizational Challenges

- Equity and Excellence in Education
- Changing Times
- Legislative Changes
- Enrollment and Capacity

Early Childhood

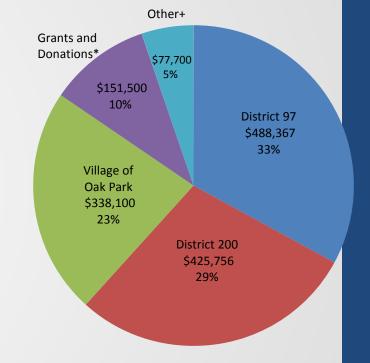
Brief History

- Formed as 501(c)(3) in 2002
- All six jurisdictions contribute annually
- 2008 Strategic Planning Effort
- 2013 IGA increased funding

Major Activities

- Promoting Cohesive System for:
 - Developmental screening, referral, and follow-up
 - Outreach to find & engage families with greatest need
- Home Visiting Program (Easter Seals)
- Database to measure impact (Chapin Hall)
- Professional Development
- Local Resource for Early Childhood
 - Printed resource directory and rich website
 - Parenting information and support to all families

FY 2016 Budget - \$1,481,423



Significant state, federal, and local funds are leveraged by the Collaboration's work, but are not in their budget.

^{* &}quot;Grants and Donations" includes funds from individuals, foundations, corporations, organizations, events, and fees

^{+ &}quot;Other" includes funds from the Township, Park District, Library, and Illinois Department of Public Health, and carry-over grants and interest income.

OPRFHS

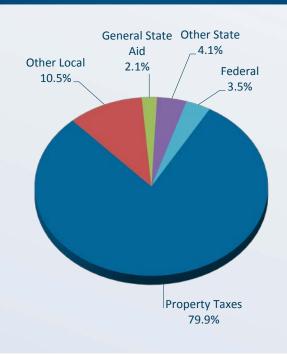
Review of Operations

OPRFHS Revenues

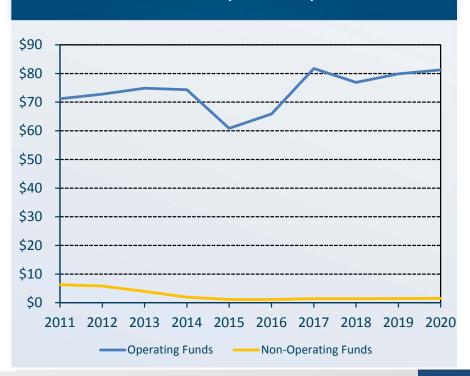
Top 3 Drivers

- 1. Operating levy reduction
- 2. Debt service levy abatement
- 3. Senate Bill 16

2016 Budgeted Revenues - Operating Funds



Revenue (in Millions)

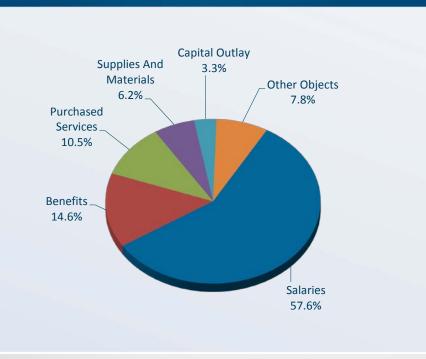


OPRFHS Expenses

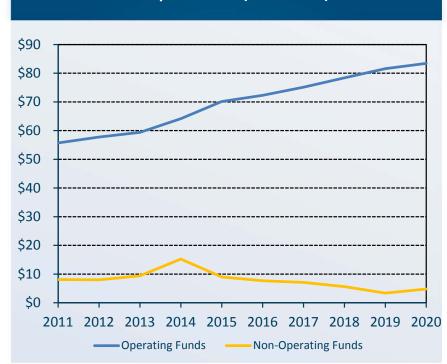
Top 3 Drivers

- 1. Salaries, benefits, and enrollment
- 2. Strategic Plan implementation
- 3. Technology initiatives

2016 Budgeted Expenditures - Operating Funds



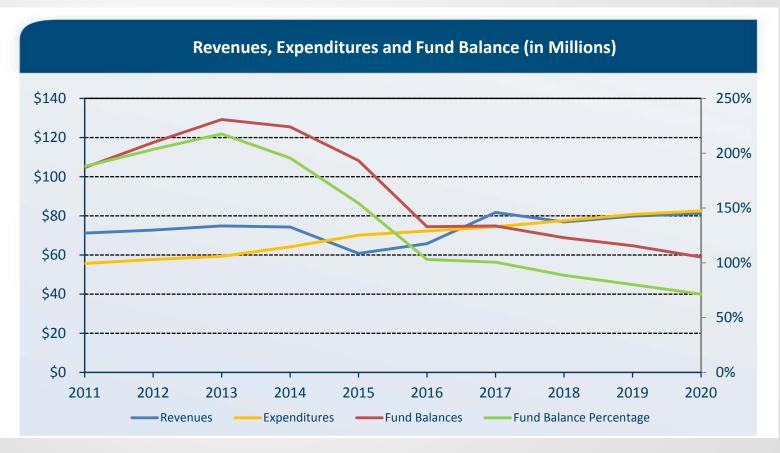
Expenditures (in Millions)



OPRFHS Fund Balance*

Top 3 Drivers

- 1. Phasing down to 100% in 3 years and 40% in 7 years
- 2. Operating levy reduction and debt service levy abatement
- 3. Swimming pool and long-term facilities investment



^{*} Operating Funds only

Intergovernmental Cooperation

Articulation with Districts 90 and 97

OPRFHS Organizational Challenges

- Pilot Project Implementation
- Equity School Climate and Culture
- Pool Project
- Long Term Facilities Plan
- Cost Containment Policies and Practices
- Strategic and Financial Enhanced Use of Data

Village of Oak Park

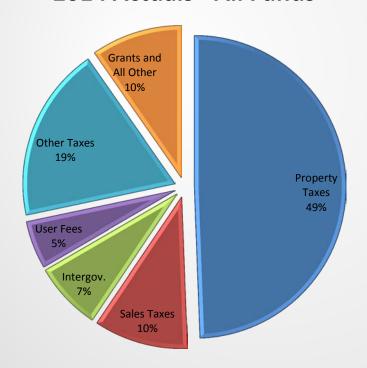
Review of Operations

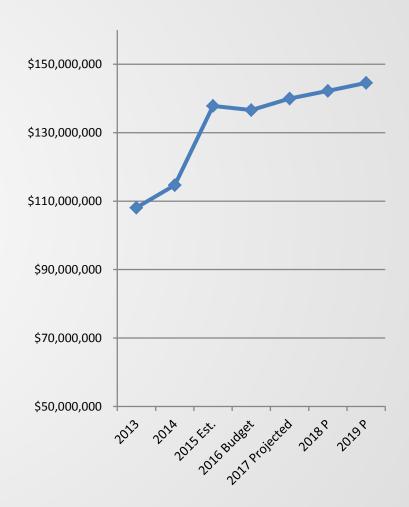
Revenues

Top Drivers

- 1. Property Taxes
- 2. User Fees
- 3. Home Rule Taxes

2014 Actuals - All Funds



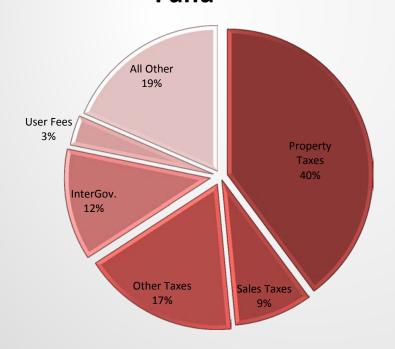


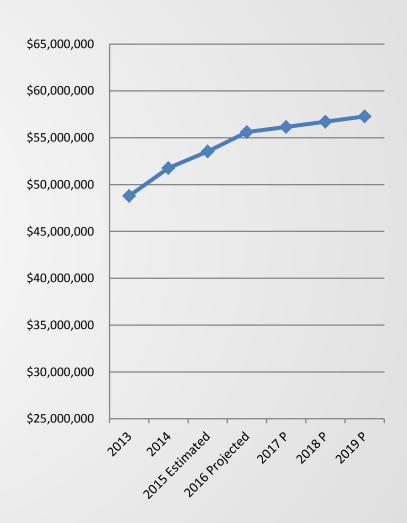
Revenues

Top Drivers

- Property Taxes
- 2. Home Rule Taxes
- 3. State Income Taxes

2014 Actual - General Fund



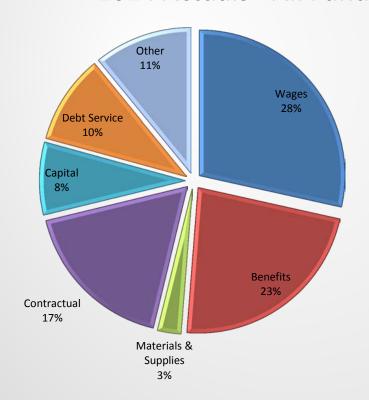


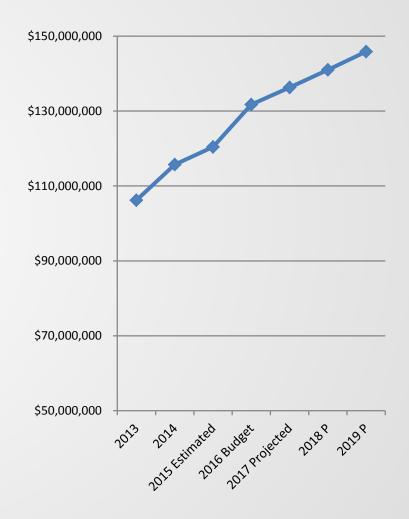
Expenses – by expense category

Top Drivers

- 1. Wages/Benefits
- 2. Contractual Services
- 3. Debt Service

2014 Actuals - All Funds



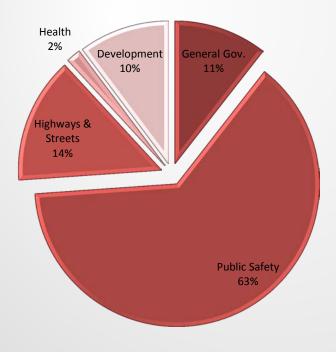


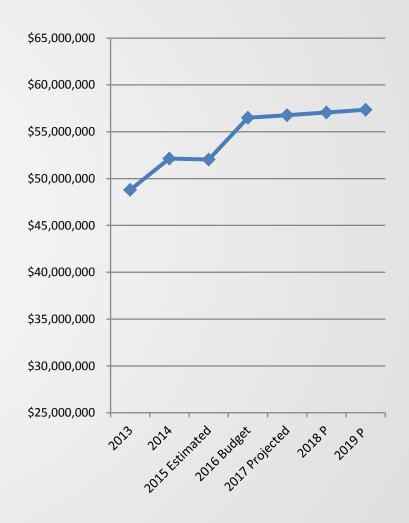
Expenses – by program

Top Drivers

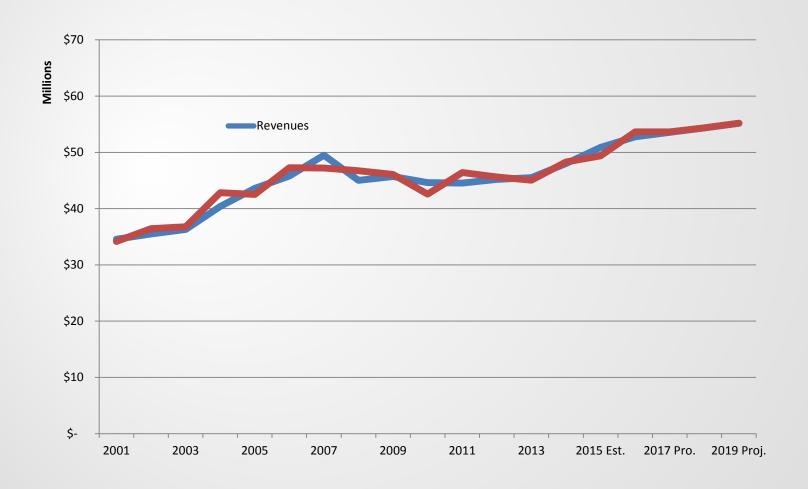
- 1. Police + Fire
- 2. Public Works
- 3. Administration

2014 Actuals - General Fund

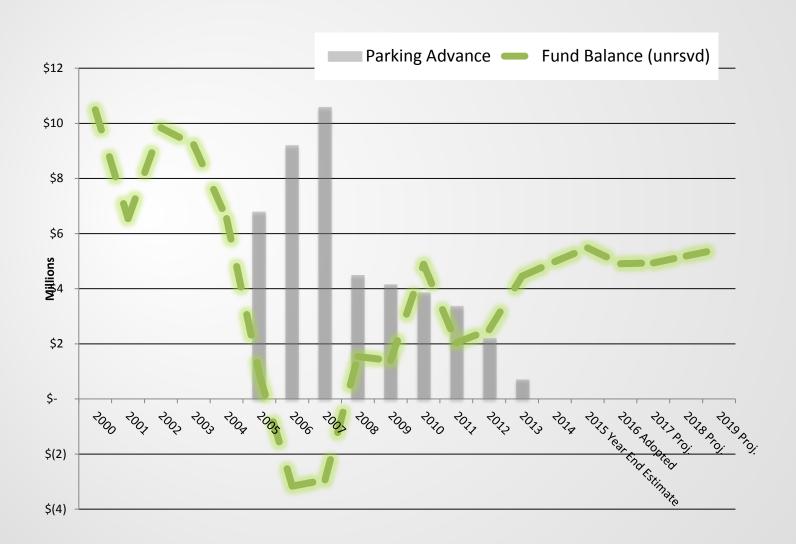




Revenues & Expenses — general fund



Fund Balance – general fund



Conditions Impacting Village Government

- The Village delivers a diverse array of essential public services such as:
 - Drinking Water Distribution System
 - Sanitary Sewer System
 - Refuse Collection
 - 245 lane miles of Public Streets & 606 Alley segments
 - o 911 system ◆ Police ◆ Fire ◆ Advance Life Support (ALS) emergency medical services
- **55% of Village employees work in our 24/7/365 operations.** These public safety operations never closed regardless of weather or holiday. The remaining 45% of the Village workforce is subject to mobilization for a catastrophic incident (whether natural disaster or manmade) & we strive to have 100% of our workforce NIMS trained as required by FEMA for village employees.
- 29% of the Village property tax levy supports the pension funds for police officers and firefighters. Police/Fire pension benefits are established by State Statute and paid by local property taxes. Also noteworthy, Police Officers and Firefighters are entitled to Interest Arbitration by State Law (which prohibits their right to strike).
- Who pays property taxes in Oak Park has changed over time:
 - o 69% residential in 1990
 - o 75% residential in 2000
 - 88% residential in 2010

Example of Intergovernmental Cooperation

- West Suburban Consolidated Dispatch Center (WSCDC) established in 1999 between Oak Park and River Forest
- Elmwood Park Joins Center in 2004
- Park Ridge Joins Center in 2014
 - Oak Park police and fire dispatch
 - 41% of calls or approx 40,000 calls/year
 - River Forest police and fire dispatch
 - 12% of calls or approx 12,000 calls/year
 - Elmwood Park police and fire dispatch
 - 16% of calls or approx 15,500 calls/year
 - Park Ridge police dispatch
 - 30% of calls or approx 28,000 calls/year
 - Takes nearly 100,000 calls for 911 service each year or an average of 260 calls per day
 - Day-to-day operations managed by an Executive Director who reports to a Board of Directors comprised of Oak Park Village Manager, River Forest Village Administrator, Elmwood Park Village Manager and Park Ridge City Manager. Operations Committee comprised of respective Police & Fire Chiefs also provide advice to the Center and its Board of Directors

Oak Park Township

Oak Park Township

 "...the moral test of a government is how that government treats those who are in the dawn of life, the children; those that are in the twilight of life, the elderly; those that are in the shadow of life, the sick, the needy and the handicapped."

Hubert H. Humphrey

Mission Statement

 Oak Park Township assists residents by providing a variety of governmental services and resources, with a special emphasis on advocacy and partnerships in human services that benefit at-risk youth and senior citizens as well as mentally ill and financially struggling community members.

Oak Park Township

- Budget and fund balance figures presented are for the Town Fund, providing for General Government functions, including Senior and Youth Services, Administration, Assessor and Clerk
- The Township has two other funds:
 - Community Mental Health (CMH) Fund
 - Funds grants by the Community Mental Health Board to local mental and behavioral health agencies
 - FY15: \$1.59 million expenditures and \$1.45 million fund balance
 - General Assistance (GA) Fund
 - Funds financial assistance for unemployed residents in need
 - FY15: \$547 thousand expenditures and \$285 thousand fund balance

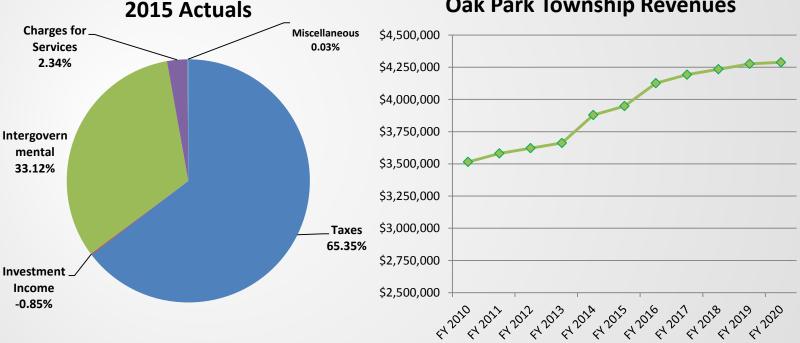
Township

Revenues*

Top Three Drivers

- **Property Taxes**
- Intergovernmental
- **Charges for Services**

Oak Park Township Revenues



^{*}FY10 - FY15 = Actuals, FY16 = Budget, FY17 - FY20 Estimated

Township

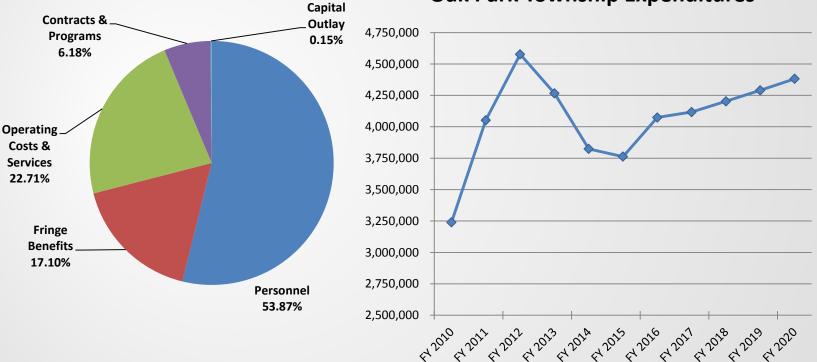
Expenditures*

2015 Actuals

Top Three Drivers

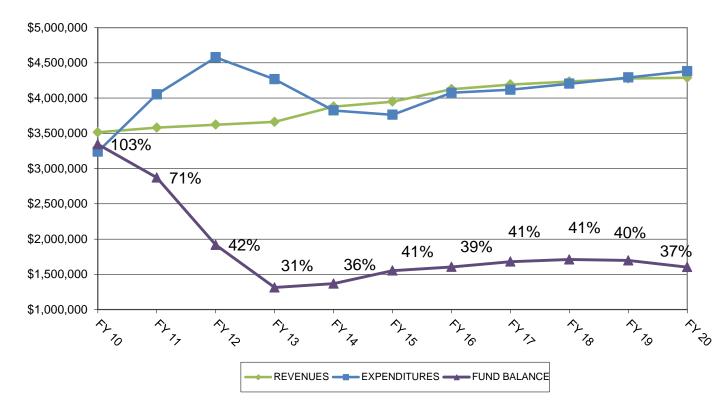
- Personnel
- 2. Operating Costs and Services
- **Fringe Benefits**

Oak Park Township Expenditures



*FY10 - FY15 = Actuals, FY16 = Budget, FY17 - FY20 Estimated

Township Fund Balance*



*FY10 - FY15 = Actuals, FY16 = Budget, FY17 - FY20 Estimated
Amount Above Fund Balance line is percentage of expenditures
Spend down in Fund Balance FY11 to FY13 due to purchase and rehab of Senior Services building

Oak Park Township Youth Interventionist Program

- Developed in 1996 by the Gang and Drug Task Force in response to violent, gang-related incidents the year before
- Relies on funding and social capital from 11 taxing bodies in Oak Park and River Forest
- Provides intensive case management for 50-60 youth a year
- Delivers presentations, training, consulting and group work to police, schools, park districts, libraries, and others

Interventionist Team

Supervisor Bert Patania

- 18 years with the Township
- Master of Science in Education
- Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselor

Interventionist Rob Simmons

- 10 years with the Township
- Masters of Social Work and Public Policy
- Works nationally and internationally on child literacy

Interventionist Melissa Potrawski

- 6 years with the Township
- Master of Arts in Counseling Psychology
- Licensed Professional Counselor

Intensive Case Management Model

ID and Manage immediate crisis

Assess environment and risk factors

Implement, maintain, follow up, reassess case plan.

Within this model, the Youth Interventionists deploy strategies and tactics that the research base identifies as best practices.

2015 Interventionist Cases

- 55 Registered Clients
- 11 Closed
- 14 Opened
- 5 Graduated HS
- 6 Graduated 8th grade
- 2 Dropouts*

*1 Dropout is currently enrolled at Triton and is scheduled to take the GED this month.



2015-16 Program Budget

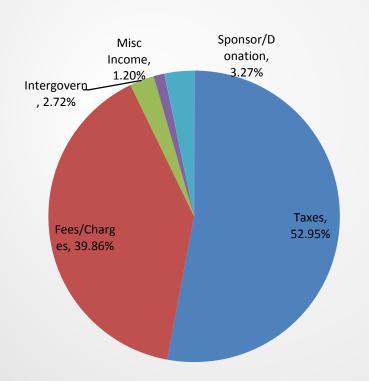
TOTAL BUDGET	100%	\$ 281,377
Oak Park Township	24%	\$ 67,530
Village of Oak Park	24%	\$ 67,530
OP SD 97	11%	\$ 30,951
Park District OP	5%	\$ 14,069
OP Public Library	5%	\$ 14,069
OPRF HS D200	14%	\$ 39,393
River Forest Township	5.5%	\$ 15,476
Village of River Forest	5.5%	\$ 15,476
RF SD 90	3%	\$ 8,441
RF Park District	1.5%	\$ 4,221
RF Public Library	1.5%	\$ 4,221

Park District of Oak Park

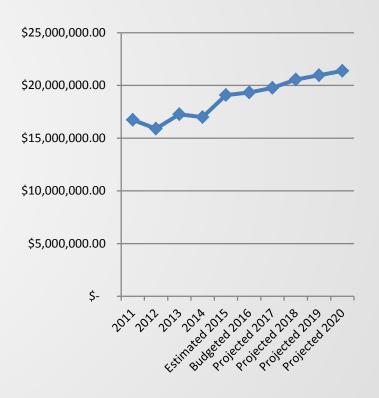
Review of Operations

PDOP's Revenues Top Drivers

2015 Estimated

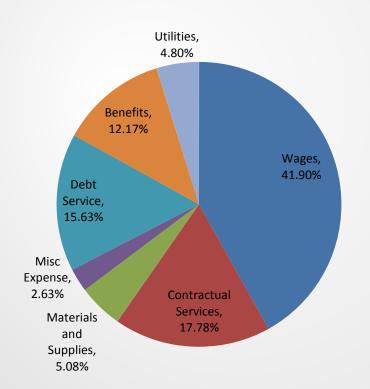


- 1. Property Taxes
- 2. User Fees
- 3. Grant Funds

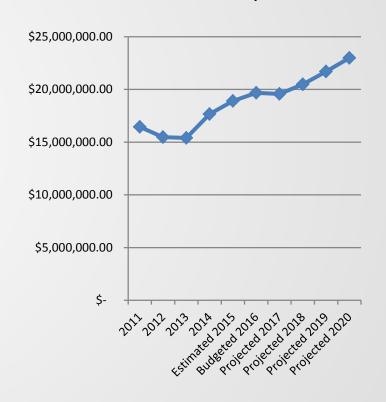


PDOP's Expenses 1. Wages/Benefits

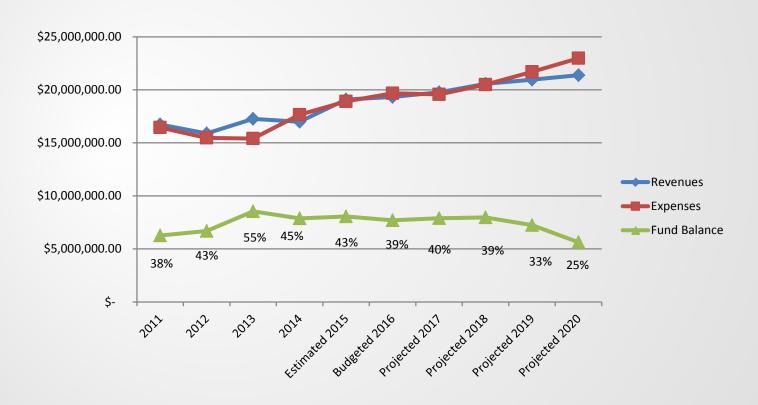
2015 Estimated



- 2. Ongoing Maintenance
- 3. Utilities Expense



PDOP's Fund Balance*



Amount under fund balance line is percentage

PDOP's Partnership West Suburban Special Recreation Association (WSSRA)

- WSSRA provides recreational opportunities for residents of Oak Park with physical impairments, mental disability, or any other type of disability
- Participants can take programs directly with WSSRA or be included in PDOP programs
- PDOP 1 of 11 members of WSSRA
- PDOP share is 26% or \$429,561 in 2016. Largest member organization
- Inclusion expense at \$50,896 in 2015. Fastest growing expense. Up 186% since 2010.

Oak Park Public Library

Review of Operations

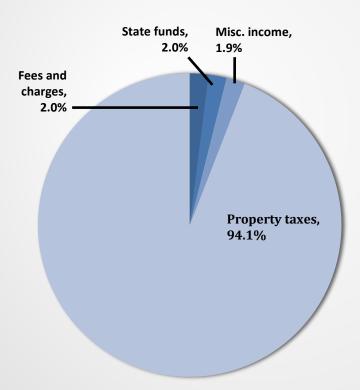
January 2016

Library Revenues

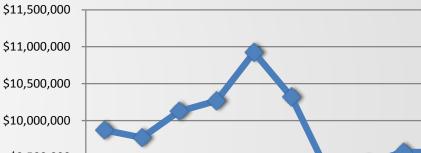
Top Drivers

- 1. Property taxes
- 2. Fee environment
- 3. Alternative sources income

2015 Actuals



Actual / Projected Revenues in millions





2020

Library Expenses

expenses,

7.33%

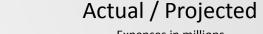
4.9%

Top Drivers

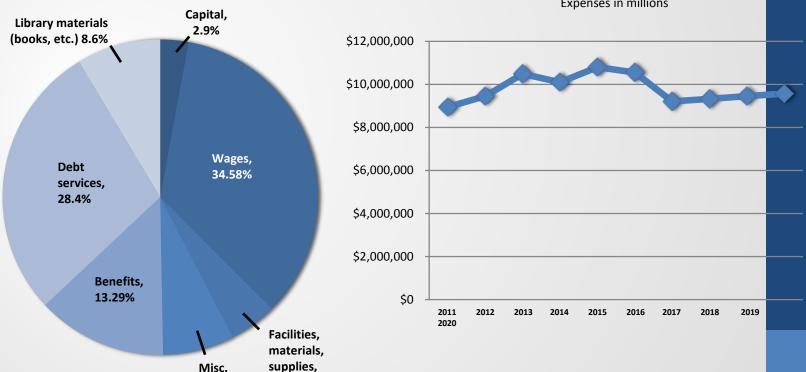
- 1. Wages and benefits
- 2. Debt services
- 3. Technology
- 4. Facility upkeep

2015 Actuals

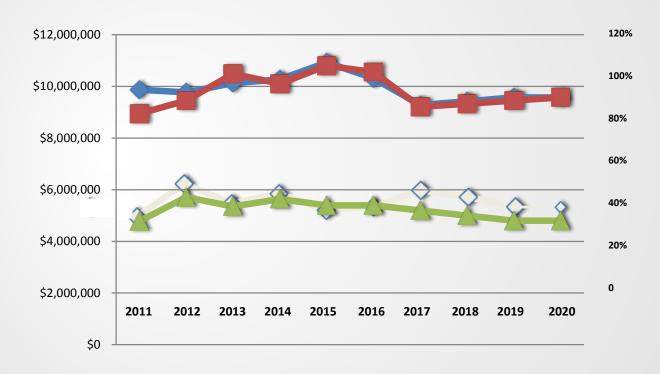




Expenses in millions



Library Fund Balance



Revenues

Expenses

Fund balance

Fund balance percentage

Oak Park Public Library's 5 Organizational Challenges

- Reduce the library's portion of the Village's tax levy while maintaining adequate resources for services and capital needs.
- Identify alternative sources of library revenue.
- Implement accountable and standardized assessment methods for continuous improvement of services.
- Provide an exceptional library experience for a diverse community of patrons.
- Partner strategically with other agencies to achieve the initiatives and outcomes important to Oak Park.

IGOV Debt Presentation

Why Talk about Debt as a Community

- Debt decisions can impact taxes for decades
- Most debt is outside of Tax Caps (PTELL)
- One jurisdiction's decision can adversely impact another jurisdiction's options and cost.
- "Uneven" combined payments cause confusing and undesirable fluctuations in total tax bills.

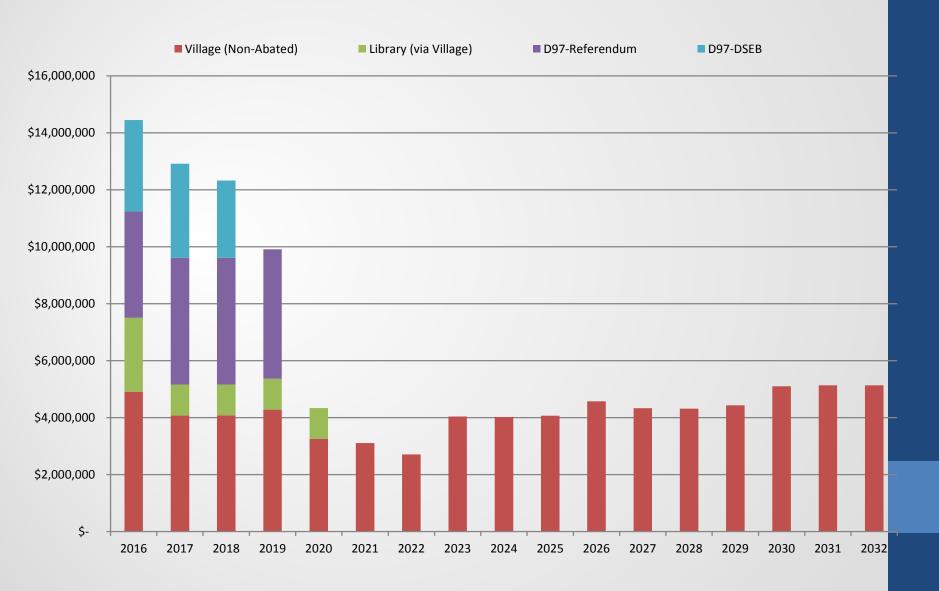
Definitions and Details are Important

- Type and Purpose
 - Referendum, Debt Service Extension Base (DSEB), General Obligation, Alternate Revenue Bonds (aka Double Barreled Bonds)
- Limits
 - Total Debt Limit, DSEB Limits, Market Limits, Referendum Limits
- Other Terms
 - Principal, Interest, Payment Schedule, Maturity
 - Callable, Abatement, Defeased, Backloaded

What Debt Level is Best?

- Too much debt and for long periods of time can tie the hands of boards for decades.
- Too little investment in capacity and infrastructure can cause safety, operational, or quality of life issues that grow over time.
- Population and economic projections are a factor in decisions.
- Timing important interest rates fluctuate greatly

Scheduled Property Tax Debt Payment



Other (Non-Property Tax) Debt

- District 200 Approximately \$3.5M aggregate principal and interest will be paid from fund balances during calendar 2016 through 2017, and the corresponding property taxes abated.
- Park District Issued three double barreled alternate revenue (rental, passes, etc.) bonds for a total of \$30M between 2011 and 2013, effectively one 20 year bond with annual payments of approximately \$2M per year.*
- **Village of Oak Park** Approximately \$38M of payments over the next 25 are likely to be abated from other sources of revenue such as user fees from parking, water and sewer.

^{*} In order to save the community money on interest expenses, at the time of issuance the Park District pledged future revenues with the backing of additional taxes if necessary to pay for future debt payments. The Park District has made these payments every year without levying the additional taxes, and has no intentions of levying those taxes in the future.

Future Bond Issues

- The Library and Township have no current plans to issue debt.
- The Park District has hired a consultant to investigate the feasibility of a Community Recreation Center, but it is premature to speculate if a bond issue would or would not be necessary
- Village of Oak Park has presented plans to issue another \$28.5M in debt over the next four years, including \$6M street improvements, \$6M alley improvements, \$10.5M for Vantage Oak Park (Lake and Forest) and \$6M for Oak Park Station (Colt Site). It is likely that these will be General Obligation Bonds and some portion of the levy will be abated.

Future Bond Issues – continued

- **District 97** is completing its mandatory 10-year life safety inspection of all eight of its elementary buildings, as well as reviewing enrollment projections. Bonds will likely be issued to fund life safety, enrollment, and modernization projects.
- **District 200** voted on 1/19/2016 to abandon its intention to sell \$17.5M bonds for the pool. Bonds to fund a pool project are still very possible, but only after a public engagement or referendum process still to be determined. However, like D97, D200 will likely issue bonds to fund life safety, enrollment, and modernization projects.

Statutory Debt Limits

- Elementary and High School districts have a debt limit of 6.9% of EAV.
 - District 97 about \$95M
 - D200 about \$130M
- The Park District and Township have a debt limit of 2.875% about \$40M
- Library has no independent bonding capacity
- As a home rule unit of government, the Village does not have a statutory debt limit.

Debt Service Extension Base

The Debt Service Extension Base (DSEB) was established by the Property Tax Cap Extension Limitation Law (tax caps). The amount of debt service allowed is based on 1994 levy year and was amended about five years ago to allow CPI increases to those amounts. The amounts allowed are:

- District 97 Approximately \$3.2M per year
- District 200 Approximately \$2.7M per year
- Park District Approximately \$0.25M per year
- Township No debt in 1994 and therefore no DSEB capacity
- Library has no independent bonding authority.
- Village is home rule and is not subject to PTELL (tax caps).

Difficulties Comparing Debt

- Levels
 Total Debt Principal no time component
 - Per capita (or per student) no ability to pay
 - per EAV no indication of how many it serves
 - Annual Debt Service (Principal and Interest)
 - Annual payments can fluctuate significantly
 - Assets and Infrastructure need to considered
 - Non-Property tax revenues need to be considered.
 - Bond ratings are about the likelihood of repayment and consider a multitude of factors.
 - What is appropriate for a comparison group?

Questions and Next Steps

- How much debt do we actually have?
- What measures should be used to compare debt?
- Understanding the nature of the debt situation, is there value in collaborating further on debt?
- Has the current level of indebtedness caused gentrification or priced people out of the market?

Demography and Trends

January 23, 2016

Overview

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Population
- 3. Age
- 4. Race
- 5. Ethnicity
- 6. Income
- 7. Rent vs. Own
- 8. Foreclosure Filings
- 9. Affordable Units per Household by Income

Population

GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS, 2013

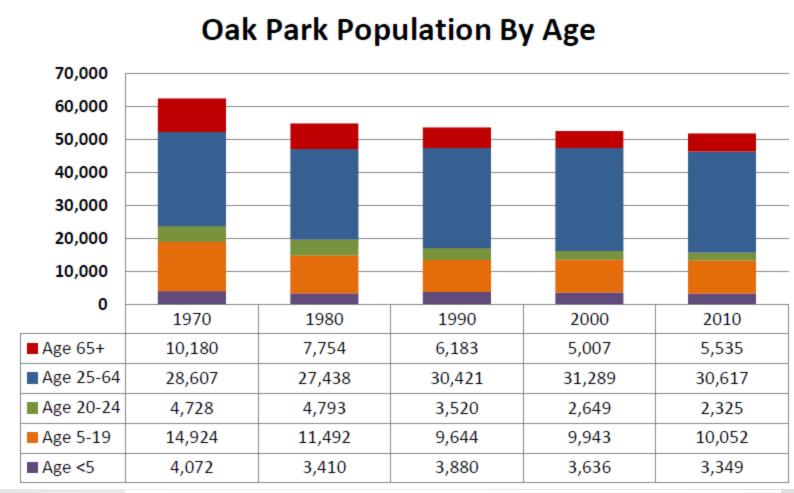
	Community	Cook	CMAP Region	
	Community	County**		
Total Population	51,902	5,212,372	8,459,768	
Total Households	21,623	1,933,335	3,050,372	
Average Household Size	2.4	2.7	2.7	
Population Change, 2000-10	-1.2%	-3.4%	3.5%	
Median Age*	38.7	35.5	36.0	

Source: 2000 and 2010 Census, 2013 American Community Survey five-year estimates.

^{*}Note that all Regional Medians were calculated based on Grouped Frequency Distributions.

^{**}For municipalities located in more than one county, data provided is for the county containing the largest portion of the municipality.

Age



Decennial Census (1970-2010) and *American Community Survey (2008-2012) data compiled by the Minnesota Population Center, National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 2.0. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota 2015, http://www.nhgis.org. Inflation adjustments derive from the aforementioned source using the BLS inflation calculator http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm.

Age

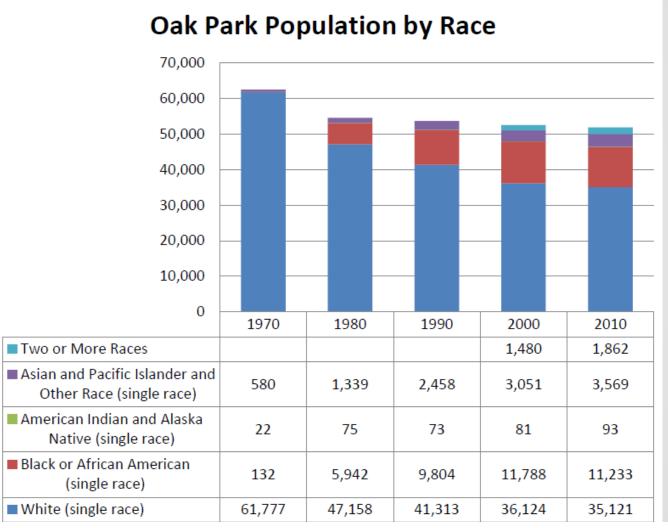
AGE COHORTS, 2013

	Community		Cook County		CMAP Region	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
19 and under	13,537	26.1	1,358,061	26.1	2,318,426	27.4
20 to 34	9,775	18.8	1,210,405	23.2	1,797,403	21.2
35 to 49	12,130	23.4	1,061,471	20.4	1,786,910	21.1
50 to 64	10,849	20.9	946,155	18.2	1,571,064	18.6
65 to 79	4,053	7.8	450,925	8.7	709,759	8.4
80 and Older	1,558	3.0	185,355	3.6	276,206	3.3

Source: 2013 American Community Survey five-year estimates.

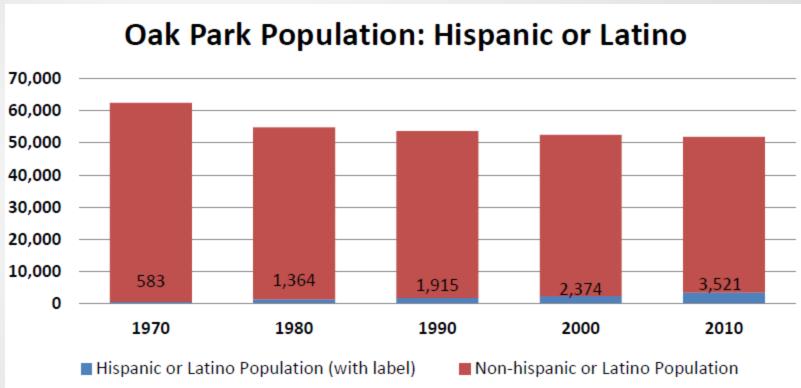
Universe: Total population.

Race



Decennial Census (1970-2010) and *American Community Survey (2008-2012) data compiled by the Minnesota Population Center, National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 2.0. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota 2015, http://www.nhgis.org. Inflation adjustments derive from the aforementioned source using the BLS inflation calculator http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm.

Ethnicity



Decennial Census (1970-2010) and *American Community Survey (2008-2012) data compiled by the Minnesota Population Center, National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 2.0. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota 2015, http://www.nhgis.org. Inflation adjustments derive from the aforementioned source using the BLS inflation calculator http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm.

Race and Ethnicity

RACE AND ETHNICITY, 2013

	Community		Cook County		CMAP Region	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
White	33,585	64.7	2,275,759	43.7	4,475,512	52.9
Hispanic or Latino*	3,220	6.2	1,262,156	24.2	1,850,343	21.9
Black	10,792	20.8	1,256,346	24.1	1,453,894	17.2
Asian	2,587	5.0	333,415	6.4	533,554	6.3
Other	1,718	3.3	84,696	1.6	146,465	1.7

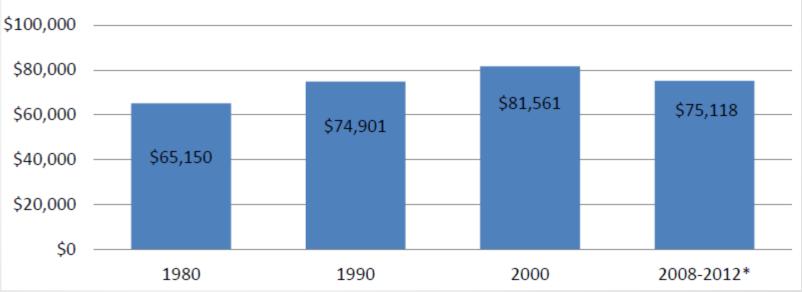
Source: 2013 American Community Survey, five-year estimates.

Universe: Total population.

*Includes Hispanic or Latino residents of any race

Income

Oak Park Median Household Income (2012 dollars)



Decennial Census (1970-2010) and *American Community Survey (2008-2012) data compiled by the Minnesota Population Center, National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 2.0. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota 2015, http://www.nhgis.org. Inflation adjustments derive from the aforementioned source using the BLS inflation calculator http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm.

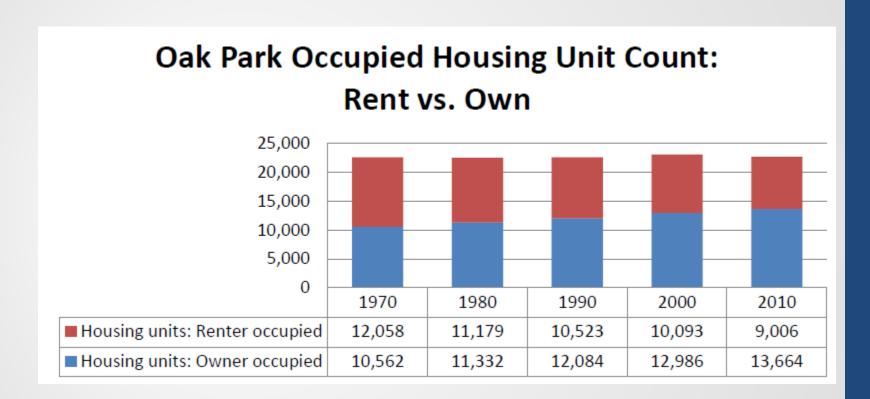
Income

HOUSEHOLD INCOME, 2013

	Community		Cook County		CMAP Region	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Less than \$25,000	3,309	15.3	461,313	23.9	606,898	19.9
\$25,000 to \$49,999	3,731	17.3	434,906	22.5	641,798	21.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,351	15.5	332,109	17.2	528,326	17.3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,599	12.0	232,994	12.1	397,228	13.0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,599	16.6	253,214	13.1	465,926	15.3
\$150,000 and Over	5,034	23.3	218,799	11.3	410,196	13.4
Median Income	\$78,802		\$54,548		\$62,447	

Source: 2013 American Community Survey five-year estimates. Universe: Total households.

Rent vs. Own



Decennial Census (1970-2010) and *American Community Survey (2008-2012) data compiled by the Minnesota Population Center, National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 2.0. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota 2015, http://www.nhgis.org. Inflation adjustments derive from the aforementioned source using the BLS inflation calculator http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm.

Rent vs. Own

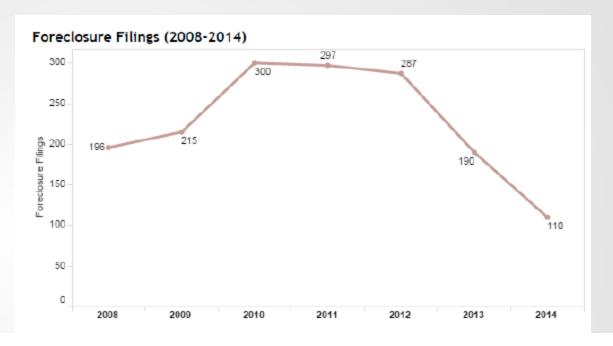
HOUSING AND TENURE, 2013

	Community		Cook County		CMAP Region	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Occupied Housing Units	21,623	90.1	1,933,335	88.8	3,050,372	90.5
Owner-Occupied	13,380	61.9	1,127,937	58.3	1,995,385	65.4
Renter-Occupied	8,243	38.1	805,398	41.7	1,054,987	34.6
Vacant Housing Units	2,378	9.9	242,931	11.2	319,069	9.5

Source: 2013 American Community Survey five-year estimates.

Universe: Total housing units.

Foreclosure Filings



Filing Trends by Property Type (Totals for Selected Geographies)

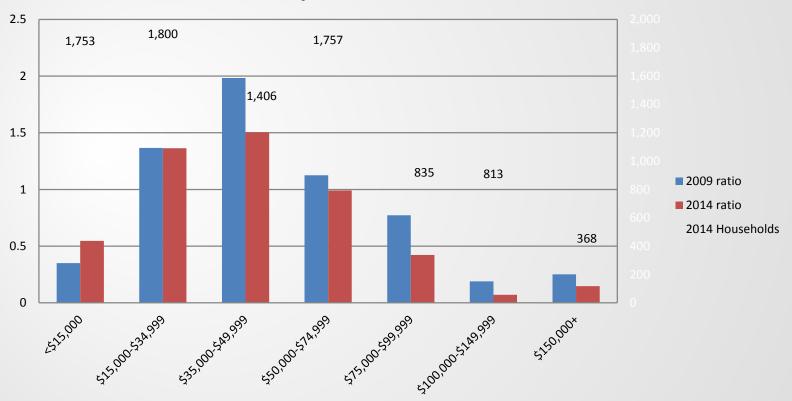
Property Type	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Condo	60	81	125	131	121	91	56
Multi Family	23	19	27	15	17	11	4
Single Family	113	115	148	151	149	88	50
Grand Total	196	215	300	297	287	190	110

Source: Record Information Services

Updated: February 2015

Affordable Units per Household by Income

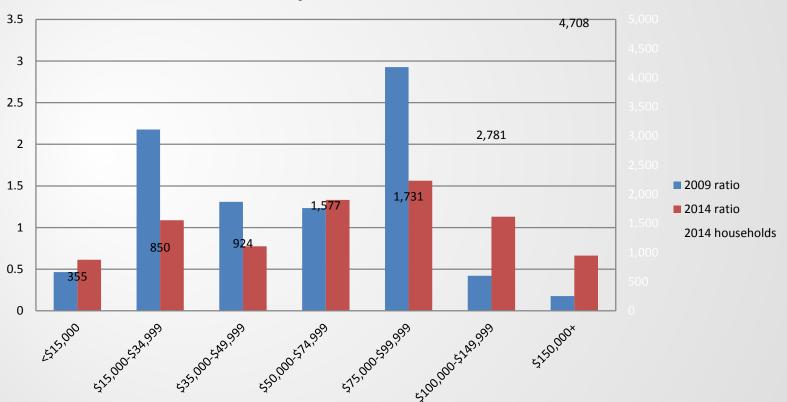
Affordable Renter-Occupied Units/Renter Household by Income in Oak Park



Source: CMAP and VOP analysis of 2010-2014 American Community Survey

Affordable Units per Household by Income

Affordable Owner-Occupied Units/Owner Household by Income in Oak Park



Source: CMAP and VOP analysis of 2010-2014 American Community Survey