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About Glen Ellyn

Welcome to Glen Ellyn!

Glen Ellyn, Illinois, offers big city amenities with a small town feel. The Village of Glen Ellyn is located just 23 miles west of Chicago and is one of the area's premier suburbs. Glen Ellyn residents enjoy access to local amenities, great employment opportunities, arts and entertainment and unique retail. And all of this comes without even leaving Glen Ellyn.

Glen Ellyn is situated around beautiful Lake Ellyn, once a renowned vacation destination. Today this scenic Village offers homes with a variety of architectural styles set among rolling woodland hills and surrounded by mature trees.

Known as the Village of Volunteers, Glen Ellyn has small-town charm and a sense of civic pride. Many organizations, churches and volunteer groups make up the fabric of this community of 27,450 residents.

Glen Ellyn is centrally located in DuPage County. Its proximity to Chicago makes it an ideal place to get the best of both city and suburban life. Glen Ellyn has access to major highways, interstates and airports, making it easy to reach your destination no matter how far.

Nature lovers can enjoy Glen Ellyn's 29 parks, the Willowbrook Wildlife Preserve, the Village Links Golf Course and access to the Illinois Prairie Path.

Those who are looking for something unique can find an appealing mix of specialty boutiques and national retail outlets right in Glen Ellyn. The pedestrian-friendly downtown is full of local shops and restaurants, while shopping along Roosevelt Road features many nationally recognized stores.

Glen Ellyn also offers excellent education opportunities. Glenbard West and Glenbard South, two of four Glenbard High Schools, rank among the best in the state. Glen Ellyn is home to the College of DuPage, one of the largest community college campuses in the U.S. And don't forget about the Glen Ellyn Public Library, which offers many activities and programs for anyone from small children to senior citizens.

The Village of Glen Ellyn is rich in opportunity and community. If you're looking for something special, try Glen Ellyn.

Glen Ellyn Community Profile

Nature of: Glen Ellyn is a residential/business/retail community with virtually no industry. It is located 23 miles west of Chicago, adjacent to rapidly growing suburban areas. Glen Ellyn is located in DuPage County, Illinois.

Population*: 27,450. 14,170 female, 13,280 male.
7,650 under age 18 (27.9%)
534 age 18-19 (1.9%)
1,209 age 20-24 (4.4%)
2,564 age 25-34 (9.3%)
6,174 age 35-49 (22.5%)
5,718 age 50-64 (20.8%)
3,601 age 65 and over. (13.1%)

Population by Ethnicity*: 25,649 non-Hispanic or Latino, 1,801 Hispanic or Latino.

Population by Race*: 23,810 White, 1,780 Asian, 810 African American, 36 American Indian and Alaska Native, 3 Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, 564 Other, and 447 identified by two or more.

Per capita money income*: \$49,850 (2006-2010)

Median household income*: \$90,820 (2006-2010)

Persons below poverty level*: 5.4%

Housing*: 11,051 housing units; 10,424 are occupied. 7,872 owner occupied making up 21,720 residents; 2,552 renter occupied making up 5,725 residents.

Median value of owner-occupied housing units*: \$433,200 (2006-2010)

Neighbors: East: Lombard; West: Wheaton; North: Glendale Heights; South: Downers Grove and Lisle.

Schools: Grade schools: 8 public, 2 private (through 8th grade)
Junior High: 2 public
High School: 2 public
Junior college: 1

Education of residents*: 95% of persons over 25 are high school graduates
62.2% of persons over 25 hold a bachelor's degree or higher.

Nearby four-year colleges: Elmhurst College, Wheaton College, Benedictine University (Lisle), North Central College (Naperville).

Culture: Glen Ellyn Historical Society and Stacy's Tavern Museum, McAninch Arts Center at College of DuPage, Anima children's chorus, Village Theater Guild, more than 30 churches.

Government: Elected president and six trustees supported by advisory boards and commissions. Elected Village Clerk. The DuPage County seat is located in Wheaton.

Transportation: Mass Transit: The Metra Union Pacific West line runs through Glen Ellyn. The line reaches from Elburn in the West to Ogilvy Transportation Center in Chicago. The Metra Station is located on Crescent Boulevard in downtown Glen Ellyn. PACE buses also serve areas of Glen Ellyn.

Airports: DuPage Airport is located 13.2 miles away in West Chicago; O'Hare International Airport is 25 miles from Glen Ellyn; Midway International Airport is 22 miles from Glen Ellyn.

Major Highways: I-88; I-355; IL-64 (North Ave); IL-38 (Roosevelt); IL-56 (Butterfield); IL-53.

Hospitals: DuPage Medical Group Glen Ellyn Clinic located in Glen Ellyn; Central DuPage Hospital Convenient Care Center (Wheaton), Northwestern Medicine Central DuPage Hospital (Winfield); Advocate Good Samaritan Hospital (Downers Grove); Glen Oaks Medical Center (Glendale Heights); Elmhurst Memorial Hospital (Elmhurst; Immediate Care Center in Lombard); Marionjoy Rehabilitation Hospital (Wheaton).

Shopping: Glen Ellyn features a pedestrian-friendly Central Business District with shopping and restaurants and The Glen Movie Theater. Auto-oriented shopping along Roosevelt Road. Nearby large shopping centers: Yorktown, Stratford Square, Oak Brook Mall, Woodfield Mall, Danada Shopping Center and Town Square.

- Recreation: Park District with 28 outdoor recreation areas, including lake Ellyn Park, two indoor facilities, fitness facilities, pool, tennis courts, senior program and indoor sports complex planned; family YMCA; Village Links Golf Course; Glen Oak Country Club; College of DuPage Sports and Recreation Center; Willowbrook Wildlife Center; Morton Arboretum.
- Water: Water supplied from Lake Michigan through DuPage Water Commission.
- Climate: Average rainfall: 36 inches; Average snowfall: 38 inches; Average July high temperatures: 83 degrees; Average January high temperature: 29.6 degrees.
- Fire Protection: Provided by the Glen Ellyn Volunteer Fire Company, which has 60 volunteers, a volunteer Fire Chief, and a part-time Fire Administrator. Two fire stations located in Glen Ellyn, each staffed 24 hours a day.
- Utilities: Commonwealth Edison, or ComEd, provides electric utility services. Nicor supplies natural gas. Cable provided by Comcast and WOW. AT&T provides telephone and television services. Village of Glen Ellyn oversees water and sewage billing and infrastructure.

*Data from the 2010 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted.

BUDGET PROCESS

Budgetary Basis

All individual fund budgets are prepared on a cash basis. This basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid.

Accounting Basis

For the purpose of internal interim reporting and budgetary control on a monthly and quarterly basis, the Village generally reports on a cash basis, consistent with its budgetary basis.

For purposes of external annual financial reporting, governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales taxes and telecommunication taxes which use a 90 day period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Operating revenues/expenses include all revenues/expenses directly related to providing enterprise fund services. Incidental revenues/expenses are reported as non-operating.

Budget Process

The annual budget process begins each year with a review of the current year financial report as of the end of the second quarter. From this point, revenue estimates for the current year are extended through the close of the year and preliminary revenue projections for the new year are prepared.

The Finance Department prepares and distributes budget templates to all departments which contain updated actual results from the previous fiscal year and revised current year budget amounts. Also distributed are some base assumptions to be used for various payroll and benefit line items. Department representatives are requested to provide estimates of current year final expenditure amounts as well as line-item proposals for the new budget year with supporting details included.

The budget team, which consists of the Finance Director, Village Manager, Village Attorney, Assistant Village Manager and Assistant Finance Director, meets with individual department managers and their support staff to review departmental budget proposals, department goals and organizational objectives. The budget team reviews total budget requests against anticipated revenue streams by fund to determine the extent to which available resources match requests. Follow-up

departmental meetings are convened as necessary to modify and refine the budget.

The Village Board conducts budget workshop meetings in October. Copies of the draft budget are made available for public inspection at the Civic Center, library and on the Village's website. A public hearing is conducted on the proposed budget according to state statutes. Approval of the final budget is done at a Village Board meeting following a public hearing to allow additional input opportunity.

Budget Transfers and Amendments

The annual budget ordinance authorizes the Village Manager to make budget transfers within a department which do not exceed \$20,000. As a regular practice however, the Village does not record transfers of budgetary authority between accounts so as not to detract from original budget projections. The budgetary level of control is defined at the individual fund level.

The budget may be amended by the adoption of a budget amendment ordinance at any time during the fiscal year. At the onset of each new fiscal year, a budget amendment ordinance is adopted which is composed of total unliquidated encumbrances at the close of the previous fiscal year. Most encumbrances relate to previously Village Board approved contracts or projects which exceed \$20,000 and involve progress payments as the project is completed. Additional budget amendments may be considered as the fiscal year draws to a close to account for any significantly unbudgeted or unforeseen expenditures/expenses that took place during the year.

VILLAGE OF GLEN ELLYN 2018 BUDGET PREPARATION CALENDAR

Timeline

Capital Budget

Draft Capital Budget due to Finance July 14, 2017

Department/Manager budget meetings on Capital Budget 7/17-7/21

Final Updates to Capital Budget Due to Finance August 1, 2017

Assembly of summary schedules and final document 8/1-8/10

Capital Budget distributed to Board August 10, 2017

Village Board Workshop for Capital Budget August 14, 2017

Operating Budget

Salary Schedules, Insurance Schedules June 30, 2017

Mid-Year Financial Report July 24, 2017

Preliminary revenue projections to Village Manager (General Fund) August 1, 2016

Departmental budget requests due to Finance (with support and footnotes) August 1, 2017

Five Year Forecast - Finance Commission September 8, 2017

Departmental / Manager budget review meetings 8/7-8/18

Departmental narratives due August 25, 2016

Budget Done Internally September 15, 2017

Distribution of draft budget September 20, 2017

Budget Kick off Meeting - Five Year Forecast September 18, 2017

Village Board Workshop September 28, 2017

Village Board Workshop October 5, 2017

Village Board Workshop October 12, 2017

Village Board Workshop (if needed) October 16, 2017

Village Board Meeting - Public hearing on proposed Budget followed by first reading of Budget ordinance (hearing notice must be published at least one week before the hearing) October 23, 2017

Second reading/adoption of the budget ordinance November 13, 2017

Next fiscal year begins January 1, 2018

July						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

August						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

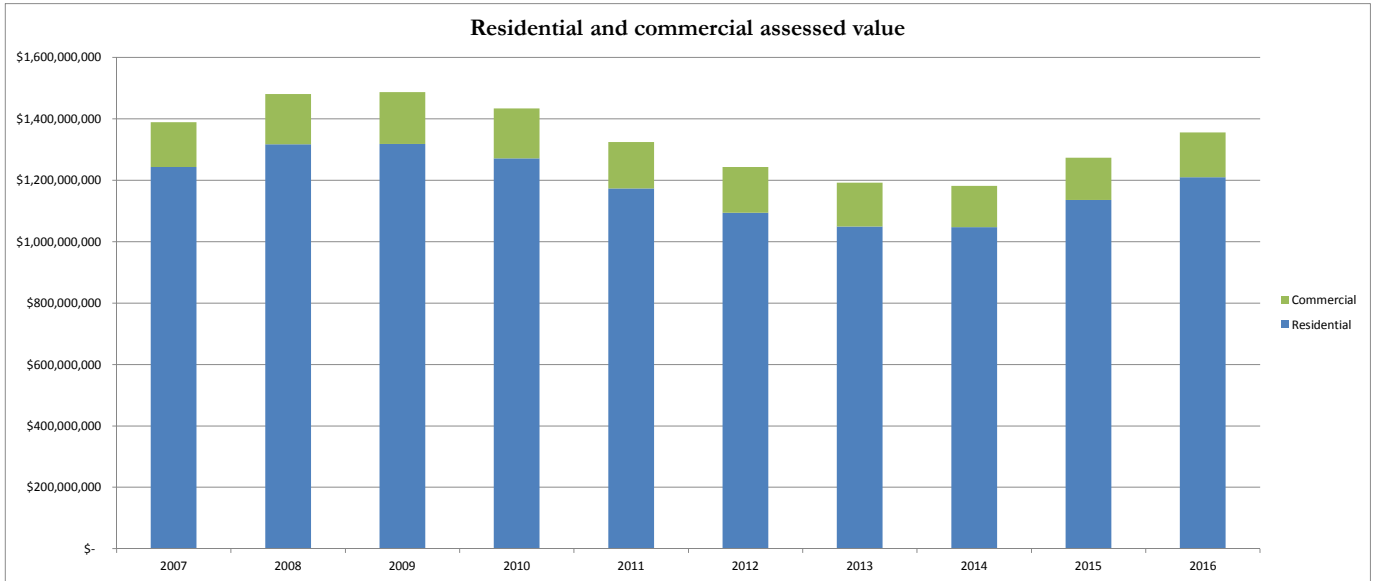
September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

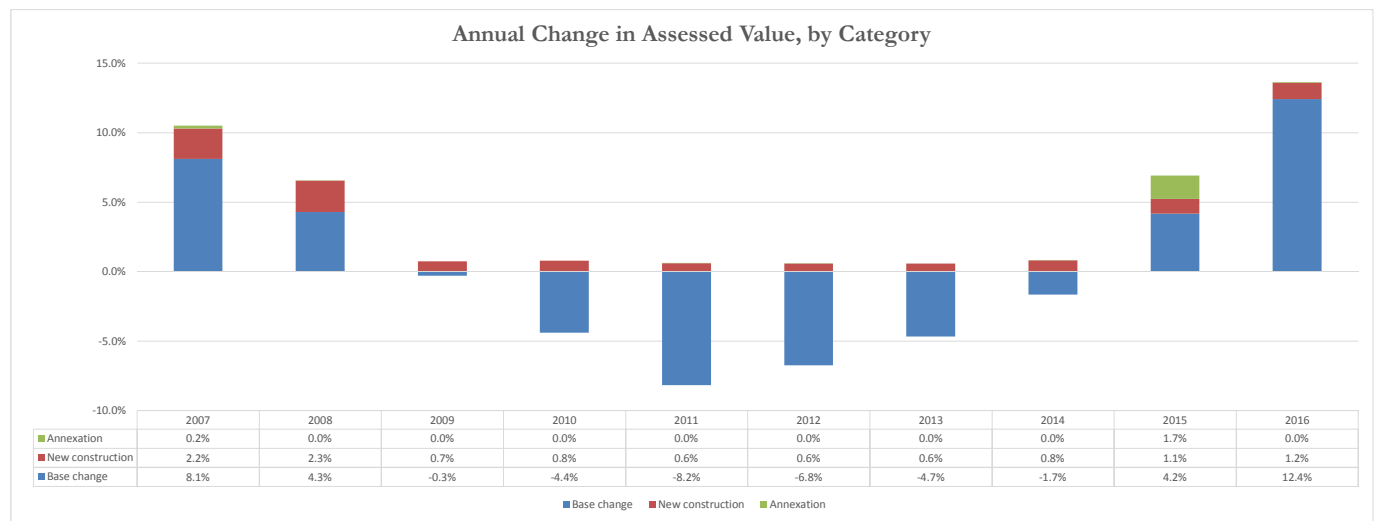
November						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Village of Glen Ellyn Property Assessment Information

Assessed values for incorporated properties										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Residential	\$ 1,243,134,514	\$ 1,316,598,119	\$ 1,317,361,423	\$ 1,270,595,206	\$ 1,172,800,618	\$ 1,093,650,271	\$ 1,048,805,775	\$ 1,046,817,824	\$ 1,134,982,455	\$ 1,209,775,945
Commercial	\$ 145,769,800	\$ 163,272,834	\$ 169,086,052	\$ 162,341,757	\$ 151,404,489	\$ 149,012,200	\$ 142,849,689	\$ 134,592,061	\$ 138,345,103	\$ 145,098,359
Total assessed value	\$ 1,388,904,314	\$ 1,479,870,953	\$ 1,486,447,475	\$ 1,432,936,963	\$ 1,324,205,107	\$ 1,242,662,471	\$ 1,191,655,464	\$ 1,181,409,885	\$ 1,273,327,558	\$ 1,354,874,304

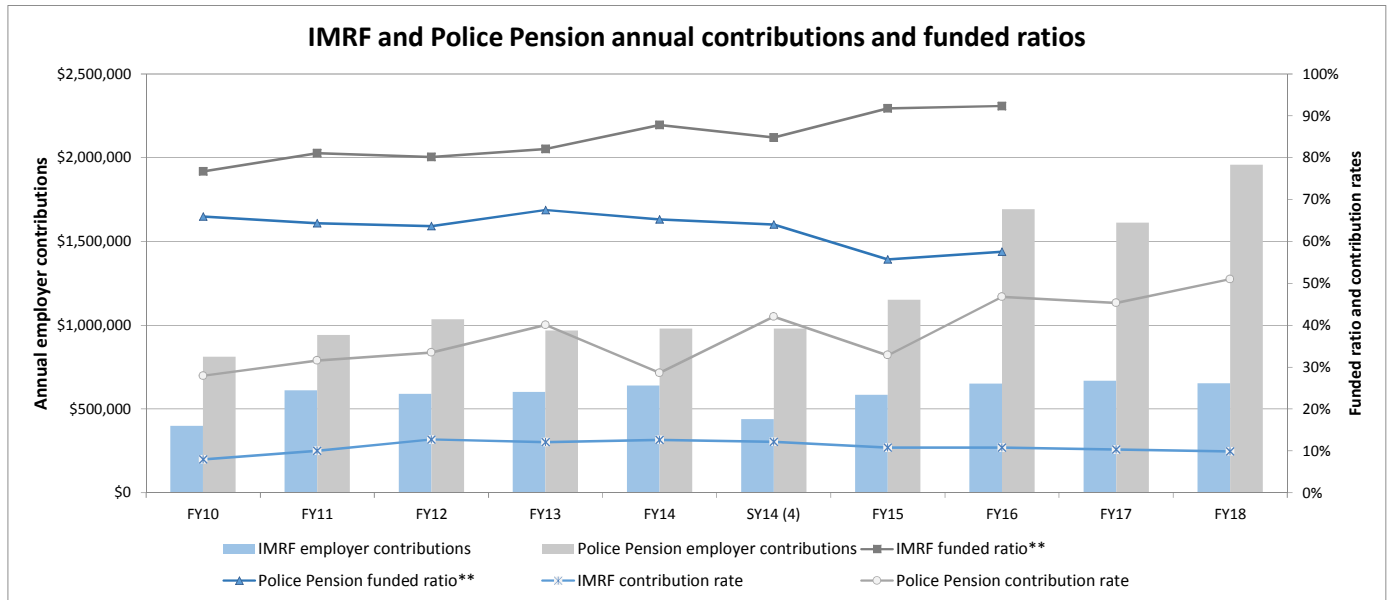


Annual change in assessed value, by category										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Base change	\$ 101,955,002	\$ 59,464,119	\$ (4,402,198)	\$ (65,453,539)	\$ (117,057,039)	\$ (89,416,616)	\$ (58,217,027)	\$ (19,819,149)	\$ 49,061,452	\$ 157,895,741
New construction	\$ 27,304,590	\$ 31,350,760	\$ 10,978,720	\$ 11,557,870	\$ 8,612,442	\$ 7,465,440	\$ 7,210,020	\$ 9,487,040	\$ 12,647,182	\$ 15,076,188
Annexation	\$ 2,646,280	\$ 151,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,898	\$ 408,540	\$ -	\$ 86,530	\$ 19,963,460	\$ 492,490
Total change	\$ 131,905,872	\$ 90,966,639	\$ 6,576,522	\$ (53,895,669)	\$ (108,346,699)	\$ (81,542,636)	\$ (51,007,007)	\$ (10,245,579)	\$ 81,672,094	\$ 173,464,419
Total assessed value	\$ 1,388,904,314	\$ 1,479,870,953	\$ 1,486,447,475	\$ 1,432,551,806	\$ 1,324,205,107	\$ 1,242,662,471	\$ 1,191,655,464	\$ 1,181,409,885	\$ 1,273,327,558	\$ 1,354,874,304



Village of Glen Ellyn
Summary of Village Employer Retirement Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	FY10 Actual	FY11 Actual	FY12 Actual	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	SY14 (4) Actual	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Actual	FY18 Budget
FICA (Social Security and Medicare)										
General Fund	312,789	311,319	\$ 318,241	\$ 331,869	\$ 342,991	\$ 234,252	\$ 371,359	\$ 381,420	\$ 384,252	\$ 421,800
Special Programs	6,096	6,760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Services Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,372	1,327	1,375	1,500
Water	32,649	33,994	34,064	38,191	37,542	25,150	38,726	40,194	39,680	48,000
Sewer	30,819	32,165	32,201	29,540	35,223	20,658	30,700	32,023	31,609	37,500
Village Links/Reserve 22	104,470	100,167	96,698	91,101	121,499	111,543	157,660	169,741	172,603	184,571
Equipment Services	18,580	18,714	18,950	19,577	20,094	13,277	20,804	21,282	21,372	23,000
Total FICA Expense - All Funds	505,403	503,119	500,154	510,278	557,349	404,880	620,621	645,987	650,891	716,371
% Change from Prior Year	-4.6%	-0.5%	-0.6%	2.0%	9.2%	-27.4%	53.3%	4.1%	0.8%	10.1%
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)										
General Fund	234,216	352,167	347,583	372,134	384,894	255,773	365,349	378,992	397,200	397,200
Special Programs	3,503	5,563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	32,632	51,882	50,509	54,278	54,087	35,973	49,718	51,680	47,575	47,000
Sewer	32,620	51,860	50,510	43,664	54,060	44,395	41,907	43,590	40,251	40,000
Village Links/Reserve 22	77,707	120,190	113,018	101,325	114,157	83,652	100,316	150,172	157,721	142,090
Equipment Services	19,050	29,714	28,856	30,835	32,202	20,283	27,399	28,061	26,665	27,800
Total IMRF Expense - All Funds	399,728	611,376	590,476	602,236	639,400	440,076	584,689	652,495	669,412	654,090
% Change from Prior Year	28.0%	52.9%	-3.4%	2.0%	6.2%	-31.2%	32.9%	11.6%	2.6%	-2.3%
Police Pension Fund (1)										
	813,000	943,000	1,036,000	969,000	980,000	981,000	1,153,000	1,692,000	1,613,000	1,959,000
% Change from Prior Year	3.0%	16.0%	9.9%	-6.5%	1.1%	0.1%	17.5%	46.7%	-4.7%	21.5%
Total Retirement Costs	\$ 1,718,131	\$ 2,057,495	\$ 2,126,630	\$ 2,081,514	\$ 2,176,749	\$ 1,825,956	\$ 2,358,310	\$ 2,990,482	\$ 2,933,303	\$ 3,329,461
% Change from Prior Year	5.3%	19.8%	3.4%	-2.1%	4.6%	-16.1%	29.2%	26.8%	-1.9%	13.5%
IMRF Early Retirement Program (2)										
IMRF Contribution Rate* (3)	7.95%	10.00%	12.73%	12.09%	12.65%	12.14%	10.81%	10.82%	10.34%	9.89%
IMRF, Funded ratio**	76.7%	81.1%	80.2%	82.1%	87.8%	84.9%	91.8%	92.3%	n/a	n/a
Police Pension Fund Rate (calculated)*	27.92%	31.60%	33.51%	40.03%	28.58%	42.07%	32.83%	46.80%	45.30%	50.99%
Police Pension Fund, Funded ratio**	65.97%	64.31%	63.69%	67.51%	65.24%	64.02%	55.70%	57.52%	n/a	n/a



* As a percentage of eligible payroll.

** Funded ratio presented for the year ended within the reported fiscal year. For IMRF, the year ends December 31. For Police Pension, the year end is the same as the Village year end. There is a lag between actuarial valuation to calculate funded ratio and determining the contribution rate for a given year.

Notes:

- Starting with the FY13 contribution, changes in state law allowed for a longer amortization period for the unfunded liability. For FY14, the Village moderated actuarial assumptions for investment returns and salary increases. For FY15-17, the Village decreased the investment return assumption by 25 basis points each year, which increases the contribution required.
- In FY09 the Village made a one time payment to the IMRF for the unfunded portion of the 2006 Early Retirement Program. \$392,520 was paid from the Corporate Reserve Fund, \$121,960 from the Water & Sewer Fund and \$142,800 from the Recreation Fund.
- IMRF rates adjust on a calendar year basis. Rates shown for FY14 are applicable for calendar year 2013. SY14 rates for applicable to calendar year 2014.
- All fiscal periods have 12 months, excepting SY14 which was an 8 month short year.

INTERFUND TRANSFER RECAP
TRANSFERS FOR FY18 BUDGET

		TO FUND																
		ADMIN	PW	INSURANCE FUND		EQUIP	EQUIP	PW				DEBT	POLICE	ENG	FACIL			
DEPT/DIV		SERVICE	SERVICE	GENERAL	HEALTH	SERVICE	SERVICE	FACIL	STREET	POLICE	CAPITAL	DEBT	POLICE	GENERAL	MAINT	CORP	TOTAL	
		CHGS	CHGS	INSURANCE	PLAN	O & M	REPL	MAINT	SWEEPING	OPERATIONS	PROJECTS	SERVICE	PENSION	FUND	RESERVE	RESERVE		
FROM FUND	Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,705,516	-	-	-	-	-	3,705,516	
	Administration	-	-	3,200	57,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,500	
	Law	-	-	1,100	6,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	
	Facilities Maint	-	-	5,600	35,100	22,600	3,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	266,500	
	Information Technology	-	-	1,900	15,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,000	
	Finance - Admin.	-	-	2,200	36,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,400	
	Finance - Cashier's	-	-	1,600	17,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,200	
	P & D - Planning	-	-	2,300	68,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,500	
	P&D - Building	-	-	5,900	75,000	6,500	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,800	
	Economic Development	-	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,000	49,400
	Police - Admin	-	-	11,700	100,600	21,900	13,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,700	-	-	-	353,800
	Police - Operations	-	-	87,900	444,500	144,200	119,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,438,300	-	-	-	2,234,300
	Police - Investigations	-	-	19,000	73,800	52,500	8,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	315,000	-	-	-	468,400
	PW - Admin	-	-	10,200	57,000	31,000	14,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,000
	PW Ops - Forestry	-	-	48,500	45,100	104,400	91,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	289,800
	PW Ops - Streets	-	-	60,300	67,600	181,900	162,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,800
	Fire Department	-	-	186,900	-	129,600	6,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323,100
	GENERAL FUND	-	-	449,700	1,100,000	694,600	420,200	-	-	-	-	3,705,516	-	1,959,000	-	200,000	48,000	8,577,016
	Forfeiture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	433,000
	Fire Service	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,600
	Parking	12,000	105,000	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	28,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,450
Water	145,000	-	57,600	93,700	61,100	46,900	18,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	472,800	
Sanitary Sewer	145,000	-	37,000	87,400	61,600	58,200	15,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	454,600	
Recreation	110,000	-	69,200	179,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,600	
Equip Services	-	14,500	12,000	54,000	3,700	1,100	10,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,800	
Solid Waste	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	
MFT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	-	-	400,000	
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	953,544	-	202,900	-	-	1,156,444	
TOTAL	527,000	119,500	176,900	414,500	126,400	106,200	108,000	28,350	133,000	300,000	953,544	-	602,900	100,000	-	-	3,696,294	
GR TOTAL	527,000	119,500	626,600	1,514,500	821,000	526,400	108,000	28,350	133,000	4,005,516	953,544	1,959,000	602,900	300,000	48,000	-	12,273,310	
Glenbard Wastewater	129,270			257,500	36,200							-					422,970	
Library	1,200			281,500	-							503,982					786,682	
	<u>657,470</u>			<u>2,053,500</u>	<u>857,200</u>							<u>1,457,526</u>					<u>13,482,962</u>	

Village of Glen Ellyn
Historical Rates charged to Water, Sewer and Refuse customers (resident rates)
Past 10 years

Water and sewer consumption rate charges							
<u>Water consumption rate</u>			<u>Sewer consumption rate</u>			<u>Total rate</u>	
Date of Change	Rate per 1,000 Gal.	%	Rate per 1,000 Gal.	%	Rate per 1,000 Gal.	%	
	Change	Change		Change	Change	Change	
May 1, 2004	\$ 4.92	4.2%	\$ 3.91	12.0%	\$ 8.83	7.6%	
July 1, 2007	\$ 4.92	0.0%	\$ 4.30	10.0%	\$ 9.22	4.4%	
June 1, 2008	\$ 5.10	3.7%	\$ 4.45	3.5%	\$ 9.55	3.6%	
July 1, 2009	\$ 5.49	7.6%	\$ 4.45	0.0%	\$ 9.94	4.1%	
June 1, 2010	\$ 6.04	10.0%	\$ 4.90	10.1%	\$ 10.94	10.1%	
May 1, 2011	\$ 6.34	5.0%	\$ 5.39	10.0%	\$ 11.73	7.2%	
January 1, 2012	\$ 6.42	1.3%	\$ 6.42	19.1%	\$ 12.84	9.5%	
January 1, 2013	\$ 7.41	15.4%	\$ 6.65	3.6%	\$ 14.06	9.5%	
January 1, 2014	\$ 8.50	14.7%	\$ 6.90	3.8%	\$ 15.40	9.5%	
January 1, 2015	\$ 9.75	14.7%	\$ 7.11	3.0%	\$ 16.86	9.5%	
January 1, 2016	\$ 9.75	0.0%	\$ 7.11	0.0%	\$ 16.86	0.0%	
January 1, 2017	\$ 9.85	1.0%	\$ 7.18	1.0%	\$ 17.03	1.0%	
<u>Future rates:</u>							
January 1, 2018	\$ 9.93	0.8%	\$ 7.18	0.0%	\$ 17.11	0.5%	

Refuse rate charges, per month									
Effective	8/1/2010	8/1/2011	8/1/2012	8/1/2013	8/1/2014	8/1/2015	8/1/2016	8/1/2017	
Rates charged to Solid Waste customers	35 gal	\$ 12.90	\$ 12.90	\$ 13.80	\$ 15.50	\$ 15.97	\$ 16.15	\$ 16.23	\$ 14.68
	65 gal	\$ 16.50	\$ 16.50	\$ 17.30	\$ 19.05	\$ 19.57	\$ 19.81	\$ 19.89	\$ 18.34
	95 gal	\$ 18.70	\$ 18.70	\$ 19.30	\$ 21.10	\$ 21.67	\$ 21.95	\$ 22.03	\$ 20.48
	senior 35	\$ 11.90	\$ 11.90	\$ 12.75	\$ 14.45	\$ 14.92	\$ 15.08	\$ 15.16	\$ 13.54
	35 rear	\$ 22.85	\$ 22.85	\$ 21.35	\$ 23.20	\$ 23.77	\$ 24.07	\$ 24.16	\$ 22.61
	65 rear	\$ 26.40	\$ 26.40	\$ 27.35	\$ 29.30	\$ 29.97	\$ 30.39	\$ 30.47	\$ 28.92
	95 rear	\$ 28.60	\$ 28.60	\$ 27.35	\$ 29.30	\$ 29.97	\$ 30.39	\$ 30.47	\$ 28.92
	senior 35 rear	\$ 20.85	\$ 20.85	\$ 19.60	\$ 21.40	\$ 21.97	\$ 22.25	\$ 22.33	\$ 20.68
	35 gal		0.0%	7.0%	12.3%	3.0%	1.1%	0.5%	-9.6%
	65 gal		0.0%	4.8%	10.1%	2.7%	1.2%	0.4%	-7.8%
	95 gal		0.0%	3.2%	9.3%	2.7%	1.3%	0.4%	-7.0%
	senior 35		0.0%	7.1%	13.3%	3.3%	1.1%	0.5%	-10.7%
	35 rear		0.0%	-6.6%	8.7%	2.5%	1.3%	0.4%	-6.4%
	65 rear		0.0%	3.6%	7.1%	2.3%	1.4%	0.3%	-5.1%
95 rear		0.0%	-4.4%	7.1%	2.3%	1.4%	0.3%	-5.1%	
senior 35 rear		0.0%	-6.0%	9.2%	2.7%	1.3%	0.4%	-7.4%	
Average change			0.0%	1.1%	9.7%	2.7%	1.3%	0.4%	-7.4%

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Abatement: The process of cancelling or reducing previously levied property taxes.

Accrual Basis of Accounting: A basis of accounting where revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable; expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.

Ad Valorem Taxes: Commonly referred to as property taxes, these taxes are levied on real property according to the property's valuation and the applicable tax rate.

Appropriation: Dedication of resources or funds to a special purpose.

Assessed Valuation: The valuation set upon real estate by the Assessor as a basis for levying property taxes.

Asset: Resources owned or held by a government that have monetary value.

Authorized Positions: Employee positions, which are authorized in the adopted budget, to be filled during the year.

Balanced Budget: A budget where total expenditures/expenses are less than or equal to total current year revenues. In some cases, the use of accumulated reserves or debt proceeds may be used to achieve a balanced budget

Bond: A form of debt used by governmental entities to borrow funds for a defined period at a specified interest rate.

Bond Refinancing/Refunding: The issuance of bonds to pay off existing obligations in order to obtain better interest rates and/or repayment provisions.

Budget: A plan of financial activity for a specified period of time (fiscal year) indicating all planned revenues and expenditures for the budget period.

Budgetary Control: The control or management of a government in accordance with the approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and resources.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP): A CIP is a multi-year planning instrument used by governments to identify needed capital projects and to coordinate the financing and timing of such improvements in a way that maximizes the return to the public.

Capital Expenditure: Refers to purchase or construction of a variety of public infrastructure assets, land, buildings, machinery and those equipment items which have an estimated useful life of more than one year and a cost in excess of \$20,000.

Capital Project: A major construction, acquisition, or renovation activity which adds value to a government's physical assets or significantly increases an asset's useful life.

Capital Projects Fund: A fund used to account for the acquisition or construction of major governmental capital facilities and equipment which are not financed by other funds.

Cash Basis of Accounting: A basis of accounting where revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are received; expenses are recognized in the period paid.

Commodities: All expenditures for materials, parts and supplies, except those incidentally used by outside firms performing contractual services for the Village.

Contingency: A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

Contractual Services: Expenditures for services which are obtained by an express or implied contract.

Debt Service Fund: The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt, principal and interest, which is not funded in another fund.

Deficit: The excess of an entity's liabilities over its assets or the excess of expenditures or expenses over revenues during a single accounting period.

Department: A basic organizational unit of government which is functionally unique in its delivery of services.

Depreciation: A method of spreading the cost of a tangible asset over its useful life.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards Program: A voluntary awards program administered by the Government Finance Officers Association to encourage governments to prepare effective budget documents.

Enterprise Fund: A fund which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the government is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Expenditure: The payment of cash or the transfer of property or services for the purpose of acquiring an asset or service.

Fiduciary Fund: A fund used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the Village's own programs.

Fiscal Policy: A government's policies with respect to revenues, spending, and debt management as these relate to government services, programs and capital investment. Fiscal policy provides an agreed-upon set of principles for the planning and programming of government budgets and their funding.

Fiscal Year: A twelve (12) month period between settlements of financial accounts. The Village's fiscal year begins on January 1st and ends December 31st.

Fixed Assets: Assets that are intended to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture and other equipment.

Fringe Benefits: Expenditures directly attributable to Village's employee benefits, including the Village's contributions to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund and Social Security, expenses relating to the life and health insurance programs and workers' compensation program costs.

Full-Time Equivalent Position (FTE): A part-time position converted to the decimal equivalent of a full-time position based on 2,080 hours per year. For example, a part-time clerk working 20 hours per week would be the equivalent to .5 of a full-time position.

Fund: An independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Fund Accounting: A method of municipal accounting where resources are allocated to and accounted for in separate funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund Balance: The difference between fund assets and fund liabilities in a governmental fund.

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Uniform minimum standards for financial accounting and recording, encompassing the conventions, rules and procedures that define accepted accounting principles.

GASB: Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The mission of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board is to establish and improve standards of state and local governmental accounting and financial reporting that will result in useful information for users of financial reports and guide and educate the public, including issuers, auditors, and users of those financial reports.

General Fund: The general fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures of the Village which are not accounted for in any other fund. It is an operating fund from which most of the current operations of the Village are financed.

General Obligation Bond (G.O. Bond): A long-term security where the general taxing power of the Village is pledged to pay both principal and interest.

GFOA (Government Finance Officers' Association): The premier professional association for governmental finance officers in the United States and Canada. The GFOA recognizes governments for excellence in financial reporting and in budgeting.

Governmental Fund: A fund used to account for the governmental activities, including the acquisition or construction of governmental capital assets (streets, sidewalks, buildings), and the servicing of general long term debt. Typically, governmental funds derive some or all of their revenue from taxes.

Goal: A statement of broad direction, purpose or intent based on the needs of the community.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF): This retirement fund, established under statutes adopted by the Illinois General Assembly, provides employees of local governments and school districts in Illinois with a system for the payment of retirement annuities, disability, and death benefits. Contributions based upon a percent of wages are required of both the employer and employee.

Infrastructure: The basic installations and facilities on which the continuance and growth of a community depend. Examples include sewer and water systems, roadways, communication systems and public buildings.

Interfund Transfer (IFT): This represents a transfer between two funds, typically as a charge or reimbursement for services provided from one fund to another.

Internal Service Fund: A fund that is used to account for activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments or agencies of the primary government, its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Levy: The imposition and collection of a tax.

Line-Item Budget: A form of budget which allocates money for expenditures to specific items or objects of cost.

Long-Term Debt: Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

Major Fund: A business or governmental fund that is reported as a separate column in the basic fund financial statements and which receives a separate opinion in the independent auditor's report. Typically, major funds are designated as such due to their size relative to other funds. However, qualitative factors can also be used to designate funds as major.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting: A basis of accounting where revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Objective: Something to be accomplished in specific, well-defined and measurable terms and that is achievable within a specific time frame.

Operating Revenues: Funds that the government receives as income to pay for ongoing operations. It includes such items as taxes, fees for specific services, interest earnings, and grant revenues.

Operating Expenses: The cost for personnel, materials, and equipment required for a department to function.

Operating Transfers In/Out: A planned transfer of monies from one fund to another to assist in financing the operations of the recipient fund.

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB): Benefits provided to employees upon termination of service in addition to pension benefits, such as health and dental insurance coverage.

Personnel Services: Expenditures directly attributable to Village employee salaries, including wages, overtime, and other direct compensation.

Proprietary Fund: A fund which reports on operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The Village's proprietary funds can be classified as either enterprise funds or internal service funds.

Revenue: Sources of income financing the operations of government.

Taxes: Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit of the people. This term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefit, such as special assessments.

User Charges: The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party who benefits from the service.

Acronym Glossary

AED	Automated External Defibrillator
APWA	American Public Works Association
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
ASPA	American Society for Public Administration
CAD	Computer Aided Design
CBD	Central Business District
CDL	Commercial Driving License
CFA	Computerized Fleet Analysis
COD	College of DuPage
COLA	Cost of Living Adjustment
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSO	Community Service Officer
DARE	Drug Abuse Resistance Education
DUCOMM	DuPage Public Safety Communications
DUI	Driving Under the Influence
DWC	DuPage Water Commission
EAV	Equalized Assessed Value
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ETSB	Emergency Telephone Systems Board
FBINA	Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy
FMLA	Family and Medical Leave Act
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
FY	Fiscal Year
FYE	Fiscal Year End
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GAAS	Generally Accepted Auditing Standards
GASB	Government Accounting Standards Board
GFOA	Government Finance Officers Association
GIS	Geographic Information System
GO	General Obligation
GPS	Geographic Positioning System
HMO	Health Maintenance Organization
HVAC	Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning
ICC	International Code Council
ICMA	International City/County Management Association
IDOT	Illinois Department of Transportation
IEPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

IGA	Intergovernmental Agreement
IGFOA	Illinois Government Finance Officers Association
ILCMA	Illinois City/Council Management Association
IML	Illinois Municipal League
IMRF	Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
IPBC	Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative
IPELRA	Illinois Public Employer Labor Relations Association
ISO	Insurance Services Organization
IT	Information Technology
J.U.L.I.E.	Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators
LEED	Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design
LGDF	Local Government Distributive Fund
MFT	Motor Fuel Tax
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NPELRA	National Public Employer Labor Relations Association
OPEB	Other Postemployment Benefits
PACE	Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority
PCI	Pavement Condition Index
PPO	Preferred Provider Organization
RFP	Request for Proposal
SSA	Special Service Area
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SWAT	Special Weapons and Tactics
TIF	Tax Increment Financing