

PEORIA COUNTY, ILLINOIS

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

April 2013



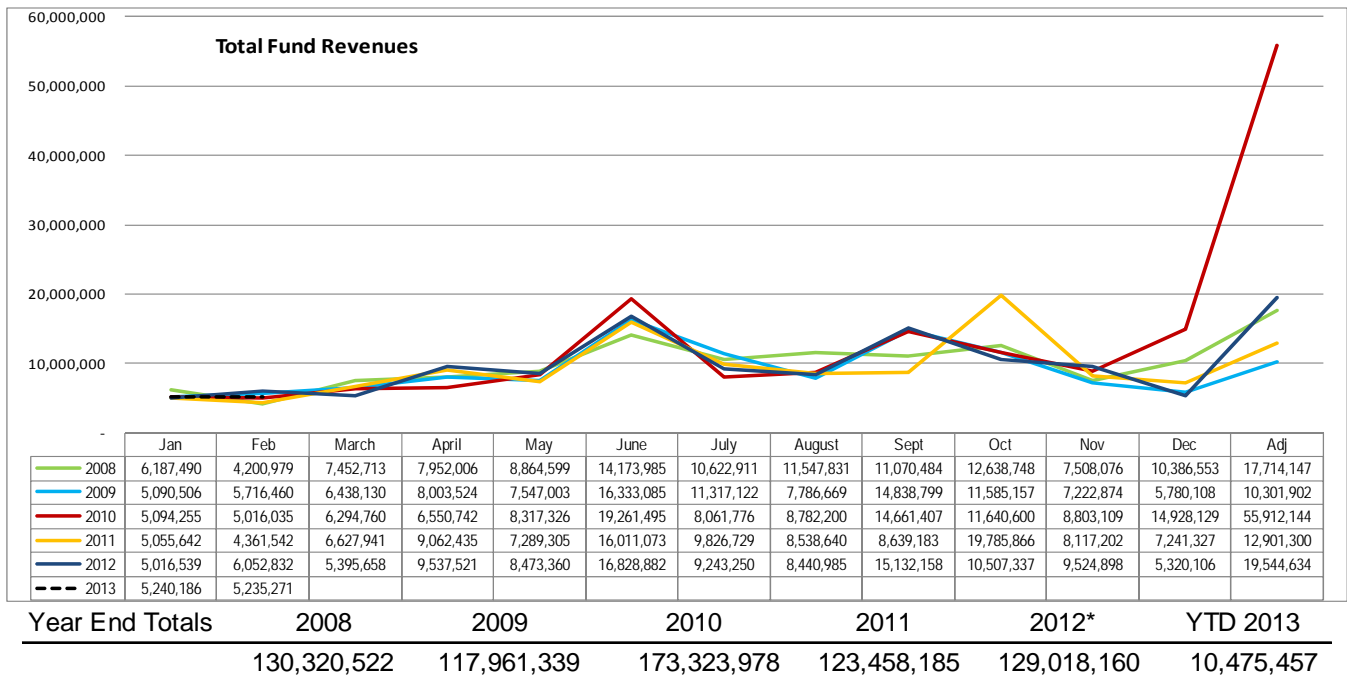
Revenue information current as of: April 11, 2013

Year-to-date revenues, expenditures, and cash flow as of: February 28, 2013

Overall Revenues

As of February 28, 2013, overall fund revenues are \$10,475,457. This is a decrease of \$593,915 (-5.4%) from the same time last year. A summary of the most significant year to date variances (compared to previous year to date values) can found below. This information also includes the current budget and brief explanation of the variance.

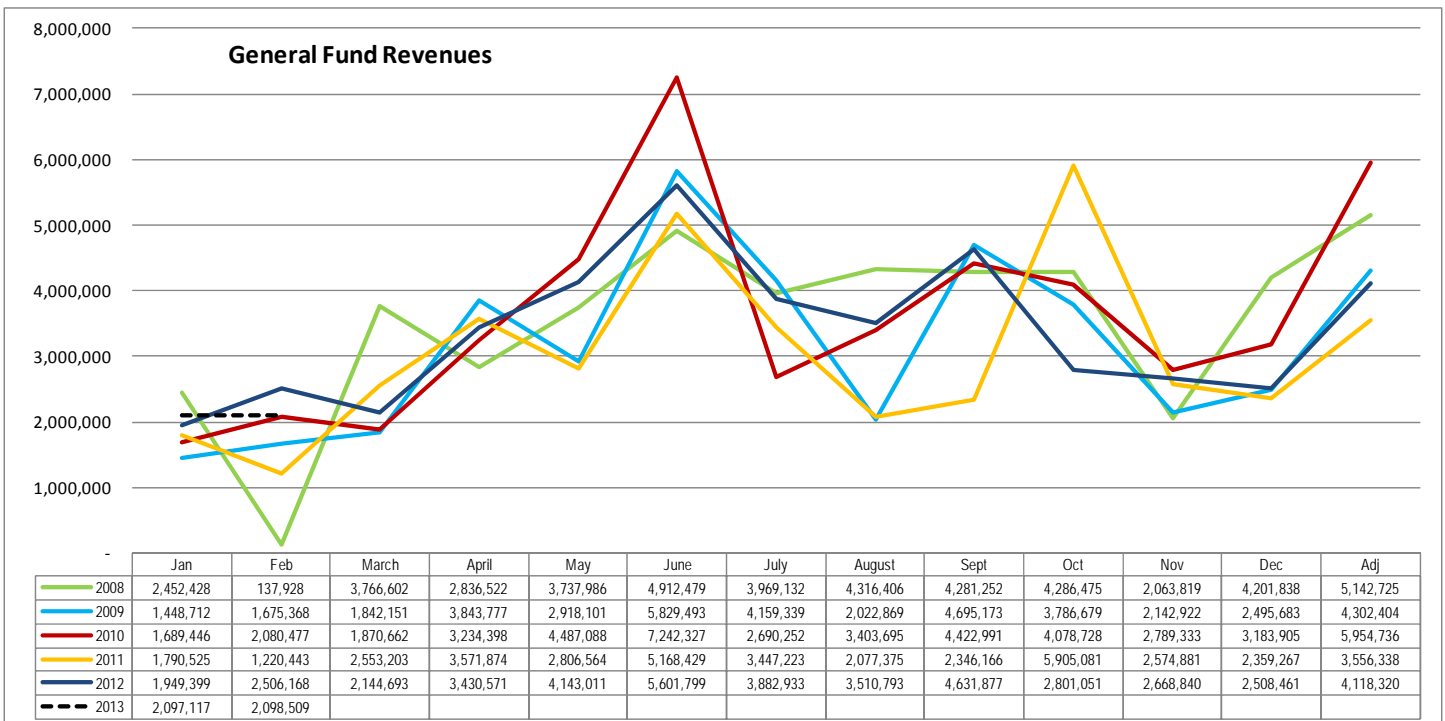
Account Group Title	Account Title	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2012	FY 2013	Difference	% Difference	Notes
REVENUES							
OTHER FUNDS							
BEL-WOOD	CONTRACTUAL ALLOW - PA	-	(621,751)	(451,037)	170,714	27.5%	Less patients equal less public aid w write-offs
BEL-WOOD	PATIENT INC-PRIVATE PAY	2,740,920	267,056	364,258	97,202	36.4%	Increase in private pay patients thus far in '13
PLAN AND ZONING GRANT	STATE GRANT	-	-	91,620	91,620	-	State grant received in FY 2013
COUNTY BRIDGE	CONSTRUCTION COST REIMBRE	294,000	-	71,966	71,966	-	Proper accounting of cost reimbursements.
JUV DETENTION CENTER	DETENTION CHARGE-OTHER	152,500	-	69,712	69,712	-	Payments from other Counties
INMATE BENEFIT	SERVICE FEES-THIRD PARTY	55,000	(25,243)	33,460	58,702	-232.6%	Adjustments in the prior year
BEL-WOOD	MEDICARE FEES	3,276,000	152,910	197,373	44,463	29.1%	Increase in medicare volume.
HEALTH FUND	HEALTH FEES-EMPLOYER	5,486,412	848,491	876,791	28,300	3.3%	Employer portion of medical premiums
PUB FACILITIES SALES TAX	1/4% PUBLIC FACILITES TAX	4,938,000	321,291	342,729	21,437	6.7%	Holiday gift cards used along with normal gains.
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	MISC. FEES FOR SERVICES	20,000.00	-	18,876	18,876	-	Charges for bus rides.
COUNTY HIGHWAY	FLEET MAINTENANCE FEES	600,000	87,500	100,000	12,500	14.3%	Increased annual fleet maintenance fees
TWSPH MOTOR FUEL TAX	MOTOR FUEL TAX ALLOTMENT	850,000	140,384	127,806	(12,578)	-9.0%	Due to decreased consumption of gasoline
BEL-WOOD	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY	-	70,959	50,271	(20,688)	-29.2%	Volume / need is dow n.
PROBATION SERVICES	PROBATION SERVICE FEES	631,000	126,168	100,840	(25,327)	-20.1%	Volume is dow n from last year.
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	EXPENSE REIMB-OTHER	-	27,897	-	(27,897)	-100.0%	Reimbursement received in '12, but not in '13
COUNTY MOTOR FUEL TA:	MOTOR FUEL TAX ALLOTMENT	2,200,000	385,514	345,889	(39,625)	-10.3%	Due to decreased consumption of gasoline
PEORIA CTY HEALTH DEPT	EXPENSE REIMB-OTHER	490,000	57,010	-	(57,010)	-100.0%	Delay in receiving Marshall County payment.
CARE AND TREATMENT	STATE GRANT	874,285	70,500	-	(70,500)	-100.0%	Delay in receiving State grant.
BEL-WOOD	CONTRIBUTION-PUBLIC AID	-	208,727	127,802	(80,925)	-38.8%	Public aid census count is dow n.
BEL-WOOD	SERVICE FEES-THIRD PARTY	900,000	166,324	51,110	(115,214)	-69.3%	Patient volume / need is dow n.
BEL-WOOD	PATIENT INC-PUBLIC AID	5,892,250	1,417,636	1,233,968	(183,668)	-13.0%	Public aid census count is dow n.
TOWNSHIP BRIDGE	CONSTRUCTION COST REIMBRE	143,000	285,799	-	(285,799)	-100.0%	Proper accounting of cost reimbursements.



General Fund Revenues

As of February 28, 2013, General Fund year to date revenues were at \$4,195,626, a decrease of \$259,941 (-5.8%) when compared to February 28, 2012. A summary of the most significant year to date variances (compared to previous year to date values) can found below. This information also includes the current budget and brief explanation of the variance.

Account Group Title	Account Title	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2012	FY 2013	Difference	% Difference	Notes
REVENUES							
GENERAL FUND							
GENERAL COUNTY	REIMBURSEMENT-CITY OF PEO	42,000	-	42,000	42,000	-	FY 2012 - \$0 collected ytd
GENERAL COUNTY	SALES TAX	1,390,000	79,406	105,036	25,629	-32.3%	Strong unincorporated sales tax trends continue.
STATE'S ATTORNEY	STATE REIMBURSEMENT SALARY	144,677	-	24,113	24,113	-	FY 2012 - \$0 collected ytd
GENERAL COUNTY	1/4% PUBLIC SAFETY TAX	4,938,000	321,291	342,729	21,437	6.7%	Holiday gift cards used along with normal gains.
GENERAL COUNTY	EXPENSE REIMB-OTHER	21,000	-	21,000	21,000	-	FY 2012 - \$0 collected ytd
RECORDER OF DEEDS	FEES AND CHARGES	920,250	117,427	136,199	18,772	16.0%	Notable increase, but expected to cool down.
GENERAL COUNTY	SUPPLEMENTARY SALES TAX	5,790,000	388,603	404,507	15,904	4.1%	Holiday gift cards used along with normal gains.
RECORDER OF DEEDS	REVENUE STAMPS	890,000	145,142	134,933	(10,209)	-7.0%	Use of stamps are slightly lower than last year.
COUNTY SHERIFF	COURT SECURITY FEES	555,000	98,004	84,431	(13,573)	-13.8%	Decrease in volume.
STATE'S ATTORNEY	MISCELLANEOUS (UNANTICIPATED)	12,000	27,000	12,000	(15,000)	-55.6%	2012 includes Illinois Furniture settlement.
ZONING & PLANNING	BUILDING/ZONING PERMITS	425,000	58,119	43,049	(15,069)	-25.9%	Large one time permit in 2012 skewed totals.
COUNTY SHERIFF	WARRANTS SERVICE	180,000	35,734	19,565	(16,168)	-45.2%	Decrease in volume.
COUNTY TREASURER	INHERITANCE TAX REV SHARE	-	18,588	-	(18,588)	-100.0%	County no longer receives this tax.
CIRCUIT CLERK	COURT FINES	458,000	73,088	48,989	(24,099)	-33.0%	Decrease in volume.
COUNTY SHERIFF	DETENTION CHARGE-FEDERAL	785,400	94,820	62,535	(32,285)	-34.0%	Decrease in volume.
CIRCUIT CLERK	FEES AND CHARGES	3,107,500	543,155	458,967	(84,188)	-15.5%	Decrease in volume.
GENERAL COUNTY	STATE INCOME TAX	3,280,000	515,463	351,113	(164,350)	-31.9%	Delay in receiving the check from the State.



Year End Totals	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*	YTD 2013
	46,105,592	41,162,671	47,128,038	39,377,369	43,897,917	4,195,626

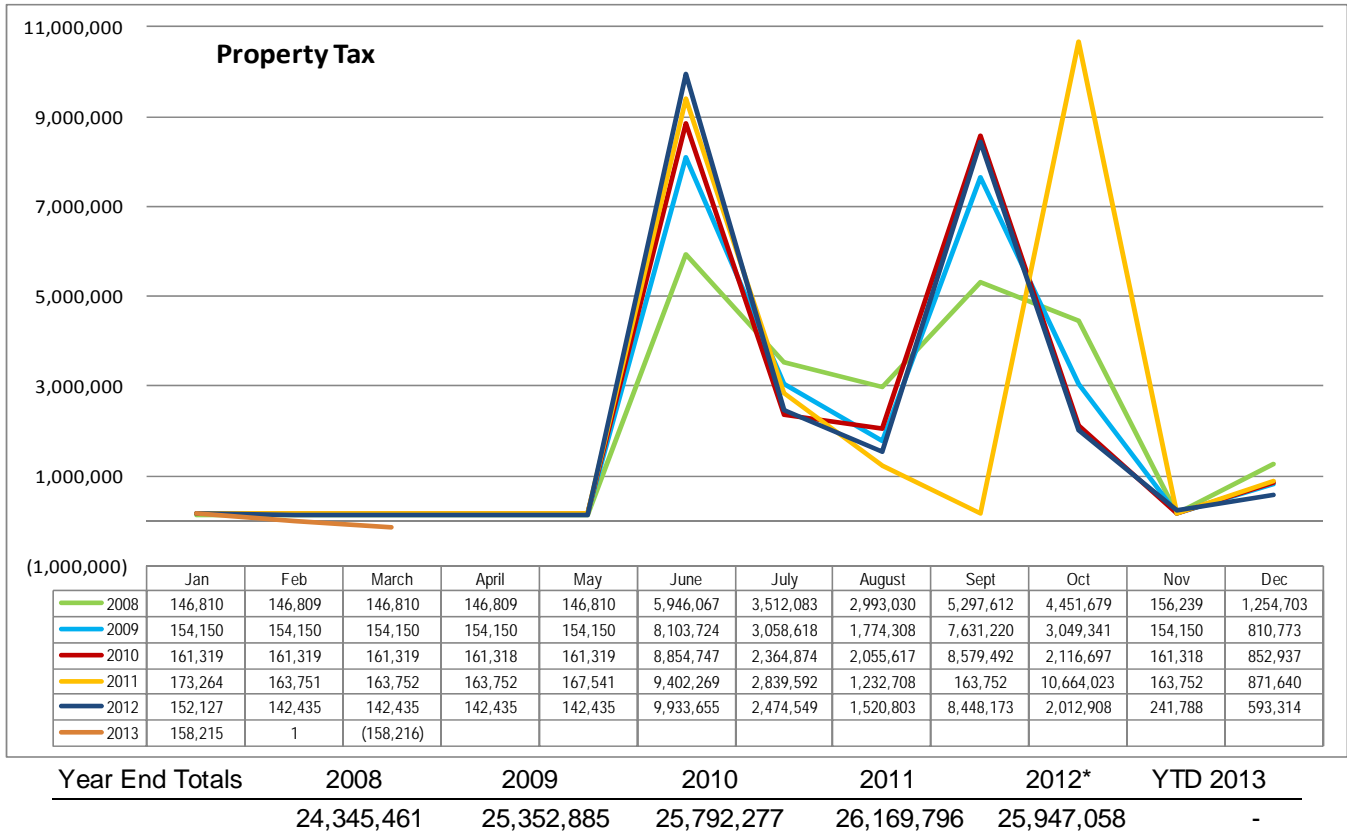
Property Taxes

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 unaudited property tax receipts collected through December 2012 total \$25,947,058. In March 2013, no property tax was recognized as revenue.



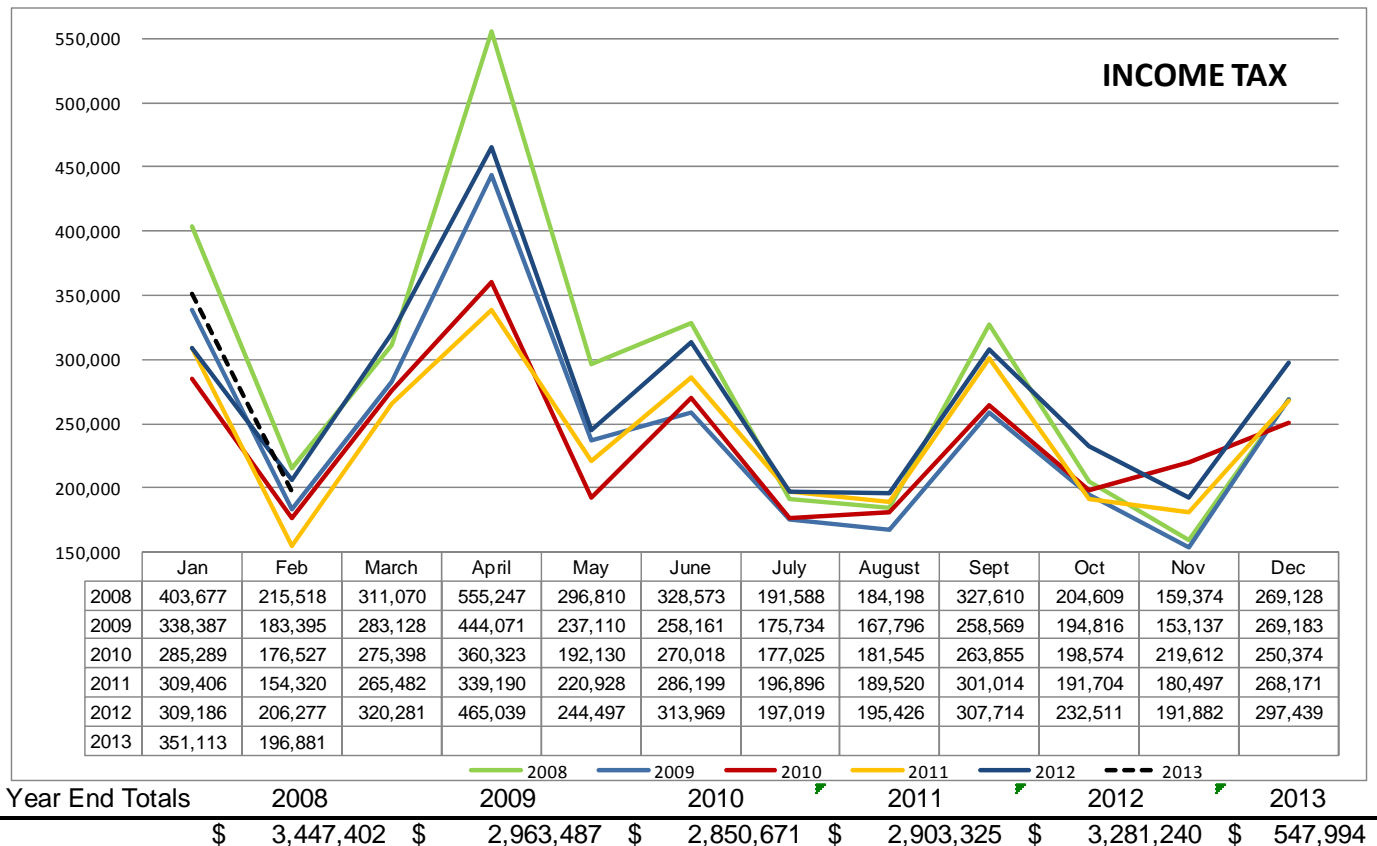
Peoria County levies a property tax on all property within the County, including that within municipalities, for services provided throughout the County. These taxes are then deposited into various governmental and proprietary funds, according to the statutory limits of those funds. For example, the 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 tax 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 2013 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.

The amount of income tax received by Peoria County through February 2013 is \$547,994. This amount is \$32,531 (+6.3%) higher than the amount received at this time last year. There was a significant increase in the amount of State income tax received in FY 2012. In general, this income tax has been up in part due to better than anticipated labor estimates (per the State of Illinois), plus a number of taxpayers realizing capital gains prior to 2013 in anticipation of changes in Federal tax rates in 2013.

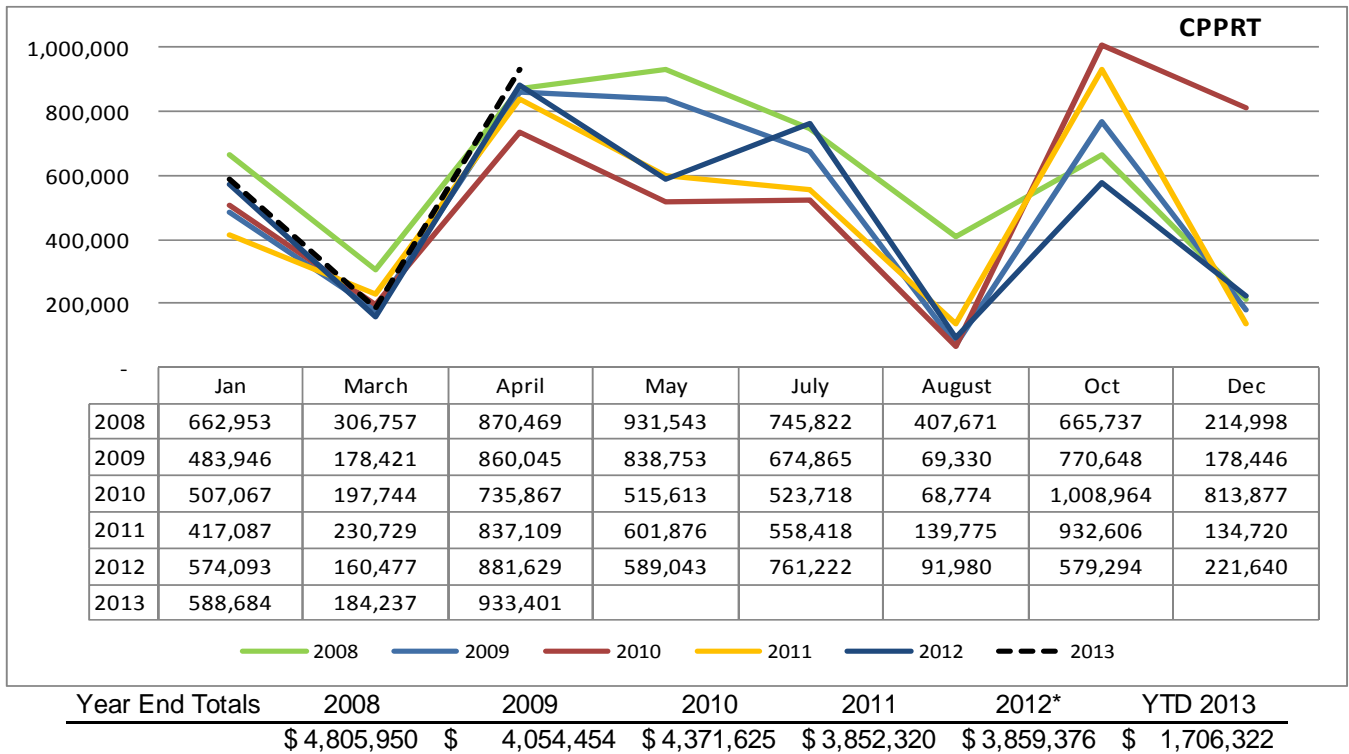
On the corporate side, income taxes are doing very well. It accounts for the true growth in the local government distributive fund. However, it should be noted that due to changes in various tax laws, firms are expected to change the timing of various tax payments. If this shift takes place, there may be a decrease in the corporate portion of these taxes. The payments are not lost, rather they are deferred, but it will still result in reduced corporate income tax in the second and third quarter.



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

Fiscal Year 2013 CPPRT revenues are at \$1,706,322 through April 2013. This is up \$90,123 (+5.6%) from last year at this time. CPPRT continues to be one of the stronger areas of growth, but what will be a telling sign will be the October 2013 payment. In 2012 it had a sizeable decrease which wiped out all the gains made during the fiscal year. It is unknown whether the October payment will go back to traditional levels or be on par with the 2012 disbursement.

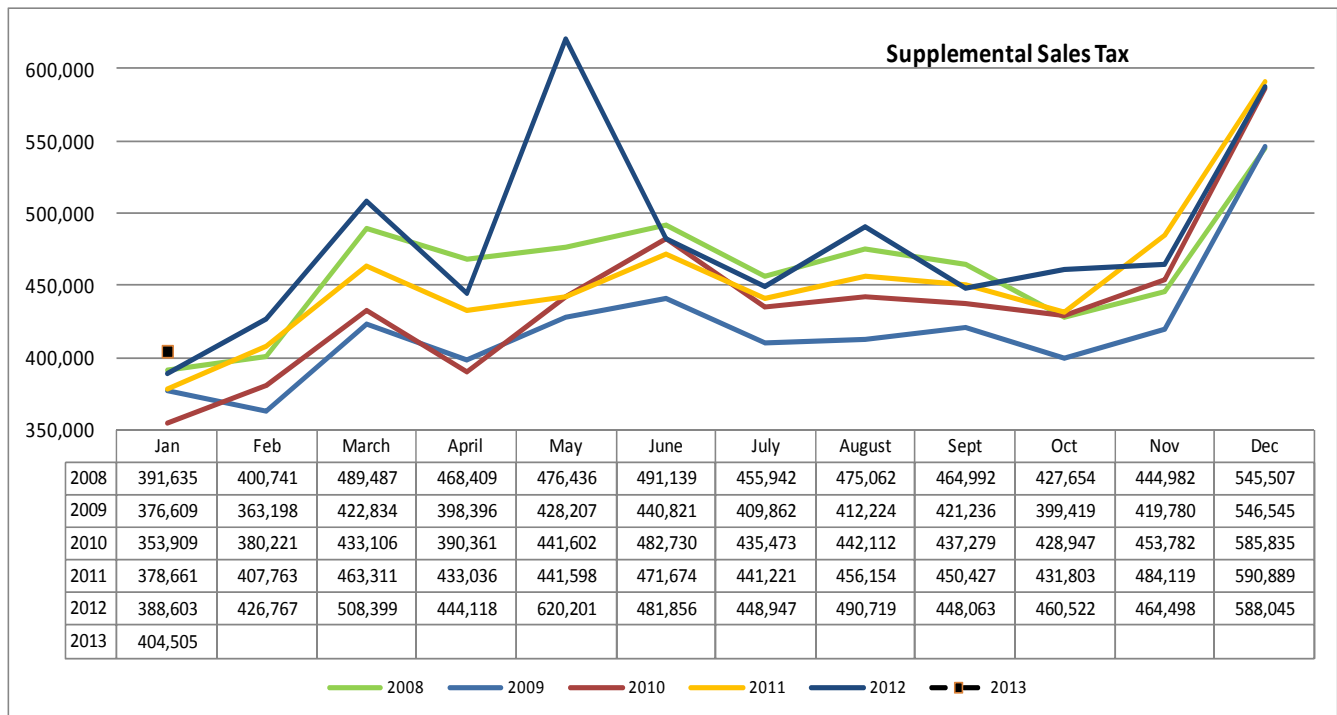


Replacement taxes are revenues collected by the State of Illinois and paid to local governments to replace money that was lost by local governments when their powers to impose personal property taxes on corporations, partnerships, and other business entities were taken away. These taxes resulted when 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; and 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% goes 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 eight 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 January 2013) are \$404,505. This is an increase of \$15,902 (+4.1%) over this time in FY 2012. January and February 2013 revenues may explain some of the losses in November and December. While it is true that a large number of those losses were due to online purchases, other losses were temporarily deferred due to gift cards. The purchase of gifts cards this holiday season were at record-high levels. Gift cards are not taxed at the time of purchase, rather at the time they are used at the store. This will defer a fair amount of revenues from pre-holidays to post-holidays.



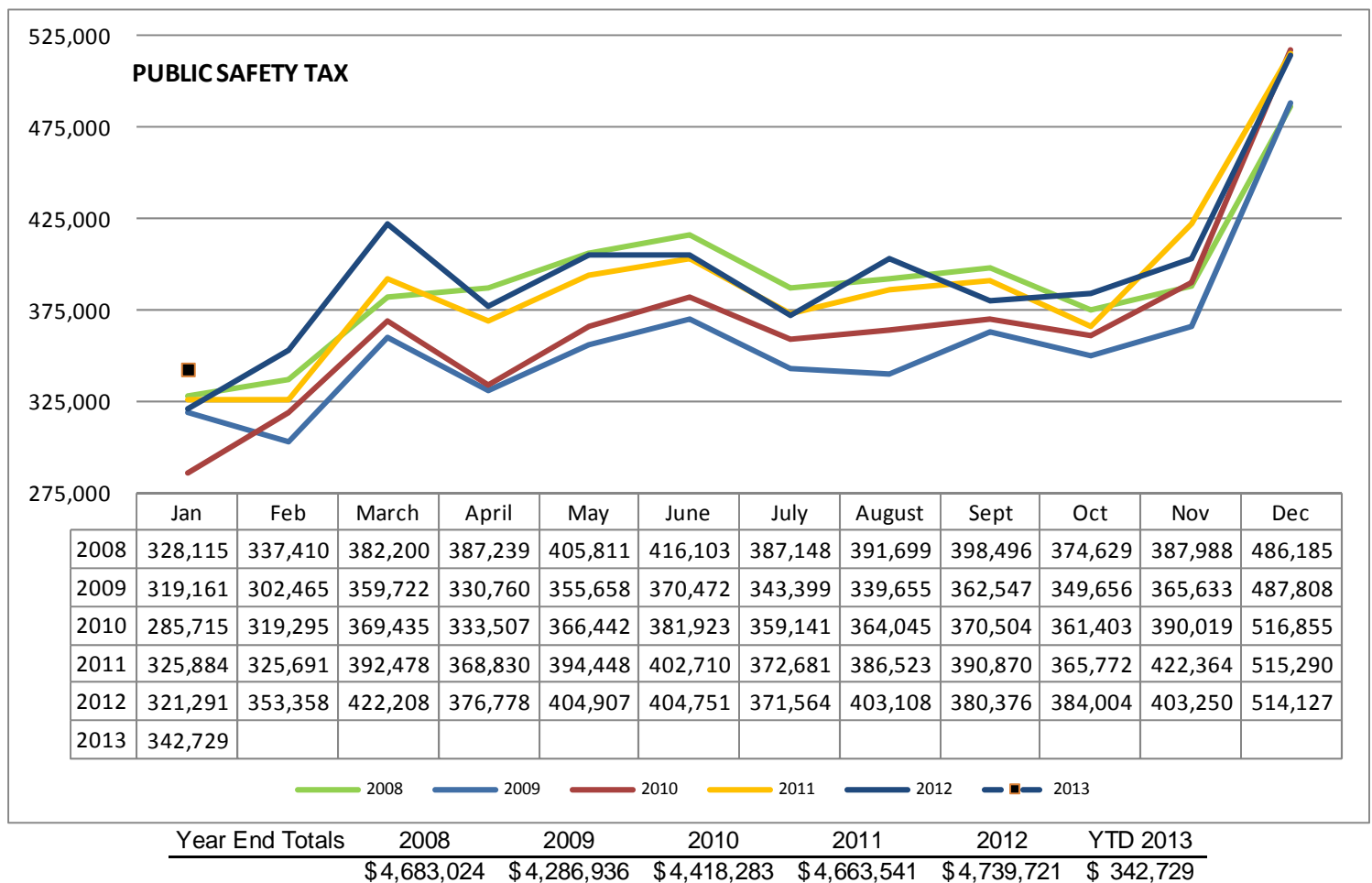
Year End Totals	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 YTD
	\$ 5,531,986	\$ 5,039,130	\$ 5,265,357	\$ 5,450,655	\$ 5,770,737	\$ 404,505

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 occurred.

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 since late 2008.

The County has received \$342,729 through January 2013, which is a 6.7% increase compared to this time in FY 2012. This increase is notable after a disappointing holiday shopping season. This increase may be attributed, at least in large part, due to the use of gift cards. The 2012 holiday shopping season was at record-setting levels in terms of the purchase of gift cards. Sales tax is not collected on the gift card itself, rather at the time it is redeemed for a purchased of goods. This leads to a deferral in tax revenues. While the entire amount of this month's increase might not be attributed for gift cards, a large percentage of it is most likely responsible since January is the month common month for gift cards to be cashed after the holidays.

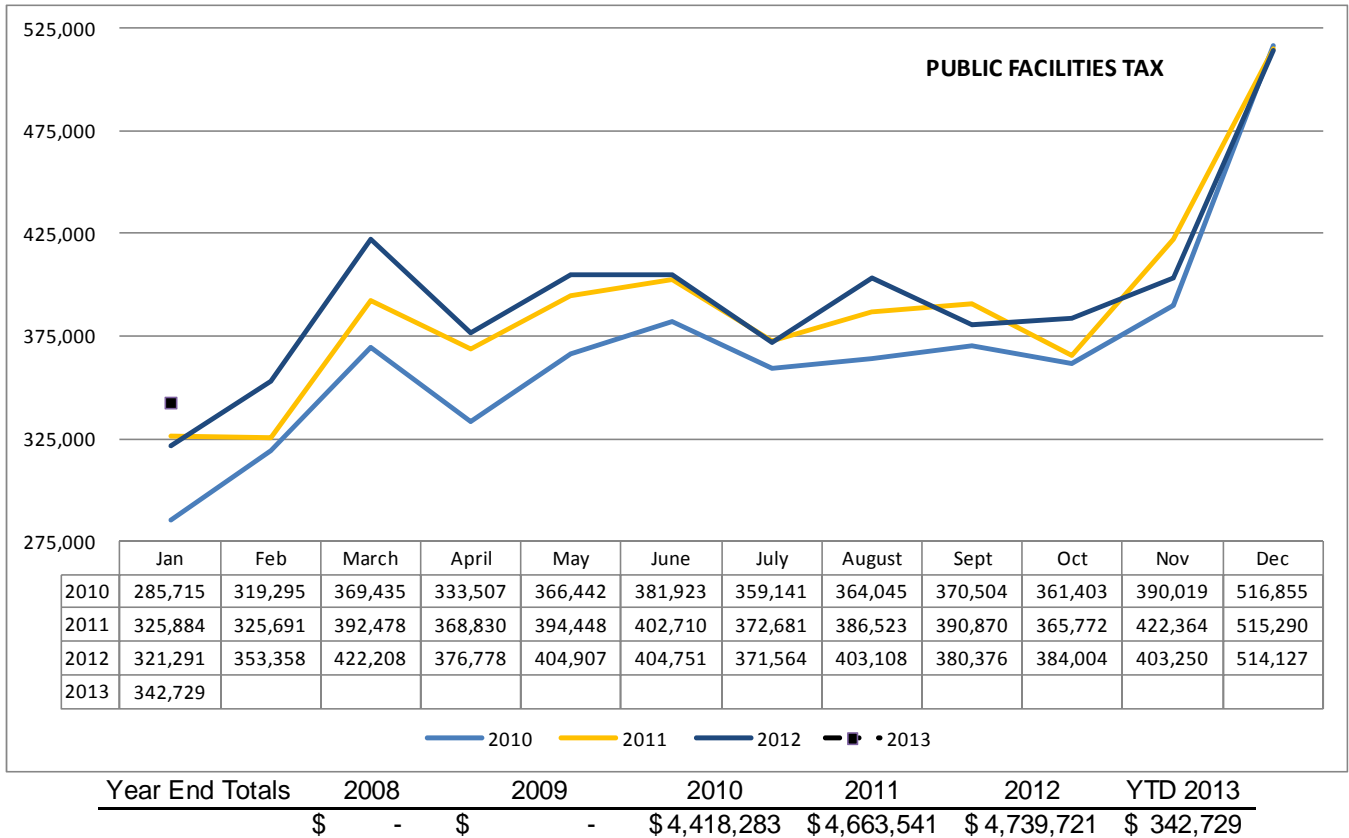


In November 1996, Peoria County voters passed a Public Safety Sales Tax of 0.25% on all tangible personal property sold for retail in the County. Illinois state statute grants permission for counties to impose this tax in 0.25% increments. The tax was originally instituted to help cover the cost of the 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 safety 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.

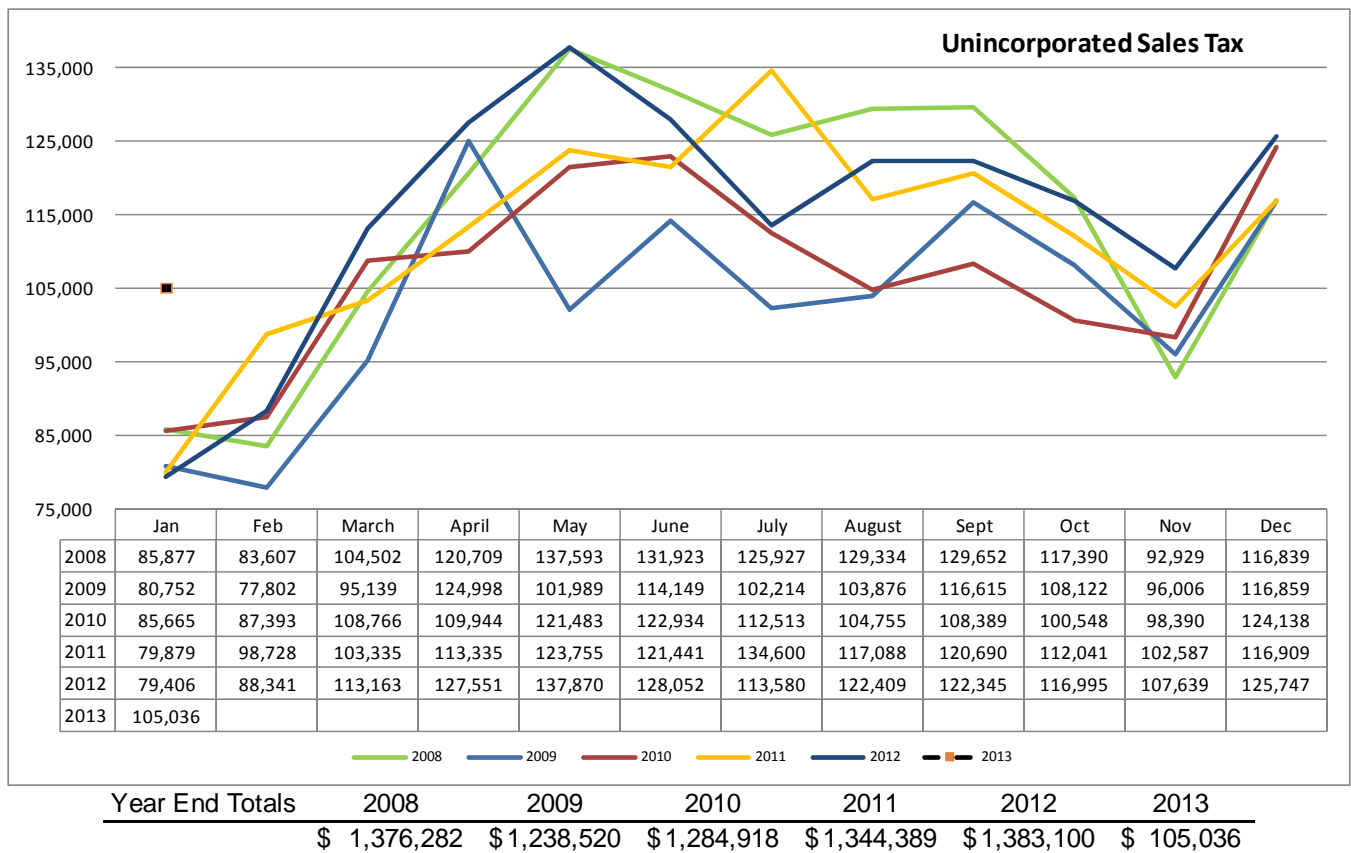
The County has received \$342,729 through January 2013, which is a 6.7% increase compared to this time in FY 2012. This is a notable increase especially after a lackluster holiday shopping season. This may be attributed in part due to the use of gift cards. The 2012 holiday shopping season was at record-setting levels in terms of the purchase of gift cards. Sales tax is not collected on the gift card itself, rather at the time it is redeemed for a purchased of goods. This leads to a deferral in tax revenues. While the entire amount of this month's increase might not be attributed for gift cards, a large percentage of it is most likely responsible since January is the month common month for gift cards to be cashed after the holidays.



In April 2009, Peoria County voters approved through a referendum to use 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 a recession. The year to date total received is \$105,036, which is \$25,629 (+32.3%) more than last year at this time. This continues trends from FY 2012, which would be a great benefit if it were sustainable. However, staff is concerned that January 2013 may be an anomaly due to a State accounting issue. The State has acknowledged a receipts adjustment due to a prior accounting change for its February 2013 sales use tax figures, so this is a distinct possibility.

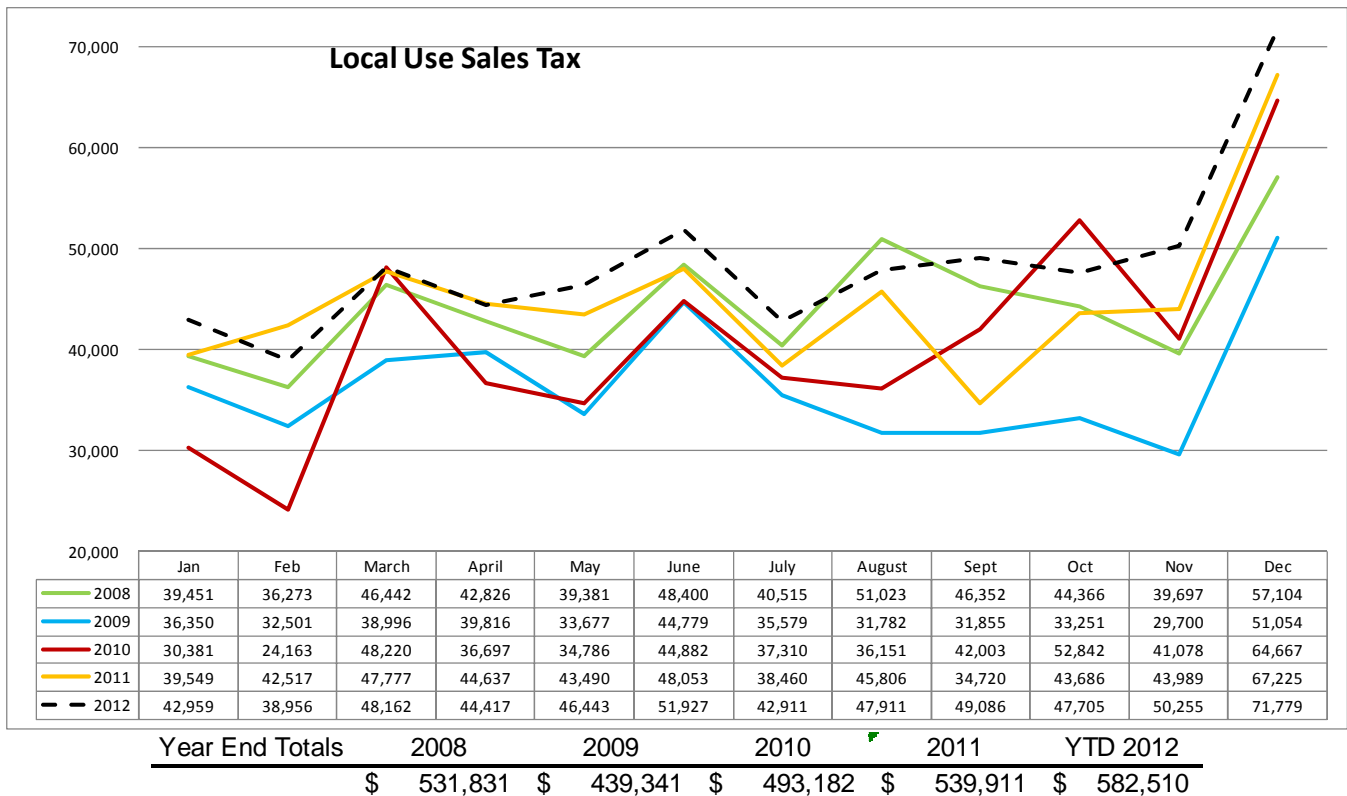


The Unincorporated Sales Tax, also known as the County Sales Tax, is a 1.25% tax on goods purchase throughout unincorporated Peoria County. These revenues are administered and distributed by the State of Illinois Department of Revenue. There is generally a lag of a few months in this revenue stream from 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 were felt. As of December 2012, the County collected \$590,782, an increase of \$50,871 (+9.4%) over figures through December 2011. Local sales use taxes are most often associated with online purchases.

The growth in local use sales tax and the slowing numbers in supplemental, public safety and public facilities sales taxes is an indication of the change in shopping habits. Less people are going to brick and mortar stores and more are shopping online. Since the 2012 holiday shopping season was disappointing, the results below are more indicative of the transfer of shopping methods as opposed to true growth.

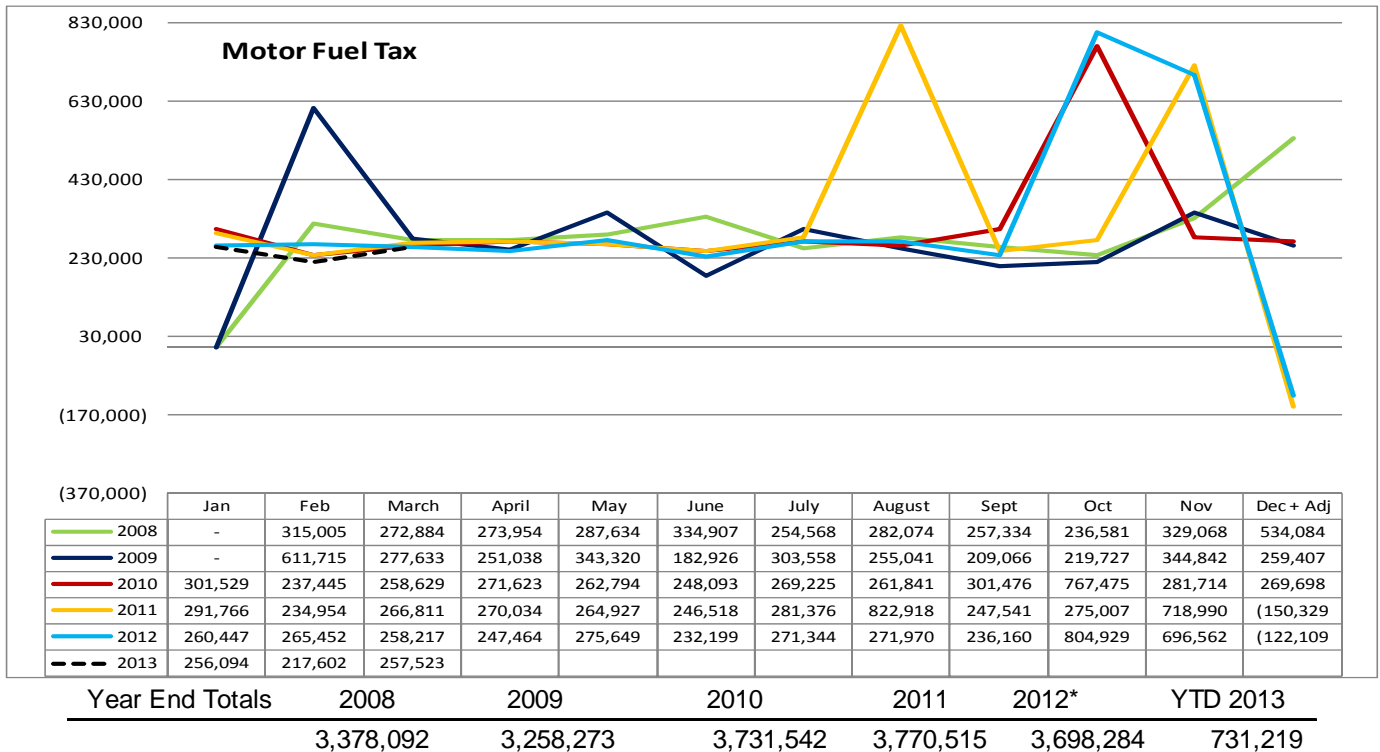


The Use Tax is a tax imposed on the privilege of using, in Illinois, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased anywhere at retail. This can occur when out-of-state vendors make retail sales to Illinois businesses or consumers, Illinois consumers purchase tangible personal property at retail 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). Oftentimes 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.

Three payments have been received for FY 2013. As of March 2013, \$731,219 has been received, which is a 6.7% reduction from the amount received through three months in FY 2012. Last month this total was down 10.1%. While there is an improvement from last month's figures, the revenues are still down from the previous year. Based upon trend analysis, if current conditions were to hold for the remainder of the year, motor fuel taxes (which include County and Township Motor Fuel Tax dollars) would be approximately 6% under budget. This translates to roughly \$185,000. On April 12, 2013, the County Board passed a resolution that included delaying the Maher Road Pavement Improvement project by one year, which reduces the current year's budget by \$370,000.



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

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 history of Bel-Wood's financials from 2007 to the current month in 2013.

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 occurring in terms of operating income and those 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 in the table below.

Peoria County							
Bel-Wood Nursing Home							
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets							
For the Month Ending February 28, 2013							
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012*</u>	<u>YTD 2013</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 18,887,304	\$ 18,314,156	\$ 17,936,890	\$ 13,979,879	\$ 13,880,082	\$ 11,245,713	\$ 1,746,772
Operating Expenditures	18,366,581	17,705,266	16,729,506	12,710,114	12,447,852	12,270,697	1,941,178
Operating Income	520,723	608,890	1,207,384	1,269,765	1,432,230	(1,024,984)	(194,406)
Non Operating Revenues							
Taxes	1,659,262	1,750,609	1,838,312	1,916,856	1,947,681	1,694,698	158,216
Other Income (Including Interest)	(71,471)	16,812	20,642	46,641	26,875	264,999	1,710
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	1,959,697	159,926
Transfers In	13,423	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Assets	2,116,326	2,362,568	3,059,763	3,233,123	3,349,273	934,713	(34,480)
Ending Net Assets	2,903,148	5,265,716	8,325,479	11,558,602	14,907,875	12,493,315	14,873,395

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

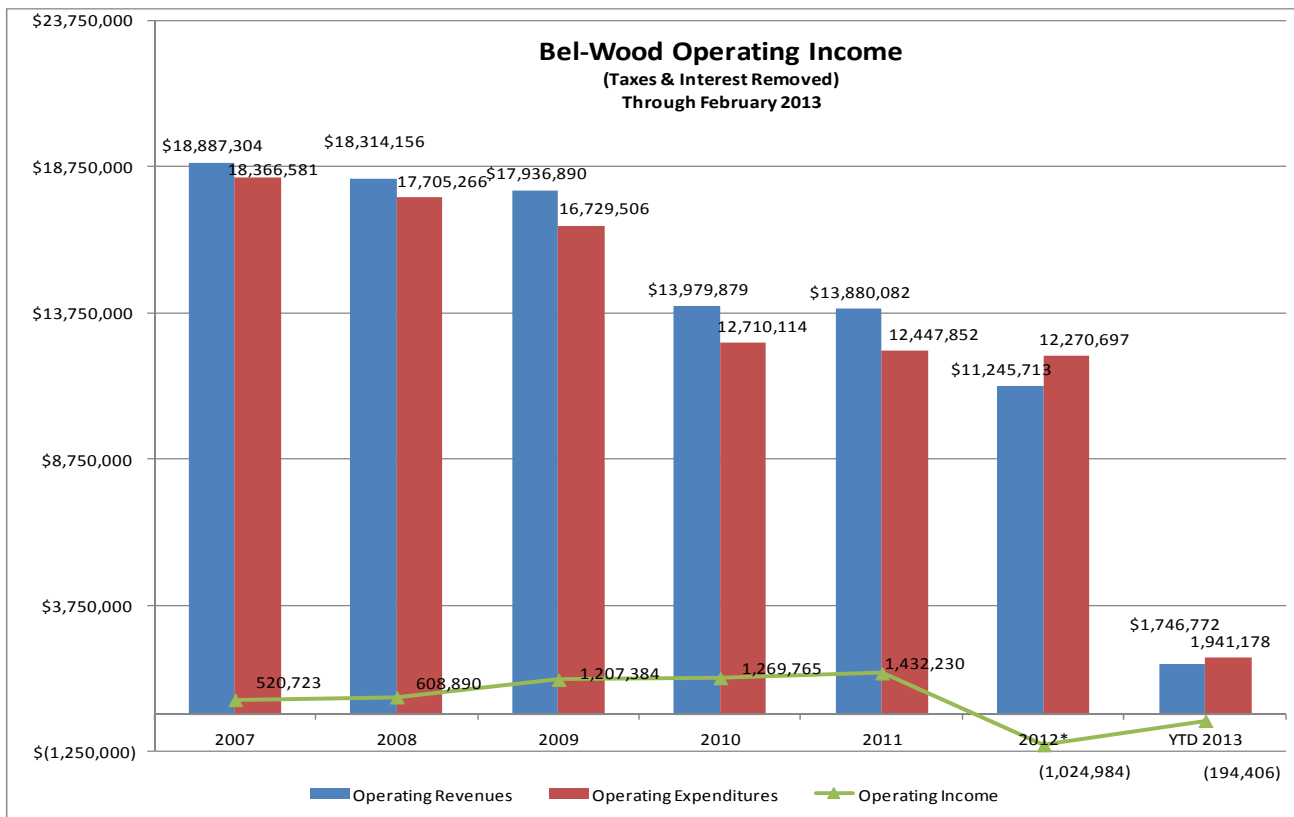
The following chart depicts the operating income of Bel-Wood Nursing Home with historical data and the current year-to-date amount. These totals remove property taxes and interest from the revenues in order to provide more accurate data on how the facility functions on its own. Totals from FY 2007 to FY 2011 are derived from audited figures, and FY 2012 and FY 2013 is based on the latest financial reports distributed to the County's Health Committee. Current year-to-date totals are accurate as of February 28, 2013.

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 had 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 began to decline. This trend began in FY 2011 but was aided in large part by one-time adjustments related to both accounts receivable and payable from the State of Illinois. The trends occurring in FY 2012 and heading into FY 2013 are a cause for concern at this point and adjustments will need to take place.

Bel-Wood Nursing Home's net operating income through February 2013 is (\$194,406). Last month's net cumulative operating revenues were (\$116,003). This is a on trend with the previous year.

Depreciation is considered an operating expense for an Enterprise Fund such as Bel-Wood. Depreciation is responsible for \$40,600 (20.9%) of the loss in net operating income. Nevertheless, this still results in a (\$153,806) net operating loss at the facility through February 2013.

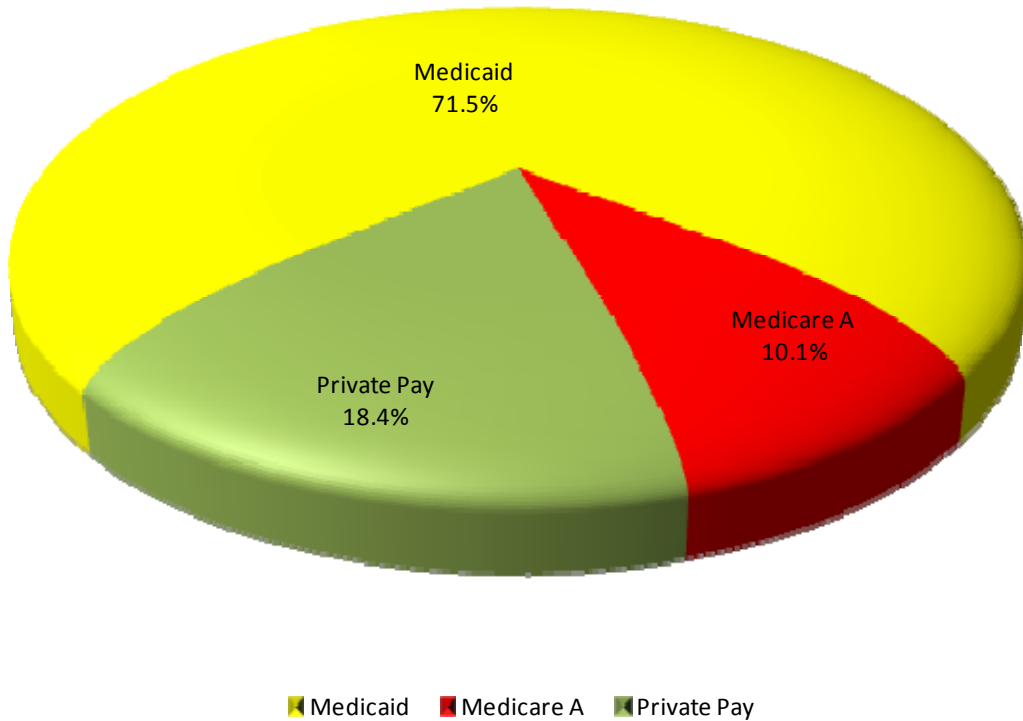
The (\$34,480) in additional net assets shown in the table above is due to property taxes accruals. However, the property taxes are earmarked for bond payments, so this cannot be included in a discussion of net operating income of the facility.



The Bel-Wood payer mix figures from February 2013 are shown below. Medicaid accounts for the majority of payers at 71.5%, while private pay and Medicare comprise only 18.4% and 10.1% respectively.

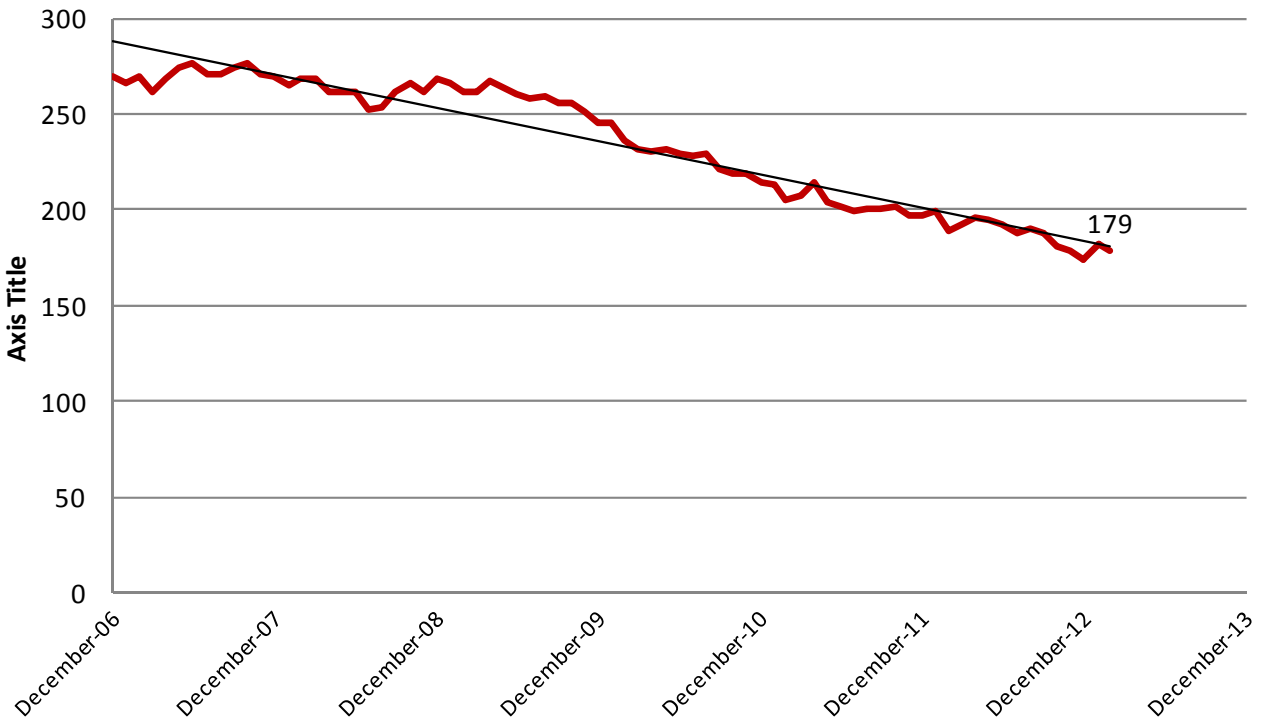
Bel-wood's census count is 179 days as of February 28, 2013. For comparison purposes, the census count was 270 days as of December 31, 2006. This drop in the census count correlates directly with the decrease in Bel-Wood revenues.

Bel-Wood Nursing Home Payer Mix February 2013

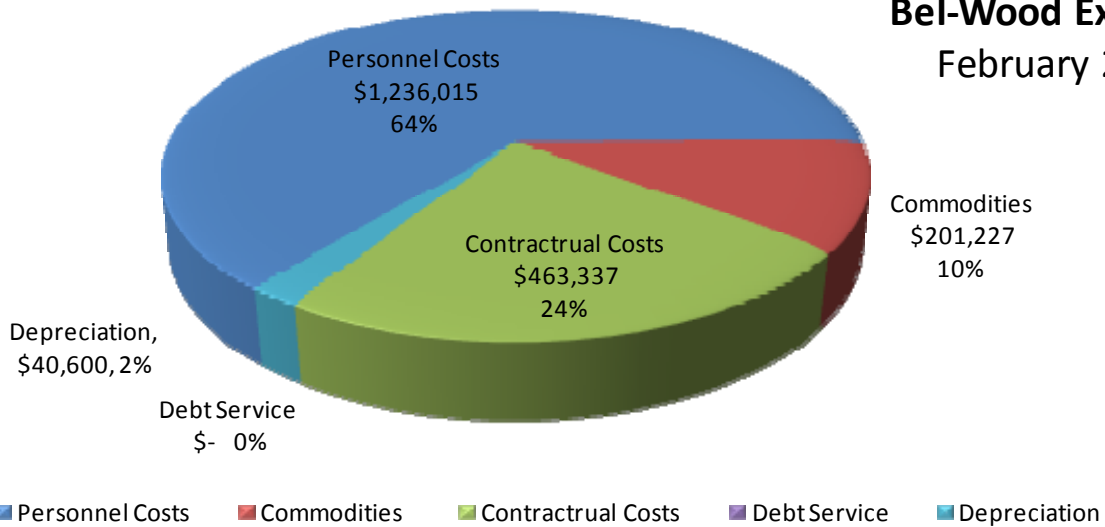


<u>Primary Payer</u>	<u>Census Count</u>	<u>%</u>
Medicaid	128	71.5%
Medicare A	18	10.1%
Private Pay	33	18.4%
Total	179	100.0%

Bel-Wood Patient Census



Bel-Wood Expenses February 2013

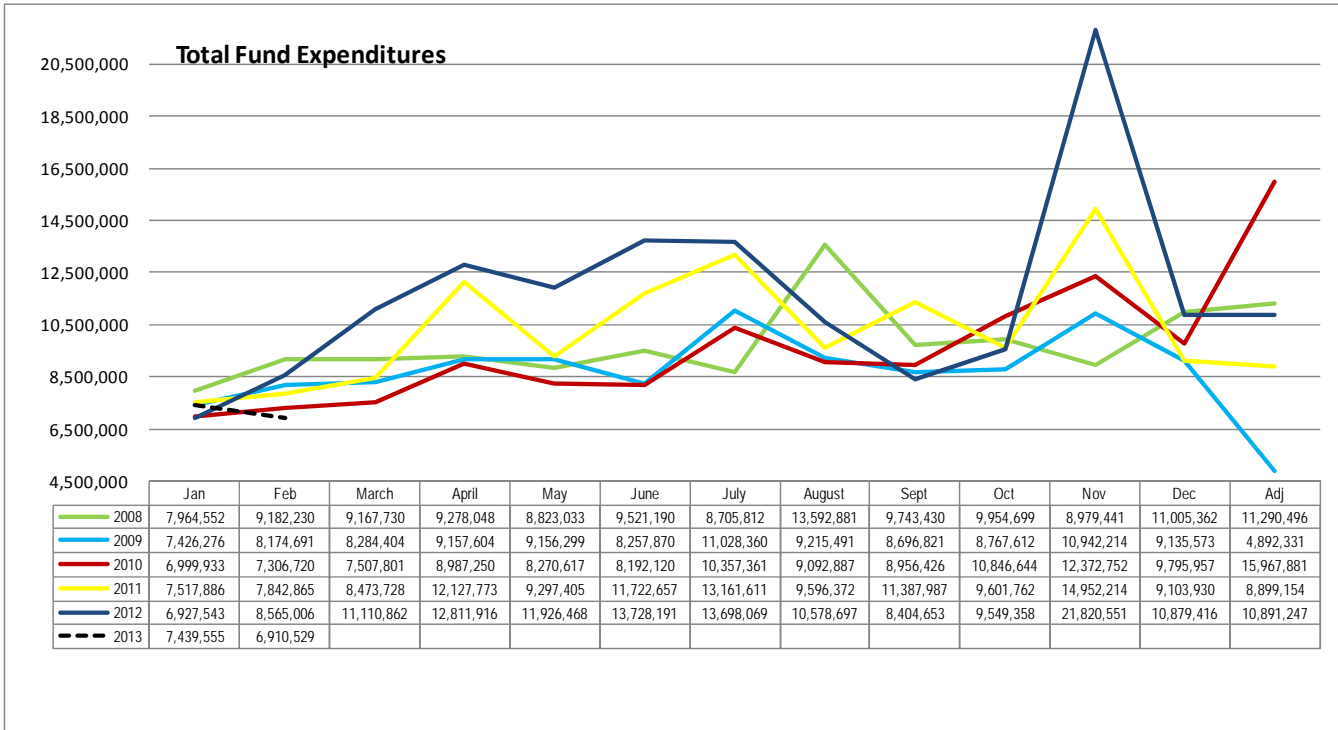


Overall Fund Expenditures

As of February 28, 2013, year-to-date expenditures for all funds are \$14,350,084, down \$1,142,465 (-7.4%) from \$15,492,549 in February 2012. A summary of the most significant year to date variances (compared to previous year to date values) can found below. This information also includes the current budget and brief explanation of the variance.

Account Group Title	Account Title	Budget	FY 2012	FY 2013	Difference	Difference	Notes
EXPENDITURES							
OTHER FUNDS							
PEO. RIVERFRONT MUSEUM	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	-	(1,418,239)	-	1,418,239	-100.0%	Purchase took place in 2012, but not in 2013.
BEL-WOOD	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	(6,338,830)	(1,016,121)	(892,398)	123,723	-12.2%	Preparation for transfer to new facility.
MATCHING TAX	GAS AND OIL PRODUCTS	(18,000)	(125,360)	(4,452)	120,909	-96.4%	Purchased out of a different fund in 2013
RISK MANAGEMENT	LOSS FUND ADMIN COSTS	(157,200)	(149,373)	(57,307)	92,066	-61.6%	Decrease in loss claims thus far in 2013.
PEO. RIVERFRONT MUSEUM	LAND IMPROVEMENTS	-	(61,907)	-	61,907	-100.0%	Purchase took place in 2012, but not in 2013.
IT SERVICES	CAPITAL-NON DEPRECIATION	(491,690)	(78,799)	(21,162)	57,637	-73.1%	Decrease in capital expenditures, year to date.
COUNTY BRIDGE	BRIDGE REPAIR	(815,000)	(56,709)	-	56,709	-100.0%	2012 - Krause Road costs
MATCHING TAX	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	(12,000)	(58,875)	(3,603)	55,271	-93.9%	Purchased out of a different fund in 2013
CAPITAL PROJECTS	VEHICLES	(352,000)	(34,248)	-	34,248	-100.0%	Purchase took place in 2012, but not in 2013.
BEL-WOOD	TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES	(829,530)	(116,708)	(85,322)	31,387	-26.9%	Preparation for transfer to new facility.
ETSB	RADIO REPAIR MAINTENANCE	(97,500)	(31,950)	(2,104)	29,846	-93.4%	Decreased radio repair maintenance.
PROBATION SERVICES	DEPENDENT CHILD CARE	(700,000)	(42,303)	(17,794)	24,509	-57.9%	Less invoices received in 2013.
COUNTY BRIDGE	ENGINEERING ARCHITECT	(510,000)	(22,701)	(371)	22,329	-98.4%	Fees paid in 2012, but not yet paid in 2013.
HEALTH DEPT.	DRUGS	(205,000)	(47,529)	(26,402)	21,128	-44.5%	Decreased ordering of drugs thus far in 2013.
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	-	(17,955)	(34,698)	(16,743)	93.2%	Criminal Justice project, computer equipment.
BEL-WOOD	DUES, MEMBERSHIPS & FEES	(35,000)	(2,250)	(21,071)	(18,821)	836.5%	Dues paid at the beginning of year in FY 2013.
COUNTY MOTOR FUEL TAX	OPERATIONAL SUPPLIES	(2,500,000)	(28,808)	(48,631)	(19,822)	68.8%	Increased snow / ice removal supplies in 2013.
RISK MANAGEMENT	EXCESS INSURANCE	(640,000)	(613,552)	(638,162)	(24,610)	4.0%	Increased costs in 2013.
COUNTY HIGHWAY	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	(300,000)	-	(27,882)	(27,882)	-	Purchased out of a different fund in 2012
COUNTY HIGHWAY	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	(2,578,000)	(294,411)	(324,861)	(30,450)	10.3%	Costs shifted from Cty MFT To Highway in '13.
PLNG AND ZONING GRANT	CONSTRUCTION	-	-	(31,839)	(31,839)	-	FY 2012 - \$0 spent ytd
ETSB	MECHANICAL EQUIP REPRMAN	(8,000)	(1,528)	(33,474)	(31,947)	2091.1%	Increased equipment maintance contract costs.
BEL-WOOD	OVERTIME PREMIUM	(351,000)	(59,279)	(98,383)	(39,104)	66.0%	Preparation for transfer to new facility.
CAPITAL PROJECTS	OTHER EQUIPMENT	-	-	(39,681)	(39,681)	-	FY 2012 - \$0 spent ytd
BEL-WOOD	REFUND OF COLLECTED FEES	(165,000)	(27,450)	(91,959)	(64,509)	235.0%	Temporary increase relates to bed tax accruals
EMPLOYEE HEALTH	MEDICAL CLAIMS	(5,390,000)	(606,747)	(674,650)	(67,903)	11.2%	Increase in medical claim payouts.
ETSB	RADIO & TELEPHONE EQUIP	(222,000)	(27,000)	(108,625)	(81,625)	302.3%	Part of the E-911 project.
IMRF	IMRF CONTRIBUTION	(5,905,560)	(800,846)	(892,391)	(91,545)	11.4%	Increase in IMRF employer contributions, year to
COUNTY HIGHWAY	GAS AND OIL PRODUCTS	(1,000,000)	-	(96,736)	(96,736)	-	Purchased out of a different fund in 2012
HEALTH DEPT.	SUBCONTRACTOR SERVICES	(1,765,000)	(99,409)	(235,471)	(136,062)	136.9%	Mainly due to lead mitigation costs in 2013.
IT SERVICES	SOFTWARE MAINT/LEASE	(609,200)	(175,396)	(325,196)	(149,800)	85.4%	Increase in maintenance contracts
CAPITAL PROJECTS	BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS	(2,140,000)	172,004	(5,034)	(177,038)	-102.9%	2012 credits associated with 2011 projects.

Overall Fund Expenditures

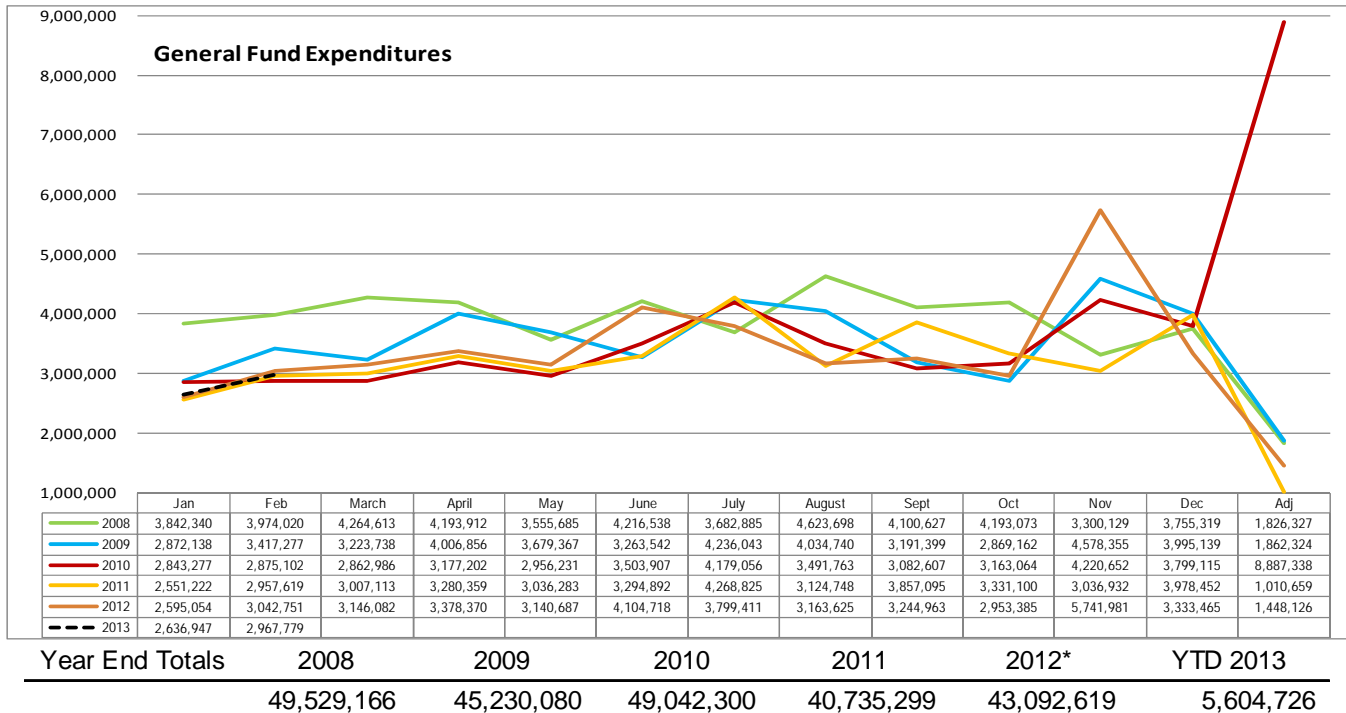


Year End Totals	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*	YTD 2013
	127,208,904	113,135,546	124,654,349	133,685,344	150,891,978	14,350,084

General Fund Expenditures

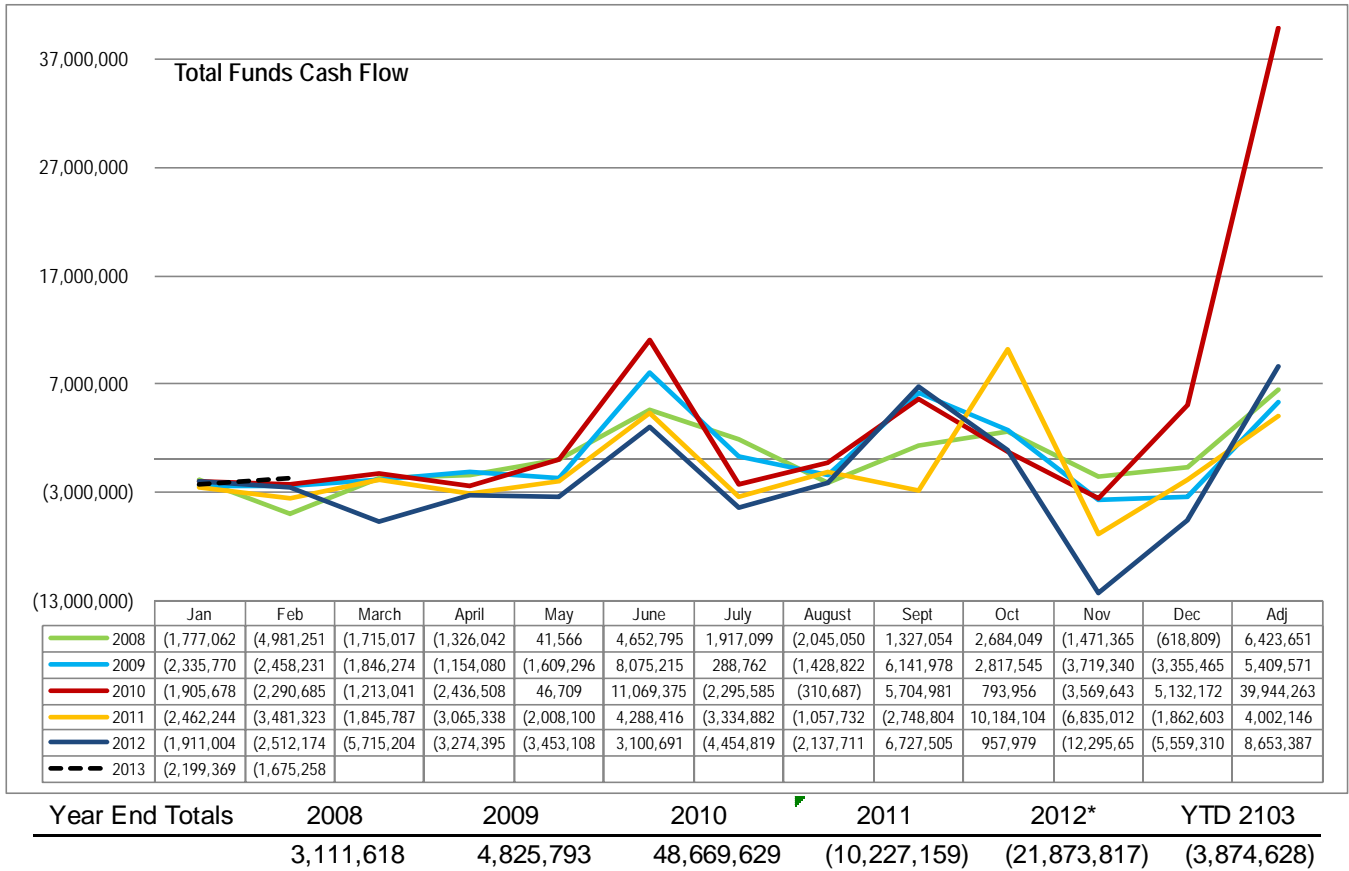
As of February 28, 2013, FY 2013 General Fund expenditures are at \$5,604,726, a decrease of 33,079 (-0.6%) when compared to FY 2012. A summary of the most significant year to date variances (compared to previous year to date values) can found below. This information also includes the current budget and brief explanation of the variance.

Account Group Title	Account Title	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2012	FY 2013	Difference	% Difference	Notes
EXPENDITURES							
GENERAL FUND							
GENERAL COUNTY	UTILITIES GAS/ELECTRIC	-	(68,822)	822	69,645	-101.2%	2012 cost moved to Facilities department.
RECORDER OF DEEDS	REVENUE STAMPS PURCHASED	(613,500)	(150,000)	(100,000)	50,000	-33.3%	Use of stamps are slightly low er than last year.
GENERAL COUNTY	CONSULTANT SERVICES	(325,000)	(65,023)	(36,967)	28,056	-43.1%	Less use thus far in FY 2013
COUNTY BOARD	CONSULTANT SERVICES	(20,000)	(20,000)	-	20,000	-100.0%	\$20,000 paid in March 2013, February in 2012.
COUNTY SHERIFF	LIGHT DUTY WAGES	-	(23,385)	(4,782)	18,603	-79.5%	Less use in FY 2013
COUNTY ADMINISTRATION	CONSULTANT SERVICES	(214,000)	(23,016)	(4,450)	18,566	-80.7%	Less use thus far in FY 2013
COUNTY SHERIFF	OVERTIME PREMIUM	(646,200)	(77,969)	(89,766)	(11,797)	15.1%	Increase in use / cost.
GENERAL COUNTY	FLEET MAINTENANCE EXP	(600,000)	(87,500)	(100,000)	(12,500)	14.3%	Increased annual fleet maintenance fees
COUNTY SHERIFF	HOLIDAY PAY	(323,204)	(44,118)	(59,242)	(15,124)	34.3%	Increase in use / cost.
COUNTY ADMINISTRATION	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	(924,155)	(105,916)	(124,611)	(18,695)	17.7%	Sizable retroactive payment in February 2013.
COUNTY SHERIFF	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	(9,804,950)	(1,223,740)	(1,253,468)	(29,728)	2.4%	Noted due to size, not percentage.
FACILITIES	UTILITIES GAS/ELECTRIC	(780,000)	-	(32,225)	(32,225)	-	FY 2012 - \$0 spent ytd
PUBLIC DEFENDER	PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICES	(1,411,550)	(117,629)	(235,258)	(117,629)	100.0%	No billing in January 2012.



Overall Fund Cash Flow

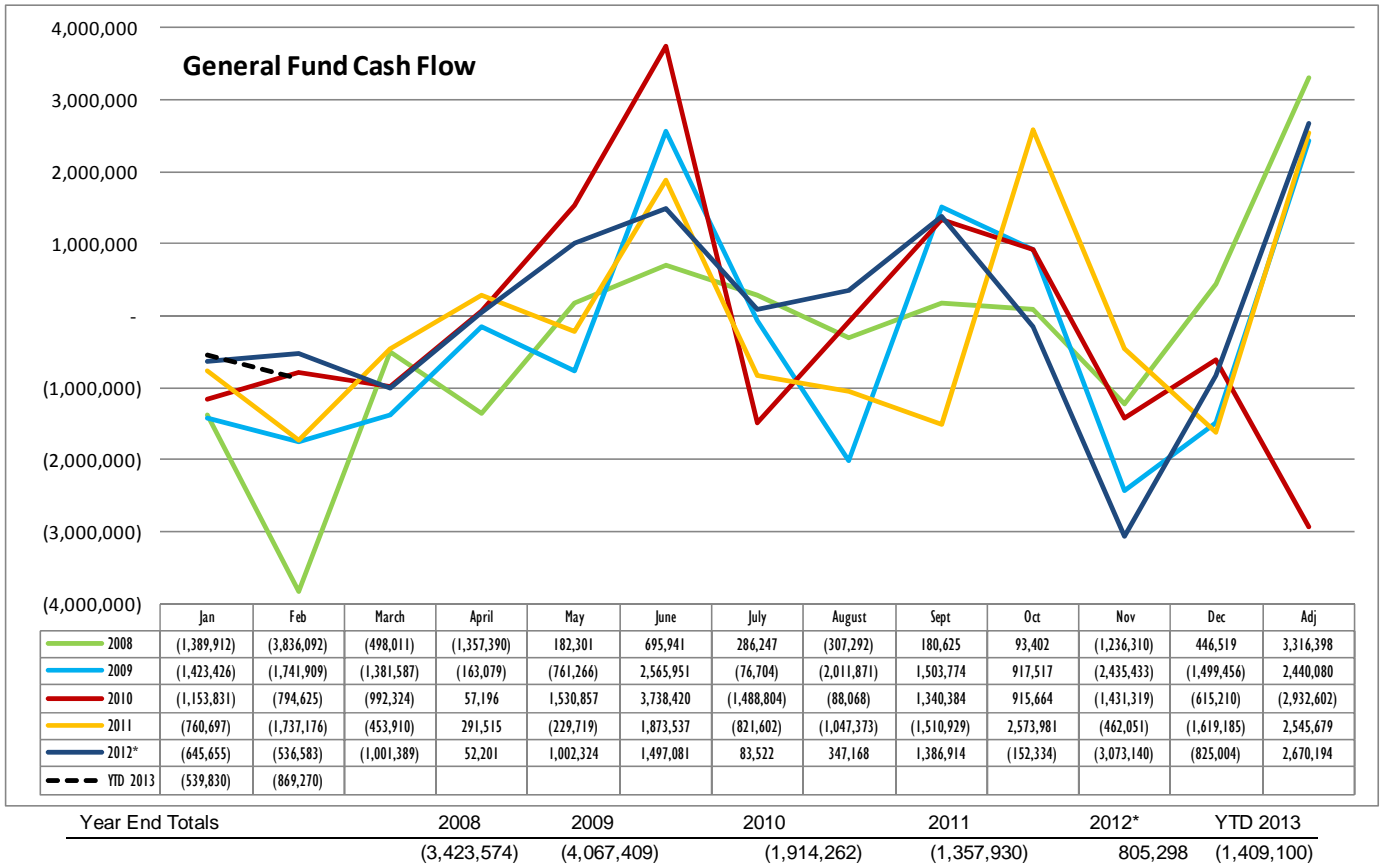
The cash flow FY 2013 for all funds is (\$1,675,258) for the year to date as of February 28, 2013. This is \$548,550 (-12.4%) less than the cash burn at this time in FY 2012. The County is still drawing off the funds related to the 2010 & 2011 bond issues associated with the Peoria Riverfront Museum, Heddington Oaks Nursing Home and the Integrated Criminal Justice Software project. A significant portion of this drawdown took place in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Some delays in cost reimbursement and decreased Bel-Wood revenues are also caused of this decrease in cash flow.



Total fund cash flow will vary each year. Total fund revenues and total fund expenditures need to be included 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). The above chart is able to give a snapshot of this information.

General Fund Cash Flow

Through February 2013, the General Fund's negative cash flow is (\$869,270), last year at this time it was (\$1,182,238). This is a difference of \$226,862. The following chart presents all General Fund revenue less all General Fund expenditures. This is due to the decrease in February 2013 revenues.



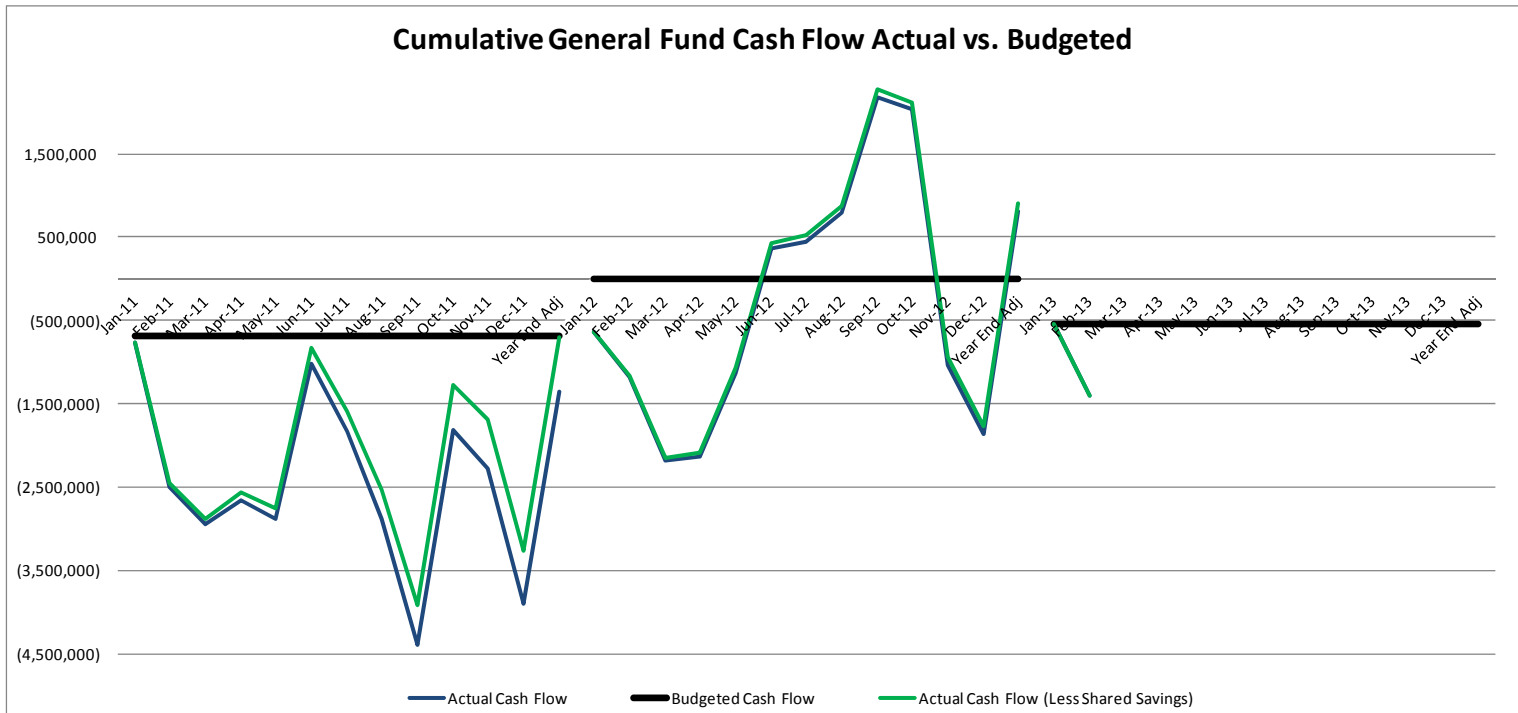
General Fund Cash Flow

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

January 2011 is the starting point since 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 to still 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 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).

While yearend accounting adjustments are being finalized, currently through December 2012, there is a positive cash flow of \$805,298. Shared savings expenses only accounted for \$110,216 in FY 2012, which significantly helped the fund balance.

Through February 2013, there is currently a negative cash flow of (\$1,409,100). The General Fund budget for FY 2013 utilizes \$547,469 of departmental shared savings from FY 2012 that was returned to fund balance. The deficit beyond this balance is (\$861,631). \$394 has been used out of shared savings thus far in FY 2013.

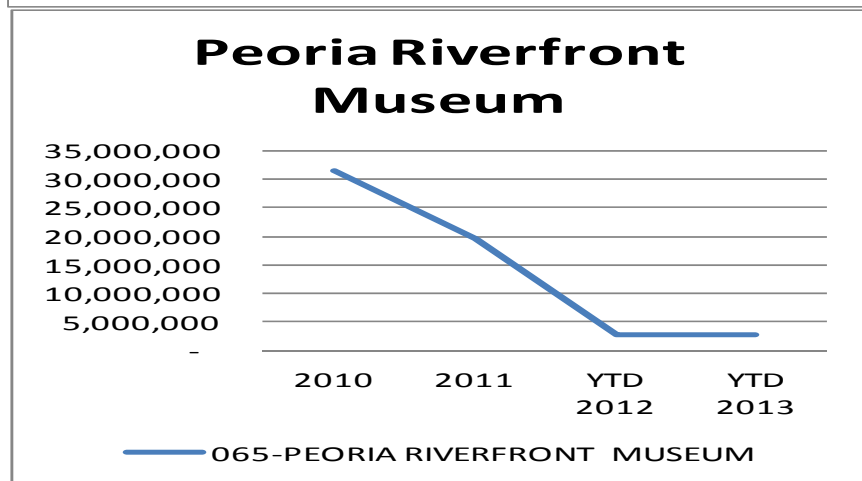
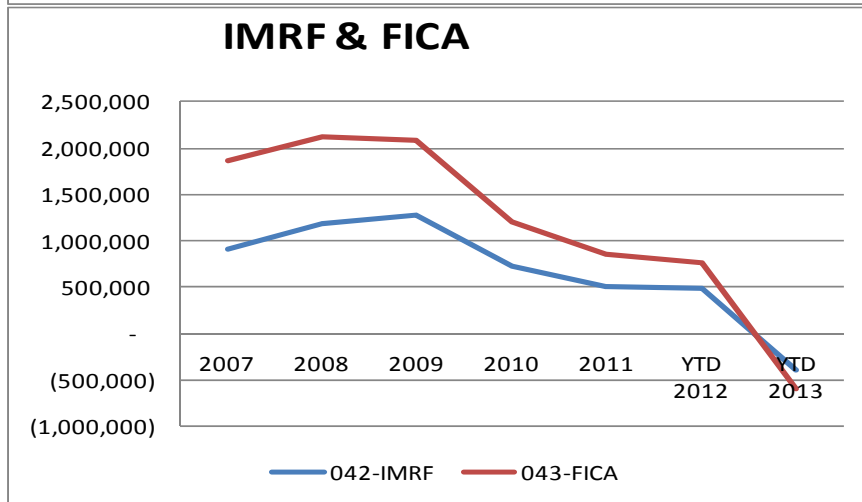
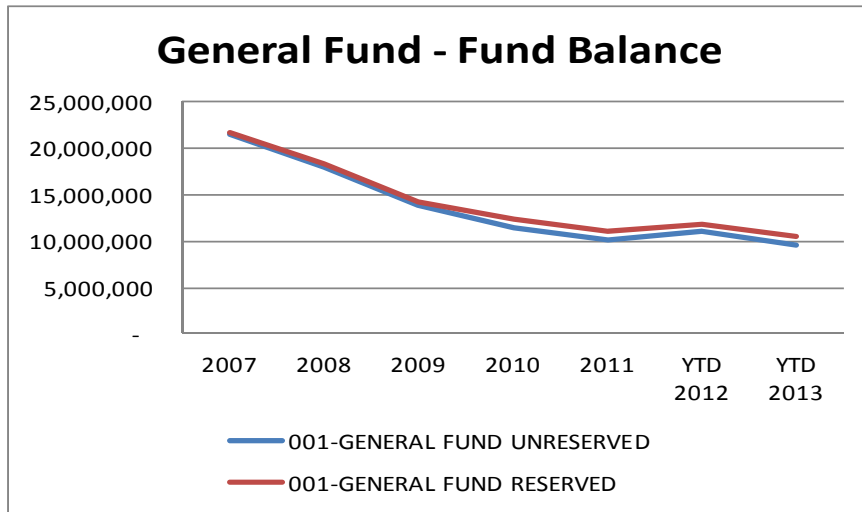


	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>YTD 2012</u>	<u>YTD 2013</u>
Budgeted Cash Flow	(678,907)	-	(547,469)
Actual Cash Flow	(1,357,930)	805,298	(1,409,100)
Deficit Beyond Budgeted Amount	(679,023)	805,298	(861,631)
Shared Savings Expense	651,247	110,216	394
Deficit Less Shared Savings Expense	(27,776)	915,514	(861,236)

Fund Balances (Through February 28, 2013)

FUND NAME	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	YTD 2012	YTD 2013
001-GENERAL FUND UNRESERVED	21,508,115	18,045,681	13,803,765	11,541,174	10,183,244	10,988,542	9,579,442
001-GENERAL FUND RESERVED	275,365	314,223	488,733	837,059	837,059	837,059	889,471
003-EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	13,138,828	14,236,196	14,685,394	13,320,096	13,164,011	10,558,510	10,925,912
030-PEORIA CITY/COUNTY HEALTH DEPT	3,091,579	3,160,781	3,603,278	3,439,648	2,950,901	3,302,421	2,376,343
031-CARE & TREATMENT	167,374	187,133	189,912	93,438	128,479	255,072	190,224
033-COUNTY HIGHWAY	517,341	579,076	624,303	680,962	1,035,656	743,069	353,360
034-COUNTY BRIDGE	1,098,477	677,168	682,547	1,151,781	2,006,945	1,366,727	1,297,737
035-TOWNSHIP BRIDGE	338,892	631,321	632,172	632,270	62,158	62,202	408,159
036-COUNTY MOTOR FUEL TAX	3,766,317	2,133,012	3,073,691	1,732,801	3,488,045	5,112,115	5,409,442
037-TOWNSHIP MOTOR FUEL TAX	679,381	532,911	795,462	1,093,978	705,186	1,027,906	1,155,746
038-MATCHING TAX	1,119,078	1,204,901	1,126,116	987,085	668,974	34,047	(47,500)
040-COMMUNITY DEV ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	1,229,492	1,143,661	1,068,310	1,087,938	1,096,241	1,117,433	1,119,495
041-SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	702,046	746,181	748,939	743,937	1,215,799	1,139,206	1,139,322
042-IMRF	916,005	1,192,678	1,275,914	722,819	507,654	480,557	(395,651)
043-FICA	951,766	922,635	813,711	484,790	355,476	281,860	(194,307)
044-VETERANS ASS'T COMMISSION	75,568	79,903	70,679	55,905	49,936	72,682	52,587
045-PEORIA COUNTY LAW LIBRARY	102,641	80,289	62,800	48,656	32,189	21,898	34,355
046-PEORIA COUNTY FORFEITURE	223,975	324,358	376,270	345,386	383,847	517,813	528,963
048-JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER	243,222	462,902	561,611	715,162	1,034,256	882,925	984,618
049-PROBATION SERVICES	441,477	470,659	767,526	1,031,059	1,093,819	1,203,975	1,291,493
051-DRUG FORFEITURE-SHERIFF	95,584	81,697	60,974	44,722	42,701	49,263	52,247
052-NEUTRAL SITE EXCHANGE	494,677	527,922	513,769	500,567	467,663	403,204	395,762
055-CHILDRENS WAITING ROOM	-	-	-	-	-	23,489	23,417
057-INMATE BENEFIT	576,449	682,565	787,157	478,186	189,051	80,869	87,808
058-RESTRICTED DONATIONS SHERIFF	47,598	45,233	45,459	41,603	48,585	50,421	58,654
060-UNIV OF ILLINOIS EXTENSION	-	-	-	1	1	2,609	2,609
061-PUBLIC FACILITIES SALES TAX	-	-	-	2,195,024	1,198,633	329,474	672,203
062-CAPITAL PROJECTS	-	-	-	5,293,696	4,242,183	3,806,762	3,762,075
063-PLANNING AND ZONING GRANT	-	(145,000)	-	-	(46)	(41,942)	13,059
065-PEORIA RIVERFRONT MUSEUM	-	-	-	31,587,672	19,632,457	2,943,605	2,943,654
067-GEN OBLIGATION DEBT CERTIFICATE	-	-	-	1,624,974	3,261,733	1,817,797	1,815,197
070-CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	-	-	-	5,817,095	5,274,839	3,211,696	3,144,692
075-BEL-WOOD NURSING HOME	2,903,148	5,265,716	8,325,479	11,558,602	14,907,876	15,710,394	15,673,075
076-PEORIA COUNTY PARKING FACILITY	3,081,111	3,197,649	3,266,526	3,352,396	3,480,260	3,528,640	3,554,914
080-PEORIA COUNTY IT SERVICES	3,144,836	3,016,478	3,382,081	3,356,109	2,901,463	3,079,164	2,926,335
081-PEORIA COUNTY EMPLOYEE HEALTH	8,817,999	11,686,817	12,825,837	12,768,200	12,938,813	13,033,344	13,147,213
082-PEORIA COUNTY RISK MANAGEMENT	822,741	425,662	285,719	352,535	(165,804)	50,015	(789,601)
085-PEORIA COUNTY JUDGES MARRIAGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
087-PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	-	-	-	-	193,370	(259,189)	(253,602)
089- SAO AUTOMATION FEE FUND	-	-	-	-	-	4,553	6,596
090-VICTIM ADVOCATE	3,318	3,441	3,455	-	-	-	-
091-C.O.P.S.	14,160	7,192	7,186	7,192	7,192	(92,809)	(92,809)
092-VVV MEM CAPITAL PROJECT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
093-EDUC TRANSITION / VISIT	7,515	9,956	13,281	14,635	15,198	17,429	19,986
094-FAMILY VIOLENCE COORD COUNCIL	307	399	411	418	13,978	13,977	12,378
097-COUNTY/ST CAPITAL IMPROVE GRANT	2,930,474	4,727,983	6,517,462	10,415,984	10,278,374	10,185,793	10,187,081
TOTAL	73,550,379	76,661,991	81,487,788	130,157,414	119,930,254	97,956,436	94,464,013

Fund Balances (Through February 28, 2013)



Fund Balances (Through February 28, 2013)

