



Glenview

Newsletter

Special Edition
April, 1985

The 1985 BUDGET REPORT to taxpayers

On December 18, 1984, the Glenview Village Board adopted the Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 1985.

Dennis M. Lauer, Glenview Finance Director, has prepared the following information to explain both the 1985 Operating Budget and the Capital Improvement Program.

Because the Village Board believes that taxpayers have a right to know how municipal funds are managed, this budget information is mailed to all Glenview residents.

The adopted budget for 1985 is the legal spending authority for continuation of village programs and services for the year. The budget total is \$15,446,668 — an increase of 5.5% over last year.

Figure I is a historical review of budgets adopted for the past 5 years.

While it may seem that the last two years are higher than the first three, the explanation lies in last year's creation of a Capital Improvement Program.

The Capital Improvement Program is a 5-year design for accumulating funds, allowing long-range planning and taking advantage of money earned from interest, resulting in savings for taxpayers.

Q: What is included in the Annual Operating Budget?

A: A description of all departmental responsibilities, services and budget requests, with explanations of each associated cost.

Q: How does the village create an Annual Operating Budget?

A: The process begins in August of every year, when municipal operating

departments (Police, Fire, Administration, and Development and Public Services) prepare their individual budget requests and submit them to the Village Manager. The Library Board of Directors prepares the library's budget requests.

Meanwhile, the Finance Director prepares an estimate of revenues available to each fund during the fiscal year ahead, estimating year-end reserves for the following fiscal year.

The Village Manager and department heads collectively review all the proposed budgets, making whatever changes are necessary to ensure that the total spending proposal is compatible with the total village income.

A proposed budget is then submitted to the Village Board for consideration and possible amendment. A final budget is adopted by the Village Board in December.

Continued inside . . .

Figure I

Millions

\$15

12

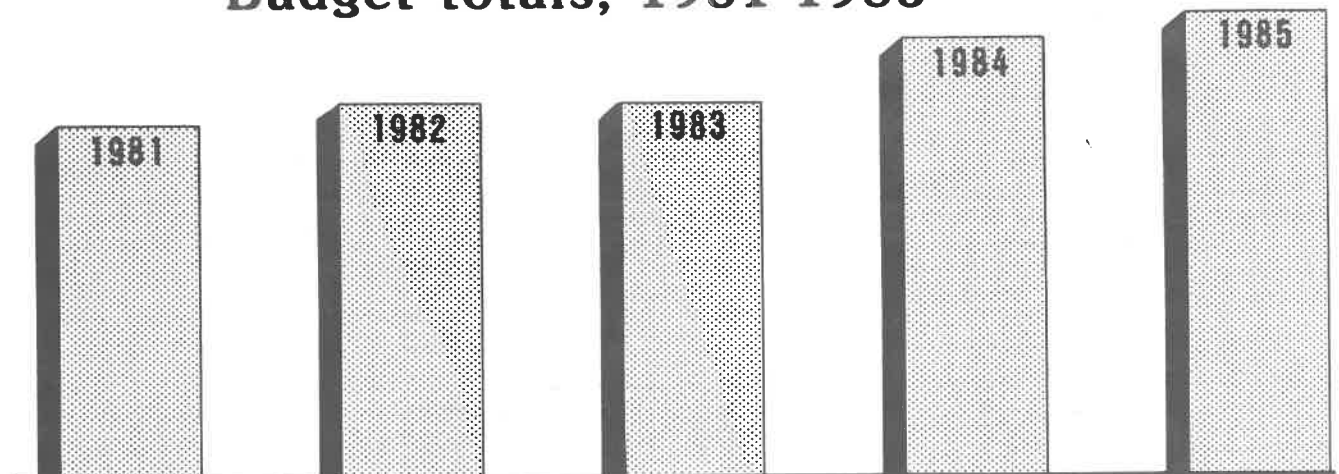
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Budget totals, 1981-1985



Q: Where does the money come from?

A: The village receives revenue from many sources, the largest ones being water sales, property taxes, sales taxes, and utility taxes. See **Figure II**.

WATER SALES, the largest source of village revenue, merely pays the debt and operating expenses of the water system.

It has no direct effect upon other village services or programs, but the law requires that water funds be included in each year's Annual Operating Budget.

Please note that debt repayment and purchase of lake water from the Village of Wilmette will take **60%** of 1985's anticipated water revenue. The remainder will be used to pay for personnel, pumping, maintenance, insurance, and improvements to the water system.

PROPERTY TAXES, probably the most visible and most discussed, are the second largest source of revenue. Glenview's share of all village property taxes is only **8.4%**, or \$3,431,571 this year (those collected for the 1984 tax year).

General governmental activities (administration, public safety, and street maintenance) will require \$1,253,801.

Employee retirement benefits and related payroll taxes will take another \$1,054,064.

Operations of the Glenview Public Library and debt service on its building addition — about \$1,123,706 — will be paid almost exclusively from property taxes.

See **Figure III** for distribution of the property taxes for an average family in Northfield Township. (The distribution for those living in other townships will be almost the same.)

SALES TAXES will account for almost 14% of Glenview's 1985 revenue, or \$2,313,300.

Figure IV shows how sales-tax collections are divided by types of industry. (1984 information was used for the graph, but very few changes have occurred during the past few years.)

Figure II
1985 Revenues

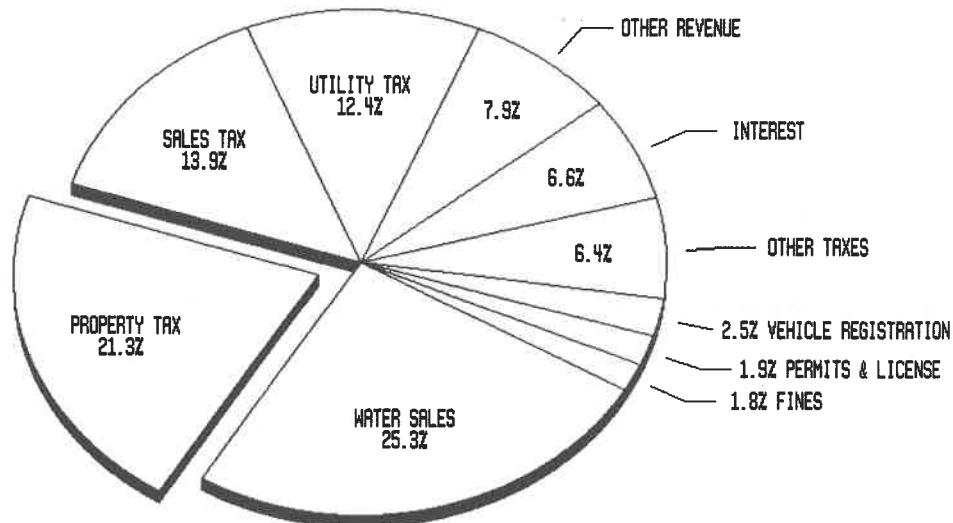
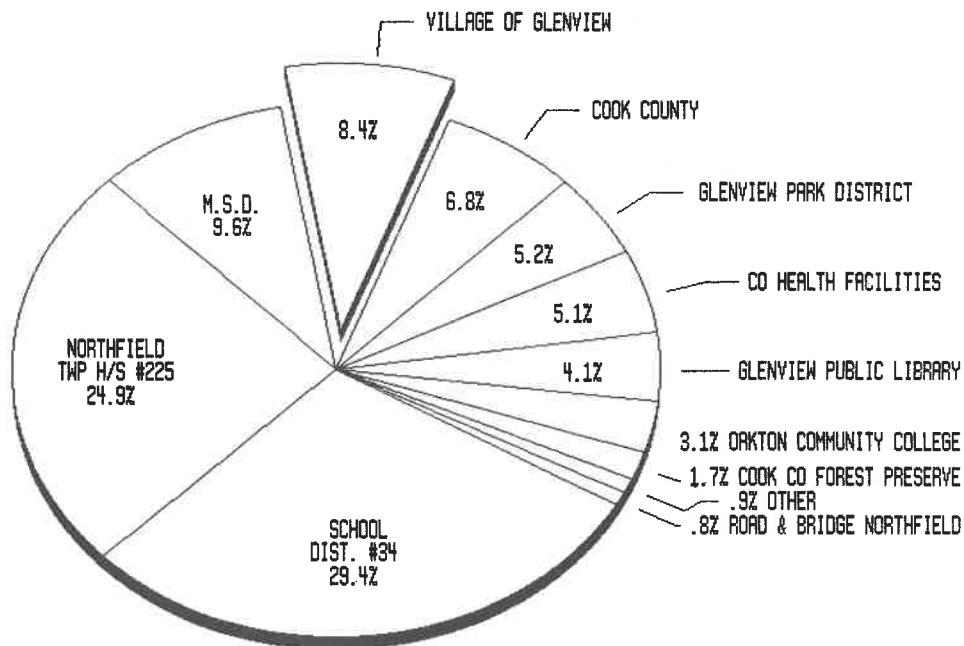


Figure III
Property-tax distribution
(Typical Northfield Township family)



UTILITY TAXES will yield just over \$2 million this year. Electricity use will bring in 51%, natural gas consumption 29%, and telephone use 20%. (The utility tax rate of 5% has remained unchanged since 1976.)

Q: Where does the money go?

A: Into 20 different funds, each of which is earmarked to account for a specific governmental activity or service.

THE CORPORATE FUND maintains accountability for most village activities — police and fire protection, building inspection, health, engineering, outdoor maintenance, and administration. (The pulled-out pieces of **Figure V** show the expenses.)

Although water purchase is the largest single expense, the water system is self-supporting, as mentioned earlier. It is separately accounted for, and appears in the budget only for legal and informational purposes.

This year the Corporate Fund will pay for the following capital improvements:

- Public Works Service Center construction (\$75,000, to be transferred to the Capital Budget).
- Park development near River Drive and Waukegan Road (\$10,000).
- CATS (Chicago Area Transportation Study, \$5,000).
- Completion of storm-water management plan begun in 1983 (\$35,000).
- Tree planting and pruning (\$30,000).

Figure VI (last page) compares the 1985 Corporate Fund budget with the ones of the past four years. Corporate Fund budgets are divided into three parts: Administration, Public Safety, and Public Works. **Figure VI** shows the portion of each by white and shaded areas.

Continuing expenses for administration (white parts) include grants to the following organizations:

- **Economic Development Committee** (for orderly control of the local business community).
- **4th of July Commission** (for organization and financing of the annual local Independence Day celebration).

Figure IV
Sales taxes by industry

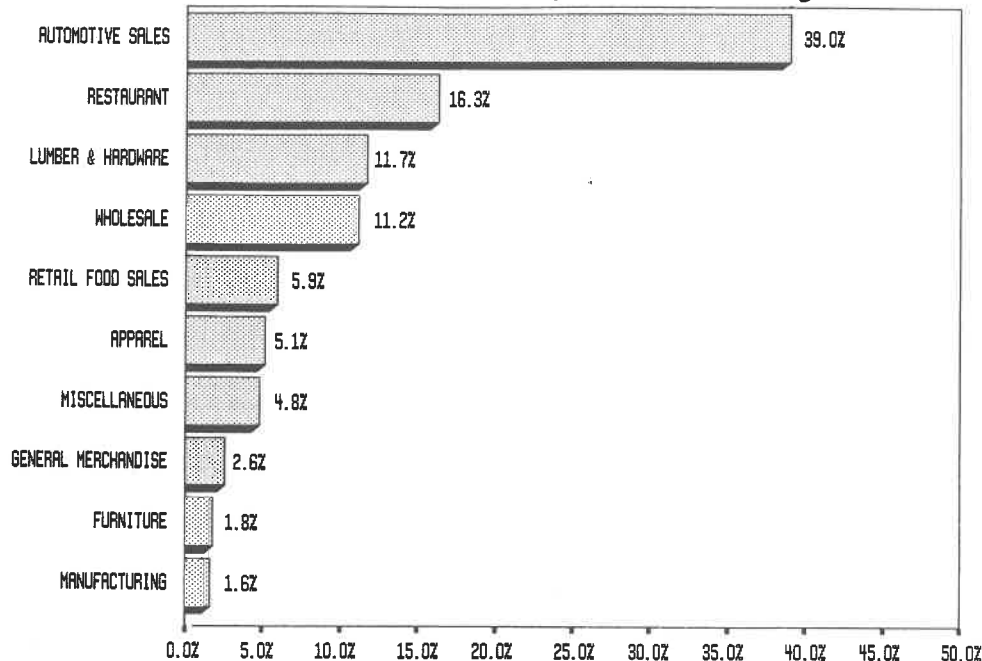
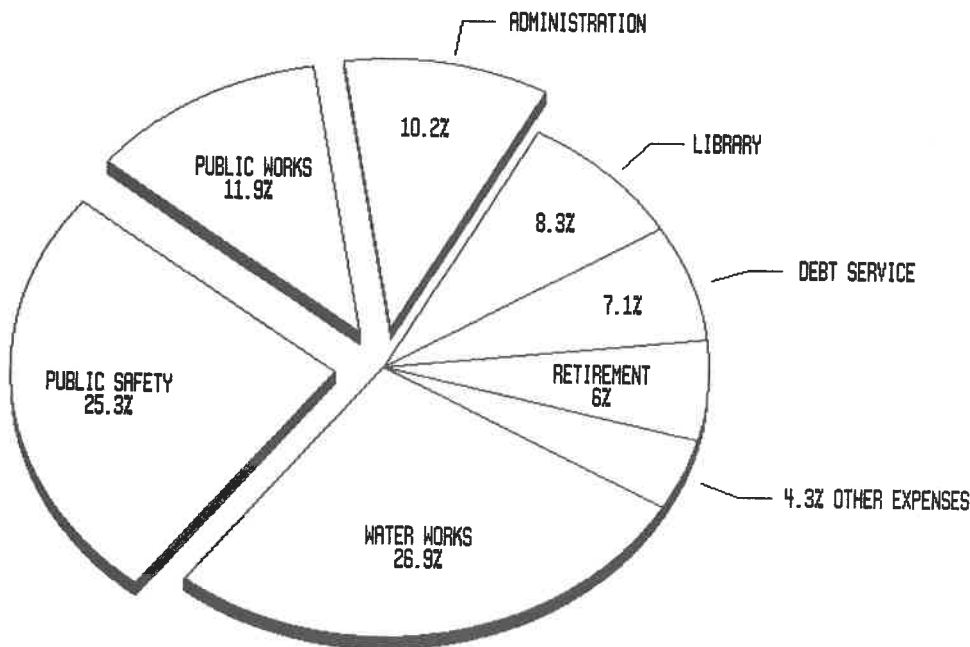


Figure V
Corporate Fund expenses



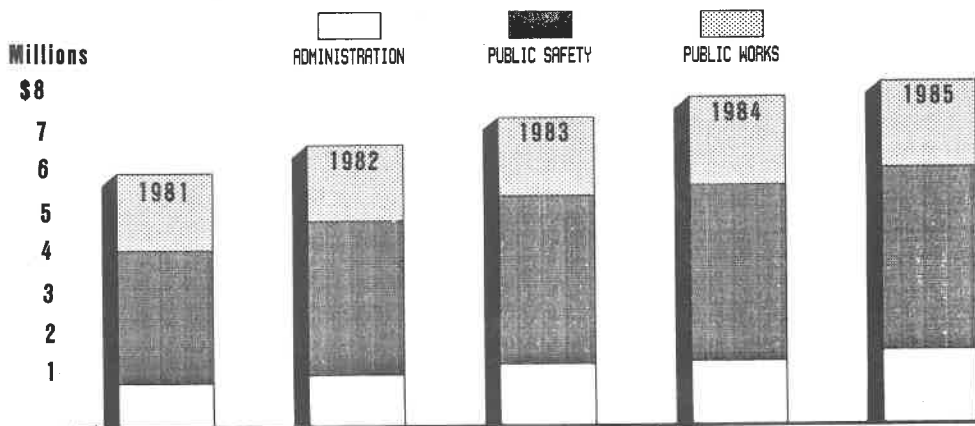
Postal Customer



CAR-RT-SORT
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PAID
 Glenview, IL
 Permit No. 177

- **Glenview Area Safety Council** (a clearing-house for safety ideas and coordination of community efforts to reduce hazards and promote education for safety).
- **Glenview Youth Services** (teenage programs, activities, and counseling).
- **Northfield Township Dial-A-Ride** (a low-cost taxi service for seniors and disabled persons with low incomes).
- **O'Hare Commission** (an intergovernmental group seeking reduction of airport noise).
- **Phone-A-Friend** (a Northfield Township counseling service for high-school students).
- **Senior Citizen Subsidies** (rental and mortgage cash allowances for low- and fixed-income seniors).

Figure VI
Corporate Fund distribution



Uses of the Corporate Fund in 1985: **Public Safety (53%)**, for a Police Department of 56 sworn officers (\$2,841,834), and a Fire Department of 38 firefighters and paramedics (\$1,667,082) — staff levels that have not changed appreciably in four years; **Public Works (26%)**, for street main-

tenance, snow and ice removal, engineering, health services, building inspections and traffic control, traditionally the budget's most stable item; and **Administration (21%)** for clerical support, professional fees, insurance, and special projects and grants authorized by the Village Board.

Q: What is the purpose of the Capital Improvement Program introduced in 1984?

A: To amortize costs of contracting and maintaining Glenview's infrastructure over 5 years, by estimating revenues and construction costs, and timing improvement projects to match the funds available.

One of the benefits: Money can be accumulated gradually for needed projects, minimizing large budget fluctuations and tax levies in years when projects are actually undertaken.

Several road projects are scheduled this year. While most of the expenses will be paid from Motor Fuel Tax monies, some design, internal supervision, and inspection costs must be paid by the village.

MAJOR 1985 ROAD PROJECTS:

- **Waukegan Road** completion, resurfacing and restoration (\$50,000).
- **Glenview Road** reconstruction west to Milwaukee Avenue (\$1,801,900).
- **Happy Hollow Road** reconstruction from Maple Leaf Drive to Greenwood Road, and **Crestwood Drive** reconstruction from Landwehr Road to Pfingsten Road (\$235,000).
- **Mary Kay Lane** rehabilitation from Maple Leaf Drive to Greenwood Road, and **Strawberry Lane** from Winnetka Road to Maple Leaf Drive (\$156,000).

- **Depot Street** resurfacing south of Grove Street (\$112,000).
- **Washington Street** intermittent resurfacing from Covert Road to the village boundary (\$53,000).
- **Central/Dearlove** intersection improvement (\$200,000).

Extra copies of this document are available at the **GLENVIEW VILLAGE HALL** 1225 Waukegan Road Glenview IL 60025