

PEORIA COUNTY, ILLINOIS

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

July 2012



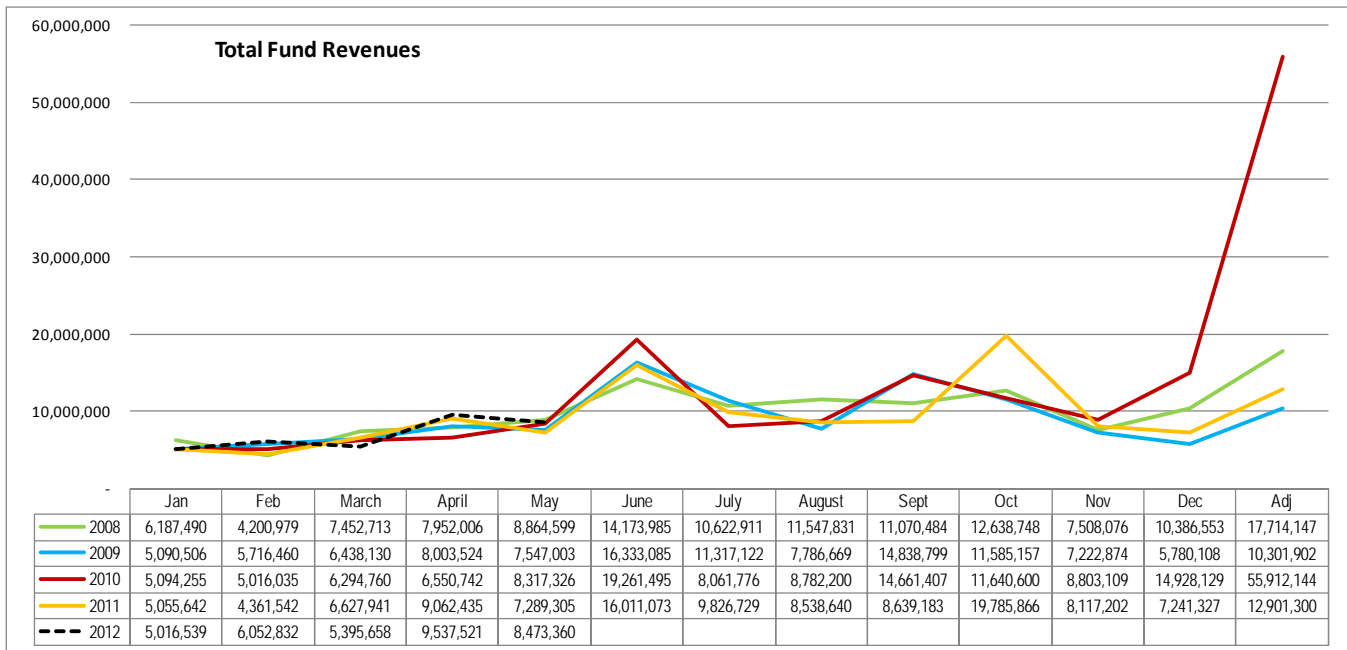
Revenue information current as of: July 13, 2012

Year-to-date revenues, expenditures and cash flow as of: May 31, 2012

Overall Fund Revenues

As of May 31, 2012, overall fund revenues are \$34,475,911. This is an increase of \$2,079,046 (+6.4%) over the same time last year.

When examining all of the County's revenues, one of the areas of utmost concern are the Bel-Wood revenues. These revenues are linked closely to the patient census, as the census declines the revenues will decline. If expenditures keep in line with falling revenues, then this will not be a concern. However, if expenditures do not decline in a similar manner, this will have a huge impact on the overall fiscal health of the County.



Year End Totals	2008	2009	2010	2011	YTD 2012
	130,320,522	117,961,339	173,323,978	123,458,185	34,475,911

Total fund revenues will vary each year and revenues are not always collected in the same exact time frame each year. These revenue figures must be analyzed in conjunction with total fund expenditures and total fund cash flow in order to get a clearer picture of the situation. Capital projects will skew the outlook on revenues for total funds. Other financing sources via debt issuance will show up as revenue in our financial software. This will lead to spikes in various months.

Overall Fund Revenues

Revenues that have seen notable growth over all County Funds this year include:

Revenue Source		FY 2011	FY 2012	Increase	% Growth
33550	EXPENSEREIMB-OTHER	\$ 204,690	\$ 1,567,435	\$ 1,362,746	665.8%
34622	CONTRACTUAL ALLOW - PA	\$ (1,521,840)	\$ (946,835)	\$ 575,004	-37.8%
33120	FEDERALGRANT	\$ 26,041	\$ 334,262	\$ 308,221	1183.6%
33510	STATE INCOME TAX	\$ 1,289,325	\$ 1,545,280	\$ 255,955	19.9%
34839	CONSTRUCTION COST REIMBR	\$ 41,794	\$ 285,799	\$ 244,005	583.8%
37603	US TREASURY BOND REBATE	\$ 50,074	\$ 268,363	\$ 218,289	435.9%
34311	HEALTH FEES-EMPLOYER	\$ 1,990,016	\$ 2,120,103	\$ 130,087	6.5%
33530	STATE REIMBURSEMNT SALAR	\$ 646,502	\$ 776,277	\$ 129,775	20.1%
34191	DETENTION CHARGE-FEDERAL	\$ 174,185	\$ 297,880	\$ 123,695	71.0%
33520	PERSNL PROPERTY REPLC TA	\$ 2,089,381	\$ 2,207,968	\$ 118,588	5.7%
34061	AMINAL PROTECT CONTRACT	\$ 28,383	\$ 144,000	\$ 115,617	407.3%
33416	CLEAR-WIN GRANT	\$ -	\$ 98,873	\$ 98,873	-
34655	MISC. FEES FOR SERVICES	\$ 125,314	\$ 211,731	\$ 86,417	69.0%
34151	REVENUESTAMPS	\$ 281,195	\$ 366,547	\$ 85,352	30.4%
33950	SUPPLEMENTARY SALES TAX	\$ 1,682,771	\$ 1,767,887	\$ 85,116	5.1%
34742	TAKING OF BOND FEE	\$ 53,482	\$ 132,006	\$ 78,524	146.8%
34301	HEALTH FEES-EMPLOYEE	\$ 641,159	\$ 711,861	\$ 70,702	11.0%
33406	WIC GRANTS	\$ 184,935	\$ 252,150	\$ 67,214	36.3%
33944	1/4% PUBLIC SAFETY TAX	\$ 1,412,883	\$ 1,473,636	\$ 60,753	4.3%
33940	1/4% PUBLIC FACILITES TA	\$ 1,412,883	\$ 1,473,636	\$ 60,753	4.3%
34631	PATIENTINC-PRIVATE PAY	\$ 930,212	\$ 990,191	\$ 59,979	6.4%
33357	INHERITANCE TAX REV SHAR	\$ -	\$ 59,284	\$ 59,284	-
32130	FOOD LICENSES	\$ 290,150	\$ 345,700	\$ 55,550	19.1%
34220	FLEET MAINTENANCE FEES	\$ 177,083	\$ 218,750	\$ 41,667	23.5%
34210	SEAL COATING	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	-
34978	SURCHARGE-CMS WIRELESS	\$ 41,800	\$ 76,801	\$ 35,001	83.7%
34111	FEES ANDCHARGES	\$ 3,111,504	\$ 3,142,488	\$ 30,984	1.0%
34958	TELEPHONE USAGE FEES	\$ 20,175	\$ 47,954	\$ 27,779	137.7%
34835	GAS ANDOIL REIMBURSEMEN	\$ 6,421	\$ 32,184	\$ 25,763	401.2%

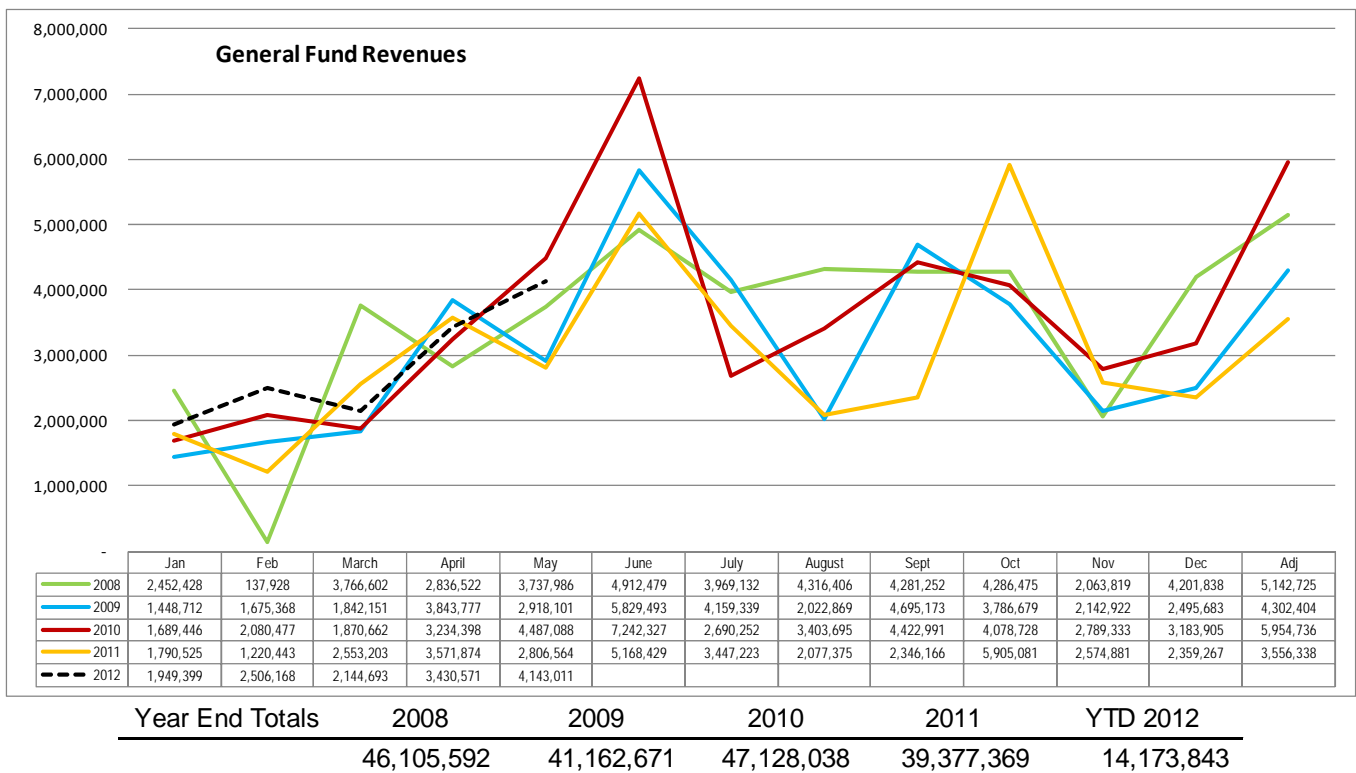
Revenues that have seen notable decline over all County Funds this year include:

Revenue Source		FY 2011	FY 2012	Decrease	% Decline
34623	CONTRIBUTION-PUBLIC AID	\$ 552,069	\$ (44,208)	\$ (596,277)	-108.0%
36850	DONATIONS/CHARITABL CNTR	\$ 532,895	\$ 30,125	\$ (502,770)	-94.3%
34644	CONTRACTUAL ALLOW - MC	\$ 466,325	\$ 164,653	\$ (301,673)	-64.7%
36300	MISCELLANEOUS (UNANTICIP	\$ 263,678	\$ 52,405	\$ (211,273)	-80.1%
34621	PATIENTINC-PUBLIC AID	\$ 3,765,878	\$ 3,578,119	\$ (187,760)	-5.0%
34832	SALE OFMAINTENANCE SUPP	\$ 173,110	\$ -	\$ (173,110)	-100.0%
34665	SERVICEFEES-THIRD PARTY	\$ 500,061	\$ 362,676	\$ (137,386)	-27.5%
31110	PROPERTYTAX	\$ 832,060	\$ 721,867	\$ (110,193)	-13.2%
33400	STATE GRANT	\$ 594,061	\$ 489,749	\$ (104,312)	-17.6%
34641	MEDICAREFEES	\$ 536,188	\$ 453,710	\$ (82,478)	-15.4%
36090	PHONE CARDS	\$ 54,460	\$ 6,480	\$ (47,980)	-88.1%
36080	EXCESS CARRIER REIMBURSE	\$ 92,254	\$ 53,506	\$ (38,748)	-42.0%
34960	SURCHARGE-MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 97,741	\$ 61,150	\$ (36,590)	-37.4%
33411	ORAL HEALTH GRANTS	\$ 45,851	\$ 9,421	\$ (36,430)	-79.5%

General Fund Revenues

As of May 31, 2012, General Fund year to date revenues were at \$14,173,843, an increase of \$2,231,234 (or 18.7%) when compared to May 31, 2011.

Much of this is due to the change in the accounting for the supplemental and public safety sales taxes. This was discussed at the Finance Committee when preparing for the FY 2012 budget. These revenues often fund debt service or specific projects with expenditures in non-operating funds and involve predetermined dollar amounts. The past practice was to allocate the earmarked revenue streams over a percentage basis. The problem with this approach is that an excess of funds would often be sitting in a debt service reserve as opposed to being utilized for its original intent. The revenues are now going into the General Fund and when the payments are due, a transfer for the predetermined dollar amount will take place in order to allocate the exact amount needed to fund the expenditure. The remainder stays in the General Fund either for general purposes in the case of the supplemental sales tax or for public safety purposes in relation to the public safety tax. Additional monies can be transferred based on Board action.



General Fund Revenues

Revenues that have seen notable growth in the General Fund this year include:

Revenue Source		FY 2011	FY 2012	Increase	% Growth
33944	1/4% PUBLIC SAFETY TAX	\$ 768,608	\$1,473,636	\$ 705,028	91.7%
33950	SUPPLEMENTARY SALES TAX	\$ 1,445,500	\$1,767,887	\$ 322,387	22.3%
33510	STATE INCOME TAX	\$ 1,289,325	\$1,545,280	\$ 255,955	19.9%
34191	DETENTION CHARGE-FEDERAL	\$ 174,185	\$ 297,880	\$ 123,695	71.0%
34061	AMINAL PROTECT CONTRACT	\$ 28,383	\$ 144,000	\$ 115,617	407.3%
33520	PERSNL PROPERTY REPLC TA	\$ 1,572,478	\$1,677,155	\$ 104,677	6.7%
33120	FEDERALGRANT	\$ 26,041	\$ 126,381	\$ 100,340	385.3%
33530	STATE REIMBURSEMNT SALAR	\$ 188,926	\$ 286,329	\$ 97,403	51.6%
34151	REVENUESTAMPS	\$ 281,195	\$ 366,547	\$ 85,352	30.4%
34742	TAKING OF BOND FEE	\$ 53,482	\$ 132,006	\$ 78,524	146.8%
34111	FEES ANDCHARGES	\$ 1,809,067	\$1,877,007	\$ 67,940	3.8%
33357	INHERITANCE TAX REV SHAR	\$ -	\$ 59,284	\$ 59,284	-
34655	MISC. FEES FOR SERVICES	\$ 112,764	\$ 171,368	\$ 58,603	52.0%

Revenues that have seen notable growth in the General Fund this year include:

Revenue Source		FY 2011	FY 2012	Decrease	% Decline
33400	STATE GRANT	\$ 236,581	\$ 158,942	\$ (77,640)	-32.8%
36760	EMPLOYEESALARY REIMBURS	\$ 113,311	\$ 87,291	\$ (26,020)	-23.0%
36851	RESTRICTED DONATIONS	\$ 18,108	\$ -	\$ (18,108)	-100.0%
34241	COURT SECURITY FEES	\$ 239,747	\$ 221,798	\$ (17,950)	-7.5%
36300	MISCELLANEOUS (UNANTICIPATED)	\$ 58,117	\$ 41,894	\$ (16,223)	-27.9%

The items to note are the 1/4% public safety tax and supplementary sales tax which have grown significantly from FY 2011. However, much of this increase is due to a change in accounting procedures where the revenues are going to the General Fund and specific amounts will be transferred to other funds for Board directed initiatives (i.e. - for bond payments). The past practice was to split funds based upon a percentage basis, resulting in an excess of funds which could be better used elsewhere. For example, public safety monies could be used for public safety purposes in the General Fund as opposed to sitting in a debt service fund balance. These has skewed these revenue line items for the year, but transfers will reduce some of the benefit, all the the County will ultimately have a net benefit by better utilizing the monies on its intended purpose.

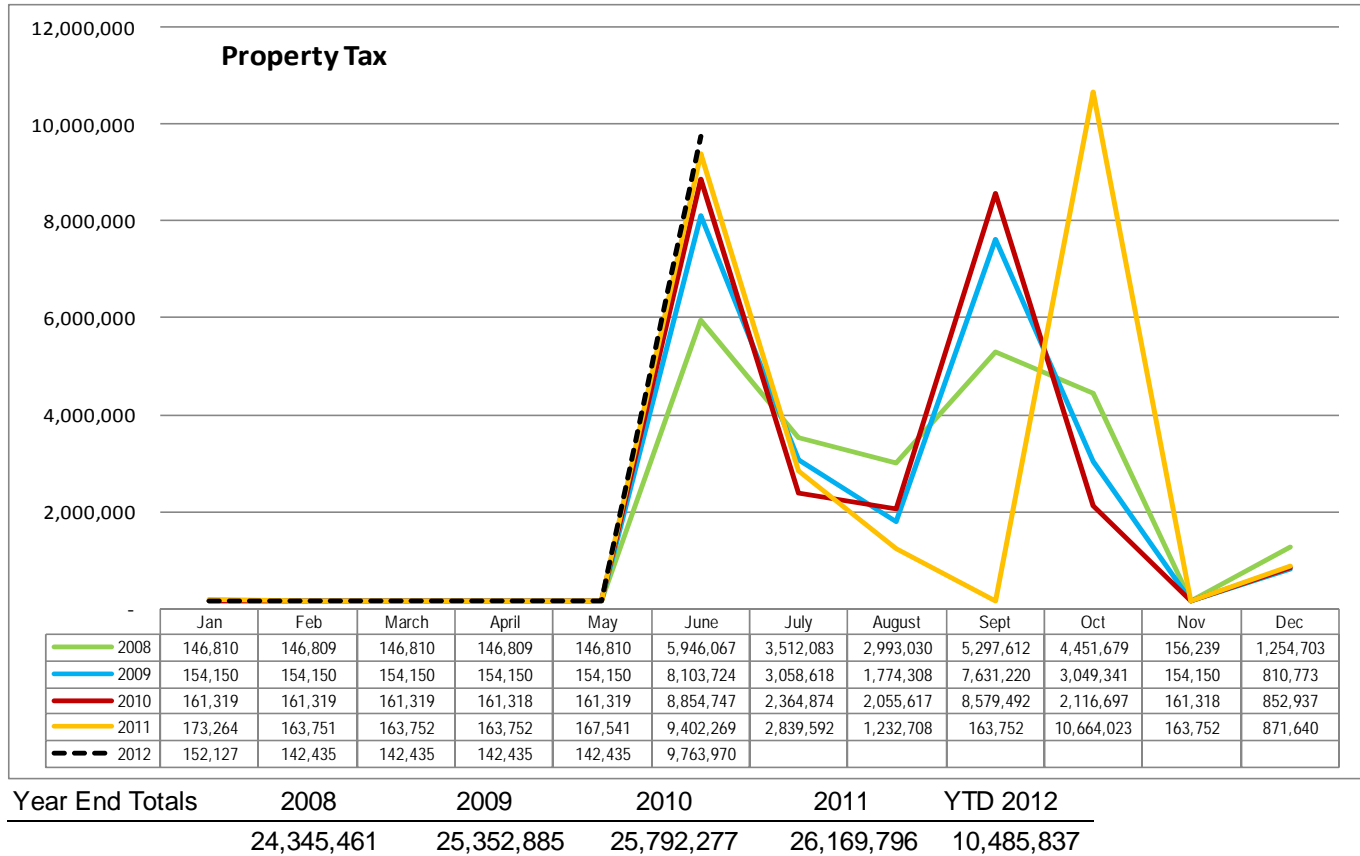
Property Taxes

The Peoria County Board has provided consistent direction to County staff over the years to keep the property tax rate in check. Generally, growth in the assessed valuation increases the County's property tax receipts without having to raise the property tax rates.

FY 2012 revenues stem from the 2011 tax levy. Property taxes are the most predictable source of tax revenue at the County's disposal. The revenue stream can be accurately predicted at the time of the levy through the combination of the tax rate, estimated equalized assessed value and anticipated growth within that tax base.

Property tax collections spike in connection with tax bill payments due in June and September of each year.

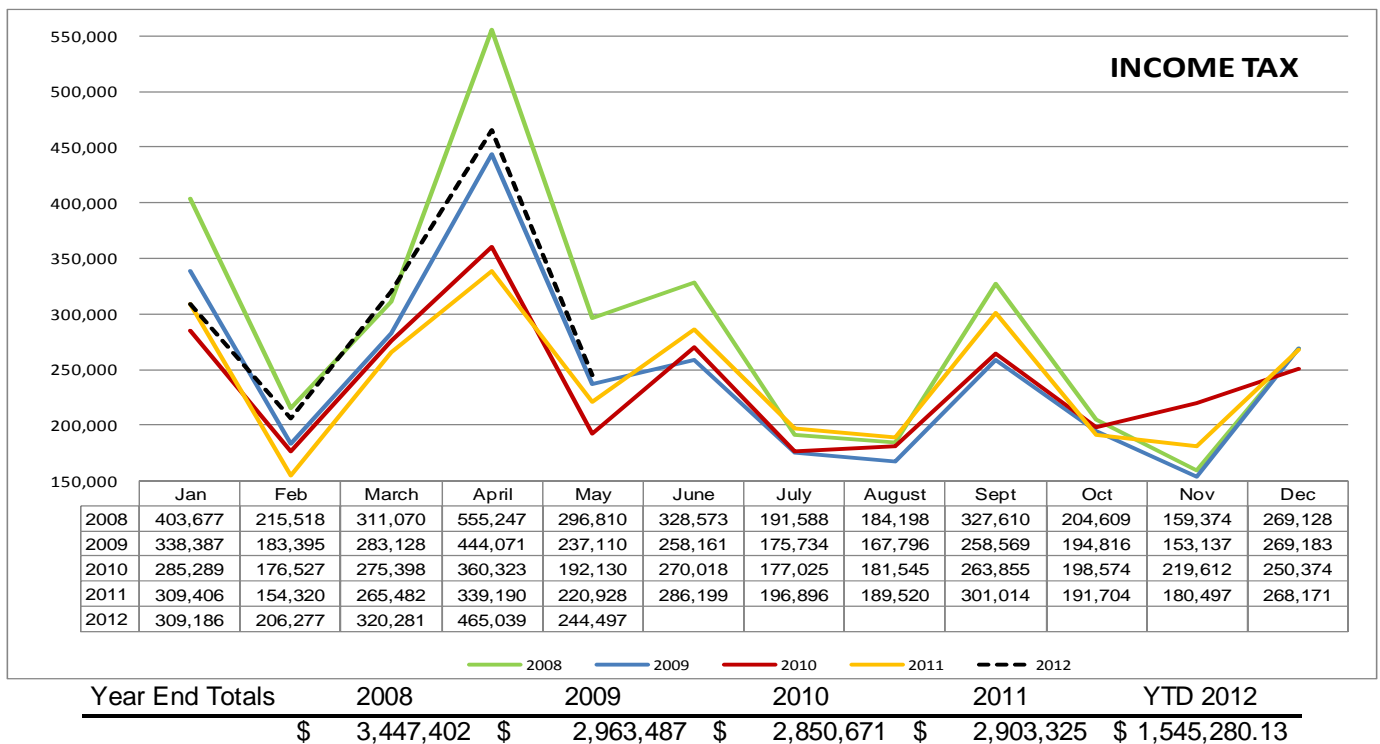
The first installment of property taxes (in the amount of \$9,763,970) was received in June 2012. Property tax revenues are up \$251,508 (2.5%) when compared to FY 2011 on a cash basis as of June 30, 2012.



Peoria County levies a property tax on all property within the County, including that within municipalities, for services provided throughout the County. These taxes are then deposited into various governmental and proprietary funds, according to the statutory limits of those funds. For example, the maximum tax rate in the General Fund is 25.00¢ per \$100 of assessed valuation, while the maximum rate in the County Highway fund is 10.00¢. Other jurisdictions within the County have the ability to levy property taxes, including library districts, school districts, and municipalities. Property taxes revenues are based on the assessed valuation of real and personal property. Exemptions are available for certain senior citizens, as well as government bodies in certain cases. Once a property is assessed, the Board of Review may adjust certain valuations.

Income Tax

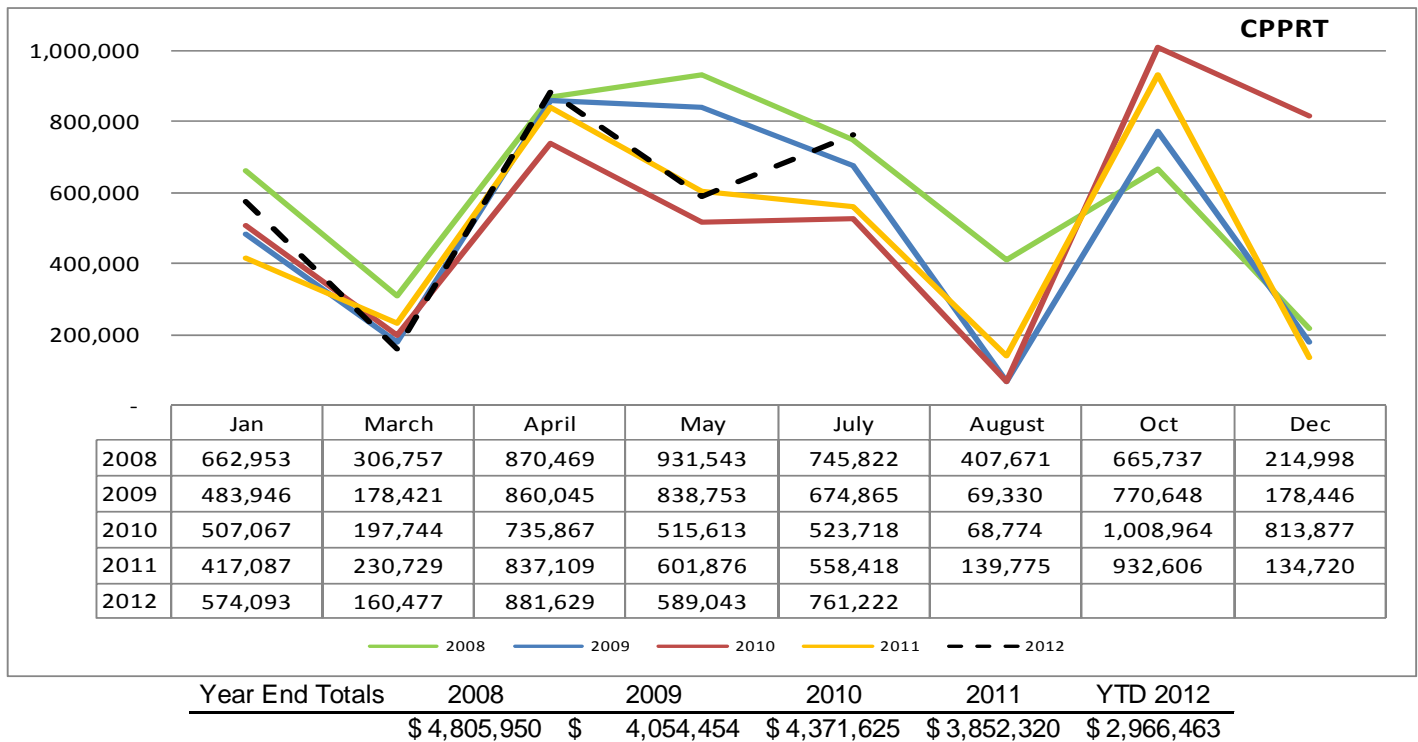
Income Tax revenues have a delayed response to the economy. Reductions in income taxes appear a few months into an economic recession. Reductions in income tax revenue took place from 2001-2003, yearly growth took place from 2004-2008 and another set of reductions began in 2009-2010. FY 2012 income tax revenue depends on not only the economy, but the impact that the changes in tax rates may have on local governments. A description of the tax rates can be found below. As of July 13, 2012, the amount of income tax received by Peoria County through five months is \$1,545,280. This amount is \$255,955 (or 19.9%) higher than the amount received at this time last year. As of July 13, 2012, the County is waiting on the July 2012 payment of its share of income taxes.



The Illinois Income Tax is imposed on every individual, corporation, trust, and estate earning or receiving income in Illinois. The tax is calculated by multiplying net income by a flat rate. Effective January 1, 2011, the current rate is 5% of net income on individuals and 7% on corporations. The local government distributive fund (LGDF), where Peoria County receives income tax revenue, is based on 6% of the net revenue from individuals and 6.86% of the net revenue from corporations. Prior to January 1, 2011, the tax rates were 3% on individuals, 4.8% on corporations and 10% of the proceeds went into the LGDF.

Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax

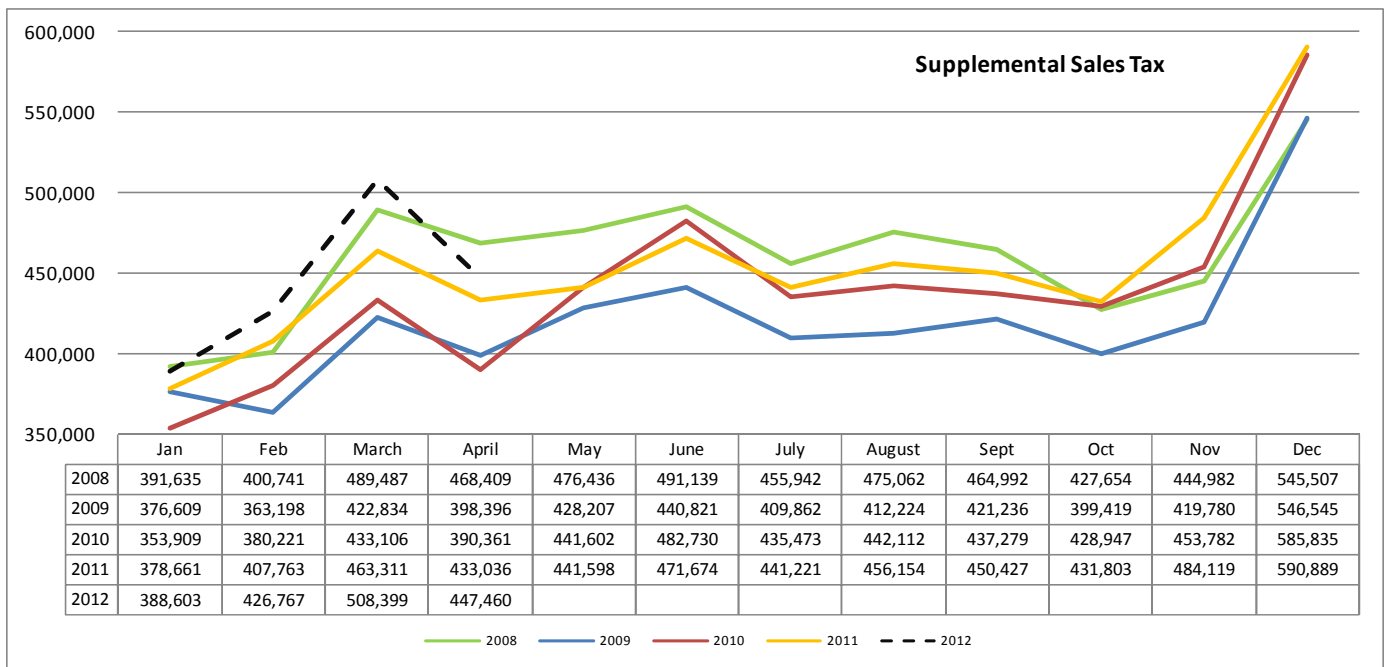
As of July 13, 2012, Fiscal Year 2012 CPPRT revenues are at \$2,966,463. This is up \$321,245 (or 12.1%) over the amount received at this time in Fiscal Year 2011. The "corporate" aspect of the Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax is the most likely source of the gains in revenue. Corporations pay a 2.5% tax on income, while partnerships, trusts and S-corporations pay a 1.5% tax on income. Increased revenues in these areas are leading to an increase in personal property replacement taxes that are shared (based on population) throughout the State of Illinois. There has been notable growth in this tax stream and this bodes well for the FY 2013 budget. However, the State of Illinois has mentioned that the pooled funds will be reduced through payments of several County officials by CPPRT revenues as opposed to General Fund revenues. However, this will reduce the pool, not the direct allocation to the County. Still, this move will have a slight counter effect to the growth the County is currently witnessing in CPPRT revenues.



Replacement taxes are revenues collected by the state of Illinois and paid to local governments to replace money that was lost by local governments when their powers to impose personal property taxes on corporations, partnerships, and other business entities were taken away. These taxes resulted when the new Illinois Constitution directed the legislature to abolish business personal property taxes and replace the revenue lost by local government units and school districts. In 1979, a law was enacted to provide for statewide taxes to replace the monies lost to local governments. Corporations pay a 2.5 percent tax on income; partnerships, trusts, and S corporations pay a 1.5 percent tax on income; public utilities pay a 0.8 percent tax on invested capital. The State of Illinois collects the whole sum received. 51.65% goes to Cook County, while 48.35% does to "downstate" counties. The downstate portion multiplied by the rate allocated to Peoria County (currently 0.6644568) is divided by 100 in order to derive the amount due to the County. This payment is made 8 times a year: Jul, Aug, Oct, Dec, Jan, Mar, Apr and May.

Supplemental Sales Tax

Supplemental sales taxes reflect general merchandise sales across Peoria County. While these taxes are not applicable to groceries and pharmaceuticals, they are applicable to licensed and titled goods such as automobiles. Year to date supplemental sales tax revenues (through April 2012) are currently \$1,682,771. This is an increase of \$88,458 (or 5.3%) over this time in FY 2011. This is the tenth month in a row where the current monthly sales tax revenue was higher than the same month of the previous year.

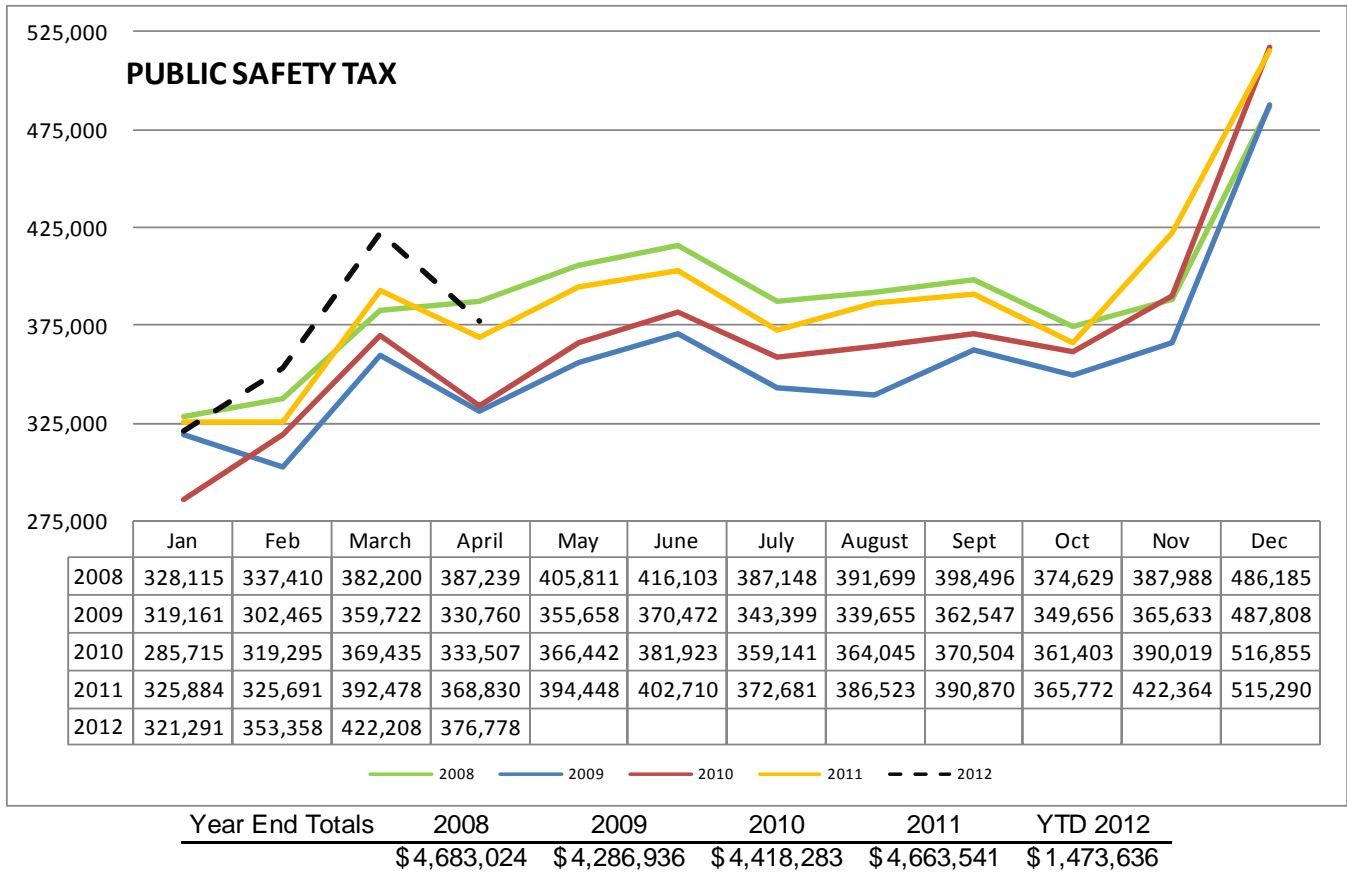


Year End Totals	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 YTD
	\$ 5,531,986	\$ 5,039,130	\$ 5,265,357	\$ 5,450,655	\$ 1,771,229

The Supplemental Sales Tax, also known as the Countywide Sales Tax is a 0.25% tax on goods purchase throughout Peoria County. These revenues are administered and distributed by the State of Illinois Department of Revenue. There is generally a lag of a few months in this revenue stream from the date of purchase, to the time it is reported, collected and ultimately distributed back to the jurisdiction where the sale was conducted.

Public Safety Sales Tax

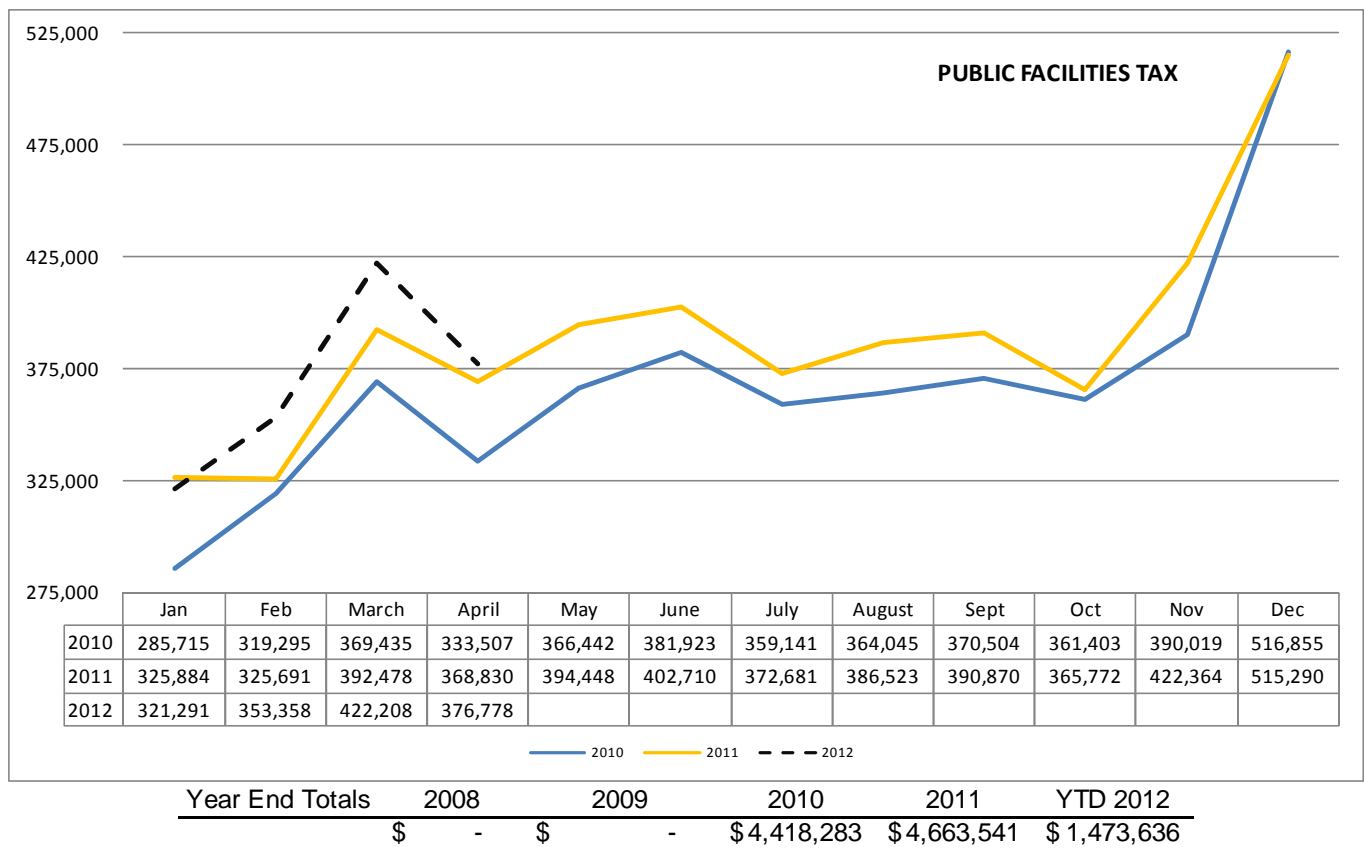
The public safety sales tax is a 0.25% tax on applicable goods purchased within Peoria County. Licensed and titled goods are exempt from this tax, so this revenue stream coincides with the sale of general merchandise. This sales tax has been recovering since the recession in 2008 first hit. Unlike other tax streams such as income or property tax, sales tax is very elastic with the local economy. Luckily, things have been improving steadily from that point in late 2008. There were concerns about this sales tax stream due to a weak holiday shopping season. However, the last two months have seen a strong turnaround in sales tax revenue and the trend is anticipated to continue in the coming months. The County has received \$1,473,636 through April 2012, which is a 4.3% increase compared to this time in FY 2011. While April 2012 sales taxes were stronger than April 2011 levels, the growth rate is lower than in the last two months. There is still a positive trend, but not as strong the County witnessed last month.



In November 1996, Peoria County voters passed a Public Safety Sales Tax of 0.25% on all tangible personal property sold for retail in the County. Illinois state statute grants permission for counties to impose this tax in 0.25% increments. The tax was originally instituted to help cover the cost of the jail expansion, the construction of a new juvenile detention center, and an outdoor warning system for areas of the county outside of Peoria City's warning system. Once these expenses were covered, the County could use the remaining tax revenue on public safety related expenditures. Public safety expenditures in Peoria County are limited to the Sheriff, Emergency Management Agency, Coroner, and Juvenile Detention.

Public Facilities Sales Tax

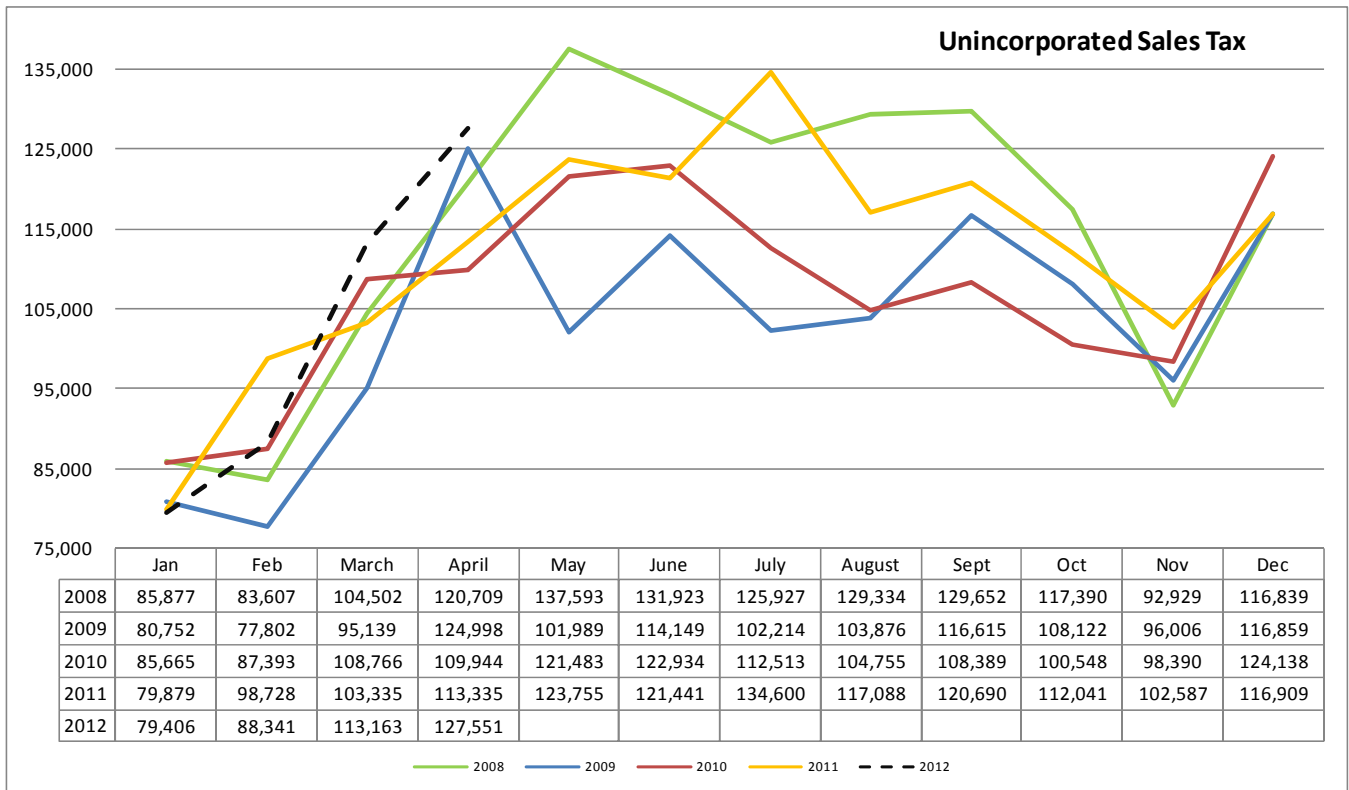
The public facilities sales tax is a 0.25% tax on applicable goods purchased within Peoria County. Licensed and titled goods are exempt from this tax, so this revenue stream coincides with the sale of general merchandise. While this tax stream is relatively new, first collected on January 1, 2010, it is at the same rate and applicable on the same goods as the public facilities sales tax which can provide a further historical perspective on collections. Unlike other tax streams such as income or property tax, sales tax is very elastic with the local economy. The County has received \$1,412,883 through April 2012, which is a 4.3% increase compared to this time in FY 2011. Public Facilities tax revenues have cooled a bit from growth witnessed in the last two months, but it is still above FY 2011 totals for the month of April



In April 2009, Peoria County voters approved through a referendum a 1/4¢ Public Facilities Sales Tax in Peoria County as a funding mechanism to build the Peoria Riverfront Museum. The bulk of the revenue generated by this sales tax will be used to pay the debt service on the bonds issued to fund construction of the museum. Any revenues in excess of the debt service are available to fund other capital projects at Peoria County or could possibly be granted to other local governments for their capital projects in an effort to lessen their borrowing requirements.

Unincorporated Sales Tax

Unincorporated sales tax is collected at a rate of 1.25% on goods purchased in unincorporated areas of Peoria County. This sales tax revenue is similar to all other sales taxes in the economy in that it has been on the rebound since late 2008 when the economy was hit by recession. April 2012 tax receipts were \$14,216 more (+12.5%) than April 2011 receipts. The year to date total received is \$408,462, which is \$13,184 (3.3%) more than last year at this time. As of two months ago, this revenue stream was down 5%, flat last month and up 3.3% this month. Once again, the unincorporated sales tax seems to buck the trends of the County's other sales tax streams.

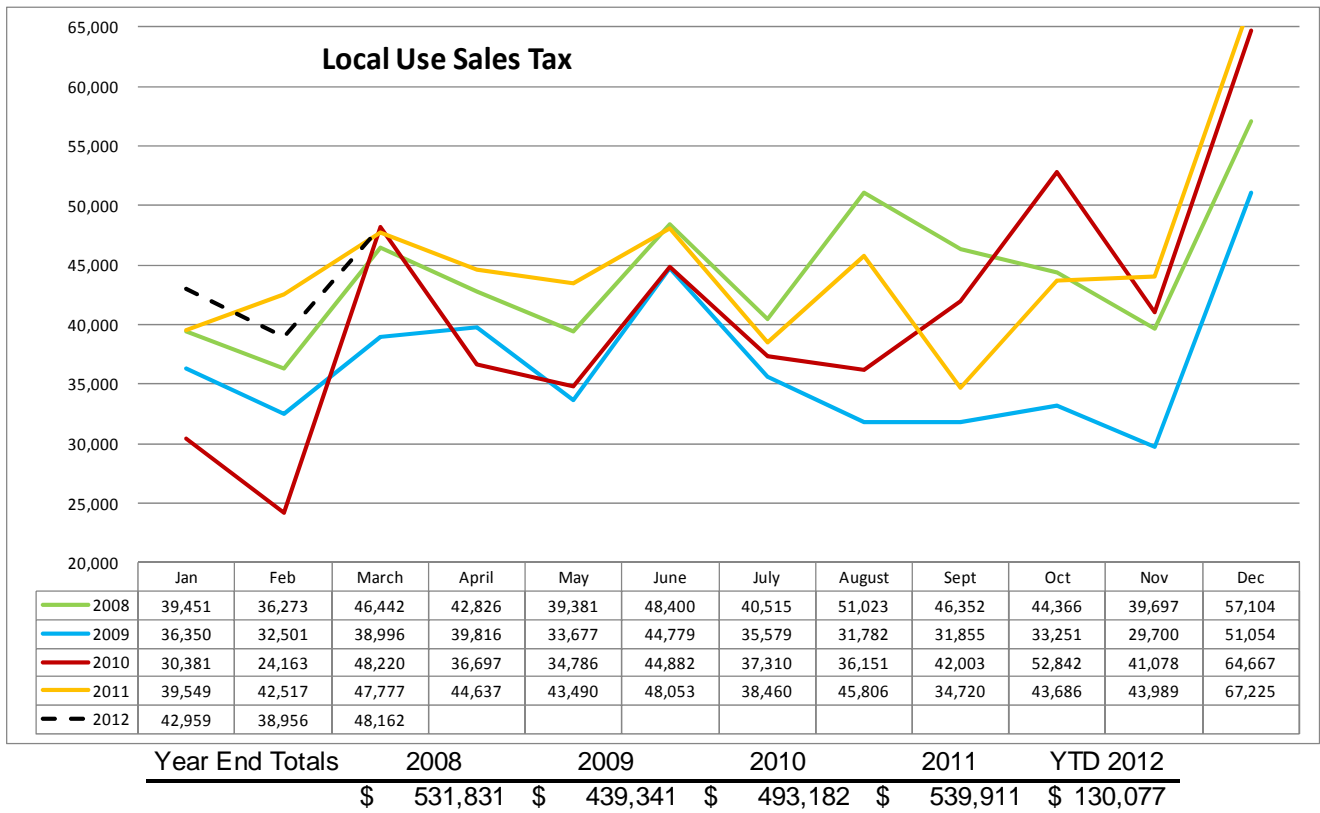


Year End Totals	2008	2009	2010	2011	YTD 2012
	\$ 1,376,282	\$ 1,238,520	\$ 1,284,918	\$ 1,344,389	\$ 408,462

The Unincorporated Sales Tax, also known as the County Sales Tax is a 1.25% tax on goods purchase throughout unincorporated Peoria County. These revenues are administered and distributed by the State of Illinois Department of Revenue. There is generally a lag of a few months in this revenue stream from the date of purchase, to the time it is reported, collected and ultimately distributed back to the jurisdiction where the sale was conducted.

Local Use Tax

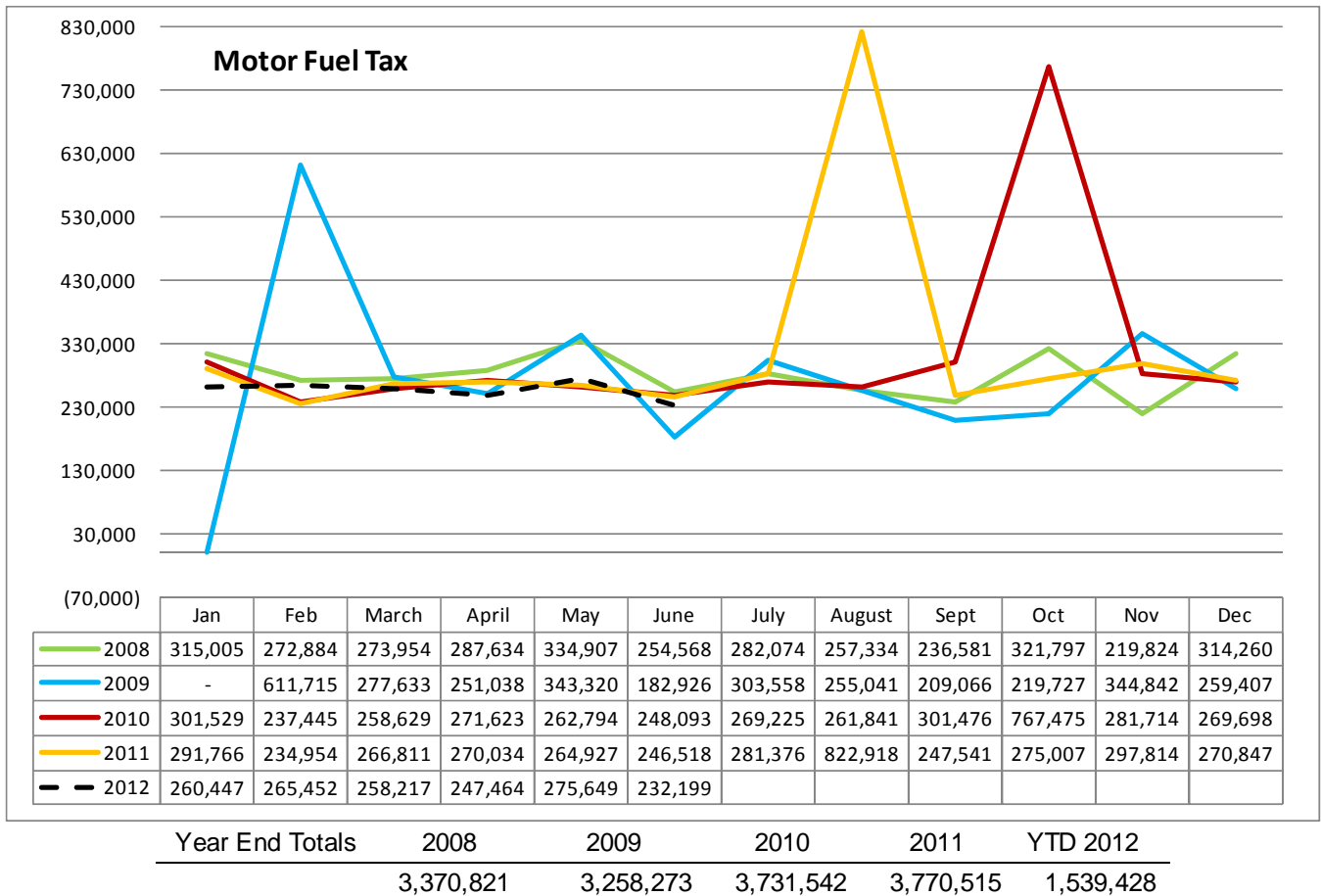
The local sales use tax has been growing steadily since late 2008 when the first effects of the recent recession took place. This growth rate is significantly higher than the County's other sales taxes. As of July 13, 2012, tax figures through March 2012 have been released. Year to date the County has collected \$130,077, a increase of \$233 (0.2%) over the figures through March 2011. Local sales use taxes are most often associated with online purchases. The local use tax calculations are flat in 2012, where as the supplemental sales tax has been growing slightly over last year, this may be indicative that the local economy is seeing a stronger recovery that the statewide economy.



The use tax is a tax imposed on the privilege of using, in Illinois, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased anywhere at retail. This can occur when out-of-state vendors make retail sales to Illinois businesses or consumers, Illinois consumers purchase tangible personal property at retail from out-of-state, unregistered retailers for use in Illinois without paying tax to the retailer or when Illinois businesses withdraw tangible personal property from their sales inventories for their own use. In this instance, at the time the item was purchased, the business did not pay tax to the vendor because it purchased the item for resale purposes. The use tax rate is 6.25 percent on purchases of general merchandise including automobiles and other items that must be titled or registered. The use tax rate is 1 percent on purchases of qualifying food, drugs, and medical appliances. Twenty percent of the collections for general merchandise and 100 percent of the collections on qualifying food, drugs, and medical appliances are returned to local governments.

Motor Fuel Taxes

Motor fuel tax (MFT) revenue is an important source of funding for building and maintaining County and Township roads. Distributions are not as consistent with motor fuel taxes as with other revenue sources (such as sales taxes which are attributed to a specific month when a transaction took place). Often times there are "catch up months," which was the case in October 2010 and August 2011. These items are anomalies when making comparisons between fiscal years. However, the same bottom line can be analyzed at the fiscal year end. Motor fuel tax revenue is tied to a flat rate, so the price of fuel has no direct bearing on this revenue source. However, price levels influence fuel consumption levels, which are directly linked to the level of motor fuel tax revenue received by the County. The first six months of FY 2012 brought in \$1,539,428 in Motor Fuel Taxes. This is \$35,583 (or -2.3%) less than this time in FY 2011. Motor Fuel Tax revenues have been down 2% to 3% in comparison to the FY 2011.



Since October 1, 1977, Illinois has imposed a motor fuel use tax on fuel used by interstate commercial motor vehicles. Revenues collected from this tax help, in part, to build and maintain roads and highways. Peoria County receives an allotment for both County and Township roads, which are accounted for in separate funds. However, for the purposes of this analysis the two amounts have been combined. Currently, \$0.19/gallon of gasoline and \$0.215 / gallon of diesel purchased goes into the State MFT fund which is later distributed to Peoria County.

Bel-Wood Financials

The Bel-Wood Nursing Home is a large-scale business-like operation that warrants additional analysis due to its size. A set of financial documents related to this facility is a discussion topic that appears before the Health Committee on a monthly basis. Those financial documents include financial statements such as a detailed balance sheet, income statement and other pertinent financial information. This document can be obtained by downloading the Health Committee Board packets at the url listed at the bottom of this page.

This page gives a snapshot view of the Bel-Wood operations in the form of a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets. This information provides a five year history (FY 2007 - FY 2011 is audited and FY 2012 provides year to date information derived from the Health Committee financial reports on a cash basis).

Bel-wood revenues should be examined in two separate categories, operating income and non-operating revenues. The operating income is in the top section of the following table and is accompanied by a chart on the next page. This chart removes property taxes, other non-operating income such as interest and any losses on the disposal of capital assets from the financial statement to provide a true reflection of how the facility is running on its own. There are some concerning trends taking place in terms of operating income and they are discussed in greater detail on the next page.

The non-operating revenues provide the additional funding for the facility (or more accurately for the new Elder Care facility known as Heddington Oaks) in the form of property taxes and other non-operating income. This money should be excluded from discussions involving Bel-Wood operations as it is set aside to make debt service payments on the bonds issued in FY 2011. However, these monies do contribute to the overall net assets of the Bel-Wood Facility and while they are a component of the total, they need to be shown separately as it is in the table below.

Peoria County						
Bel-Wood Nursing Home						
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets						
For the Month Ending May 31, 2012						
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>YTD 2012</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 18,887,304	\$ 18,314,156	\$ 17,936,890	\$ 13,979,879	\$ 13,880,082	\$ 4,816,719
Operating Expenditures	18,366,581	17,705,266	16,729,506	12,710,114	12,447,852	5,237,163
Operating Income	520,723	608,890	1,207,384	1,269,765	1,432,230	(420,445)
 Non Operating Revenues						
Taxes	1,659,262	1,750,609	1,838,312	1,916,856	1,947,681	712,175
Other Income (Including Interest)	(71,471)	16,812	20,642	46,641	26,875	15,548
Misc. nonoperating expenses	-	-	-	-	(57,121)	-
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(5,611)	(13,743)	(6,575)	(139)	(392)	-
Total nonoperating revenues	1,582,180	1,753,678	1,852,379	1,963,358	1,917,043	727,724
 Transfers In	 13,423	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -
 Change in Net Assets	 2,116,326	 2,362,568	 3,059,763	 3,233,123	 3,349,273	 307,279

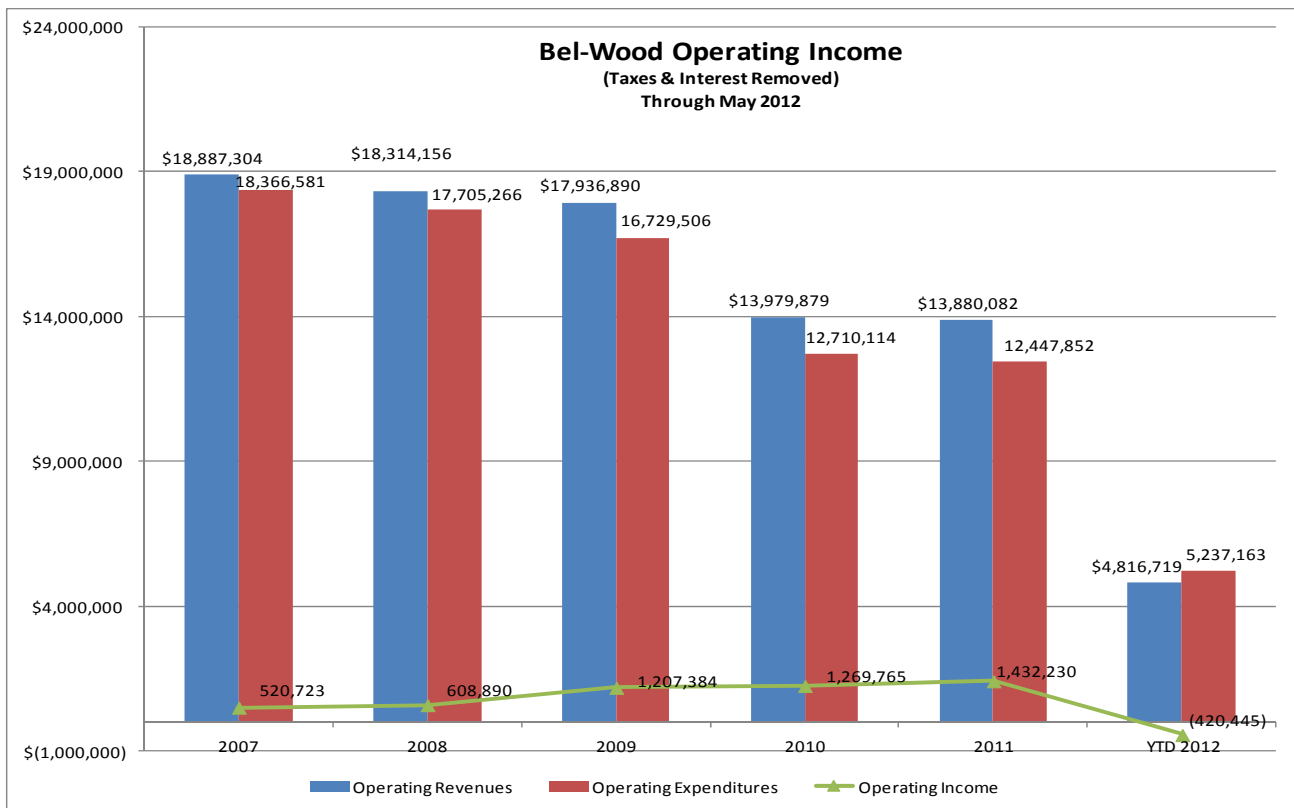
<http://www.peoriacounty.org/countyboard/avcommittee/>

Bel-Wood Financials

The following chart depicts the operating income of the Bel-Wood Nursing Home with a five year history and the current year to date amount. These totals remove property taxes and interest from the revenues in order to provide more accurate data on how the facility functions on its own. Totals from FY 2007 to 2011 are derived from audited figures and FY 2012 is based on the latest financial reports distributed to the County's Health Committee. Current year to date totals are accurate as of May 31, 2012.

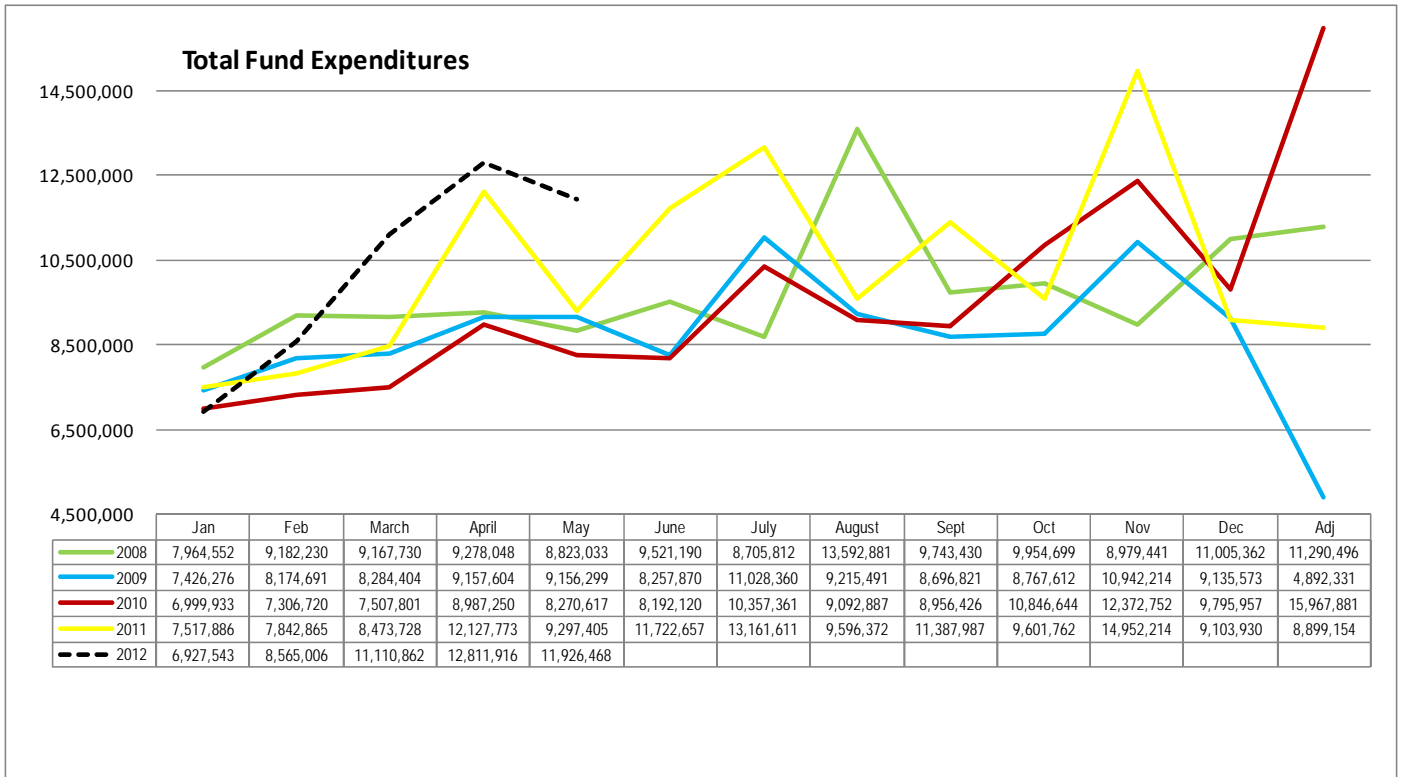
Revenues and expenditures have been decreasing in tandem over the last several years, but recently they are not dropping at the same rate. The previous trend was having expenditures dropping at a faster rate than revenues in a given year, resulting in greater operating income. In FY 2011, expenditures outpaced revenues and the level of operating income received began to decline. This trend began in FY 2011, but it was aided in large part by one time adjustments related to both accounts receivable and payable from the State of Illinois. The trends heading into FY 2012 are a cause for concern at this point and adjustments will need to take place.

The closure of a wing in the Bel-Wood facility and new strategy related to staffing has been implemented in order help in adjusting the negative trend. The year to date cash burn is (\$420,445). While much of the issue is related to a reduction in revenues due to the reduced patient census (due to the preparation for the transition to the new elder care facility), the expenditures need to be kept in line in order to reduce the negative cash flow the facility is currently experiencing. Current trends indicate that the net loss in operating income will be around \$1,000,000 through December if they were to continue at the same pace through the remainder of FY 2012.



Overall Fund Expenditures

As of May 31, 2012 year to date expenditures for all funds are currently \$51,341,796, up \$6,082,139 (+13.4%) from \$45,259,657 in May 2012. Not surprisingly, building construction is by far the largest expense at \$8,620,750 spent to date. This is \$5,710,083 (+196.2%) more than this time last year. Conversely, land improvements related to those construction project is only at \$61,907, a decrease of \$541,420 (-89.7%) from this time last year.



Year End Totals	2008	2009	2010	2011	YTD 2012
	127,208,904	113,135,546	124,654,349	133,685,344	51,341,796

Overall Fund Expenditures

Expenditures that have had notable growth from Fiscal Year 2011 include:

Expenditure	FY 2011	FY 2012	Increase	% Growth
55106 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	\$2,910,668	\$8,620,750	\$ 5,710,083	196.2%
53351 CONTRIBUTIONS & GRANTS	\$ 25,027	\$1,121,893	\$ 1,096,866	4382.7%
53321 BRIDGE REPAIR	\$ 1,221	\$ 286,931	\$ 285,710	23402.6%
55104 BRIDGES & CULVERTS	\$ -	\$ 191,228	\$ 191,228	-
54409 REFUND OF COLLECTED FEES	\$ 68,437	\$ 240,794	\$ 172,357	251.8%
53071 CONSULTANT SERVICES	\$ 472,529	\$ 632,107	\$ 159,578	33.8%
52351 CAPITAL-NON DEPRECIATION	\$ 64,049	\$ 206,502	\$ 142,453	222.4%
51761 PRESCRIPTION DRUGCLAIMS	\$ 469,411	\$ 610,980	\$ 141,569	30.2%
51241 MEDICAL HEALTH BENEFITS	\$1,993,811	\$2,120,103	\$ 126,292	6.3%
54378 RADIO REPAIR MAINTENANCE	\$ 30,169	\$ 125,375	\$ 95,206	315.6%
53047 LIABILITY CLAIMS	\$ (16,292)	\$ 76,182	\$ 92,474	-567.6%
55200 COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	\$ -	\$ 87,011	\$ 87,011	-
55081 VEHICLES	\$ 217,042	\$ 299,564	\$ 82,522	38.0%
51751 MEDICAL CLAIMS	\$1,744,545	\$1,804,320	\$ 59,775	3.4%
57051 BOND DISCOUNT	\$ -	\$ 56,225	\$ 56,225	-
57050 ISSUANCE COSTS	\$ -	\$ 49,500	\$ 49,500	-
53069 FLEET MAINTENANCEEXP	\$ 177,083	\$ 218,750	\$ 41,667	23.5%
51050 TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES	\$ 259,186	\$ 299,390	\$ 40,203	15.5%
57020 INTEREST	\$1,107,601	\$1,143,883	\$ 36,282	3.3%
52101 GAS AND OIL PRODUCTS	\$ 350,471	\$ 384,514	\$ 34,043	9.7%
52210 SPECIALIZED OFFICE SUPPL	\$ 36,664	\$ 66,983	\$ 30,318	82.7%
54000 CONFERENCES & SEMINARS	\$ 52,923	\$ 83,150	\$ 30,226	57.1%

Expenditures that have had notable decline from Fiscal Year 2011 include:

Expenditure	FY 2011	FY 2012	Decrease	% Decline
55103 LAND IMPROVEMENTS	\$ 603,327	\$ 61,907	\$ (541,420)	-89.7%
55112 OTHER EQUIPMENT	\$ 507,148	\$ 32,209	\$ (474,938)	-93.6%
55107 BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS	\$ 883,306	\$ 562,120	\$ (321,186)	-36.4%
51811 WORKERS' COMP CLAIMS	\$ 424,498	\$ 140,087	\$ (284,411)	-67.0%
52250 OPERATIONAL SUPPLIES	\$ 919,436	\$ 645,875	\$ (273,562)	-29.8%
54373 MECHANICAL EQUIPREPR\MA	\$ 248,902	\$ 63,879	\$ (185,023)	-74.3%
55109 RADIO & TELEPHONEEQUIP	\$ 312,367	\$ 203,025	\$ (109,342)	-35.0%
51060 OVERTIME PREMIUM	\$ 573,333	\$ 483,309	\$ (90,024)	-15.7%
54419 CONSTRUCTION	\$ 80,006	\$ -	\$ (80,006)	-100.0%
54303 ENGINEERING ARCHITECT	\$ 121,096	\$ 63,741	\$ (57,355)	-47.4%
52205 MEDICAL SUPPLIES	\$ 238,897	\$ 195,208	\$ (43,689)	-18.3%
53600 UTILITIES GAS/ELECTRIC	\$ 470,515	\$ 428,267	\$ (42,248)	-9.0%
54372 BUILDING REPAIR	\$ 90,440	\$ 48,419	\$ (42,021)	-46.5%
51801 UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS	\$ 74,618	\$ 35,341	\$ (39,277)	-52.6%
52310 PHONE CARDS	\$ 39,092	\$ 4,059	\$ (35,033)	-89.6%
54130 COUNSELING SERVICES	\$ 103,149	\$ 73,032	\$ (30,117)	-29.2%

General Fund Expenditures

As of May 31, 2012, FY 2012 General Fund expenditures are at \$15,302,945, an increase of \$470,349 (+3.2%) when compared to FY 2011.

General Fund expenditures that have had notable growth from Fiscal Year 2011 include:

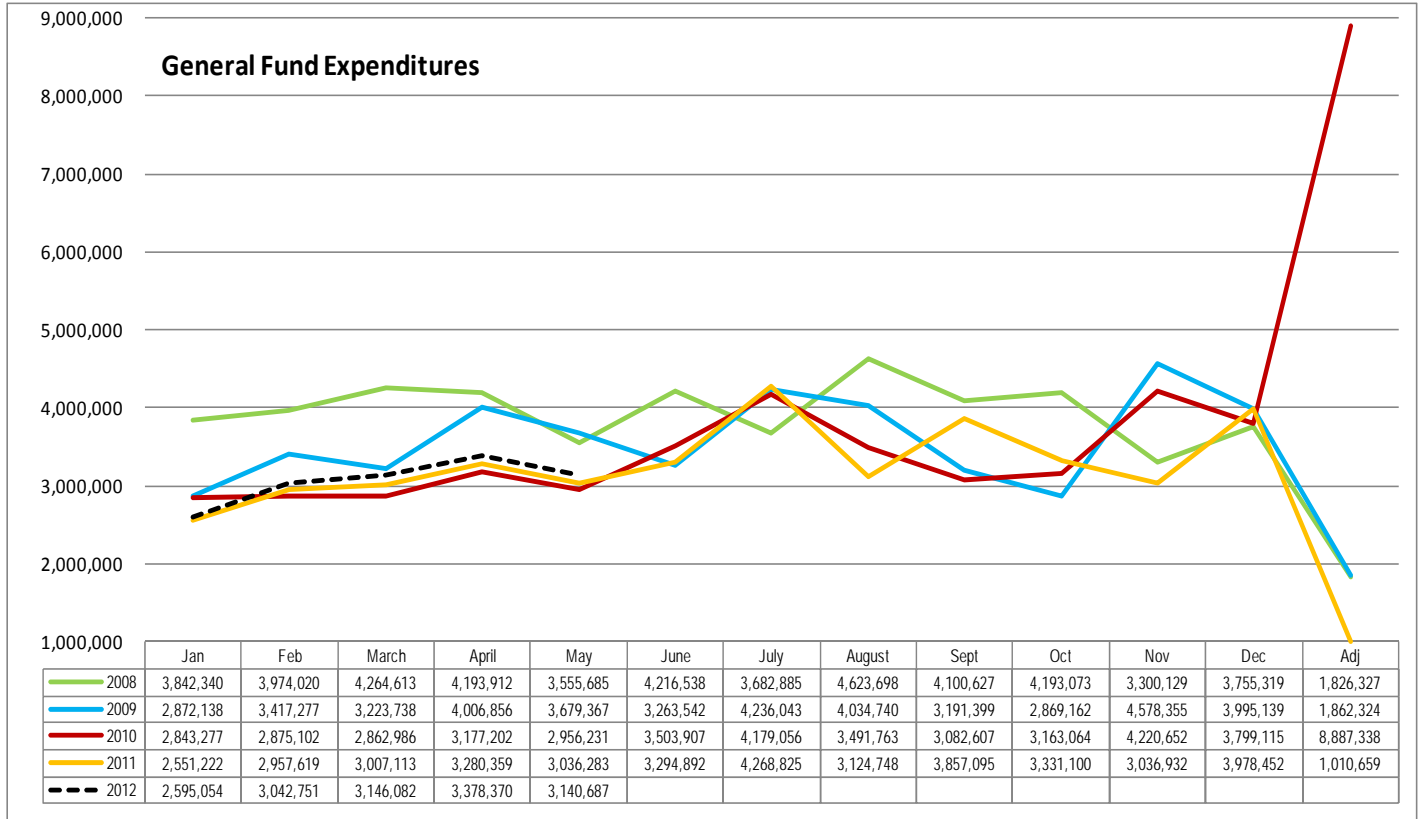
Expenditure	FY 2011	FY 2012	Increase	% Growth
51031 FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	\$ 7,486,923	\$ 7,670,919	183,997	2.5%
53051 MEDICAL SERVICES	\$ 370,311	\$ 498,235	127,924	34.5%
51241 MEDICAL HEALTH BENEFITS	\$ 1,082,972	\$ 1,208,460	125,488	11.6%
54378 RADIO REPAIR MAINTENANCE	\$ 21,044	\$ 73,044	51,999	247.1%
53069 FLEET MAINTENANCE EXP	\$ 177,083	\$ 218,750	41,667	23.5%
52206 DRUGS	\$ -	\$ 24,118	24,118	-

General Fund expenditures that have had notable decline from Fiscal Year 2011 include:

Expenditure	FY 2011	FY 2012	Decrease	% Decline
61048 TRANSFER TO JUVENILE DET	\$ 407,522	\$ 345,000	-62,522	-15.3%
55112 OTHER EQUIPMENT	\$ 44,375	\$ 6,700	-37,675	-84.9%
52998 SHARED SAV-ROLLOVER COMM	\$ 45,142	\$ 16,109	-29,033	-64.3%
54130 COUNSELING SERVICES	\$ 71,503	\$ 46,364	-25,139	-35.2%
54998 SHARED SAV-ROLLOVER CONT	\$ 61,043	\$ 36,856	-24,187	-39.6%

The increased costs in the General Fund full-time employees and medical health benefits (employer portion of health premiums) have increased by \$309,485 when compared to FY 2011. This accounts for 65.8% of the \$470,349 increase noted above. This is not a surprise as increase personnel costs were accounted for when the FY 2012 budget was constructed.

General Fund Expenditures

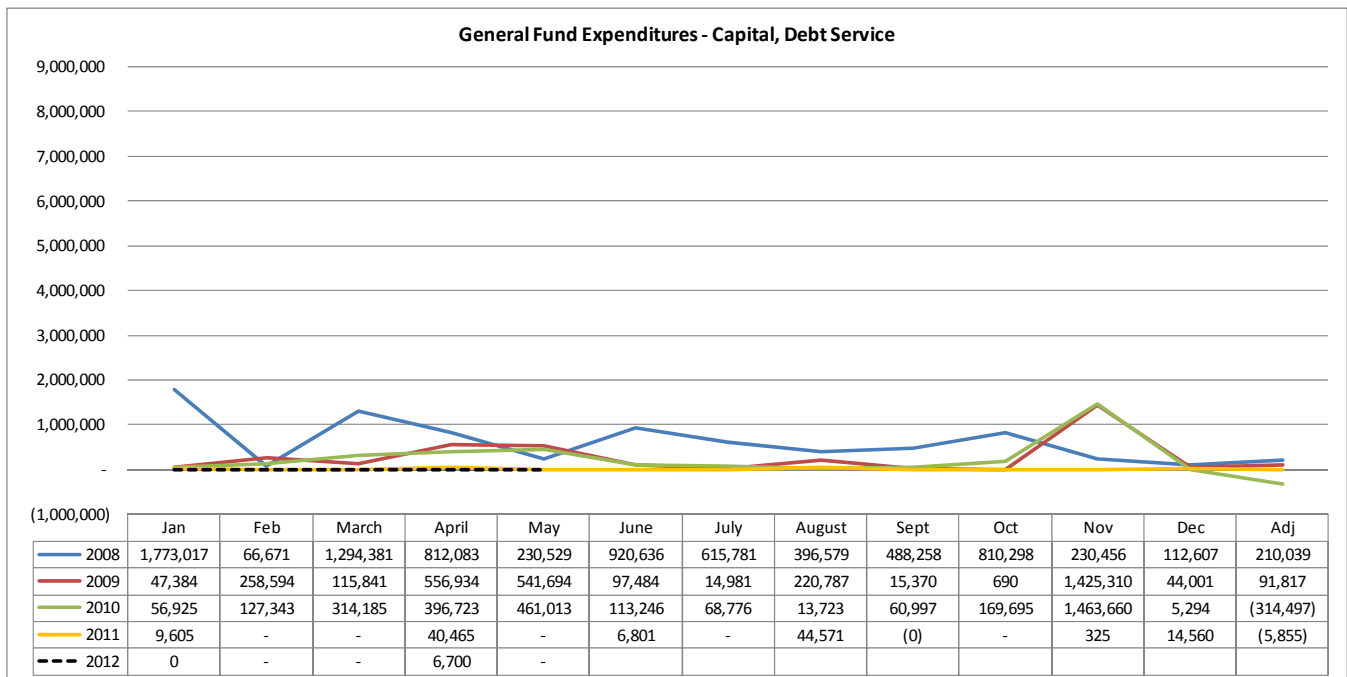
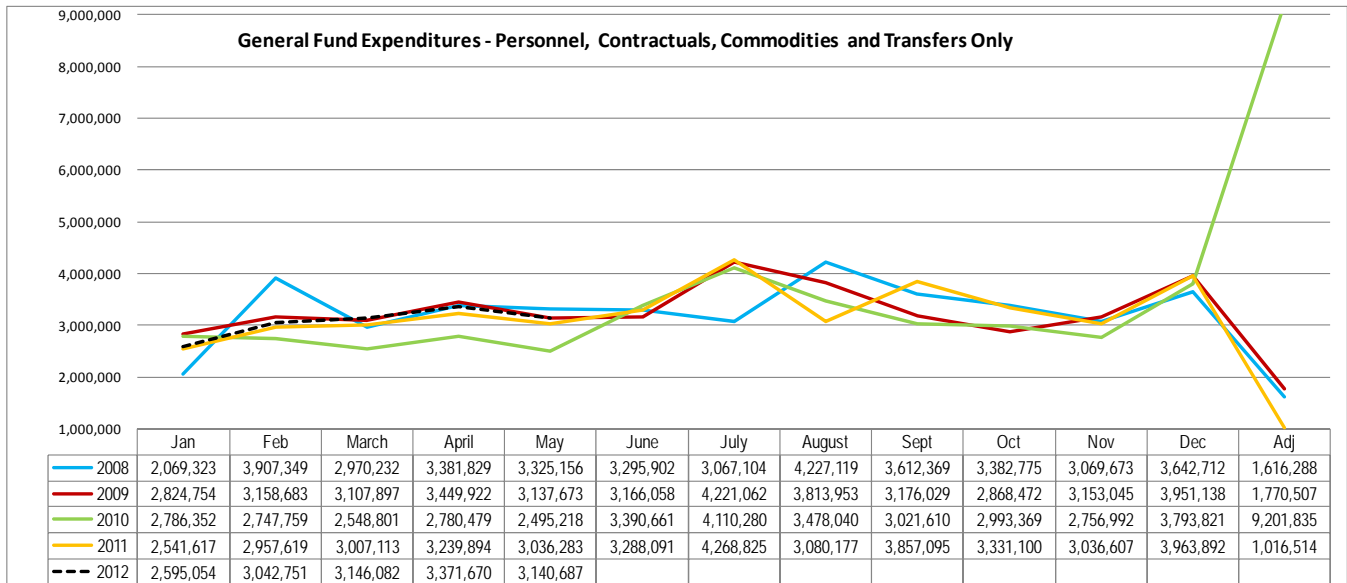


Year End Totals	2008	2009	2010	2011	YTD 2012
	49,529,166	45,230,080	49,042,300	40,735,299	15,302,945

The General Fund is the main operating fund within Peoria County. General Fund expenditures will vary each year and the same expenditures do not place in the same exact period each year. These figures must be analyzed in conjunction with General Fund revenues and General Fund cash flow to gain a better appreciation of the information.

General Fund Expenditures (Adjusted)

The following charts represent the General Fund expenditures divided into operating (personnel, contractual services, commodities and transfers) and non-operating (capital, debt service). The utilization of the General Fund as the source of a capital funding and debt service was common prior to the creation of segregated funds to allow for those functions. Some transfers still take place from this fund as its revenues may be earmarked as funding sources for debt service or various constructions projects. Through May 31 2012, this total is \$15,296,245, an increase of \$513,719 (+3.5%) over May 31, 2011.

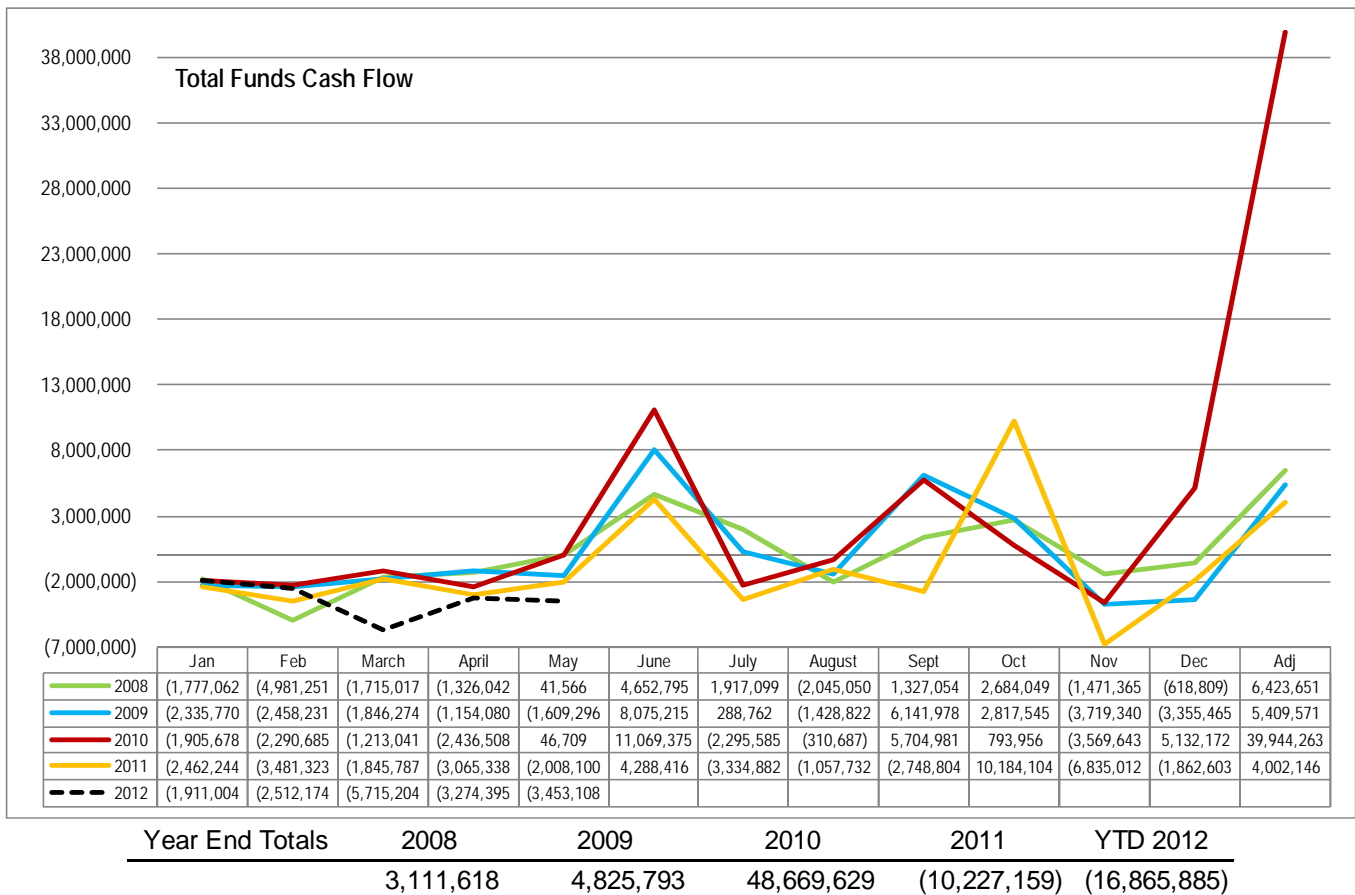


Total Fund Cash Flow

FY 2012 cash burn for all funds is (\$16,865,885) for the year to date as of May 31, 2012. This is \$4,003,093 more than the burn at this time in FY 2011. While negative cash flow is occurring, this is expected for a couple of reasons. The construction of large-scale capital projects that were funded through bond proceeds in FY 2010 and FY 2011 are drawing down on the County's assets. These bond issues accounted for the \$48,669,629 in positive cash flow in FY 2010. This large influx of revenue (other financing source) was attributed to the issuance of debt relating to the Riverfront Museum, Criminal Justice Software and the Guaranteed Energy Savings projects.

Year to date expenses related to building construction are \$8,620,750, which is \$5,710,083 (+196.2%) higher than this time last year. These are the primary causes of the negative cash flow.

Additionally, cash flow tends to be negative on an operating basis for most of the County's fiscal year. The months of June and September / October tend to have a sizable positive cash flow due to the collection of property taxes.



Total fund cash flow will vary each year. Total fund revenues and total fund expenditures need to be added in the analysis when discussing total fund cash flow. Capital projects will impact the outlook on total funds. Other financing sources from the issuance of debt, spending down these proceeds over subsequent years and transfers / adjustments related to capital projects that took place in previous fiscal years can distort the information in this analysis. However, it is still important to know the "big picture" in terms of the County's overall use of funding (including proceeds from previous bond issues). This chart is able to give a snapshot of this information.

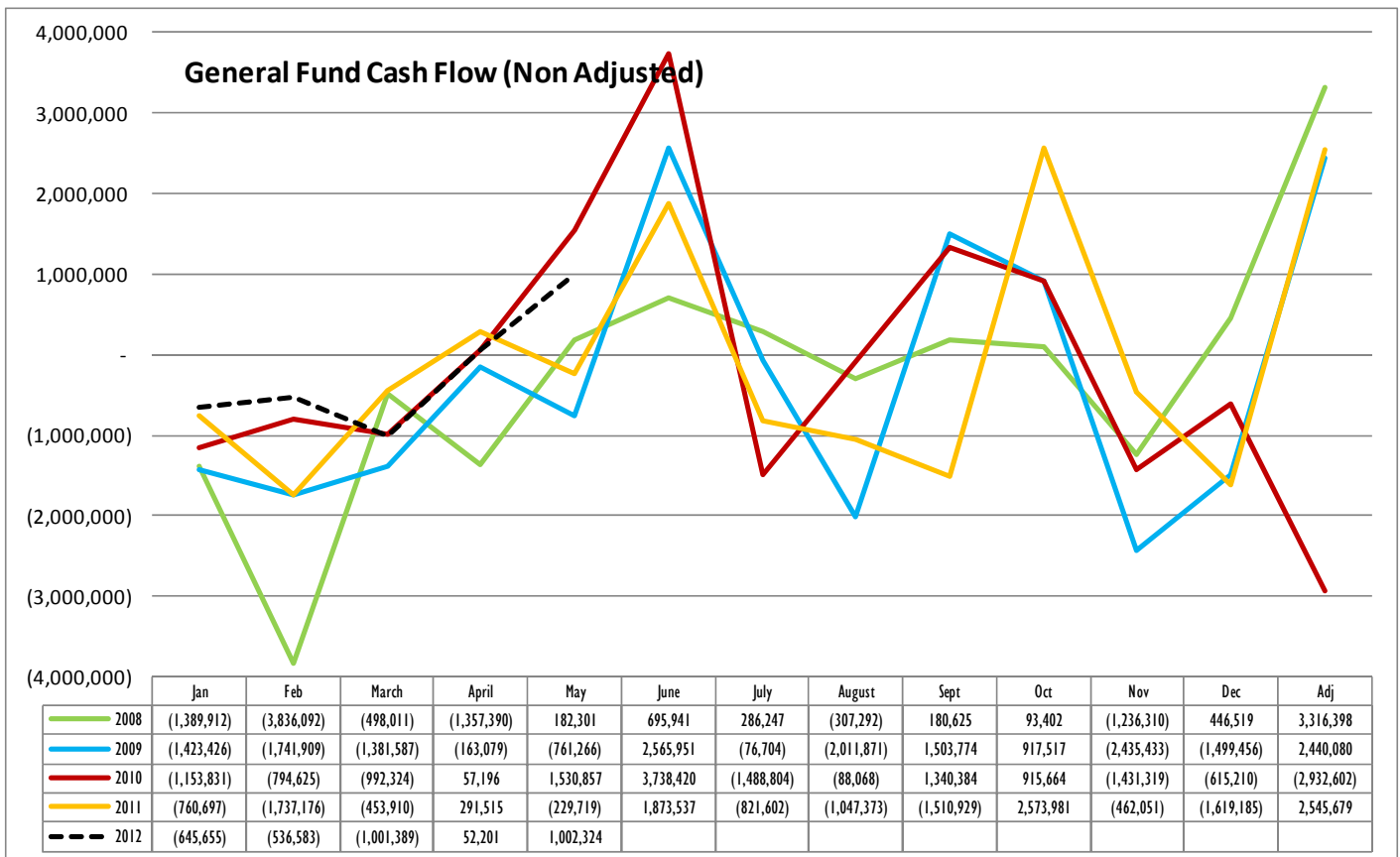
General Fund Cash Flow

As of May 2012, FY 2012 General Fund cash flow is down (\$1,129,102). Last year at this time it was down (\$2,889,987). This is \$1,760,885 (or 60.9%) less than last year. Cash flow tends to be negative in most months and spike in the months when property taxes are collected (June, September / October).

The following chart presents all General Fund revenue less all General Fund expenditures. This includes operating expenditures like personnel costs, commodities and contractual services. However, it also includes capital expenditures, transfers and debt service. These items were part of the General Fund budget in past years, but have all but disappeared in since FY 2011 due to the creation of debt service and capital project funds.

A breakout of the spending trends of both operating and non-operating expenditures is found in the General Fund-Expenditures section of this report.

The next page demonstrates the history of the General Fund cash flow when only operating expenses, namely personnel costs, commodities, contractual service and transfers are examined.



Year End Totals	2008	2009	2010	2011	YTD 2012
	(3,423,574)	(4,067,409)	(1,914,262)	(1,357,930)	(1,129,102)

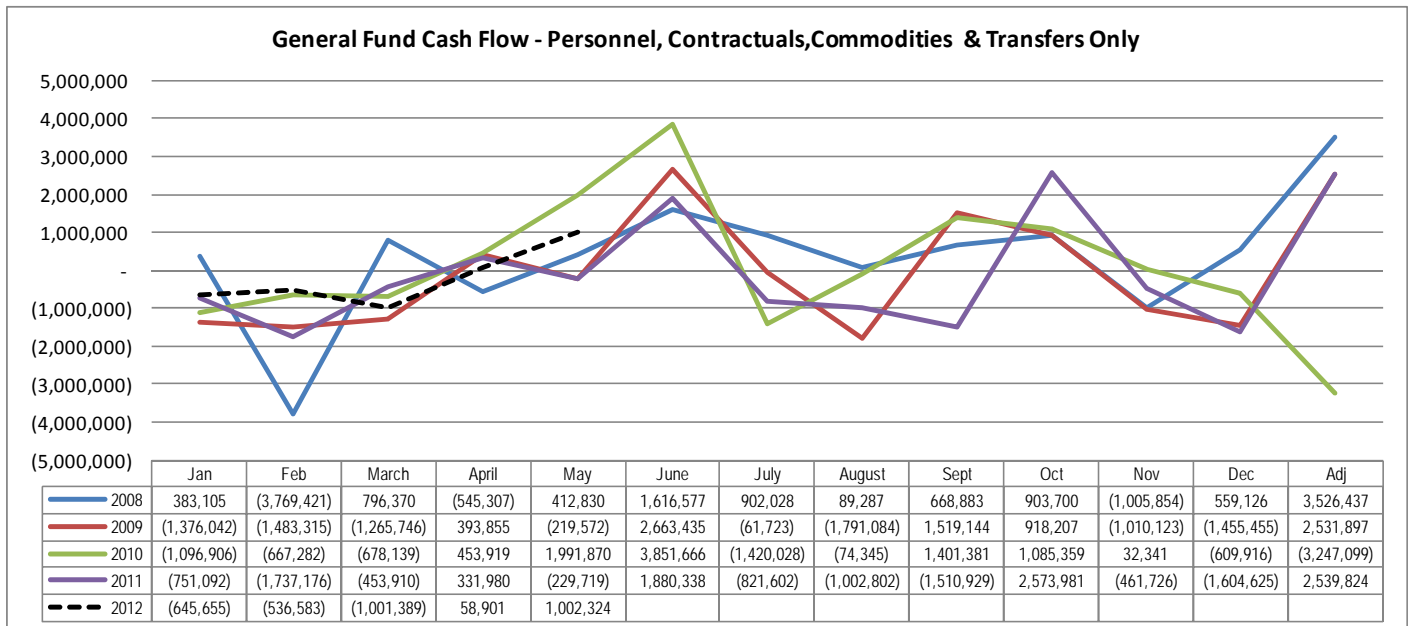
General Fund Cash Flow

The following chart shows the General Fund cash flow when only the personnel, contractual services commodities and transfers are examined in conjunction with General Fund revenues for each month from January 2008 to May 2012.

With the removal of the capital expenditures and debt service, the cash flow through May 2012 is (\$1,122,402). This amount was (\$2,839,917) at this time last year. The FY 2012 figure represents \$1,717,515 (60.5%) less than the cash burn as of this time last year.

Changes in accounting procedures, timing of payments received, timing of invoices paid and other issues can skew month to month comparisons when comparing fiscal years. While any differences often balance out over a period of months, this data should be analyzed cumulatively throughout the year as opposed to fixate on any particular month.

Looking at past years, it is obvious that the source of funding for capital projects in particular was the General Fund. Now that these have been moved to other funds, the cash flow should be \$0 under normal circumstances unless it was specifically planned to draw on the fund balance (as was in the case in the FY 2011 budget). The use of shared savings out of the General Fund is an unbudgeted expenditure that will also reduce cash flow.

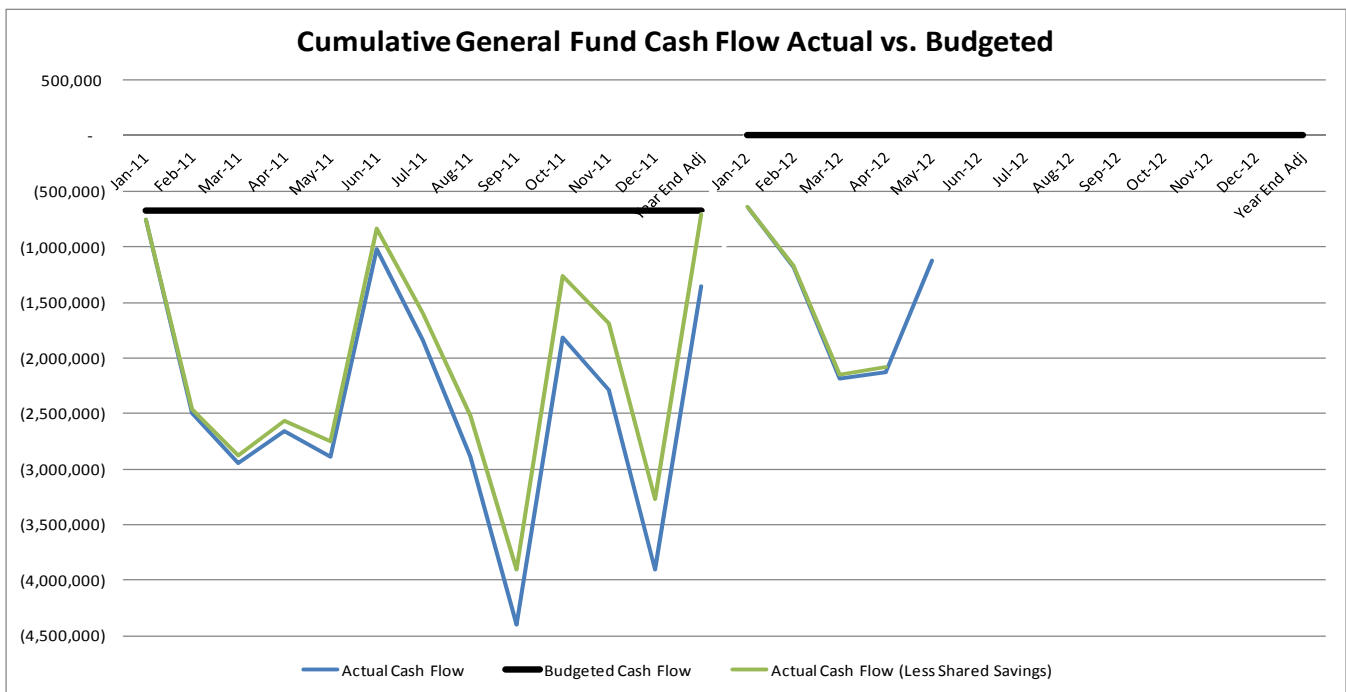


General Fund Cash Flow

The following chart illustrates the cumulative General Fund cash flow between actual values and the budgeted General Fund cash flow.

January 2011 is the the starting point because it is the first fiscal year where both debt service and capital expenditures are removed from the General Fund. The FY 2011 budget had planned to use \$678,907 of reserves in order to be in compliance with the County's reserve policies. At the end of FY 2011, there was a total cash burn of \$1,357,930 in the General Fund. The amount was \$679,023 more than what was planned in the budget process. However, it should be noted that \$651, 247 of this amount (96%) is attributed to shared savings expenditures. Shared savings expenditures are not part of the adopted budget. The amount of negative cash flow beyond the budgeted amount and excluding shared savings is only (\$27,776).

Through the first five months of FY 2012, the negative cash flow is (\$1,129,102). However, this is normal for this time of year as property tax receipts have not been received. For comparison purposes, the cumulative cash burn for the first five months of FY 2011 was (\$2,889,987). The cash burn in FY 2012 is \$1,760,885 less (-60.9%) than this time last year. However, it must be noted that the change in accounting procedures for both public safety sales and supplementary taxes are the main cause of this increase. While this change will have some net benefit to the County, transfers will take place that will reduce the gross benefit of the increase in revenue. The net increase in General Fund revenues will be used for the earmarked purposes of both revenue streams.

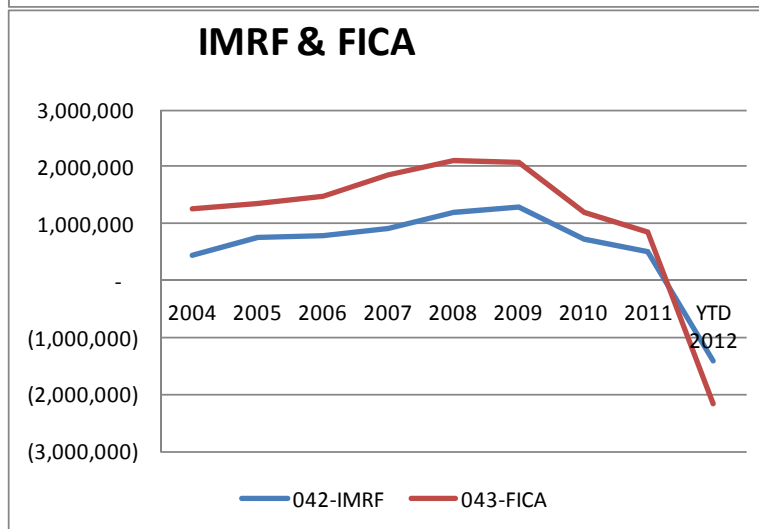
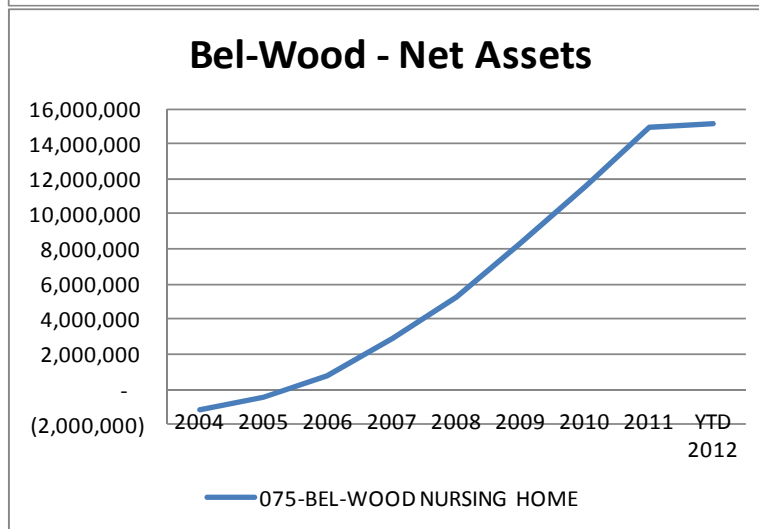
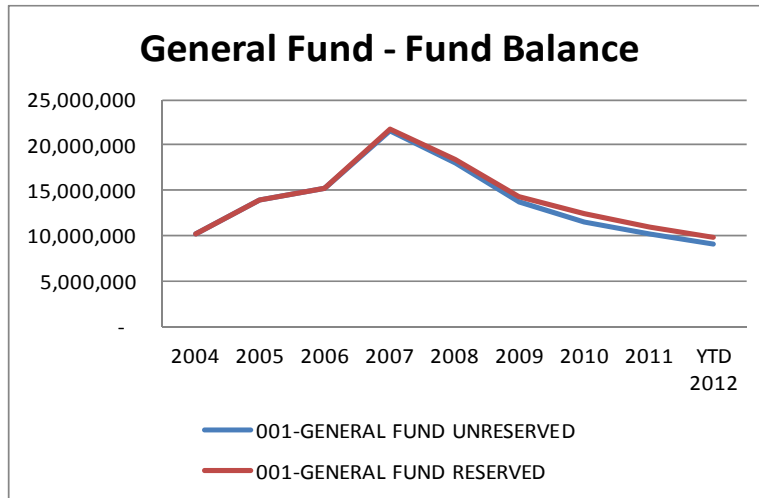


	FY 2011	YTD 2012		FY 2011	YTD 2012
Budgeted Cash Flow	(678,907)	-			
Actual Cash Flow	(1,357,930)	(1,129,102)	Shared Savings Expense	651,247	55,336
Deficit Beyond Budgeted Amount	(679,023)	(1,129,102)	Deficit Less Shared Savings Expense	(27,776)	(1,073,766)

Fund Balances (Through May 31, 2012)

FUND #	FUND NAME	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	YTD 2012
001	001-GENERAL FUND UNRESERVED	10,233,307	13,916,333	15,260,917	21,508,115	18,045,681	13,803,765	11,541,174	10,183,244	9,054,142
001	001-GENERAL FUND RESERVED	-	-	-	275,365	314,223	488,733	837,059	837,059	837,059
003	003-EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	5,080,431	5,922,001	6,955,791	13,138,828	14,236,196	14,685,394	13,320,096	13,164,011	13,054,562
030	030-PEORIA CITY/COUNTY HEALTH DEPT	3,143,026	2,919,074	2,922,690	3,091,579	3,160,781	3,603,278	3,439,648	2,950,901	2,331,685
031	031-CARE & TREATMENT	149,662	185,954	193,193	167,374	187,133	189,912	93,438	128,479	(50,510)
033	033-COUNTY HIGHWAY	827,328	628,377	549,626	517,341	579,076	624,303	680,962	1,035,656	254,363
034	034-COUNTY BRIDGE	252,971	272,554	844,971	1,098,477	677,168	682,547	1,151,781	2,006,945	1,306,484
035	035-TOWNSHIP BRIDGE	38,121	39,634	184,704	338,892	631,321	632,172	632,270	62,158	347,991
036	036-COUNTY MOTOR FUEL TAX	4,575,624	4,857,430	5,071,076	3,766,317	2,133,012	3,073,691	1,732,801	3,488,045	3,940,266
037	037-TOWNSHIP MOTOR FUEL TAX	409,742	711,863	413,999	679,381	532,911	795,462	1,093,978	705,186	1,084,533
038	038-MATCHING TAX	760,532	720,675	1,245,631	1,119,078	1,204,901	1,126,116	987,085	668,974	(74,884)
039	039-HAZARD MITIGATION ASS'T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
040	040-COMMUNITY DEV ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	1,251,317	1,294,070	1,301,270	1,229,492	1,143,661	1,068,310	1,087,938	1,096,241	1,104,366
041	041-SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	518,668	488,960	536,680	702,046	746,181	748,939	743,937	1,215,799	1,183,837
042	042-IMRF	438,761	762,284	796,385	916,005	1,192,678	1,275,914	722,819	507,654	(1,401,424)
043	043-FICA	830,481	606,019	675,190	951,766	922,635	813,711	484,790	355,476	(777,687)
044	044-VETERANS ASS'T COMMISSION	34,911	41,919	43,272	75,568	79,903	70,679	55,905	49,936	1,787
045	045-PEORIA COUNTY LAW LIBRARY	108,818	110,507	110,362	102,641	80,289	62,800	48,656	32,189	34,401
046	046-PEORIA COUNTY FORFEITURE	25,700	39,402	114,516	223,975	324,358	376,270	345,386	383,847	415,768
047	047-RABIES CONTROL	1,859	1,859	1,859	1,859	1,859	1,859	1,859	1,859	1,859
048	048-JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER	457,601	233,361	562,711	243,222	462,902	561,611	715,162	1,034,256	896,233
049	049-PROBATION SERVICES	844,037	979,682	649,951	441,477	470,659	767,526	1,031,059	1,093,819	1,195,302
051	051-DRUG FORFEITURE-SHERIFF	96,118	123,725	121,932	95,584	81,697	60,974	44,722	42,701	50,142
052	052-NEUTRAL SITE EXCHANGE	276,048	343,817	422,356	494,677	527,922	513,769	500,567	467,663	448,741
054	054-MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
057	057-INMATE BENEFIT	300,990	357,713	453,332	576,449	682,565	787,157	478,186	189,051	122,017
058	058-RESTRICTED DONATIONS SHERIFF	45,977	48,687	52,604	47,598	45,233	45,459	41,603	48,585	48,977
059	059-RESTRICTED DONATIONS BEL-WOOD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
060	060-UNIV OF ILLINOIS EXTENSION	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	46
061	061-PUBLIC FACILITIES SALES TAX	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,195,024	1,198,633	1,672,269
062	062-CAPITAL PROJECTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,293,696	4,242,183	3,245,356
063	063-PLANNING AND ZONING GRANT	-	-	-	-	(145,000)	-	-	(46)	(46)
064	064-CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	16,646	17,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
065	065-PEORIA RIVERFRONT MUSEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,587,672	19,632,457	12,312,648
066	066-ALLIED AGENCIES-DEBT SERVICE	11,561	11,561	11,561	20,911	-	-	-	-	-
067	067-GEN OBLIGATION DEBT CERTIFICATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,624,974	3,261,733	1,848,430
068	068-JAIL/JDC BOND DEBT	1,112	752	753	753	753	-	-	-	-
069	069-BERKSHIRE SPECIAL ASSESSMENT	(27,106)	(26,324)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
070	070-CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,817,095	5,274,839	5,015,644
075	075-BEL-WOOD NURSING HOME	(1,142,066)	(404,960)	786,822	2,903,148	5,265,716	8,325,479	11,558,602	14,907,876	15,171,043
076	076-PEORIA COUNTY PARKING FACILITY	2,862,834	2,891,039	2,973,363	3,081,111	3,197,649	3,266,526	3,352,396	3,480,260	3,534,248
080	080-PEORIA COUNTY IT SERVICES	1,759,173	2,218,875	2,817,223	3,144,836	3,016,478	3,382,081	3,356,109	2,901,463	2,666,704
081	081-PEORIA COUNTY EMPLOYEE HEALTH	271,910	1,820,136	5,394,447	8,817,999	11,686,817	12,825,837	12,768,200	12,938,813	13,052,302
082	082-PEORIA COUNTY RISK MANAGEMENT	424,746	339,713	765,539	822,741	425,662	285,719	352,535	(165,804)	(1,341,137)
085	085-PEORIA COUNTY JUDGES MARRIAGE	5,684	7,658	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
087	087-PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,370	236,247
088	088-SPRINGDALE CEMETARY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
090	090-VICTIM ADVOCATE	1,699	2,395	2,941	3,318	3,441	3,455	-	-	-
091	091-C.O.P.S.	12,342	12,904	6,408	14,160	7,192	7,186	7,192	7,192	7,192
092	092-WW MEM CAPITAL PROJECT	-	-	619,522	-	-	-	-	-	-
093	093-EDUC TRANSITION / VISIT	9,785	8,329	8,216	7,515	9,956	13,281	14,635	15,198	20,057
094	094-FAMILY VIOLENCE COORD COUNCIL	(321)	(5)	149	307	399	411	418	13,978	8,694
095	095-WORLD WAR II VET MEMORIAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
097	097-COUNTY/ST CAPITAL IMPROVE GRANT	4,510	4,669	4,918	2,930,474	4,727,983	6,517,462	10,415,984	10,278,374	10,204,664
	TOTAL	34,914,539	42,509,876	52,876,880	73,550,379	76,661,991	81,487,788	130,157,414	119,930,254	103,064,369

Fund Balances (Through May 31, 2012)



Fund Balances (Through May 31, 2012)

