

PEORIA COUNTY, ILLINOIS

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

February 2013



Revenue information current as of: February 7, 2013

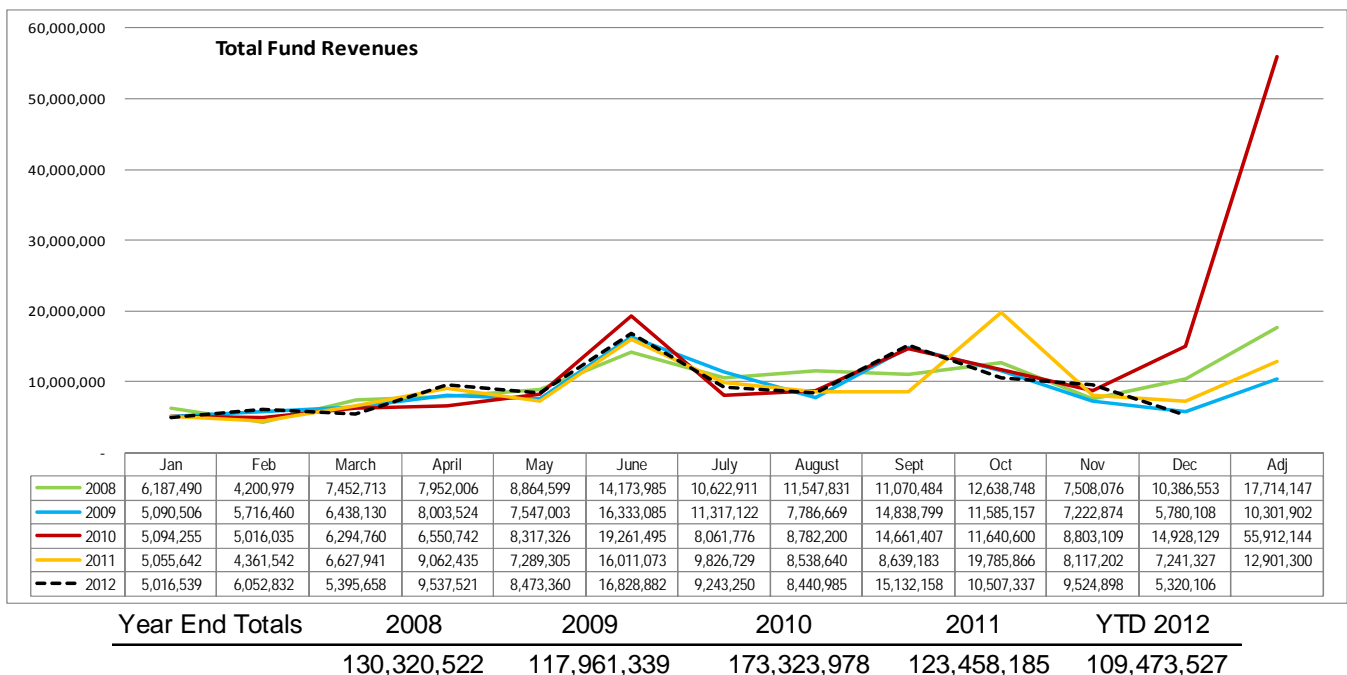
Year-to-date revenues, expenditures, and cash flow as of: December 31, 2012

Overall Fund Revenues

As of December 31, 2012, overall fund revenues are \$109,473,527. This is a decrease of \$1,083,359 (-1.0%) from the same time last year.

Other expense reimbursements are significantly higher due to a reimbursement from Lakeview Museum for the Peoria Riverfront Museum project. State Income Tax is up by \$348,647 in FY 2012 (+13.2%). Supplementary sales taxes are up \$313,828 (+8.0%) due to a large one-time sales use transaction in April 2012. Federal grants are up \$740,531 (+121.3%) which is notable since this revenues experienced a decline from last year for most of FY 2012. Sealcoating revenue is up \$1,114,371 (+251.9%) from this time last year. However, this is attributed to changes in accounting procedures that require less yearend adjustments. Penalties are up \$144,143, the surcharge on CMS wireless is up \$141,873, revenue stamp revenues are up \$207,722, fees and charges are up \$194,962, miscellaneous fees for services are up \$187,823, and fleet maintenance fees are up \$100,000. The clear-win grant brought in an additional \$379,296, the medical match line item is up \$128,842, and an additional \$340,340 in federal detention charges and an additional \$142,590 took place in connection to the taking of bond fees. The transfer from the General Fund (related primarily to debt service) is up \$1,470,630. Also the contractual allowance related to public aid is up \$1,108,146 (meaning a smaller allowance is taken).

While the private pay portion of revenues are up for Bel-Wood Nursing Home, the public aid and Medicare allowances, and Medicare fees, are down nearly \$2.75 million year to date. This continues to be an area of concern for the County's finances. Third party service fees are also down \$417,293. The County issued \$2,000,000 in bonds for Wilhelm Bridge that appeared as revenue since it is in a governmental fund. This transaction did not take place in FY 2012 and has skewed the year-to-year comparison. Construction cost reimbursement is down from last year, but this is attributed to significant reimbursement in FY 2011. State grant revenue is down \$1,051,291, property taxes are down \$222,739, and WIC grant revenue is down \$148,267. Miscellaneous revenues are down in comparison to FY 2011 due to a large one-time transaction that took place last year. Donations / charitable contributions are down from FY 2011 due to a smaller amount received in connection to the PRM parking garage. State payments for unincorporated sales taxes are lagging slightly in comparison to FY 2011 payments. This accounts for a \$281,148 (-21.4%) decrease from FY 2011. Other declines in revenue can be found on the following page.



Total fund revenues will vary each year and revenues are not always collected in the same exact timeframe each year. These revenue figures must be analyzed in conjunction with total fund expenditures and total fund cash flow 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 when examining all County Funds this year include:

Revenue Source		FY 2011	FY 2012	Increase	% Growth
42001	TRANSFERFROM GENERAL FN	1,153,053	2,623,683	1,470,630	127.5%
33550	EXPENSEREIMB-OTHER	447,387	1,910,624	1,463,238	327.1%
34210	SEAL COATING	442,401	1,556,772	1,114,371	251.9%
34622	CONTRACTUAL ALLOW - PA	(3,371,938)	-2,263,792	1,108,146	-32.9%
33120	FEDERALGRANT	610,446	1,350,977	740,531	121.3%
33416	CLEAR-WIN GRANT	-	379,296	379,296	-
33510	STATE INCOME TAX	2,635,155	2,983,801	348,647	13.2%
34191	DETENTION CHARGE-FEDERAL	429,220	769,560	340,340	79.3%
33950	SUPPLEMENTARY SALES TAX	3,943,844	4,257,672	313,828	8.0%
34151	REVENUESTAMPS	715,790	923,512	207,722	29.0%
34111	FEES ANDCHARGES	7,211,464	7,406,426	194,962	2.7%
34655	MISC. FEES FOR SERVICES	328,344	516,167	187,823	57.2%
31450	PENALTIES	574,809	718,953	144,143	25.1%
34742	TAKING OF BOND FEE	159,696	302,286	142,590	89.3%
34978	SURCHARGE-CMS WIRELESS	702,868	844,741	141,873	20.2%
33401	MED MATCH	-	128,842	128,842	-
34220	FLEET MAINTENANCE FEES	425,000	525,000	100,000	23.5%

Overall Fund Revenues

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

Revenue Source		FY 2011	FY 2012	Decrease	% Decline
37601	DEBT ISSUANCE	2,000,000	0	(2,000,000)	-100.0%
33400	STATE GRANT	4,189,095	3,137,803	(1,051,291)	-25.1%
42061	TRANSFERFROM PF SALES	2,912,225	2,000,000	(912,225)	-31.3%
34623	CONTRIBUTION-PUBLIC AID	1,181,588	306,770	(874,819)	-74.0%
34621	PATIENTINC-PUBLIC AID	8,301,294	7,495,300	(805,994)	-9.7%
36300	MISCELLANEOUS (UNANTICIP	948,713	149,260	(799,453)	-84.3%
34644	CONTRACTUAL ALLOW - MC	917,252	214,406	(702,845)	-76.6%
34839	CONSTRUCTION COST REIMBR	709,174	290,589	(418,585)	-59.0%
34665	SERVICEFEES-THIRD PARTY	1,186,177	768,884	(417,293)	-35.2%
34641	MEDICAREFEES	1,166,988	800,310	(366,678)	-31.4%
33949	SALES TAX	1,313,866	1,032,718	(281,148)	-21.4%
31110	PROPERTYTAX	26,169,796	25,947,057	(222,739)	-0.9%
36850	DONATIONS/CHARITABL CNTR	586,234	390,467	(195,767)	-33.4%
42033	TRANSFERFROM HIGHWAY	192,000	0	(192,000)	-100.0%
33406	WIC GRANTS	757,073	608,806	(148,267)	-19.6%
33412	PREPAREDNESS GRANTS	241,482	93,787	(147,694)	-61.2%
36090	PHONE CARDS	159,900	12,880	(147,020)	-91.9%
33526	MOTOR FUEL TAX ALLOTMENT	4,191,691	4,089,432	(102,259)	-2.4%

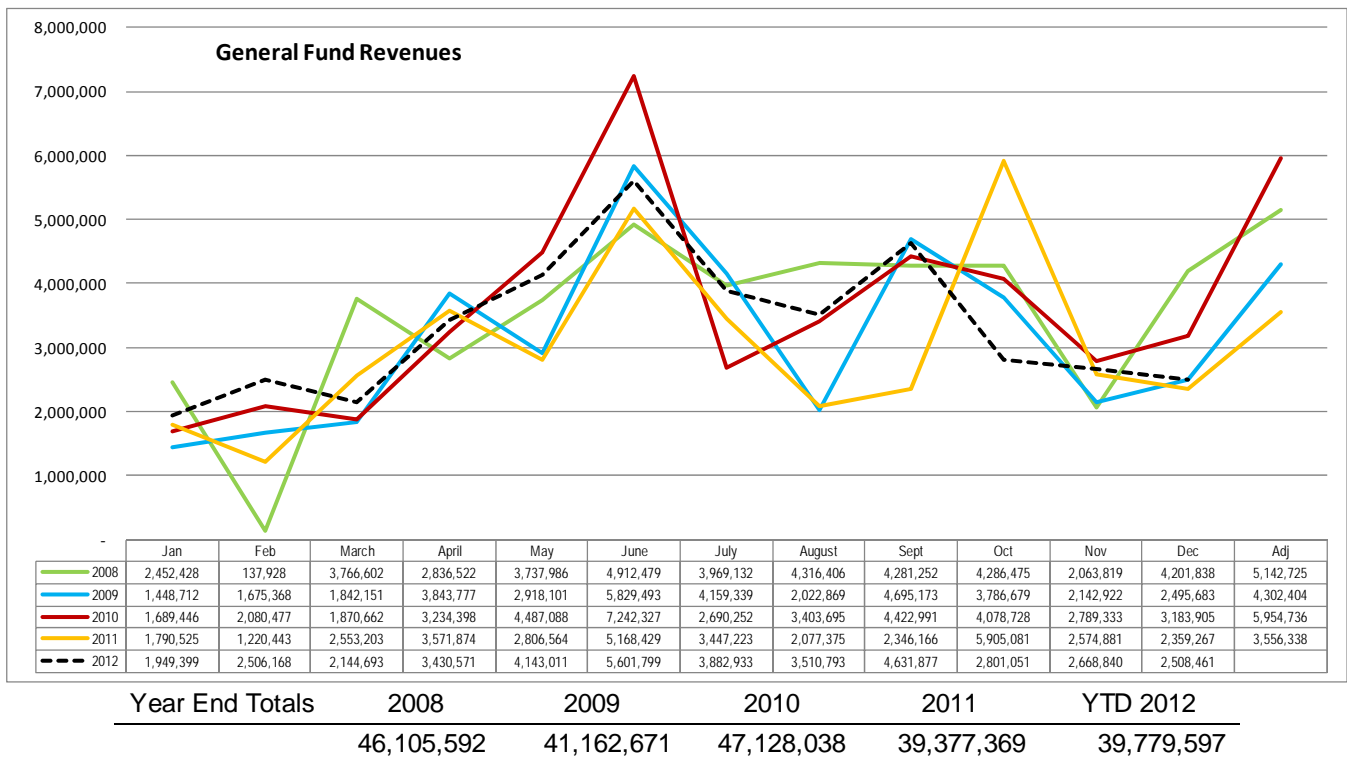
General Fund Revenues

As of December 31, 2012, prior to year-end audit adjustments, General Fund year to date revenues were at \$39,779,597, an increase of \$3,958,567 (+11.1%) when compared to December 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. 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 payments are due, a transfer for the predetermined dollar amount took 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.

State Income tax revenues are up \$348,647 (+13.2%), but it should be noted that the growth rate has been declining throughout the year. Federal Detention charges are up \$340,340 (+79.3%) and the taking of the bond fees are up \$142,590 (+89.3%), this is due to increases in fees / charges associated with these programs. Fees and charges up after being down for the bulk of the year (\$239,825, +5.8%) and miscellaneous fees for services are up \$133,124 (+49.3%). This has been an area of steady decline for quite some time, but it has rebounded in recent months. Revenue stamp revenue continues to be strong and it is up \$207,722 (+29.0%). Building / zoning permits are up \$92,064 (+27.5%), penalties are up \$144,143 (+25.1%), telephone usage fees are up \$94,406 (+140.5%), and the animal protection contract revenue is up \$65,945 (+29.1%).

State payments for unincorporated sales taxes are lagging slightly in comparison to FY 2011 payments. This accounts for a \$281,148 (-21.4%) decrease from FY 2011. State grants are down \$119,176 (-18.1%), miscellaneous revenues are down \$88,774 (-52.4%) and sales in error fees are down \$70,000 (-41.2%).



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	1,827,902	3,438,341	1,610,439	88.1%
33950	SUPPLEMENTARY SALES TAX	3,387,762	4,257,672	869,910	25.7%
33510	STATE INCOME TAX	2,635,155	2,983,801	348,647	13.2%
34191	DETENTION CHARGE-FEDERAL	429,220	769,560	340,340	79.3%
34111	FEES ANDCHARGES	4,104,332	4,344,157	239,825	5.8%
34151	REVENUESTAMPS	715,790	923,512	207,722	29.0%
31450	PENALTIES	574,809	718,953	144,143	25.1%
34742	TAKING OF BOND FEE	159,696	302,286	142,590	89.3%
34655	MISC. FEES FOR SERVICES	269,797	402,921	133,124	49.3%
34958	TELEPHONE USAGE FEES	67,179	161,584	94,406	140.5%
32210	BUILDING/ZONING PERMITS	334,926	426,990	92,064	27.5%
34061	ANIM PROTECT CONTRACT	226,468	292,413	65,945	29.1%

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

Revenue Source		FY 2011	FY 2012	Decrease	% Decline
33949	SALES TAX	1,313,866	1,032,718	(281,148)	-21.4%
33400	STATE GRANT	658,433	539,257	(119,176)	-18.1%
36300	MISCELLANEOUS (UNANTICIP)	169,450	80,676	(88,774)	-52.4%
34691	SALE INERROR FEES	170,000	100,000	(70,000)	-41.2%

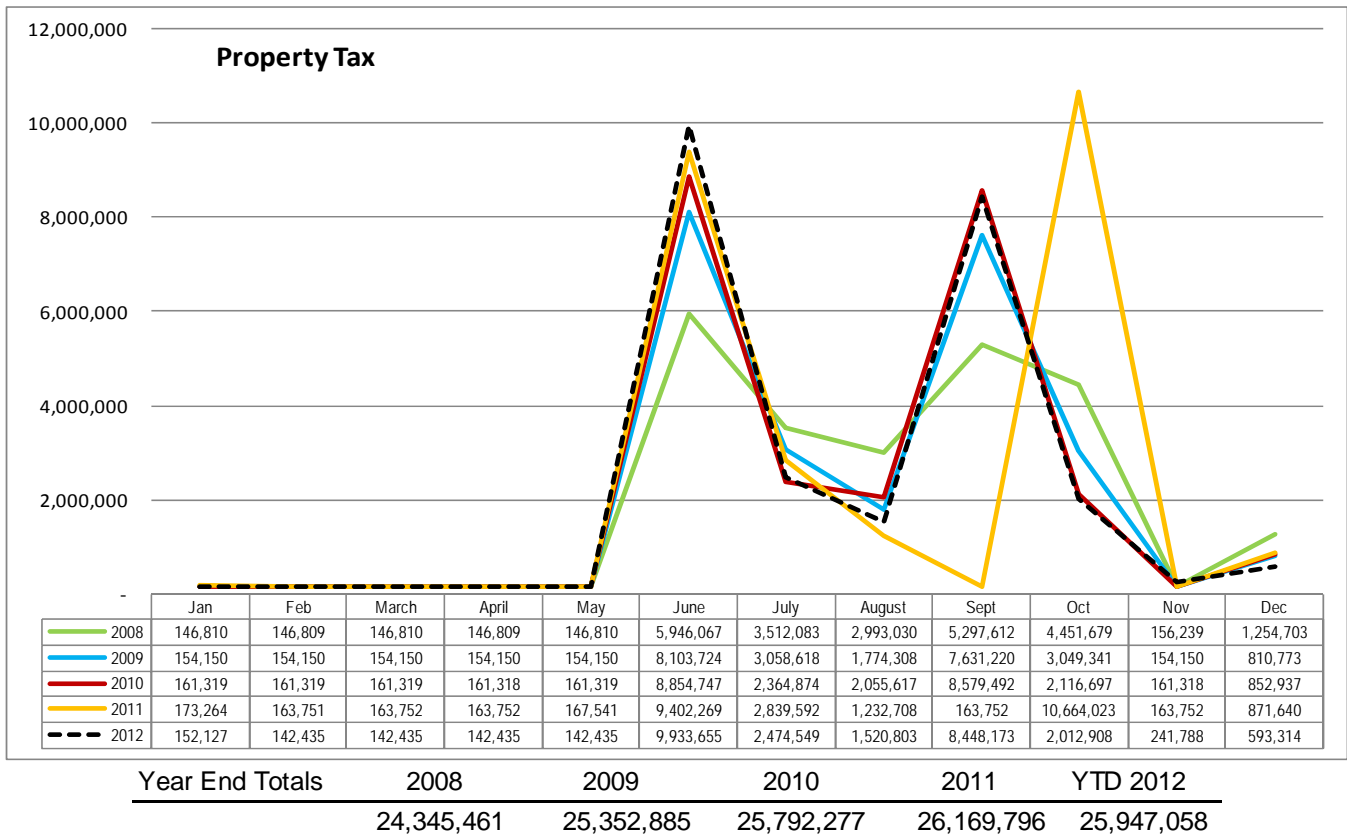
Property Taxes

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 property tax receipts collected through December 2012 total \$25,947,058. This is \$222,738 (-0.9%) less than the amount collected through December 2011. The combination of a flat property tax rate and an overall declining equalized assessed valuation contributed to this effect in 2012.

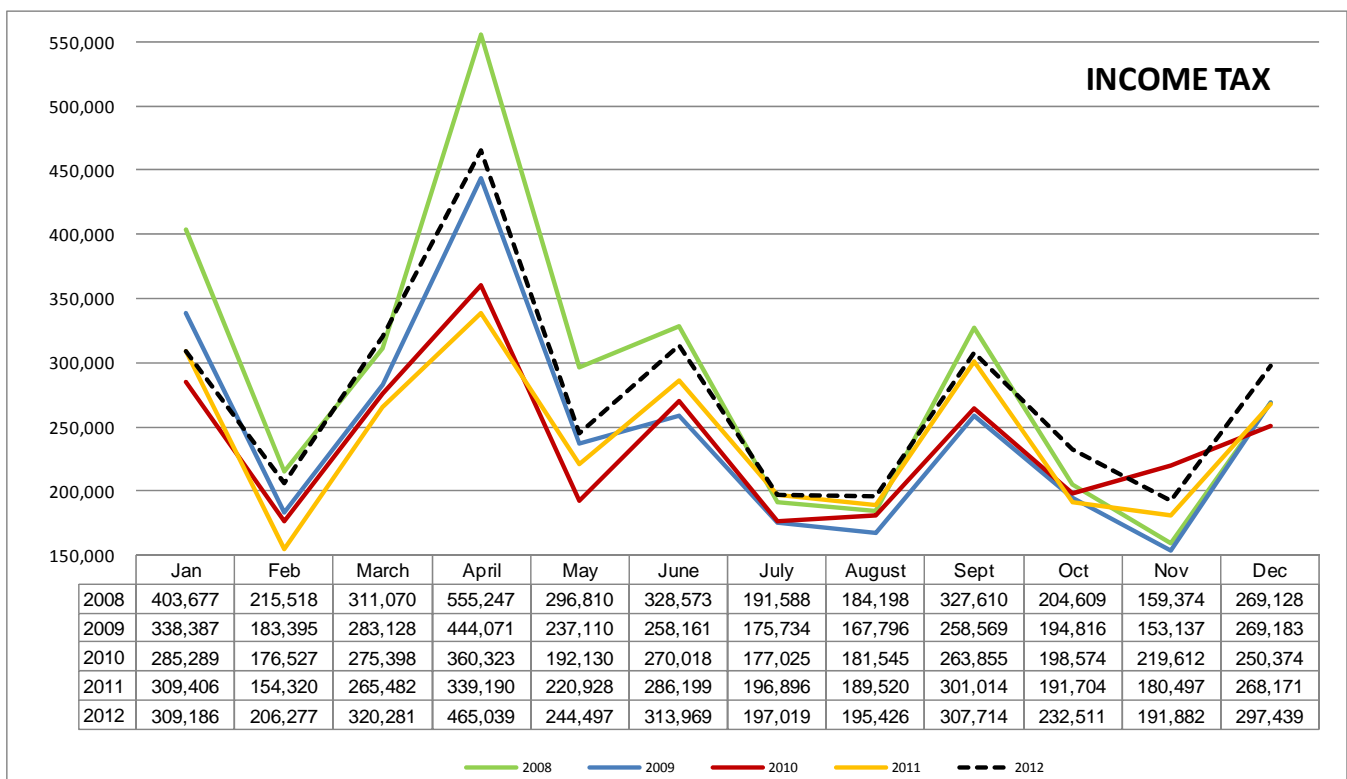


Peoria County levies a property tax on all property within the County, including that within municipalities, for services provided throughout the County. These taxes are then deposited into various governmental and proprietary funds, according to the statutory limits of those funds. For example, the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

The amount of income tax received by Peoria County through December 2012 is \$3,281,240. This amount is \$377,915 (+13.0%) higher than the amount received at this time last year. The County witnessed strong growth in income tax revenue from February to June 2012, but the growth was somewhat flat from July to September 2012. Strong income tax revenues figures came in October and December 2012. Income taxes have been one of the areas of notable revenue growth during 2012.



Year End Totals	2008	2009	2010	2011	YTD 2012
	\$ 3,447,402	\$ 2,963,487	\$ 2,850,671	\$ 2,903,325	\$ 3,281,240

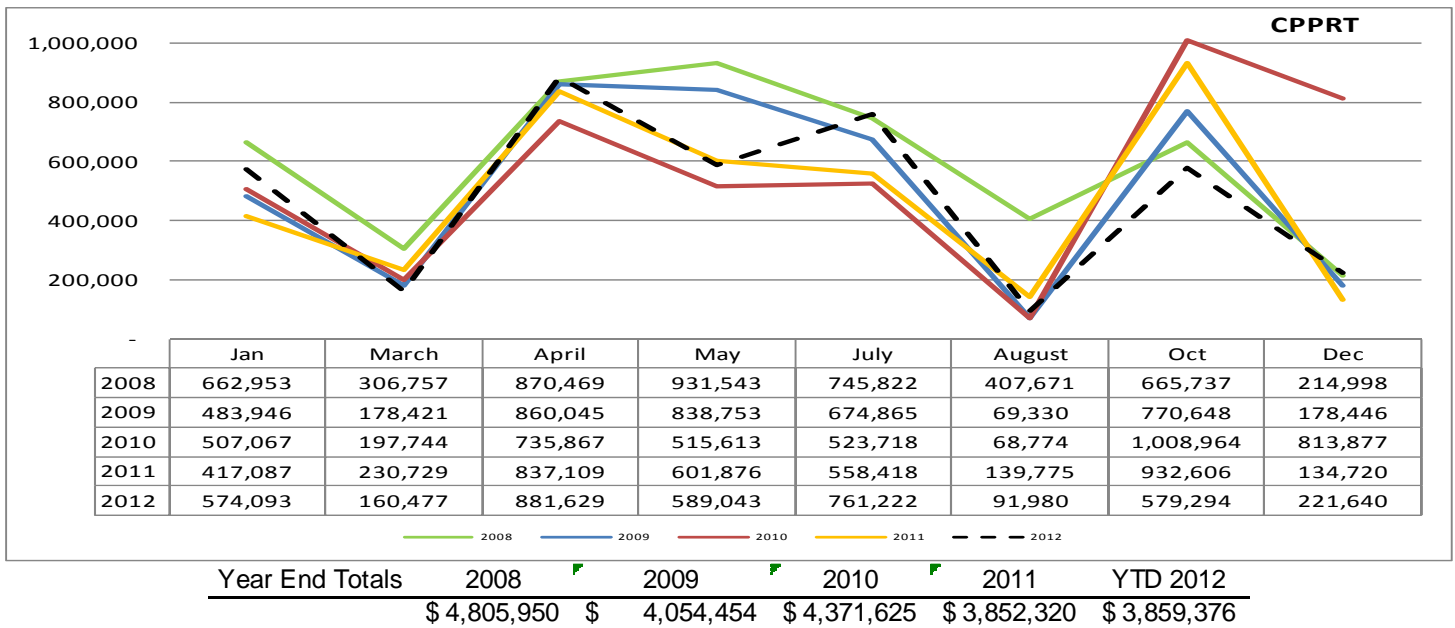
The Illinois Income Tax is imposed on every individual, corporation, trust, and estate earning or receiving income in Illinois. The tax is calculated by multiplying net income by a flat rate. Effective January 1, 2011, the current rate is 5% of net income on individuals and 7% on corporations. The local 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 2012 CPPRT revenues are at \$3,859,376 through December 2012. This is up \$7,057 (0.2%) from last year at this time. The County received its eighth and final payment of the year. It ended the year flat when compared to last year, this is disappointing because the County was receiving a significant increase in revenues until the October 2012 payment. This decrease led to a sizable drop in year to date totals, which ultimately totaled roughly the same amount as FY 2011.

The decrease in October 2012, as noted in the past, was due in large part to a significant reduction soon to occur in CPPRT pool. This last payment appears to be evidence of the effect of this reduction.

The following is a recap the situation regarding the reduction in the CPPRT pool. The FY 2013 allocations are estimated at \$1.054 billion. This is a decrease of 14.7% or \$182 million from the FY 12 allocations. The primary reason for the decrease is due to statutory requirements. The FY 2012 allocation was increased by \$90.5 million because the state is statutorily required every fiscal year to transfer any unpaid Replacement Tax refund monies from the refund fund to the Personal Property Tax Replacement fund. Since the State did not pay Replacement Tax refunds during FY 2010 and FY 2011, the transfer amounts during FY 2011 and FY 2012 were an increase to the Personal Property Tax Replacement fund. In FY 2012, the State paid all required Replacement Tax refunds to the business taxpayers by June 30, 2012. This resulted in a deficit in the Replacement Tax refund fund that must now be transferred out of the Personal Property Tax Replacement fund. This amount is \$91.2 million. In short, local governments received monies in prior years that now must be repaid pursuant to state statute.

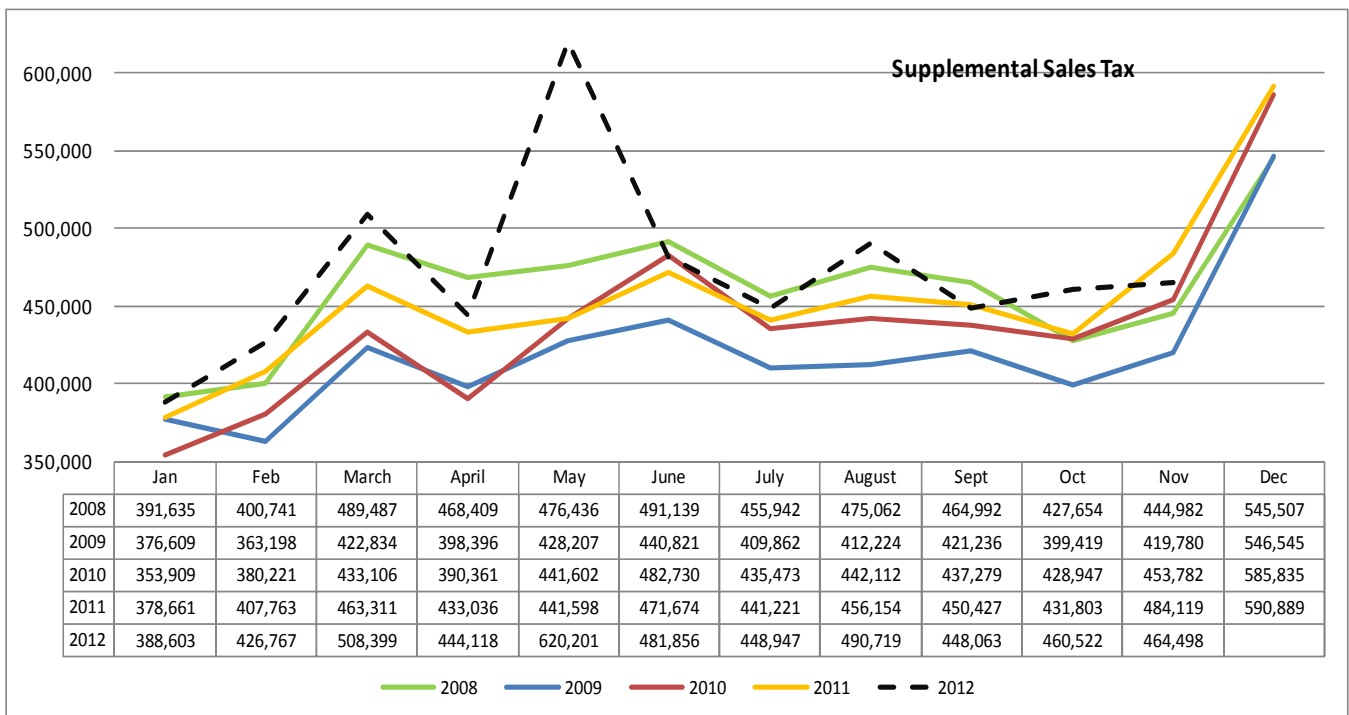


Replacement taxes are revenues collected by the State of Illinois and paid to local governments to replace money that was lost by local governments when their powers to impose personal property taxes on corporations, partnerships, and other business entities were taken away. These taxes resulted when 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 December 2012) are \$5,182,692. This is an increase of \$322,926 (+6.6%) over this time in FY 2011. Sales taxes returned to normal levels after the spike that occurred due to a one-time transaction in April 2012 (reflected in May's receipts). June and July 2012 witnessed small gains over the previous year. The August payment saw an upswing in revenues, reminiscent of the receipts from earlier this year. Overall, the sales tax trends have been favorable through FY 2012. While the dollar amount continues to grow over FY 2011, the percentage of growth continues to drop as the effects of April 2012 transaction dilutes over the year.



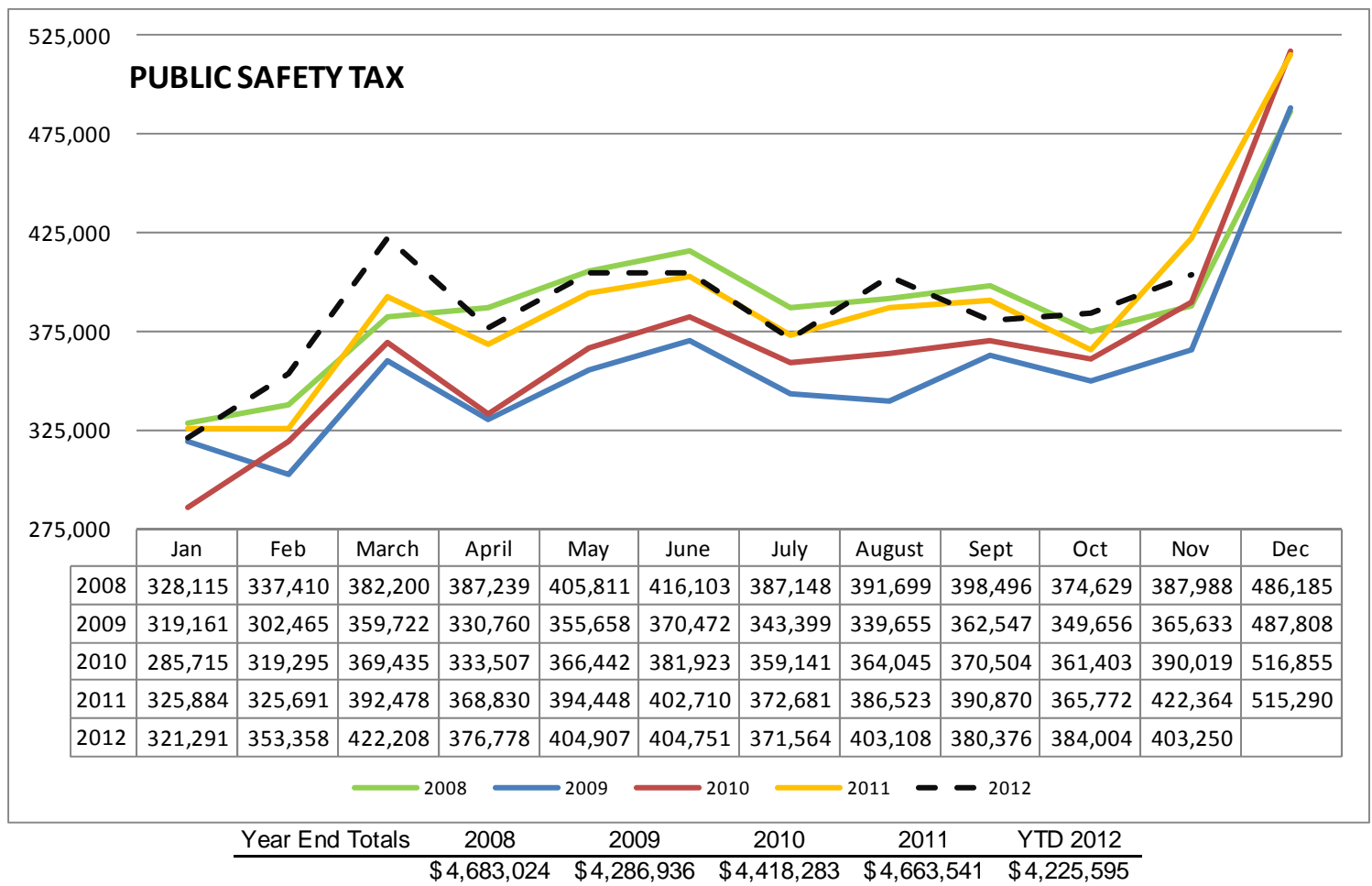
Year End Totals	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 YTD
	\$ 5,531,986	\$ 5,039,130	\$ 5,265,357	\$ 5,450,655	\$ 5,182,692

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 \$4,225,595 through December 2012, which is a 1.9% increase compared to this time in FY 2011. Public Safety sales tax figures have notably cooled down from earlier in the year. It was originally estimated that this revenue source would grow 3% to 4%, while this could still be attained if sales increase during the holiday shopping season, disappointing numbers from November indicates lackluster retail activity to kick off the holiday shopping season.

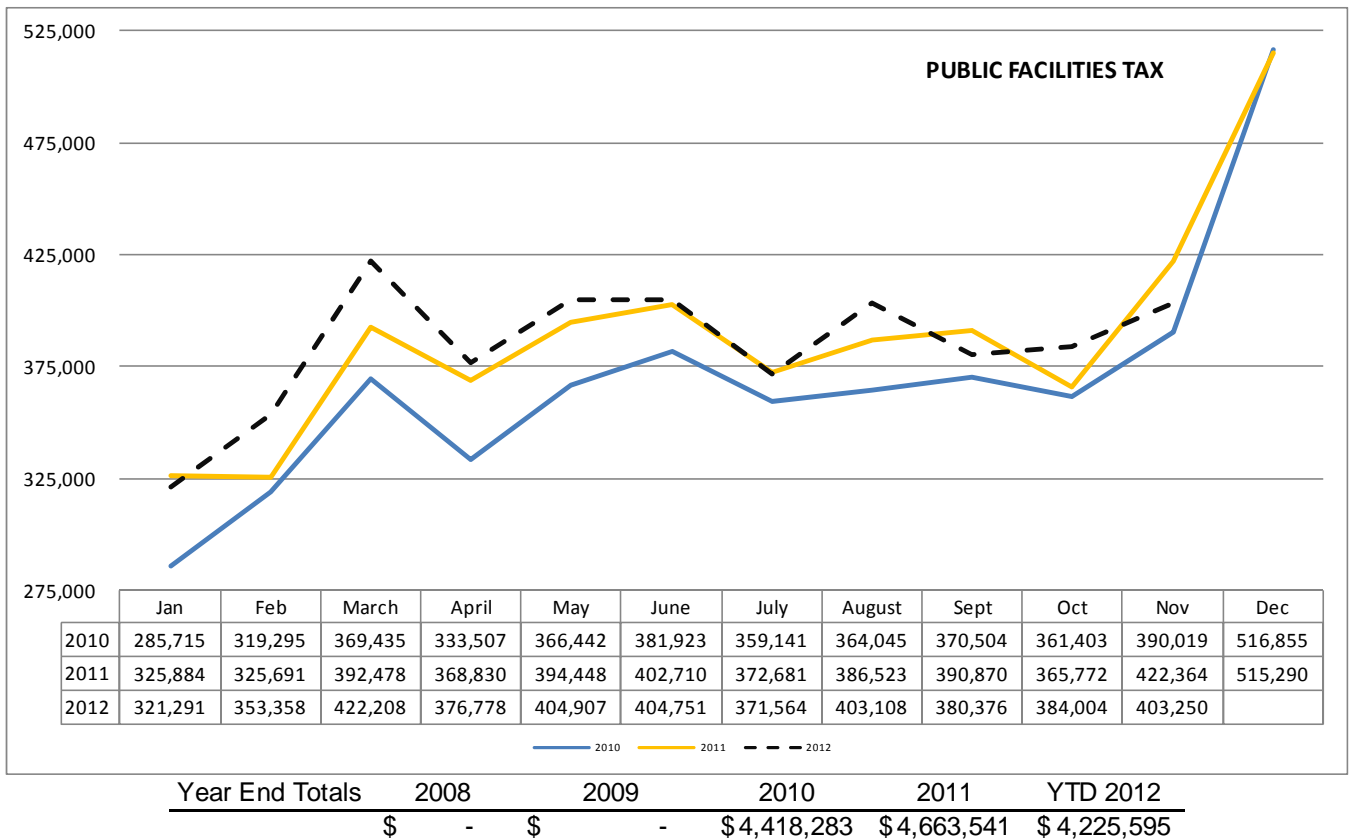


In November 1996, Peoria County voters passed a Public Safety Sales Tax of 0.25% on all tangible personal property sold for retail in the County. Illinois state statute grants permission for counties to impose this tax in 0.25% increments. The tax was originally instituted to help cover the cost of the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

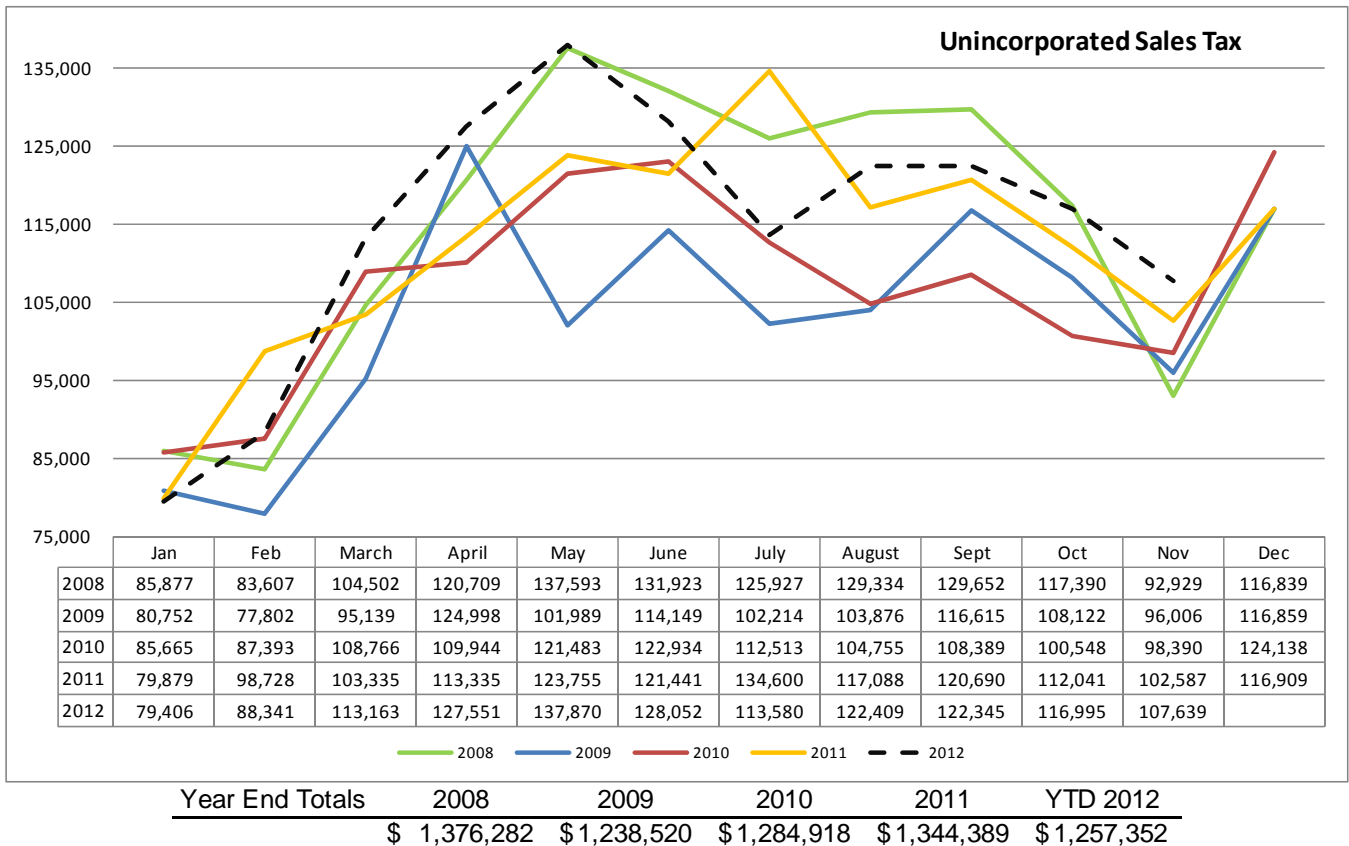
The County has received \$4,222,595 through December 2012, which is a 1.9% increase compared to this time in FY 2011. Public facilities tax revenues have notably cooled down from the growth witnessed earlier in the year, but it is still above FY 2011 totals through the month of December 2011. It was estimated that the County would see 3% to 4% growth in sales tax in 2012, so the actual numbers are starting to fall behind initial estimates. November did not experience significant growth in relation to the holiday shopping season.



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

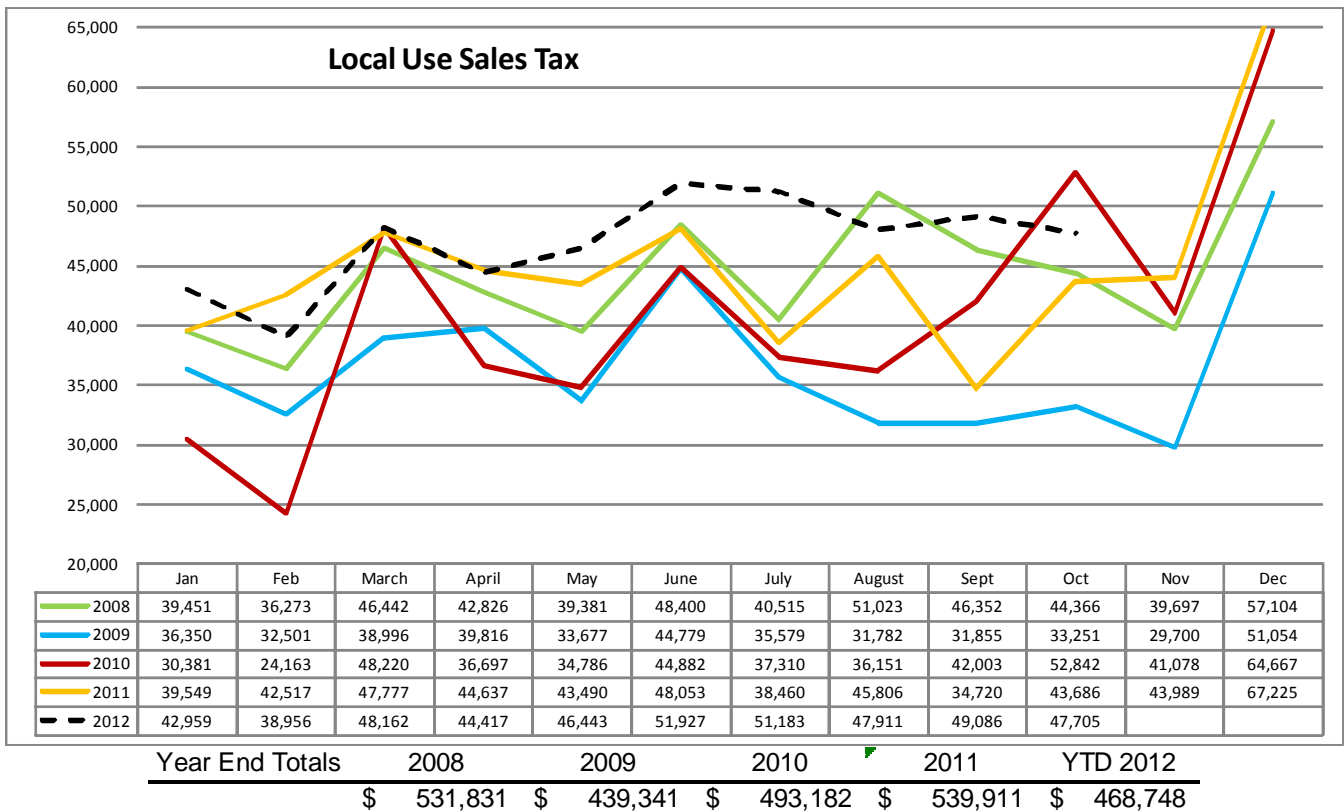
Unincorporated sales tax is collected at a rate of 1.25% on goods purchased in unincorporated areas of Peoria County. This sales tax revenue is similar to all other sales taxes in the economy in that it has been on the rebound since late 2008 when the economy was hit by a recession. The year to date total received is \$1,257,352, which is \$29,872 (+2.4%) more than last year at this time. There is slight growth from last year.



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 October 2012, the County has collected \$468,748, an increase of \$40,051 (+9.3%) over figures through October 2012. Local sales use taxes are most often associated with online purchases.

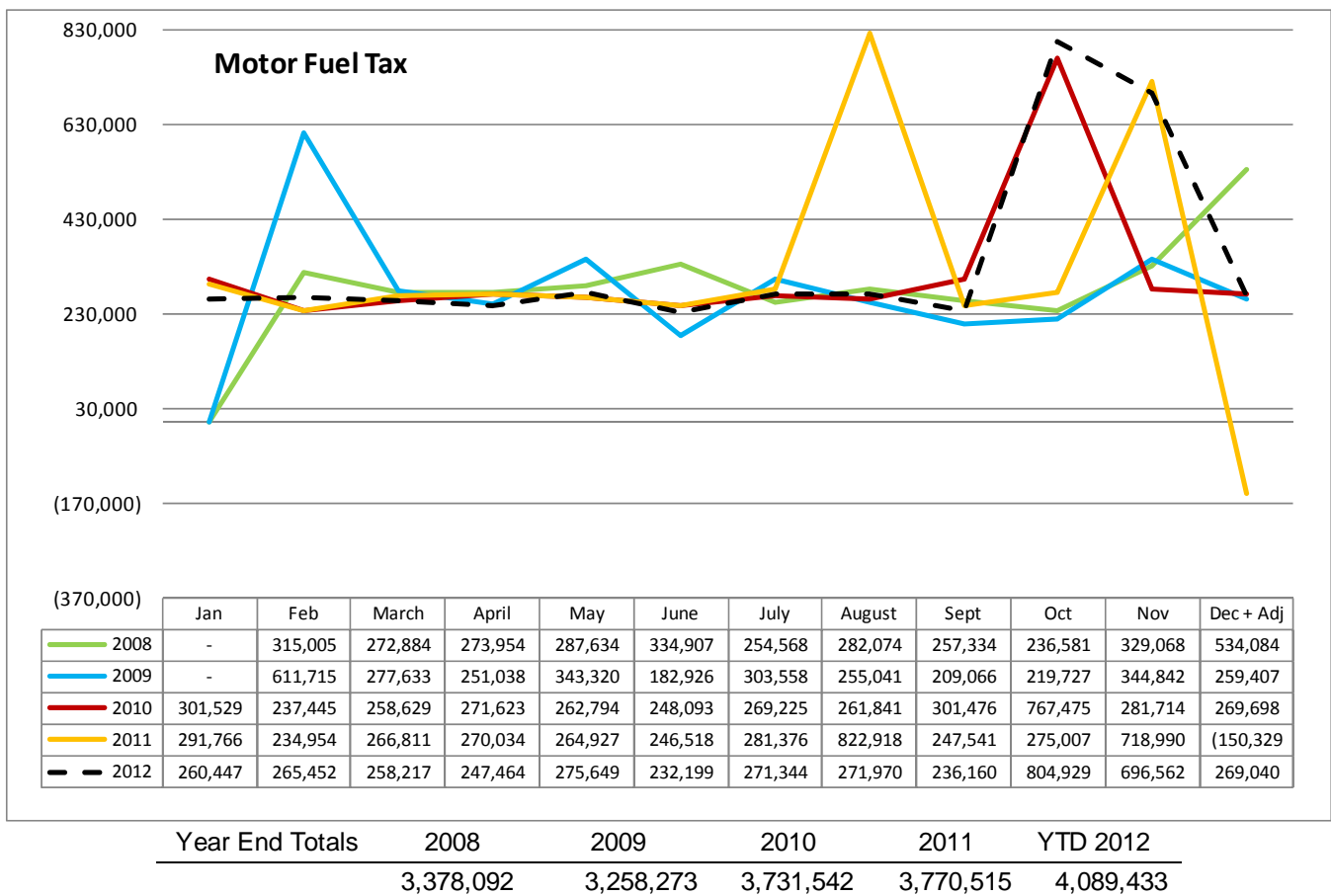


The Use Tax is a tax imposed on the privilege of using, in Illinois, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased anywhere at retail. This can occur when out-of-state vendors make retail sales to Illinois businesses or consumers, Illinois consumers purchase tangible personal property at retail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

The County received \$4,089,433 in motor fuel taxes through December 2012. This is \$318,918 (+8.5%) more than this time in FY 2011. However, **this is prior to the end of the year audit adjustments**. Throughout FY 2012, motor fuel tax revenues have been down consistently between 2% to 3% in comparison to the FY 2011. It is expected that the County's motor fuel tax revenues will return to that level after the adjusting journal entries are performed in relation to the fiscal year end.



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 2012.

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 December 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	\$ 11,245,713
Operating Expenditures	18,366,581	17,705,266	16,729,506	12,710,114	12,447,852	12,270,697
Operating Income	520,723	608,890	1,207,384	1,269,765	1,432,230	(1,024,984)
 Non Operating Revenues						
Taxes	1,659,262	1,750,609	1,838,312	1,916,856	1,947,681	1,694,698
Other Income (Including Interest)	(71,471)	16,812	20,642	46,641	26,875	264,999
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
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
Ending Net Assets	2,903,148	5,265,716	8,325,479	11,558,602	14,907,875	15,842,588

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

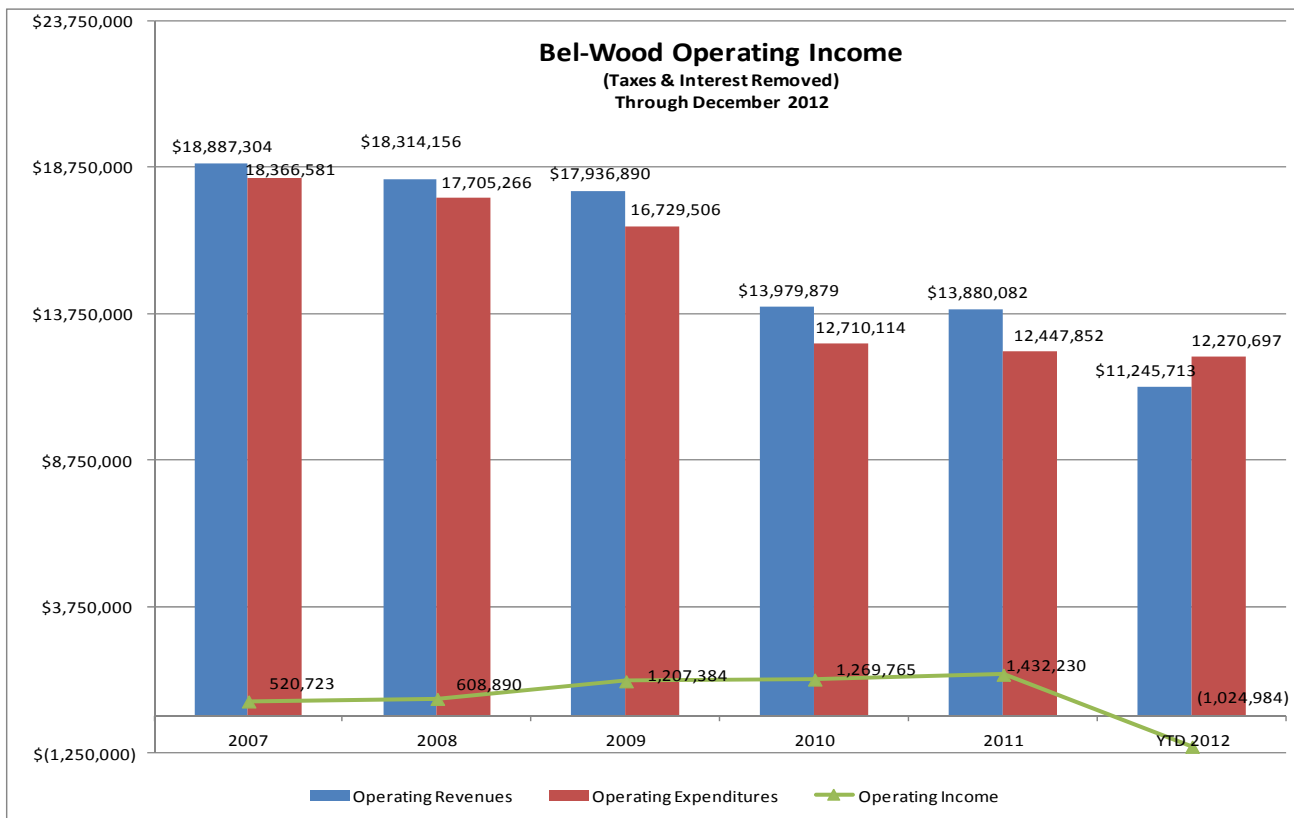
The following chart depicts the operating income of Bel-Wood Nursing Home with a five year history and the current year-to-date amount. These totals remove property taxes and interest from the revenues in order to provide more accurate data on how the facility functions on its own. Totals from FY 2007 to FY 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 December 31, 2012, prior to year-end adjustments.

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 heading into FY 2012 are a cause for concern at this point and adjustments will need to take place.

Bel-Wood Nursing Home's net operating income through December 2012 is (\$1,024,984). As mentioned in previous reports, there is a negative cash flow in the operating income at Bel-Wood. It was projected in earlier reports that Bel-Wood's cash flow would be down in the neighborhood of slightly more than (\$1,000,000) by the end of FY 2012.

Depreciation is considered an operating expense for an Enterprise Fund such as Bel-Wood. Depreciation is responsible for \$382,800 (37.3%) of the loss in net operating income. Nevertheless, this still results in a (\$642,184) net operating loss at the facility through twelve months, but prior to year-end adjustments.

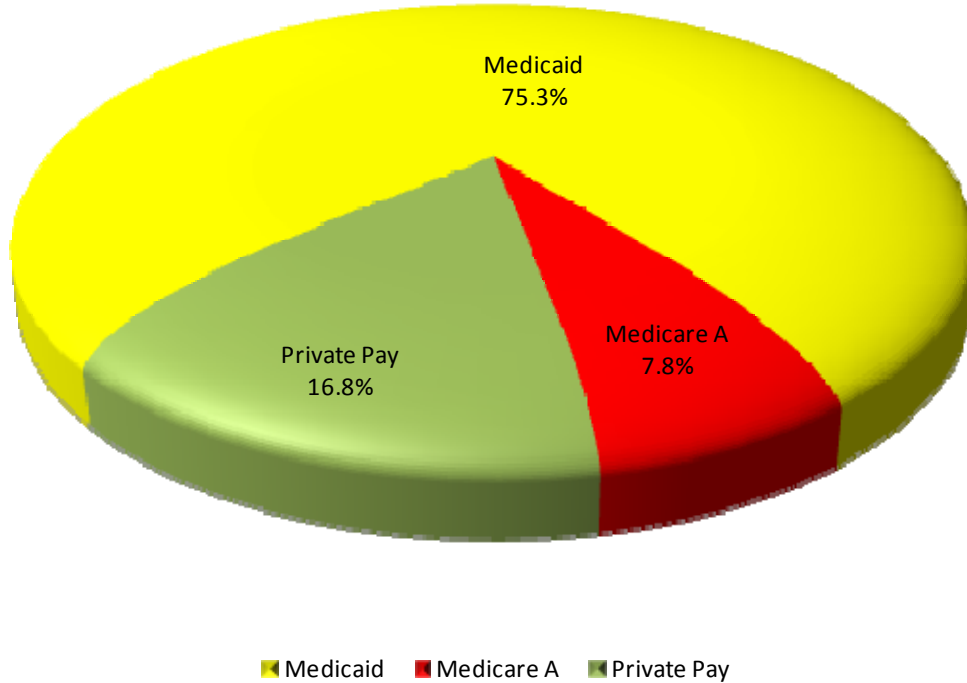
The \$934,713 in additional net assets shown in the table above is due to property taxes. However, the property taxes are earmarked for bond payments, so this cannot be included in a discussion of net operating income of the facility.



The Bel-Wood payer mix figures from December 2012 are shown below. Medicaid accounts for the majority of payers at 75.3%, while private pay and Medicare comprise for only 16.8% and 7.8% respectively.

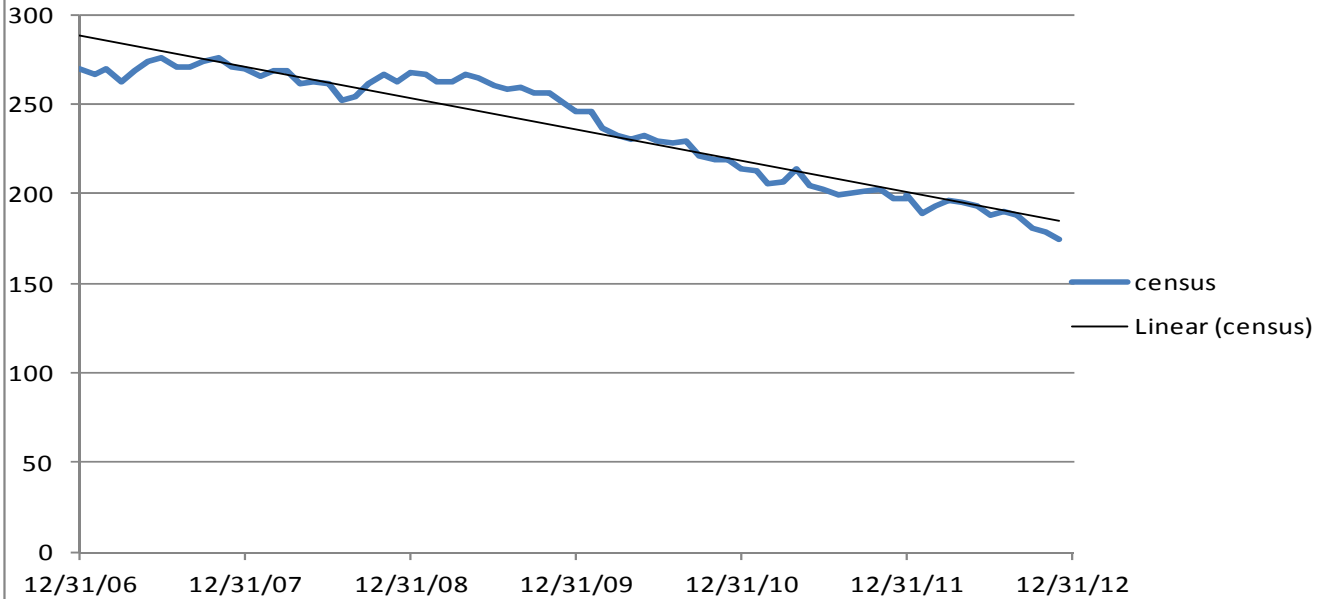
Bel-wood's census count is 174 days as of December 31, 2012. For comparison purposes, the census count was 270 days as of 12/31/2006. This drop in the census count correlates directly with the decrease in Bel-Wood revenues.

Bel-Wood Nursing Home Payer Mix December 2012

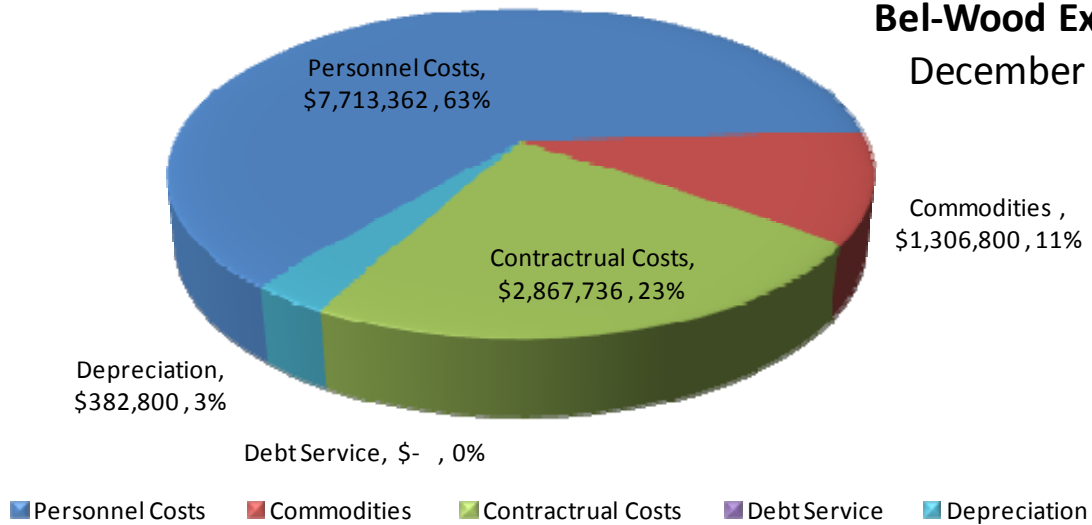


<u>Primary Payer</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>%</u>
Medicaid	52,310	75.3%
Medicare A	5,435	7.8%
Private Pay	11,696	16.8%
Total	69,441	100.0%

Bel-Wood Patient Census



Bel-Wood Expenses December 2012



Overall Fund Expenditures

As of December 31, 2012, prior to year end accounting adjustments, year-to-date expenditures for all funds are currently \$140,000,731, up \$15,214,541 (+12.2%) from \$124,786,190 in December 2011.

An area of significant growth in November were contributions and grants. There was a \$3,446,558 increase in this line item from last year, \$3,000,000 of which was related to the pass-through of DCEO monies to the Peoria Riverfront Museum. Another area of sizable growth this year includes principal payments at \$3,290,000 which is tied to paying off the bonds from 2010 and 2011. These transactions led to sizable spike in overall expenditures, which had a negative impact on overall cash flow in November 2012.

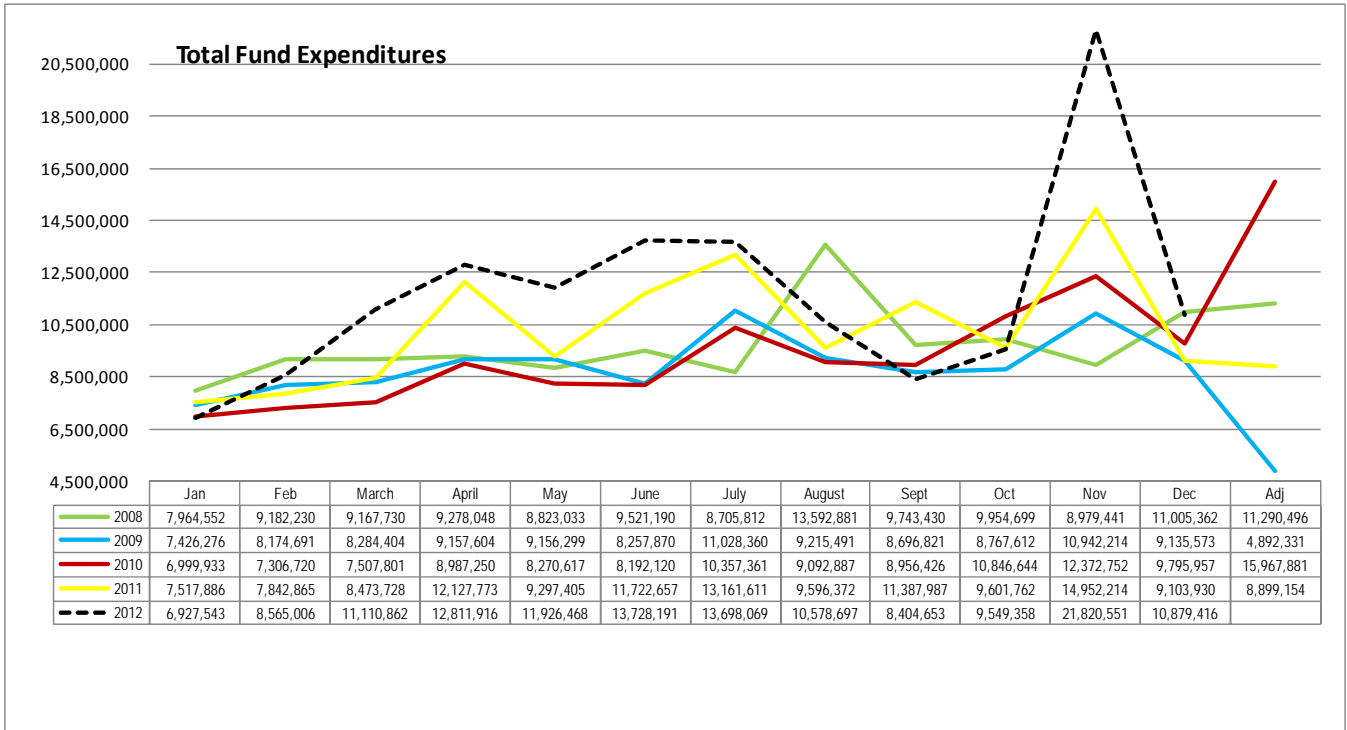
The following areas witnessed increased costs related to large-scale capital projects include: building improvements at \$1,964,170, building construction at \$1,671,204, computer equipment at \$965,164, construction \$815,461, other equipment at \$479,672, subcontractor services at \$504,961, and radio and telephone equipment at \$1,097,591. Increased highway costs include: bridges and culverts expenses which increased \$860,021, bridge repair \$460,241, and highway repair at \$108,011.

Personnel costs are down at this point when compared to last year, but this should increase after year end accrual adjustments are made. In the mean time, the following personnel related costs are up: the IMRF contribution is up \$111,278, medical health benefit costs are up \$285,898, and liability claims are up \$137,214. Operating supplies and maintenance costs that increased include: gas and oil products at \$189,581, radio repair maintenance at \$136,795, and fleet maintenance expense at \$100,000.

The following expenses also increased during the year: professional services at \$390,353, refunds on collected fees are up \$399,326, consultant services are up \$113,519, revenue stamps at \$153,508, and vehicles at \$107,658. Transfers that have increased include \$2,489,383 for Debt Service and \$250,000 to risk management.

Expenditures related to land improvements are down \$884,640, and the purchase of land is down \$670,572 compared to this time last year. Operational supplies are down \$341,224, building repairs are down \$100,462, and utility expenses are down \$114,273. Road improvement expenditures are down \$444,388. Shared savings expenses are down a total of \$453,465. Non-capital equipment is down \$107,240 and engineering and architect fees are down \$111,872. Management expenses are down \$158,313 and Worker's Comp claims are down \$110,833. Interest costs are down \$289,301. Transfers that are down from last year include: the transfer to PRM Construction \$1,912,225, the transfer to the Juvenile Detention Center at \$325,035, and the transfer to IMRF at \$225,000.

Overall Fund Expenditures



Year End Totals	2008	2009	2010	2011	YTD 2012
	127,208,904	113,135,546	124,654,349	133,685,344	140,000,731

Overall Fund Expenditures

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

Expenditure	FY 2011	FY 2012	Increase	% Growth
53351 CONTRIBUTIONS & GRANTS	929,517	4,376,105	3,446,588	370.8%
57010 PRINCIPAL	2,070,000	5,360,000	3,290,000	158.9%
61067 TRANSFER TO GEN OBL DEBT	594,413	3,083,796	2,489,383	418.8%
55107 BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS	2,101,846	4,066,016	1,964,170	93.4%
55106 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	14,100,284	15,771,488	1,671,204	11.9%
54408 CONTRIBUTION TO PUBLICAI	(1,494,275)	-	1,494,275	-100.0%
55109 RADIO & TELEPHONEEQUIP	521,228	1,618,819	1,097,591	210.6%
55200 COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	337,021	1,302,185	965,164	286.4%
55104 BRIDGES & CULVERTS	237,429	1,097,451	860,021	362.2%
54419 CONSTRUCTION	346,279	1,161,740	815,461	235.5%
54424 SUBCONTRACTOR SERVICES	709,770	1,214,732	504,961	71.1%
55112 OTHER EQUIPMENT	715,222	1,194,894	479,672	67.1%
53321 BRIDGE REPAIR	988,294	1,448,535	460,241	46.6%
54409 REFUND OF COLLECTED FEES	169,720	569,046	399,326	235.3%
54305 PROFESSIONAL SERVICE FEE	14,534	404,887	390,353	2685.8%
51241 MEDICAL HEALTH BENEFITS	4,763,731	5,049,630	285,898	6.0%
61082 TRANSFER TO RISKMG	-	250,000	250,000	-
52101 GAS AND OIL PRODUCTS	883,349	1,072,930	189,581	21.5%
52131 REVENUE STAMPS PURCHASED	446,492	600,000	153,508	34.4%
53047 LIABILITY CLAIMS	161,883	299,096	137,214	84.8%
54378 RADIO REPAIR MAINTENANCE	87,969	224,764	136,795	155.5%
53071 CONSULTANT SERVICES	1,346,494	1,460,013	113,519	8.4%
51501 IMRF CONTRIBUTION	5,060,901	5,172,179	111,278	2.2%
53341 HIGHWAY REPAIR	16,086	124,097	108,011	671.5%
55081 VEHICLES	224,997	332,656	107,658	47.8%
53069 FLEET MAINTENANCEEXP	425,000	525,000	100,000	23.5%

Overall Fund Expenditures

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

Expenditure	FY 2011	FY 2012	Decrease	% Decline
61065 TRANSFER TO PRM CONST	2,912,225	1,000,000	-1,912,225	-65.7%
55103 LAND IMPROVEMENTS	910,322	25,682	-884,640	-97.2%
55101 LAND	670,572	-	-670,572	-100.0%
55105 ROAD IMPROVEMENTS	447,984	3,595	-444,388	-99.2%
52250 OPERATIONAL SUPPLIES	3,780,013	3,438,789	-341,224	-9.0%
61048 TRANSFER TO JUVENILE DET	1,153,053	828,000	-325,053	-28.2%
57020 INTEREST	2,598,484	2,309,183	-289,301	-11.1%
54998 SHARED SAV-ROLLOVER CONT	278,041	45,803	-232,238	-83.5%
61042 TRANSFER TO IMRF	225,000	-	-225,000	-100.0%
52998 SHARED SAV-ROLLOVER COMM	282,061	60,834	-221,227	-78.4%
54418 MANAGEMENT EXPENSES	1,337,143	1,178,830	-158,313	-11.8%
53600 UTILITIES GAS/ELECTRIC	1,263,318	1,149,045	-114,273	-9.0%
54303 ENGINEERING ARCHITECT	502,116	390,244	-111,872	-22.3%
51811 WORKERS' COMP CLAIMS	542,509	431,676	-110,833	-20.4%
52352 NON CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	177,404	70,164	-107,240	-60.4%
54372 BUILDING REPAIR	292,234	191,773	-100,462	-34.4%

General Fund Expenditures

As of December 31, 2012, FY 2012 General Fund expenditures are at \$41,644,493, an increase of \$1,919,853 (+4.8%) when compared to FY 2011.

Personnel costs comprise the lion share of the County' expenditures. These expenditures are up in FY 2012 as follows: full time employees are up \$462,677 (+2.3%), medical health benefits are up \$246,285 (+9.3%), and election judges salaries are up \$89,394 (+313.4%). Outsourced medical services are up from last year (+\$180,768, +19.9%), revenue stamp purchases are up \$153,508 (+34.4%), radio repair / maintenance is up \$120,386 (+351.4%), microfilming is up \$84,270 (+11,468.4%), food expenses are up \$57,601 (+18.3%), and fleet maintenance expenses are up \$100,000 (+23.5%). Some items were not General Fund expenditures last year but appear this year, such items include the transfer of monies for debt service (up \$1,486,226), the transfer of \$250,000 to the Risk Management Fund, the transfer of \$59,457 to the Children's Waiting Room Fund, and drugs related to the jail inmates (up \$88,056).

General Fund expenditures witnessing decline from FY 2011 include the transfer to the Juvenile Detention Center (-\$325,053, -28.2%), contributions and grants (-\$309,567, -77.9%), coordinator services (-\$157,123, -31.4%), building repairs (-\$149,470, -71.8%), other equipment (-\$56,131, -100%) and compensation adjustments (-\$50,345, -99.4%). Also, shared savings expenditures have been down thus far in the year by (-\$507,641).

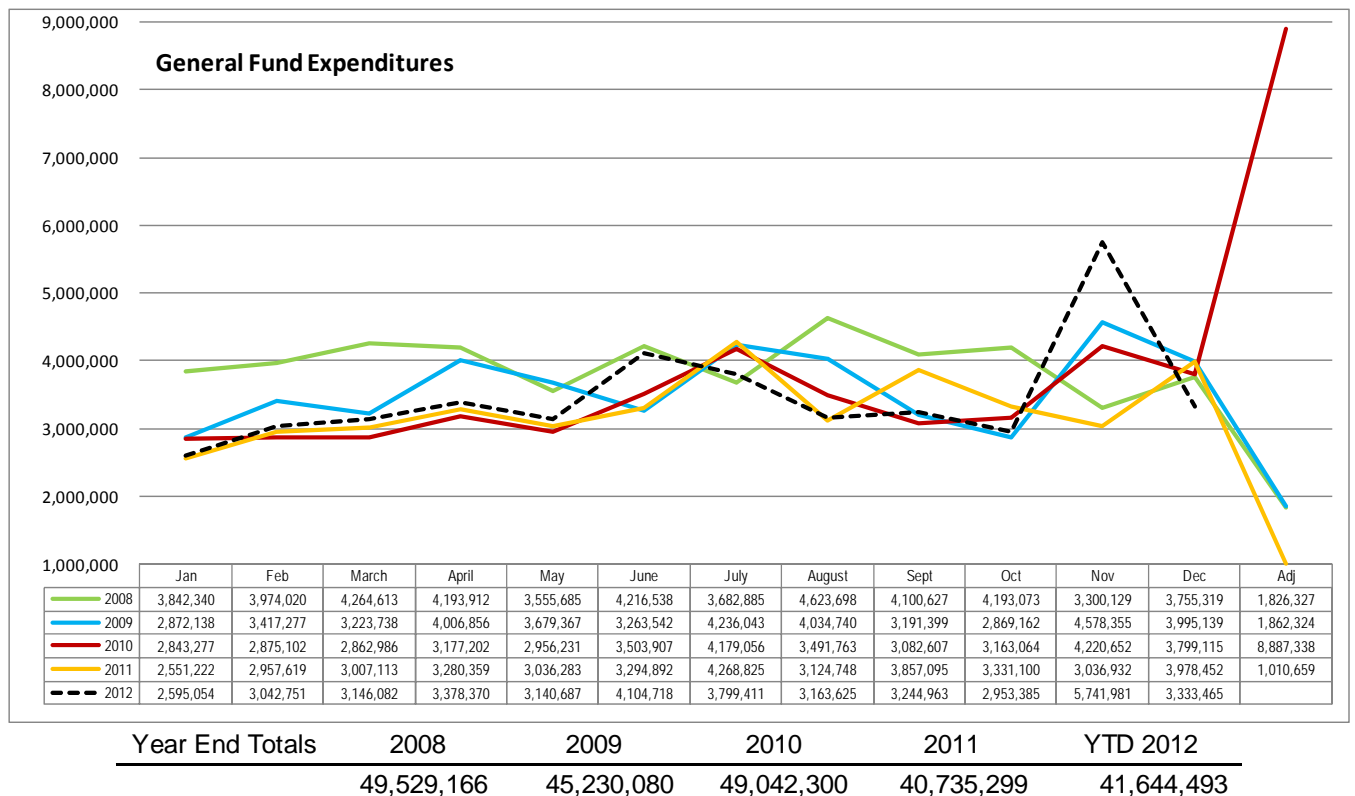
General Fund expenditures that have seen notable growth from Fiscal Year 2011 include:

Expenditure	FY 2011	FY 2012	Increase	% Growth
61067 TRANSFER TO GEN OBL DEBT	0	1,486,226	1,486,226	-
51031 FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	20,137,709	20,600,386	462,677	2.3%
61082 TRANSFER TO RISK MGT	0	250,000	250,000	-
51241 MEDICAL HEALTH BENEFITS	2,634,887	2,881,172	246,285	9.3%
53051 MEDICAL SERVICES	909,361	1,090,129	180,768	19.9%
52131 REVENUE STAMPS PURCHASED	446,492	600,000	153,508	34.4%
54378 RADIO REPAIR MAINTENANCE	34,258	154,644	120,386	351.4%
53069 FLEET MAINTENANCE EXP	425,000	525,000	100,000	23.5%
51150 ELECTION JUDGES SALARIES	28,520	117,914	89,394	313.4%
52206 DRUGS	0	88,056	88,056	-
53361 MICROFILMING/FILM DEVELO	735	85,005	84,270	11468.4%
61055 TRANSFER TO CWR FUND	0	59,457	59,457	-
52041 FOOD	314,311	371,913	57,601	18.3%

General Fund Expenditures

General Fund expenditures that have seen notable decline from FY 2011 include:

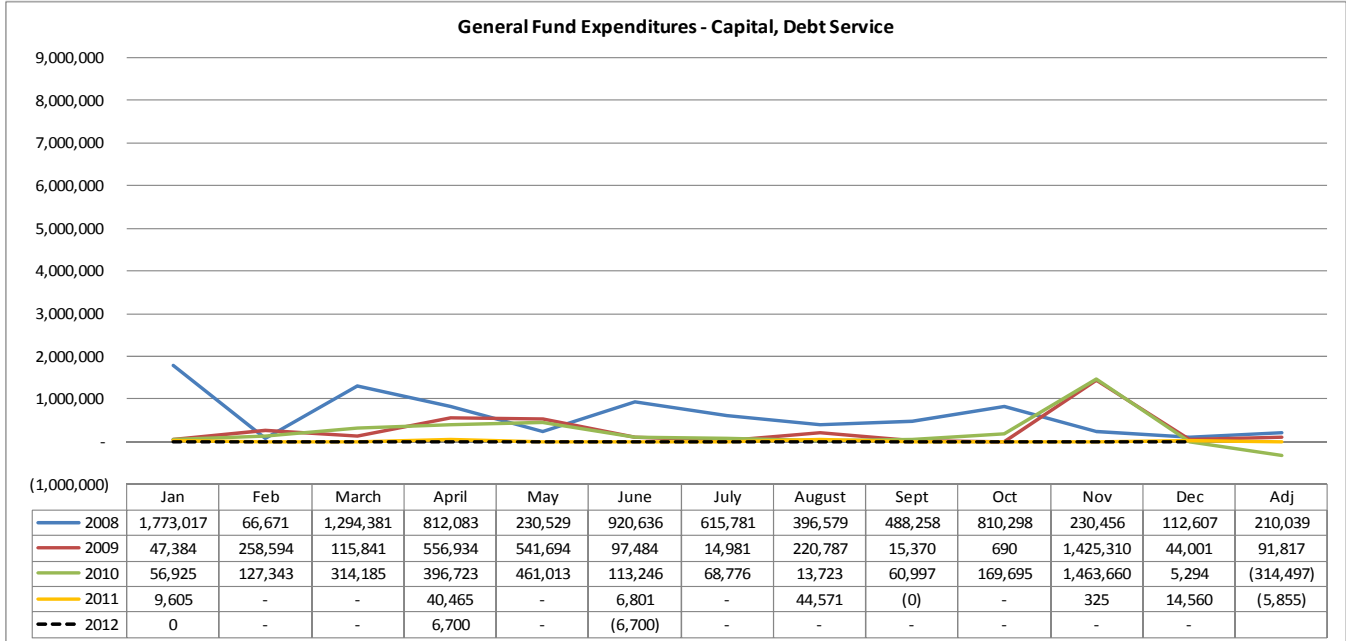
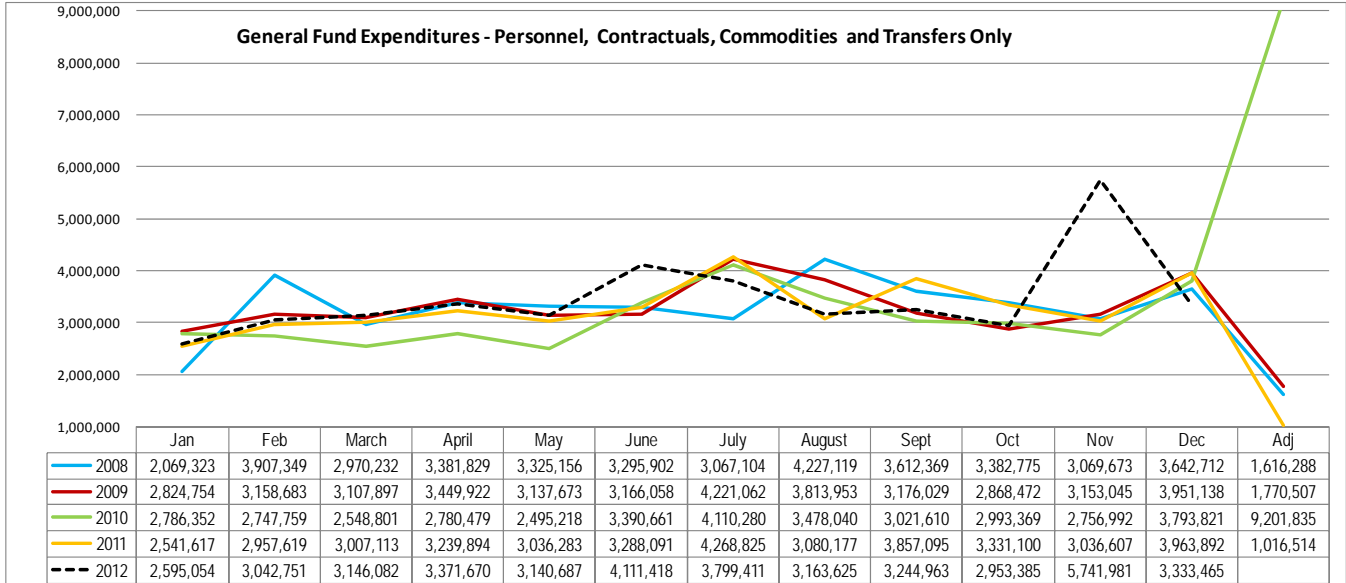
Expenditure	FY 2011	FY 2012	Decrease	% Decline
61048 TRANSFER TO JUVENILEDET	1,153,053	828,000	(325,053)	-28.2%
53351 CONTRIBUTIONS & GRANTS	397,594	88,027	(309,567)	-77.9%
54998 SHARED SAV-ROLLOVER CONT	278,041	45,803	(232,238)	-83.5%
52998 SHARED SAV-ROLLOVER COMM	282,061	60,834	(221,227)	-78.4%
54333 COORDINATOR SERVICES	500,780	343,657	(157,123)	-31.4%
54372 BUILDING REPAIR	208,060	58,589	(149,470)	-71.8%
55112 OTHER EQUIPMENT	56,131	0	(56,131)	-100.0%
55999 SHARED SAVINGS - CAPITAL	54,176	0	(54,176)	-100.0%
51192 COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS	50,645	300	(50,345)	-99.4%



The General Fund is the main operating fund within Peoria County. General Fund expenditures will vary each year and the same expenditures do not always occur 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)

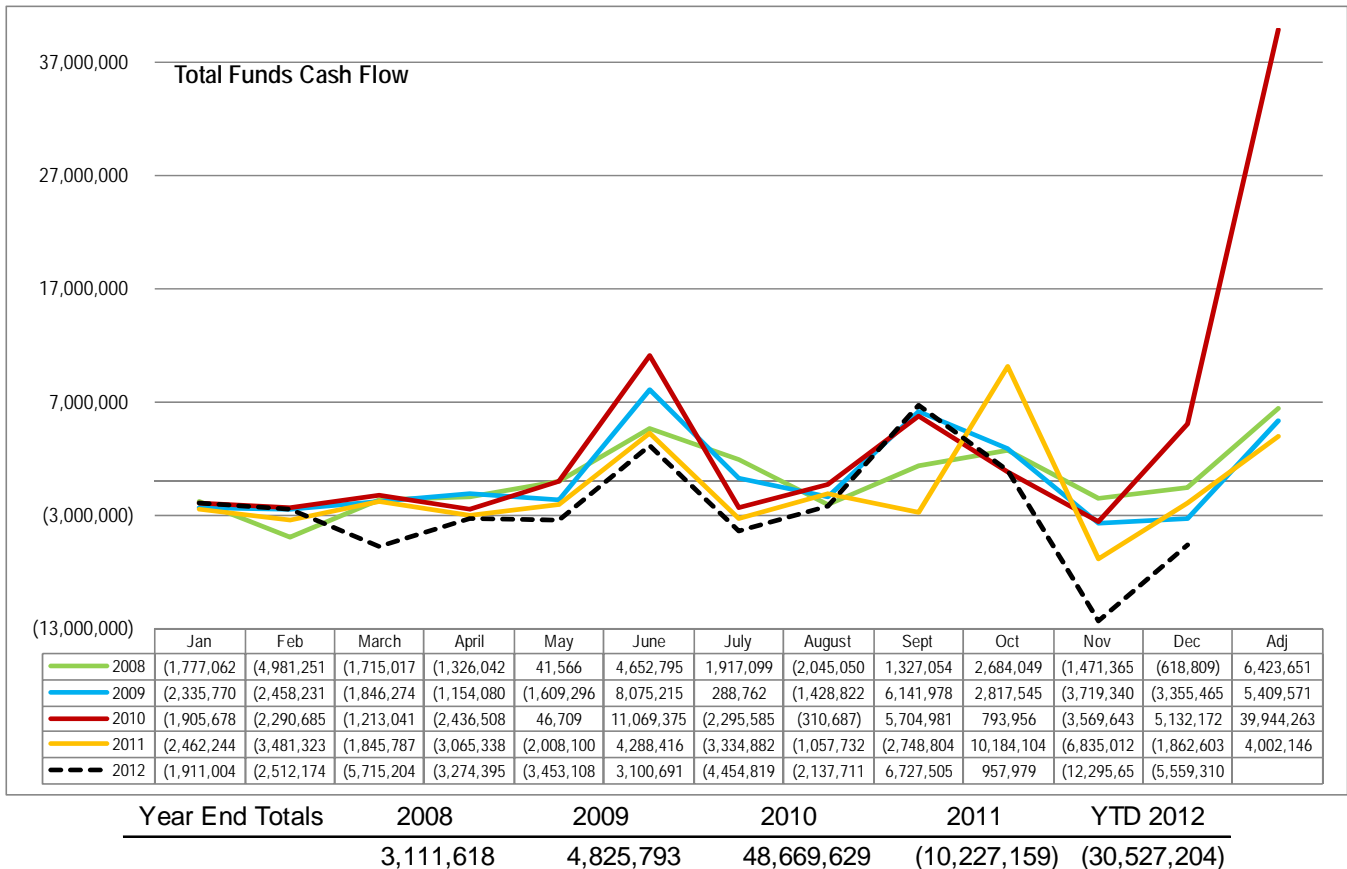
The following charts represent General Fund expenditures divided into operating (personnel, contractual services, commodities, and transfers) and non-operating (capital, debt service). The utilization of the General Fund as the source of capital funding and debt service was common prior to the creation of segregated funds to allow for these 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 December 31, 2012, this total is \$41,644,493, an increase of \$2,036,180 (+5.1%) from this time last year in 2011.



Total Fund Cash Flow

The cash flow FY 2012 for all funds is (\$30,527,204) for the year to date as of December 31, 2012. This is \$16,297,900 more than the cash burn at this time in FY 2011. While negative cash flow is occurring, this is expected due to construction of large-scale capital projects that were funded through bond proceeds in FY 2010 and FY 2011 which 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 was attributed to the issuance of debt relating to the Riverfront Museum, criminal justice software, and the guaranteed energy savings projects. Contributions and grants, principal on bond payments, building improvements, building construction, construction, radio & telephone equipment, computer equipment and bridges and culverts combined result in an increase of \$14,110,200 over December 2011. These categories are responsible for 92.7% of the increase in FY 2012 overall expenditures.

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. FY 2012's expenditures have off-set much of the positive gains associated with June property tax revenues, leading to less positive cash flow for the month than is normally expected.



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.

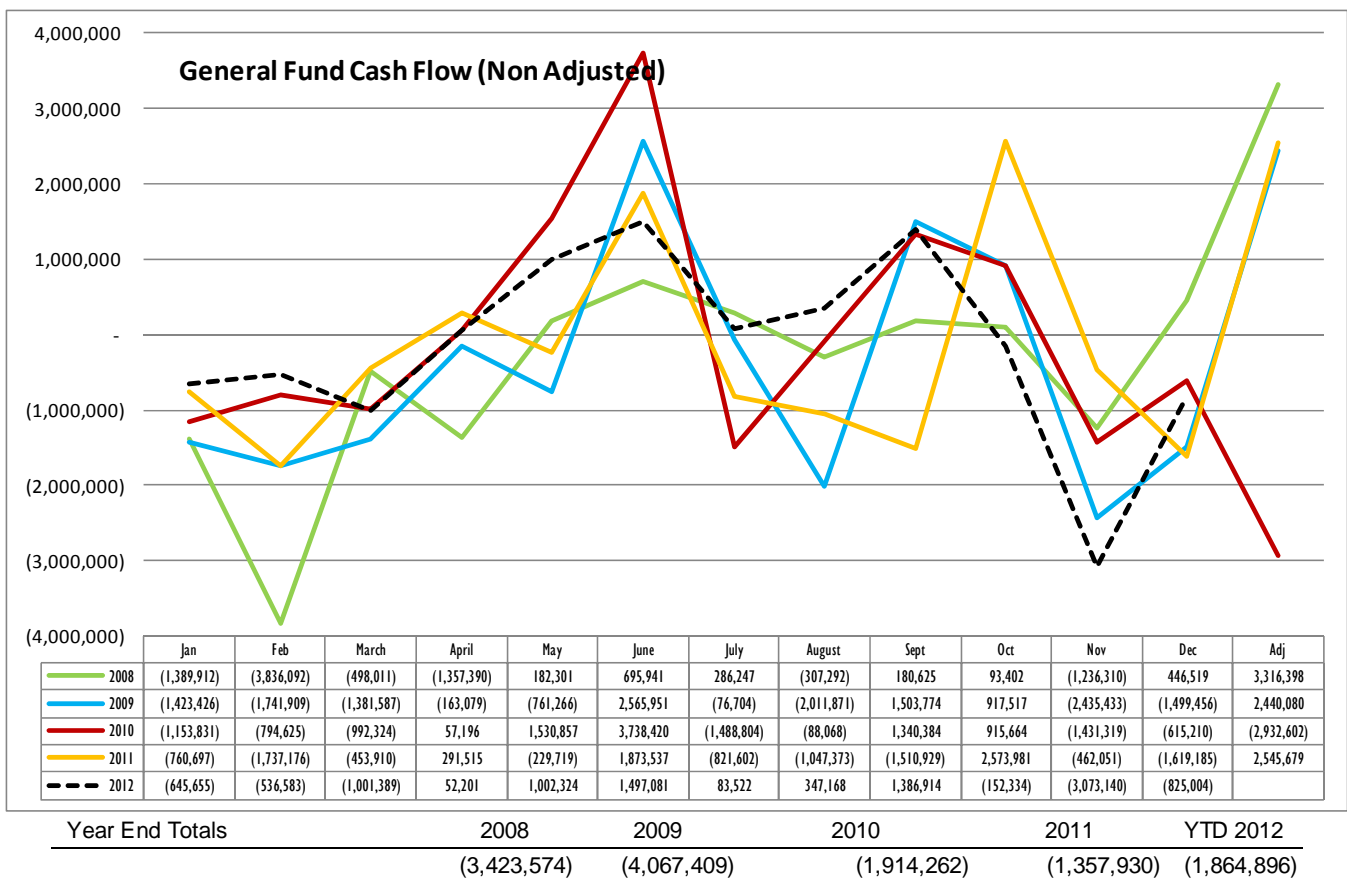
General Fund Cash Flow

As of December 31, 2012, the General Fund has a negative cash flow of (\$1,864,896). Last year at this time it was down (\$3,903,609). This is \$2,038,714 (or 52.2%) 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 such as 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 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.



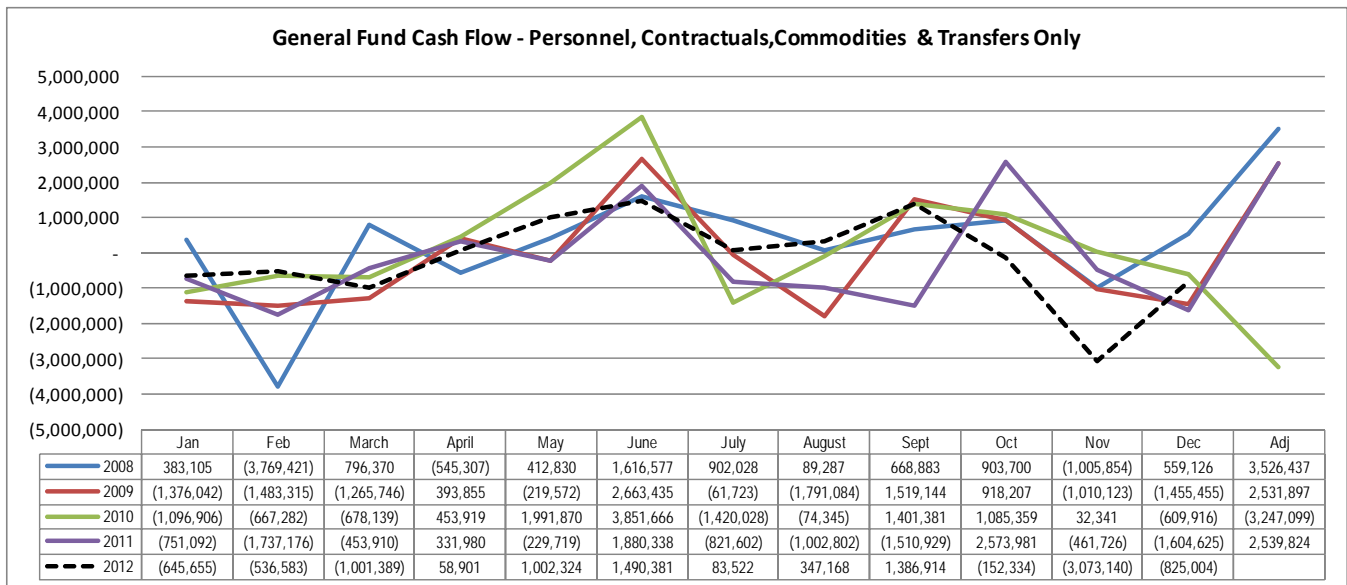
General Fund Cash Flow

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

When removing capital expenditures and debt service, the cash flow through December 2012 is (\$1,864,895). This amount was (\$3,787,282) at this time last year. The FY 2012 figure represents a difference of \$1,922,387 from time last year. General Fund expenditures declined slightly and revenues are up significantly due to a change in accounting procedures. Much of this money was transferred out to cover debt costs.

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 fixating on any particular month.

Looking at past years, it is obvious 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.



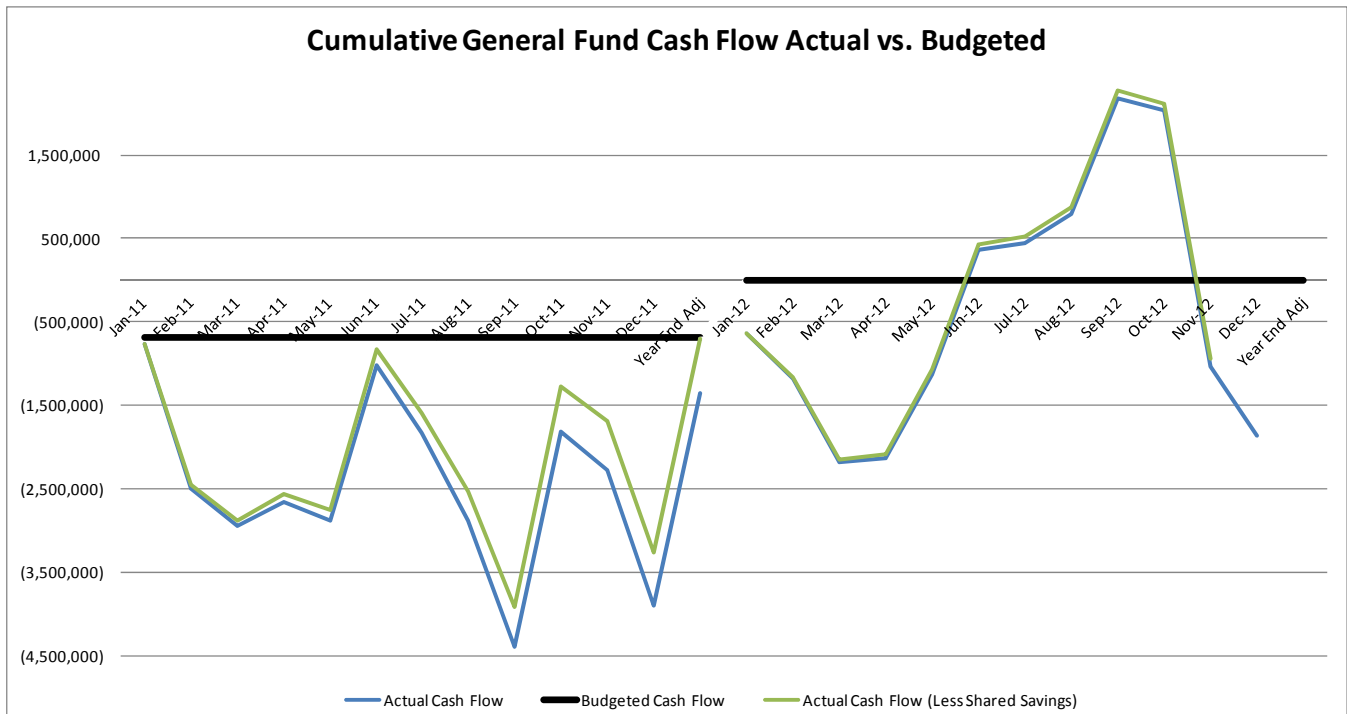
General Fund Cash Flow

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

January 2011 is the 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).

Through December 2012, there is a negative cash flow of (\$1,864,896). As noted several times during the year, a transfer did take place in the fourth quarter from the General Fund for debt service. In November 2012, \$1,486,226 was transferred in relation to the December 15th bond payments.

For comparison purposes, the cumulative cash burn through December 2011 was (\$3,903,609). This year's amount is \$2,038,714 less than this time last year. This negative cash flow is not surprising since this a regularly occurring trend that occurs after the second property tax collection each year. Fortunately, the period of yearend adjustments to adjust for accrued revenues and expenditures has not yet taken place. This traditionally is very beneficial towards the balance of the fund, with an exception taking place in 2010 when bonds were issued at the end of the year. This is demonstrated for FY 2011 in the graph below.

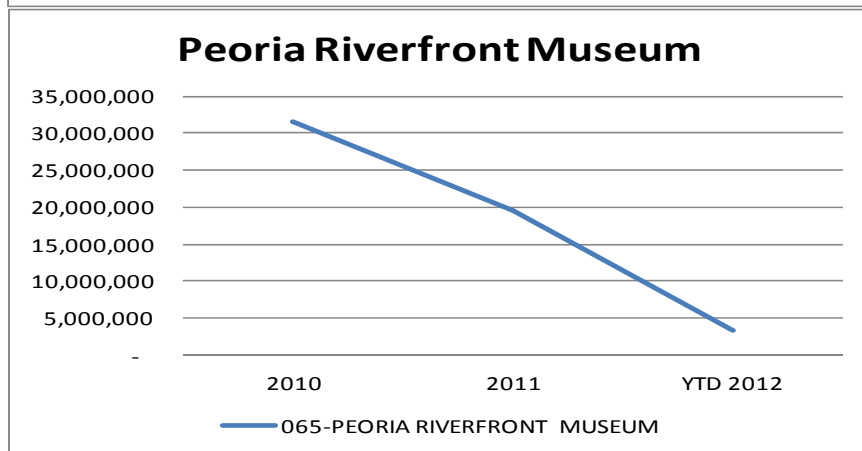
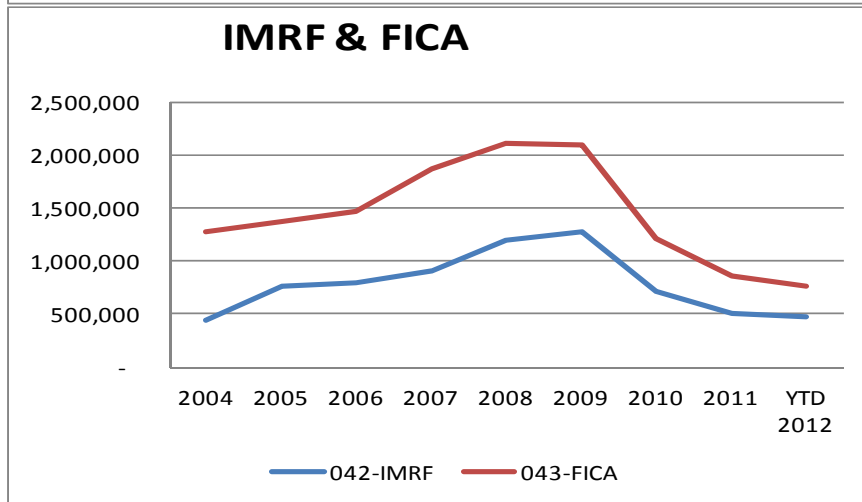
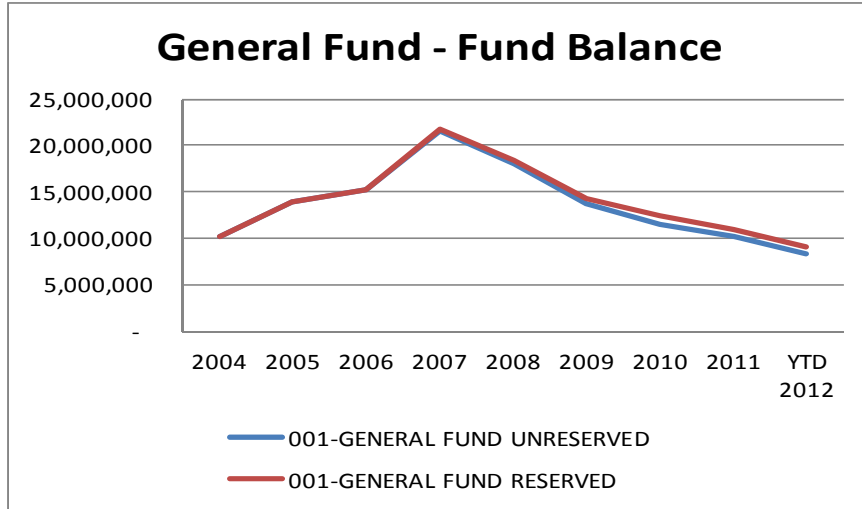


	FY 2011	YTD 2012		FY 2011	YTD 2012
Budgeted Cash Flow	(678,907)	-			
Actual Cash Flow	(1,357,930)	(1,864,896)	Shared Savings Expense	651,247	106,637
Deficit Beyond Budgeted Amount	(679,023)	(1,864,896)	Deficit Less Shared Savings Expense	(27,776)	(1,758,259)

Fund Balances (Through December 31, 2012)

FUND NAME	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	YTD 2012
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	8,318,349
001-GENERAL FUND RESERVED	-	-	-	275,365	314,223	488,733	837,059	837,059	837,059
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	11,919,554
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	2,472,374
031-CARE & TREATMENT	149,662	185,954	193,193	167,374	187,133	189,912	93,438	128,479	173,468
033-COUNTY HIGHWAY	827,328	628,377	549,626	517,341	579,076	624,303	680,962	1,035,656	536,573
034-COUNTY BRIDGE	252,971	272,554	844,971	1,098,477	677,168	682,547	1,151,781	2,006,945	1,419,338
035-TOWNSHIP BRIDGE	38,121	39,634	184,704	338,892	631,321	632,172	632,270	62,158	62,202
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	5,055,037
037-TOWNSHIP MOTOR FUEL TAX	409,742	711,863	413,999	679,381	532,911	795,462	1,093,978	705,186	1,802,369
038-MATCHING TAX	760,532	720,675	1,245,631	1,119,078	1,204,901	1,126,116	987,085	668,974	(128,153)
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	1,117,433
041-SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	518,668	488,960	536,680	702,046	746,181	748,939	743,937	1,215,799	1,127,446
042-IMRF	438,761	762,284	796,385	916,005	1,192,678	1,275,914	722,819	507,654	480,557
043-FICA	830,481	606,019	675,190	951,766	922,635	813,711	484,790	355,476	281,860
044-VETERANS ASST COMMISSION	34,911	41,919	43,272	75,568	79,903	70,679	55,905	49,936	76,780
045-PEORIA COUNTY LAW LIBRARY	108,818	110,507	110,362	102,641	80,289	62,800	48,656	32,189	28,492
046-PEORIA COUNTY FORFEITURE	25,700	39,402	114,516	223,975	324,358	376,270	345,386	383,847	517,813
048-JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER	457,601	233,361	562,711	243,222	462,902	561,611	715,162	1,034,256	822,584
049-PROBATION SERVICES	844,037	979,682	649,951	441,477	470,659	767,526	1,031,059	1,093,819	1,235,949
051-DRUG FORFEITURE-SHERIFF	96,118	123,725	121,932	95,584	81,697	60,974	44,722	42,701	50,506
052-NEUTRAL SITE EXCHANGE	276,048	343,817	422,356	494,677	527,922	513,769	500,567	467,663	404,448
055-CHILDRENS WAITING ROOM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,489
057-INMATE BENEFIT	300,990	357,713	453,332	576,449	682,565	787,157	478,186	189,051	99,792
058-RESTRICTED DONATIONS SHERIFF	45,977	48,687	52,604	47,598	45,233	45,459	41,603	48,585	51,910
060-UNIV OF ILLINOIS EXTENSION	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2,609
061-PUBLIC FACILITIES SALES TAX	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,195,024	1,198,633	2,636,974
062-CAPITAL PROJECTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,293,696	4,242,183	(1,367,184)
063-PLANNING AND ZONING GRANT	-	-	-	-	(145,000)	-	-	(46)	(40,891)
065-PEORIA RIVERFRONT MUSEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,587,672	19,632,457	3,273,064
067-GEN OBLIGATION DEBT CERTIFICATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,624,974	3,261,733	(791,312)
070-CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,817,095	5,274,839	3,437,893
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	14,555,642
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	3,530,966
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	2,943,921
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	12,516,148
082-PEORIA COUNTY RISK MANAGEMENT	424,746	339,713	765,539	822,741	425,662	285,719	352,535	(165,804)	36,008
085-PEORIA COUNTY JUDGES MARRIAGE	5,684	7,658	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
087-PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,370	(183,676)
089- SAO AUTOMATION FEE FUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,553
090-VICTIM ADVOCATE	1,699	2,395	2,941	3,318	3,441	3,455	-	-	-
091-C.O.P.S.	12,342	12,904	6,408	14,160	7,192	7,186	7,192	7,192	(135,046)
092-WW MEM CAPITAL PROJECT	-	-	619,522	-	-	-	-	-	-
093-EDUC TRANSITION / VISIT	9,785	8,329	8,216	7,515	9,956	13,281	14,635	15,198	12,899
094-FAMILY VIOLENCE COORD COUNCIL	(321)	(5)	149	307	399	411	418	13,978	13,686
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	10,167,707
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	89,403,049

Fund Balances (Through December 31, 2012)



Fund Balances (Through December 31, 2012)

