

VILLAGE OF GLEN ELLYN

Financial Scorecard

April 2014

Prepared by
Village of Glen Ellyn
Finance Commission

I. Introduction, Executive Summary and Conclusions

Introduction

- Information presented on demographics, taxes, financial results and financial position
- Framework for understanding Glen Ellyn's financial performance in the context of:
 - Glen Ellyn's historical results
 - Financial results for a group of peer communities
- Comparative analysis to data from Fiscal 2009
- Basis for establishing guideposts and goals for the future
- Tool for communication with residents

Introduction

(continued)

- The financial information presented herein is from Fiscal 2013 (ended April 30, 2013), with comparisons to data from Fiscal 2009 (ended April 30, 2009)
- Most but not all peers have fiscal years ending on April 30. Comparisons between dissimilar fiscal years were completed as follows:
 - Fiscal years ended April 30, 2013 = "2013"
 - Fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 = "2013"

Ten Peers Chosen for Comparisons

DuPage County

Clarendon Hills

Downers Grove

Elmhurst

Hinsdale

Naperville

Wheaton

Cook County

Arlington Heights

LaGrange

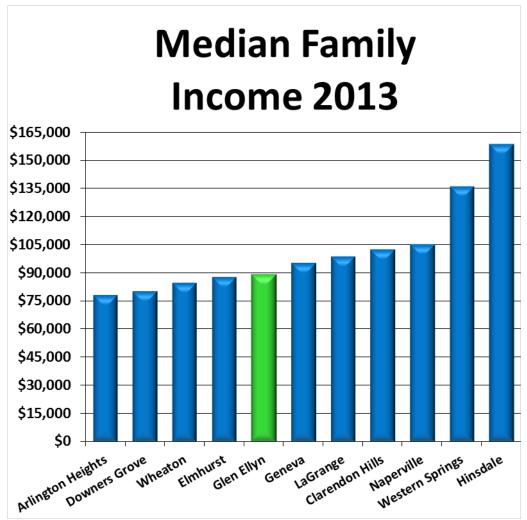
Western Springs

Kane County

Geneva

Demographics

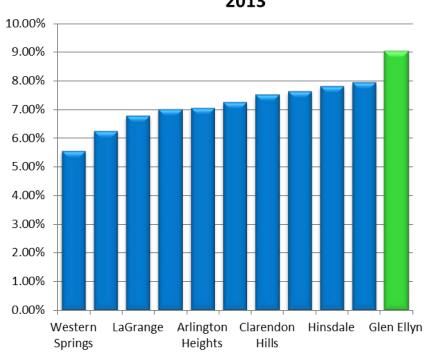
- Glen Ellyn is in the middle of the peer group in terms of population and footprint (square miles).
- Glen Ellyn is also in the middle of the peer group in terms of median family income.
- This is consistent with Fiscal 2009



Property Tax Analysis

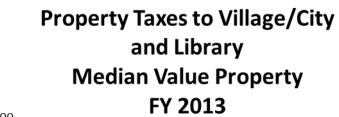
- We chose to analyze median property values <u>and</u> property tax rates.
- Glen Ellyn is in middle of the peer group in terms of property values.
- Glen Ellyn is at high end of the peer group in terms of total property tax rate.
- Property taxes for the median value property place Glen Ellyn in the top of the peer group.

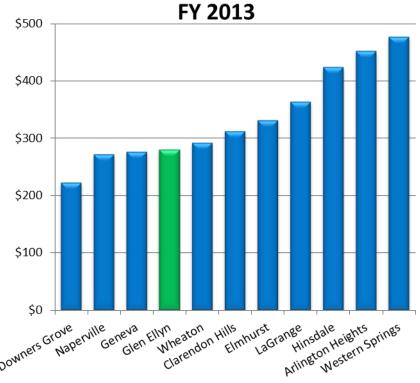
Property Taxes as a % of Median Family Income 2013



Property Tax Analysis

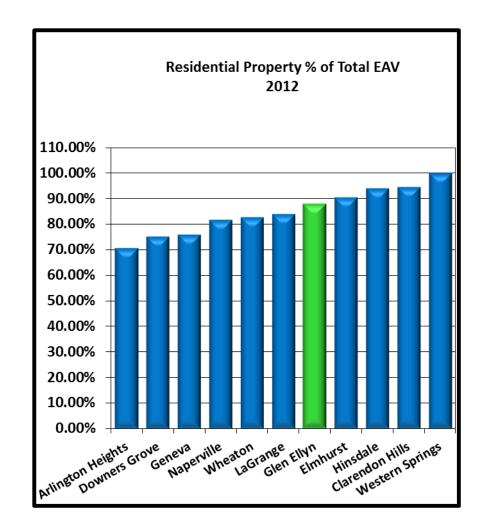
- Glen Ellyn is in the middle of the peer group in terms of property taxes going to schools.
- Glen Ellyn is also in the middle of the peer group in terms of property taxes going to park districts.
- Glen Ellyn is at the low end of the peer group in terms of property taxes going to the village/library.





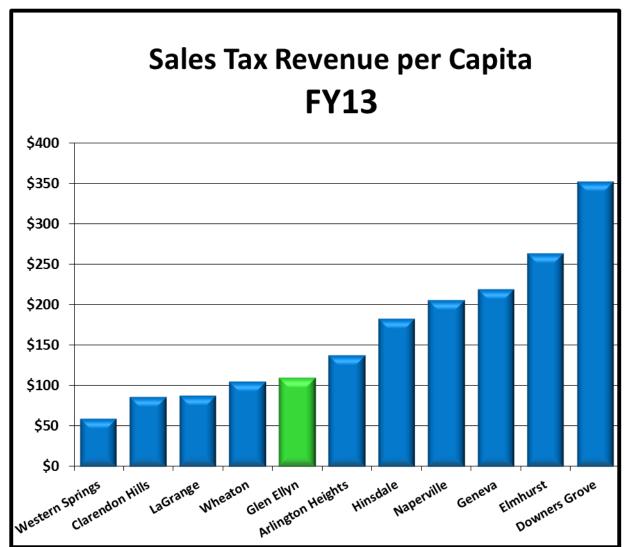
Revenue Analysis

- Property taxes are generated from residential and non-residential (commercial, industrial) property.
- Glen Ellyn would benefit from economic revitalization and new development resulting in higher property tax revenues from nonresidential sources.



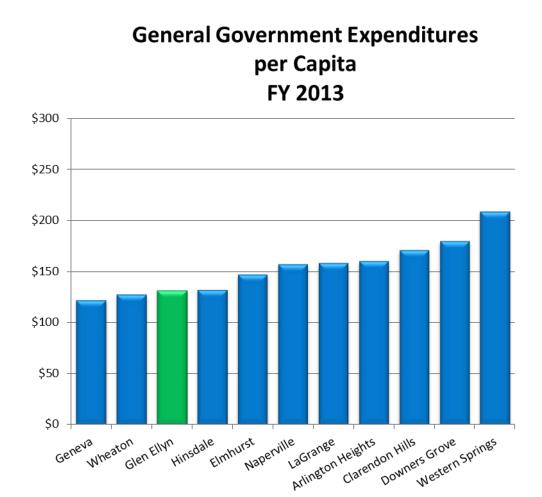
Revenue Analysis

- Sales taxes are an important source of revenue – a significant portion of which can be derived from nonresidents.
- Glen Ellyn has room to improve its sales tax performance on a per capita basis.



Expense Management

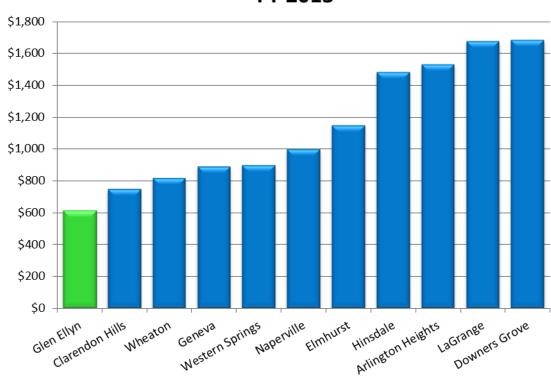
- Glen Ellyn spends less per capita than most of the peer group for general administrative costs.
- Glen Ellyn spends less per capita than most of the peer group for police protection.
- Glen Ellyn's <u>volunteer</u> fire department saves the Village over \$3 million per year compared to the peer group.



Pension and OPEB Funding

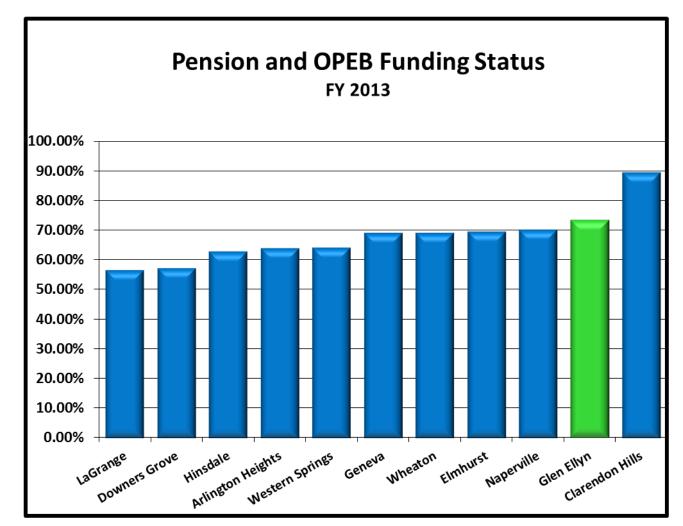
- Pension and OPEB costs are one of the largest and fastest growing expense items for many municipalities.
- However, on a per capita basis, Glen Ellyn's unfunded pension and OPEB liability is at the low end of the peer group.

Unfunded Pension Fund Liability (UAAL)* per Capita FY 2013



Pension and OPEB Funding

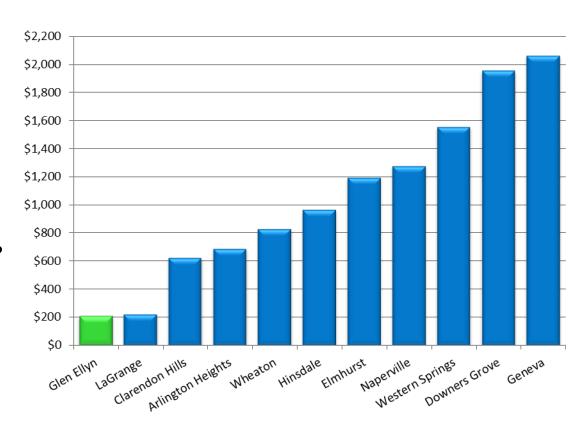
Glen Ellyn, like
 most of the peers,
 has funded
 approximately
 70% of its total
 pension and OPEB
 obligation.



Credit Strength

- Glen Ellyn maintains a healthy reserve balance in its General Fund.
- Glen Ellyn has one of the lowest ratios of debt to total property value among the peers.
- Glen Ellyn has one of the lowest levels of debt per capita among the peers.

Debt per Capita FY 2013



Conclusions

- Glen Ellyn is in a strong financial position with less debt and lower unfunded pension obligations than most of the peers.
- Glen Ellyn's spending per capita for fire protection is one of the lowest of the peer group.
- Annual spending per capita on police protection and general administrative expenses is also among the lowest of the peer group.
- While Glen Ellyn's sales tax revenues are more stable than the peers, economic revitalization and new development is desirable to generate more non-residential property taxes and more sales tax revenue.

Conclusions

(continued)

- This study provides meaningful perspective on Glen Ellyn's performance relative to a group of peers. This information, in conjunction with the Five Year Financial Forecast, is critical for evaluating past performance and setting long term policy/goals.
- This study can be improved by continuing to analyze all revenue and expense categories over five or ten years. It may also be desirable to make modest refinements to the peer group over time.
- The effort required to produce this report is substantial but it is worth the investment. The Finance Commission recommends that this report be enhanced and updated on an annual basis with detailed review/analysis at the FC level and with a formal report of findings submitted to the Village Board.