

PEORIA COUNTY, ILLINOIS

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

March 2013



Revenue information current as of: March 11, 2013

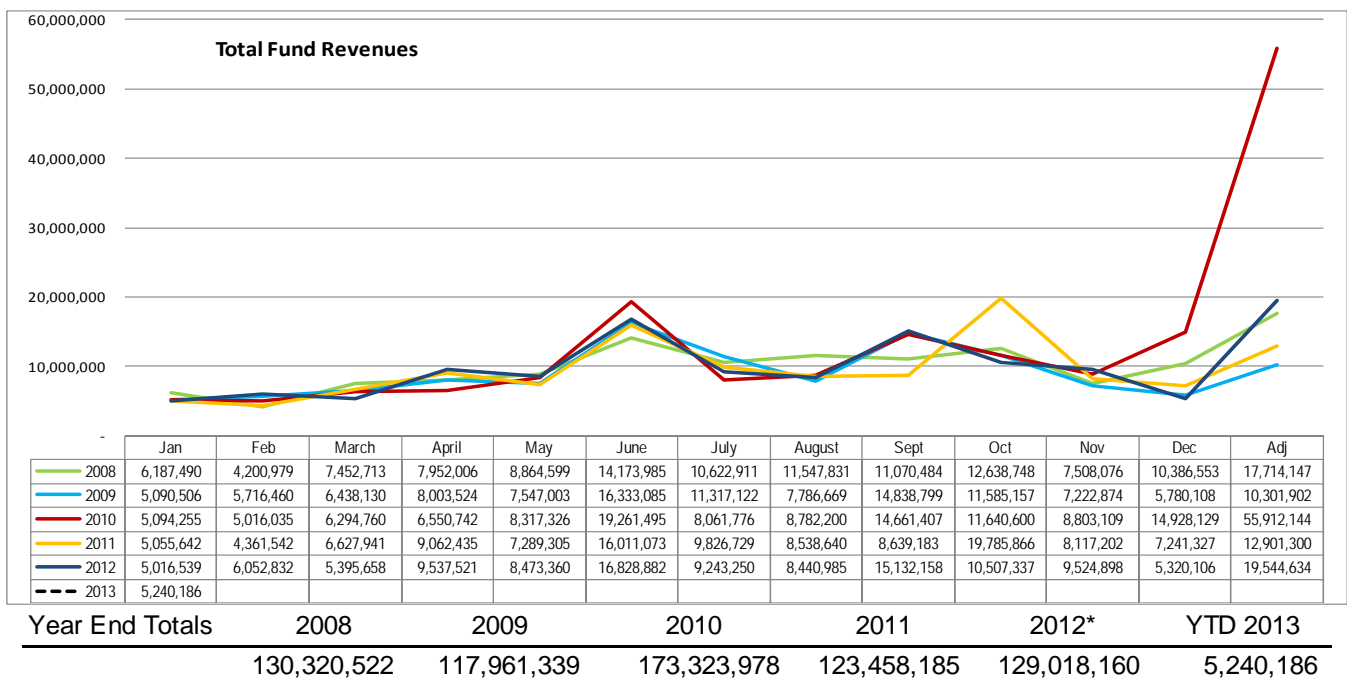
Year-to-date revenues, expenditures, and cash flow as of: January 31, 2013

Overall Fund Revenues

As of January 31, 2013, overall fund revenues are \$5,240,186. This is an increase of \$223,646 (+4.5%) from the same time last year.

Revenues outside of the General Fund that have experienced growth in FY 2013 include: State salary reimbursement for the Juvenile Detention Center (+\$130,000) and other detention charges in the Juvenile Detention Center (which was not collected in January 2012) (+\$58,258). At Bel-Wood, the contractual allowance for public aid is up \$93,366, the private pay income is up \$65,566, Medicare fees are up \$20,263, and the property tax accrual is up \$15,780. Miscellaneous fees for public transportation were not collected in January 2012 and \$10,956 was collect in January 2013. Food licenses are up \$10,570 in the Health Department.

Revenues outside of the General Fund that have been in decline thus far in FY 2013 include: third party services fees in the Inmate Benefit Fund (-\$24,954) and the WIC grant revenue in the Health Department (-\$56,400) which was not received this year. The other reductions occurred at Bel-Wood which include: contractual allowance for Medicare (-\$10,265), occupational therapy (-\$13,111), contribution - public aid (-\$41,636), third party service fees (-\$56,884) and patient income - public aid (-\$111,593).



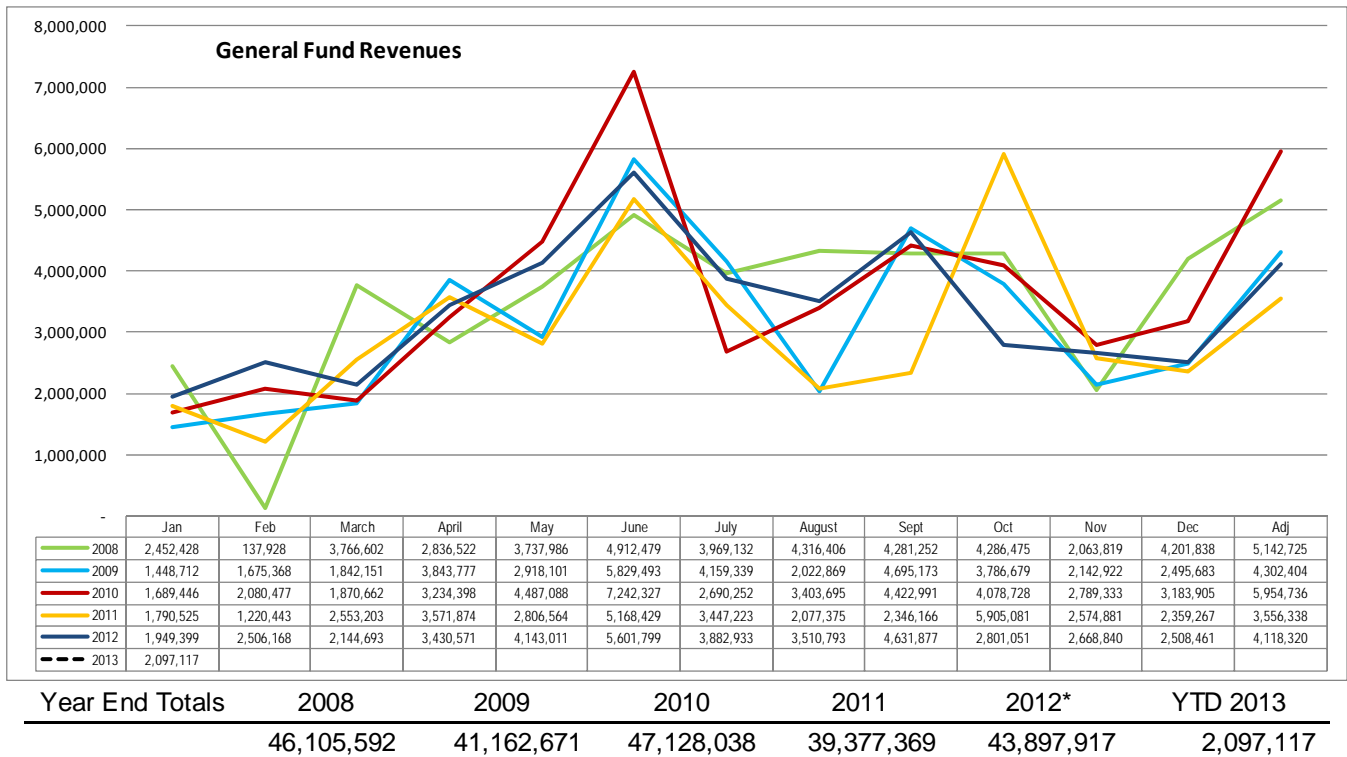
Total fund revenues will vary each year and revenues are not always collected in the same exact timeframe each year. These revenue figures must be analyzed in conjunction with total fund expenditures and total fund cash flow to get a clearer picture of the situation. Capital projects will skew the outlook 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.

General Fund Revenues

As of January 31, 2013, General Fund year to date revenues were at \$2,097,117, an increase of \$147,718 (+7.6%) when compared to January 31, 2012.

Revenues that have experienced growth in FY 2013 include: the animal protection contract (+\$72,166) which was billed in January for the first quarter of 2013 and this was not done last year, State salary reimbursements came in for Court Administration (+\$55,000) and the State's Attorney's Office (+\$12,056). State income taxes continue to see a significant increase (+\$41,926). **However, there is word that the State of Illinois may freeze / cap the amount received by the County and keep the excess for State expenditures.** Fees and charges in the Recorder's Office are up (+\$22,028) and the Federal detention charges are up in the Sheriff's Office (+\$15,565).

Revenues that have been in decline thus far in FY 2013 include: Revenue stamps (-\$41,117) and building and zoning permits (-\$36,574), both of which had significant activity at this time in the prior fiscal year. Circuit Clerk fees and charges (-\$31,831) and court fines (-\$24,039) are down. Miscellaneous revenue in the State's Attorney's Office is down (-\$15,000) and delinquent tax collection fees in the County Clerk's Office is down (-\$13,691).



Significant Revenue Variances

The following revenue accounts had significant variances from the previous fiscal year. The information is derived from an organization-wide income statement, which has not been included in this report due to its size (over one hundred pages). However, the document is available upon request.

Account Group Title	Account Title	FY 2012	FY 2013	Difference	% Difference
REVENUES					
GENERAL FUND					
PCAPS	ANIMAL PROTECT CONTRACT	838.00	73,003.68	\$ 72,166	8611.7%
COURT ADMIN	STATE REIMBURSEMNT SALARY	-	55,000.00	\$ 55,000	-
GENERAL COUNTY	STATE INCOME TAX	309,186.26	351,112.69	\$ 41,926	13.6%
RECORDER OF DEEDS	FEES AND CHARGES	53,406.00	75,434.00	\$ 22,028	41.2%
SHERIFF	DETENTION CHARGE-FEDERAL	46,970.00	62,535.00	\$ 15,565	33.1%
SAO	STATE REIMBURSEMNT SALARY	-	12,056.42	\$ 12,056	-
COUNTY CLERK	DEL TAX COLLECTION FEES	36,424.00	22,733.00	\$ (13,691)	-37.6%
SAO	MISCELLANEOUS (UNANTICIPA	27,000.00	12,000.00	\$ (15,000)	-55.6%
CIRCUIT CLERK	COURT FINES	38,014.70	13,975.51	\$ (24,039)	-63.2%
CIRCUIT CLERK	FEES AND CHARGES	227,231.32	195,399.91	\$ (31,831)	-14.0%
ZONING & PLANNING	BUILDING/ZONING PERMITS	44,710.22	8,136.40	\$ (36,574)	-81.8%
RECORDER OF DEEDS	REVENUE STAMPS	92,346.75	51,229.50	\$ (41,117)	-44.5%
OTHER FUNDS					
JDC	STATE REIMBURSEMNT SALARY	-	130,000.00	\$ 130,000	-
BEL-WOOD	CONTRACTUAL ALLOW - PA	(319,117.69)	(225,751.60)	\$ 93,366	29.3%
BEL-WOOD	PATIENT INC-PRIVATE PAY	151,084.00	216,650.08	\$ 65,566	43.4%
JDC	DETENTION CHARGE-OTHER	-	58,257.62	\$ 58,258	-
BEL-WOOD	MEDICARE FEES	80,309.67	100,572.60	\$ 20,263	25.2%
BEL-WOOD	PROPERTY TAX	142,435.19	158,215.00	\$ 15,780	11.1%
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	MISC. FEES FOR SERVICES	-	10,956.00	\$ 10,956	-
HEALTH DEPARTMENT	FOOD LICENSES	324,850.00	335,600.00	\$ 10,750	3.3%
BEL-WOOD	CONTRACTUAL ALLOW - MC	38,723.79	28,458.90	\$ (10,265)	-26.5%
BEL-WOOD	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY	34,401.34	21,290.82	\$ (13,111)	-38.1%
INMATE BENEFIT FUND	SERVICE FEES-THIRD PARTY	16,310.52	(8,643.31)	\$ (24,954)	-153.0%
BEL-WOOD	CONTRIBUTION-PUBLIC AID	109,268.40	67,632.62	\$ (41,636)	-38.1%
HEALTH DEPARTMENT	WIC GRANTS	56,400.00	-	\$ (56,400)	-100.0%
BEL-WOOD	SERVICE FEES-THIRD PARTY	78,544.06	21,660.00	\$ (56,884)	-72.4%
BEL-WOOD	PATIENT INC-PUBLIC AID	735,021.33	623,428.13	\$ (111,593)	-15.2%

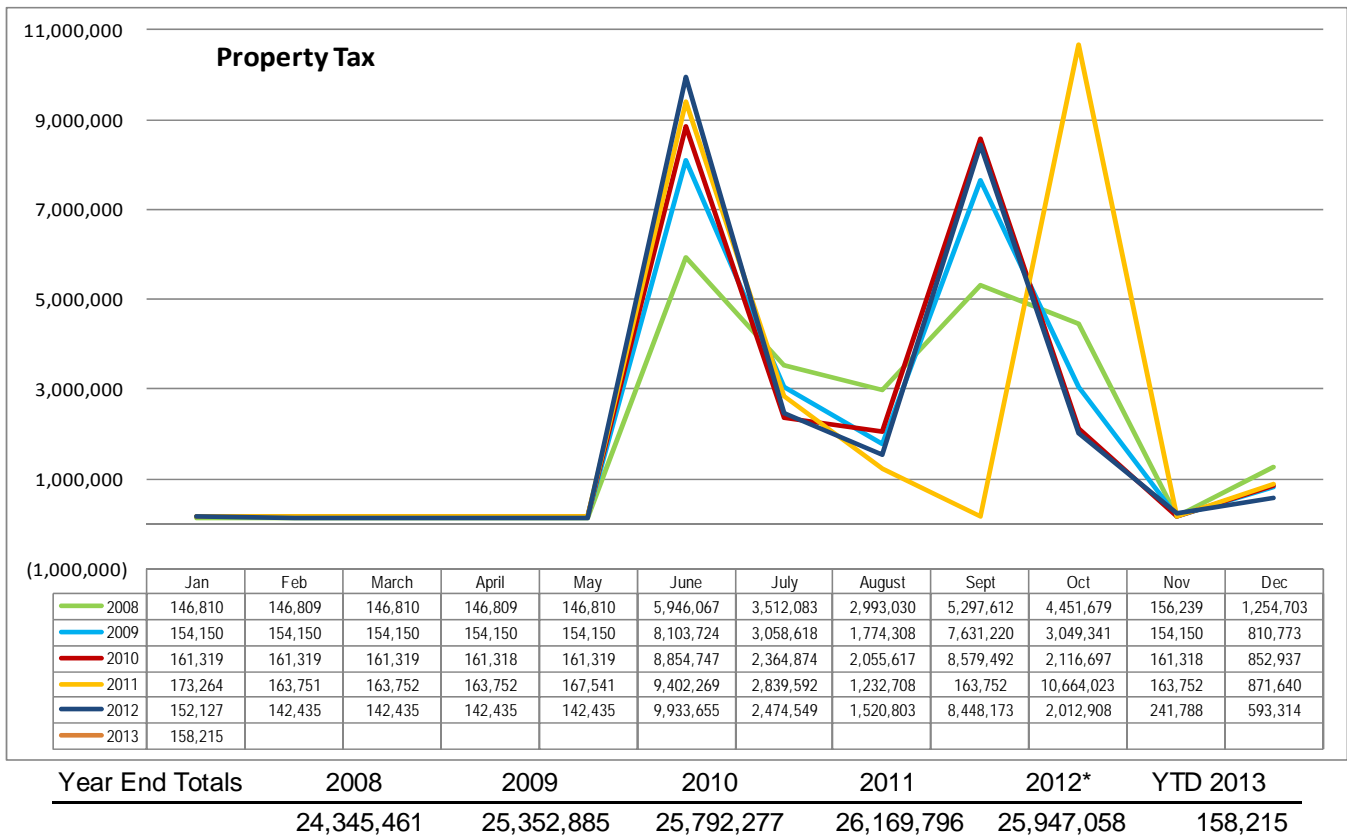
Property Taxes

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 unaudited property tax receipts collected through December 2012 total \$25,947,058. In January 2013, \$158,215 of property tax was recognized as revenue, this is 4.0% more than the amount recognized in January 2012.

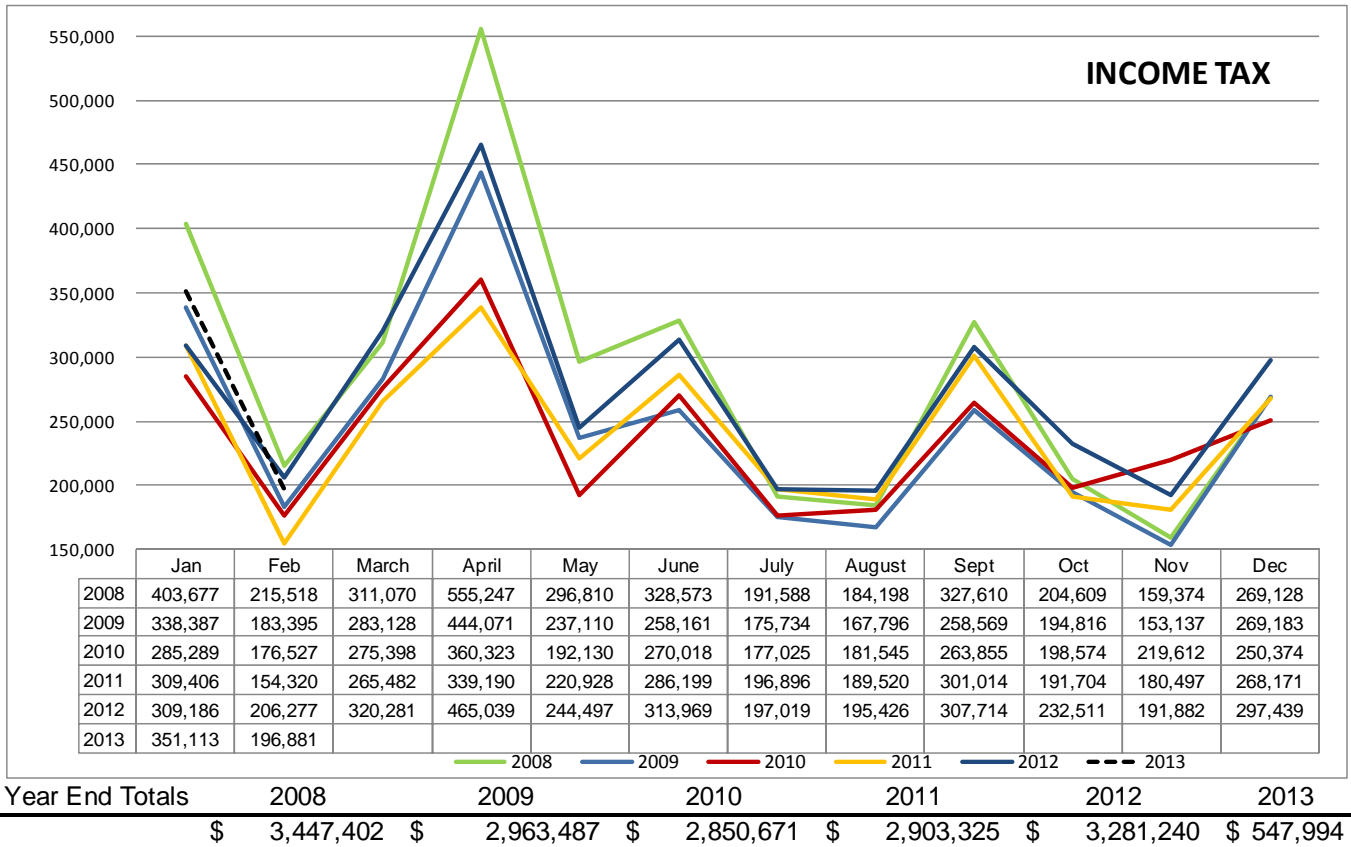


Peoria County levies a property tax on all property within the County, including that within municipalities, for services provided throughout the County. These taxes are then deposited into various governmental and proprietary funds, according to the statutory limits of those funds. For example, the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

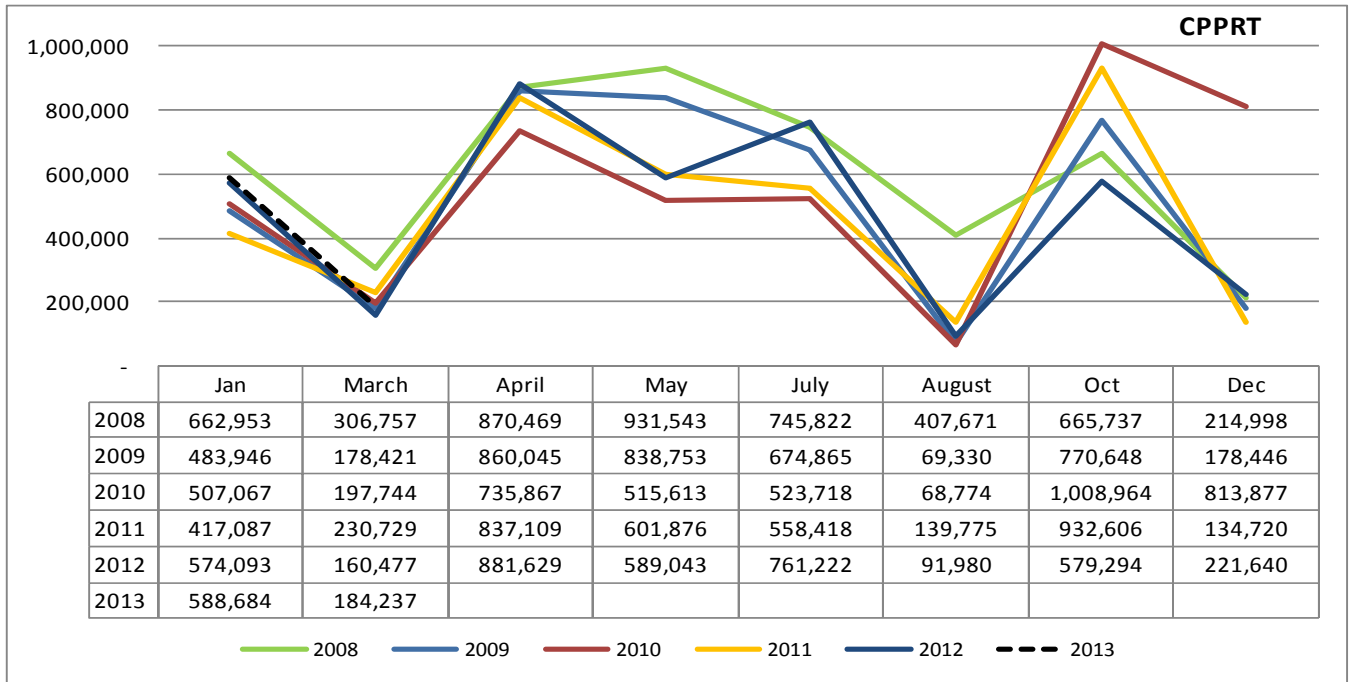
The amount of income tax received by Peoria County through February 2013 is \$547,994. This amount is \$32,531 (+6.3%) higher than the amount received at this time last year. There was a significant increase in the amount of State income tax received in FY 2012. January 2013 numbers indicated that this trend might continue, but February 2013 numbers have cooled off a bit. The income tax increases implemented by the State last year took a few months to take full effect. It is suspected that while income tax numbers will see positive growth this year, the numbers will come back to historical trends as opposed to last year's double digit increase.



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 \$772,921 through March 2013. This is up \$38,351 (+5.2%) from last year at this time. This is positive news heading into the April and May payments which are traditionally larger amounts. One month of particular interest in 2013 will be October's payment, the question is whether this amount will decrease like it did in 2012 or if it will go back to historical levels.



	Jan	March	April	May	July	August	Oct	Dec
2008	662,953	306,757	870,469	931,543	745,822	407,671	665,737	214,998
2009	483,946	178,421	860,045	838,753	674,865	69,330	770,648	178,446
2010	507,067	197,744	735,867	515,613	523,718	68,774	1,008,964	813,877
2011	417,087	230,729	837,109	601,876	558,418	139,775	932,606	134,720
2012	574,093	160,477	881,629	589,043	761,222	91,980	579,294	221,640
2013	588,684	184,237						

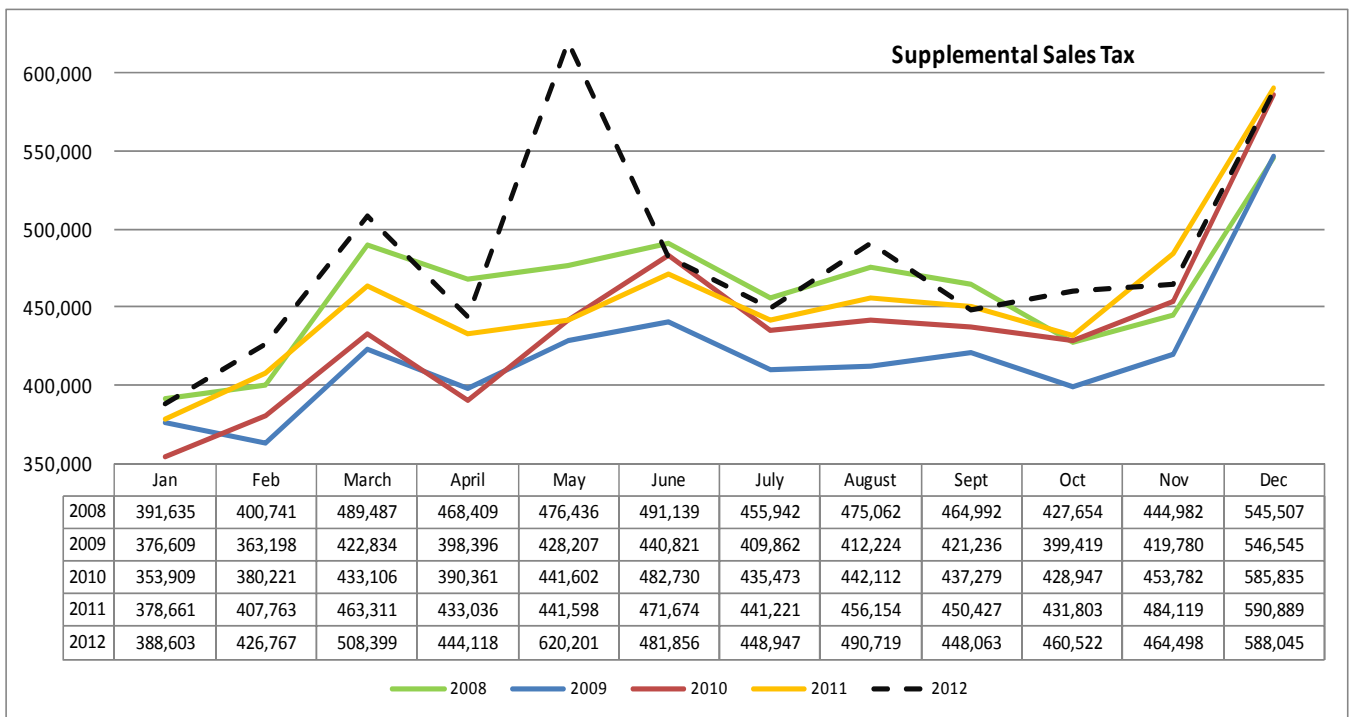
Year End Totals	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*	YTD 2013
	#####	\$ 4,054,454	#####	#####	#####	#####

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 \$5,770,737. This is an increase of \$320,082 (+5.9%) 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 grew over FY 2011, the percentage of growth dropped as the year progressed as the effects of April 2012 transaction dilutes over the year.



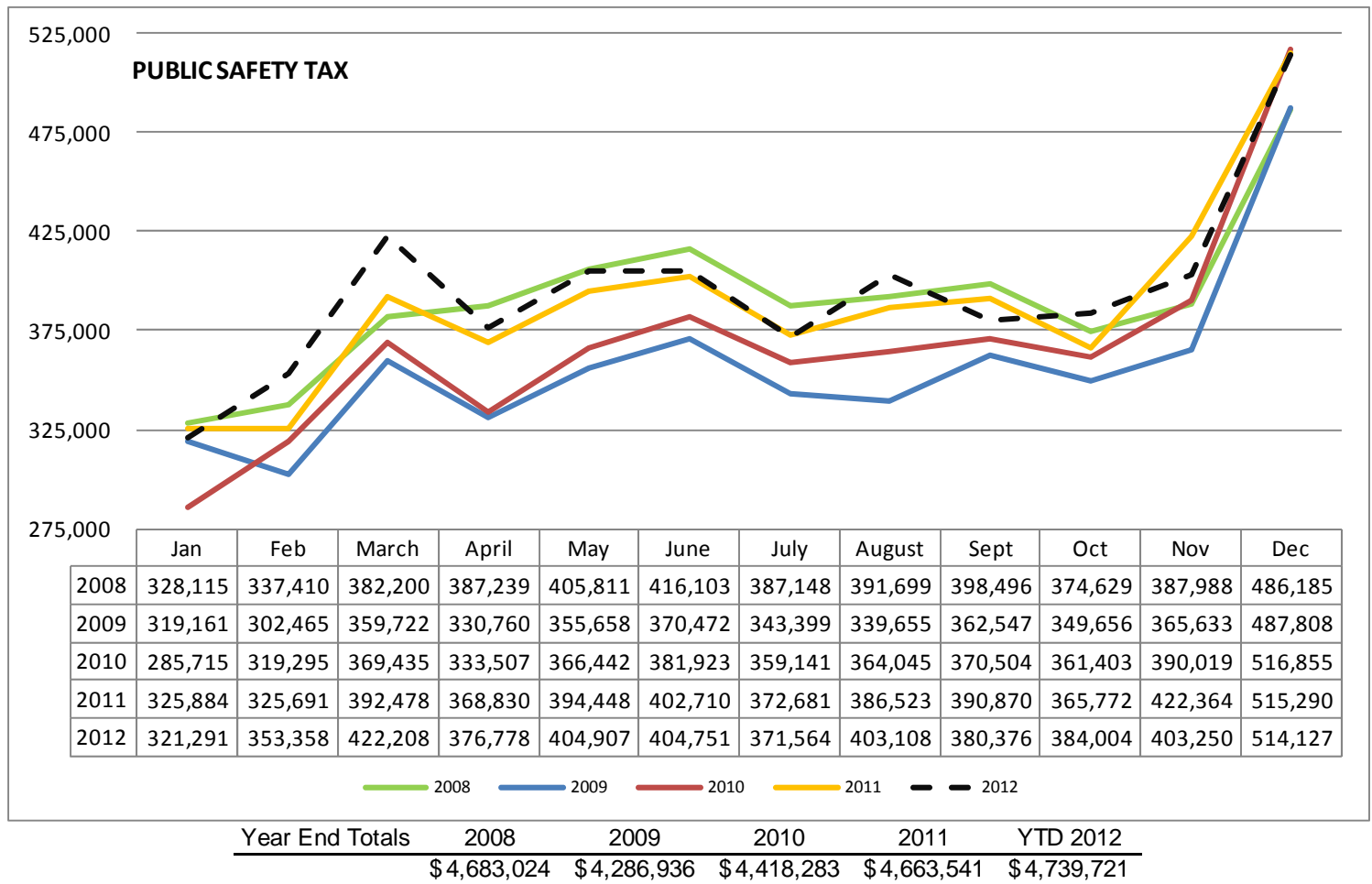
Year End Totals	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 YTD
	\$ 5,531,986	\$ 5,039,130	\$ 5,265,357	\$ 5,450,655	\$ 5,770,737

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 \$4,739,721 through December 2012, which is a 1.6% 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%. The 2012 holiday shopping season was the worst on record in the fiscal crisis took place in 2008. This lackluster retail activity led to a disappointing finish related to public safety sales tax receipts.

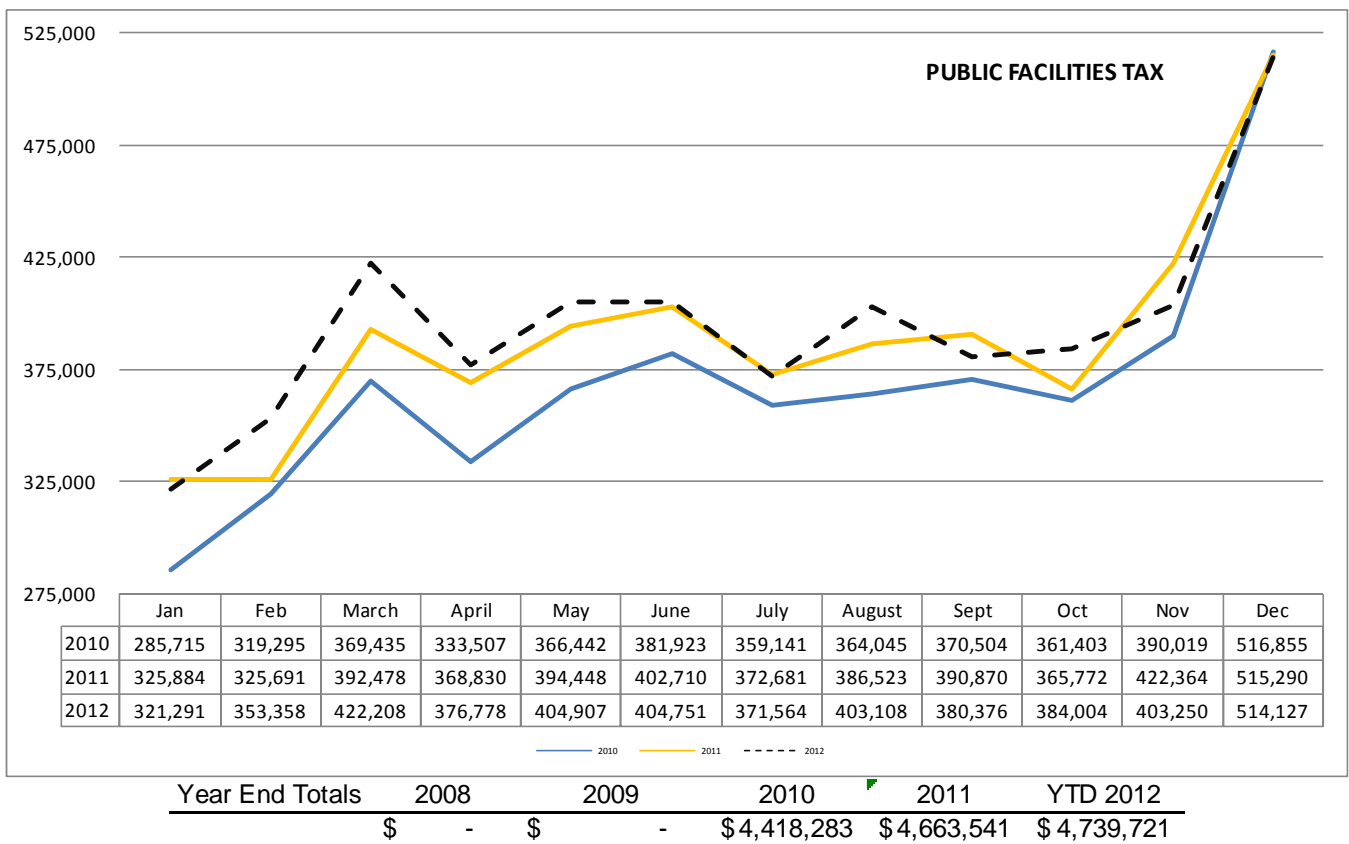


In November 1996, Peoria County voters passed a Public Safety Sales Tax of 0.25% on all tangible personal property sold for retail in the County. Illinois state statute grants permission for counties to impose this tax in 0.25% increments. The tax was originally instituted to help cover the cost of the 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 \$4,739,721 through December 2012, which is a 1.6% increase compared to this time in FY 2011. Public Facilities sales tax revenues have notably cooled down from the growth witnessed earlier in the year. It was estimated that the County would see 3% to 4% growth in sales tax in 2012, but this was not achieved in large part due to a poor holiday shopping season. According to an article in Reuters: "The 2012 holiday season may have been the worst for retailers since the 2008 financial crisis, with sales growth far below expectations."¹

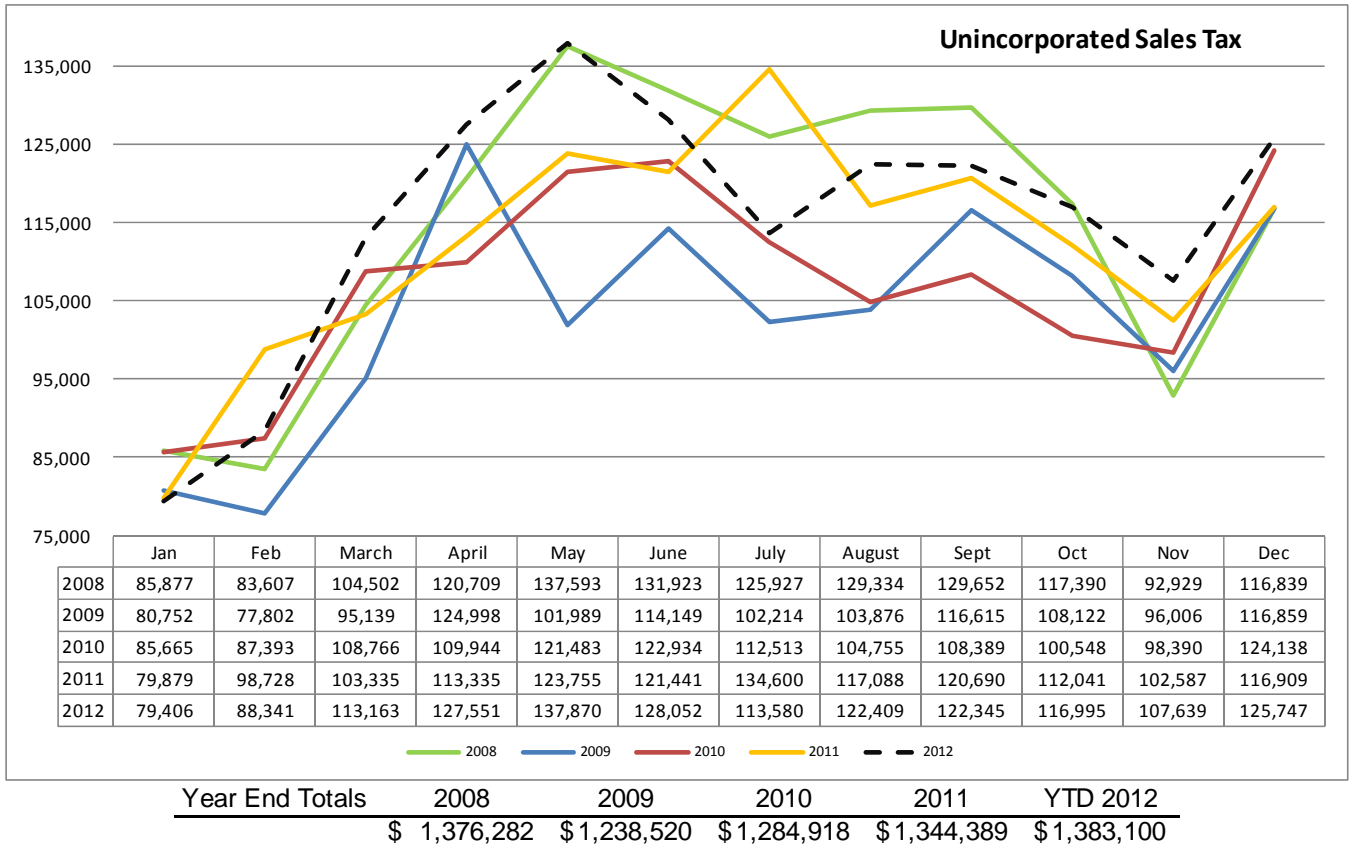


In April 2009, Peoria County voters approved through a referendum to use a 1/4¢ public facilities sales tax in Peoria County as a funding mechanism to build the Peoria Riverfront Museum. The bulk of the revenue generated by this sales tax will be used to pay the debt service on the bonds issued to fund 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.

¹ <http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/12/26/us-usa-retail-holiday-idUSBRE8BL03G20121226>

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 \$1,383,100, which is \$38,711 (+2.9%) more than last year at this time. There was slightly more growth in this sales tax stream than the supplemental and public safety / facilities taxes in 2012. While this is positive news, the unincorporated sales tax is significantly smaller than the other taxes mentioned.

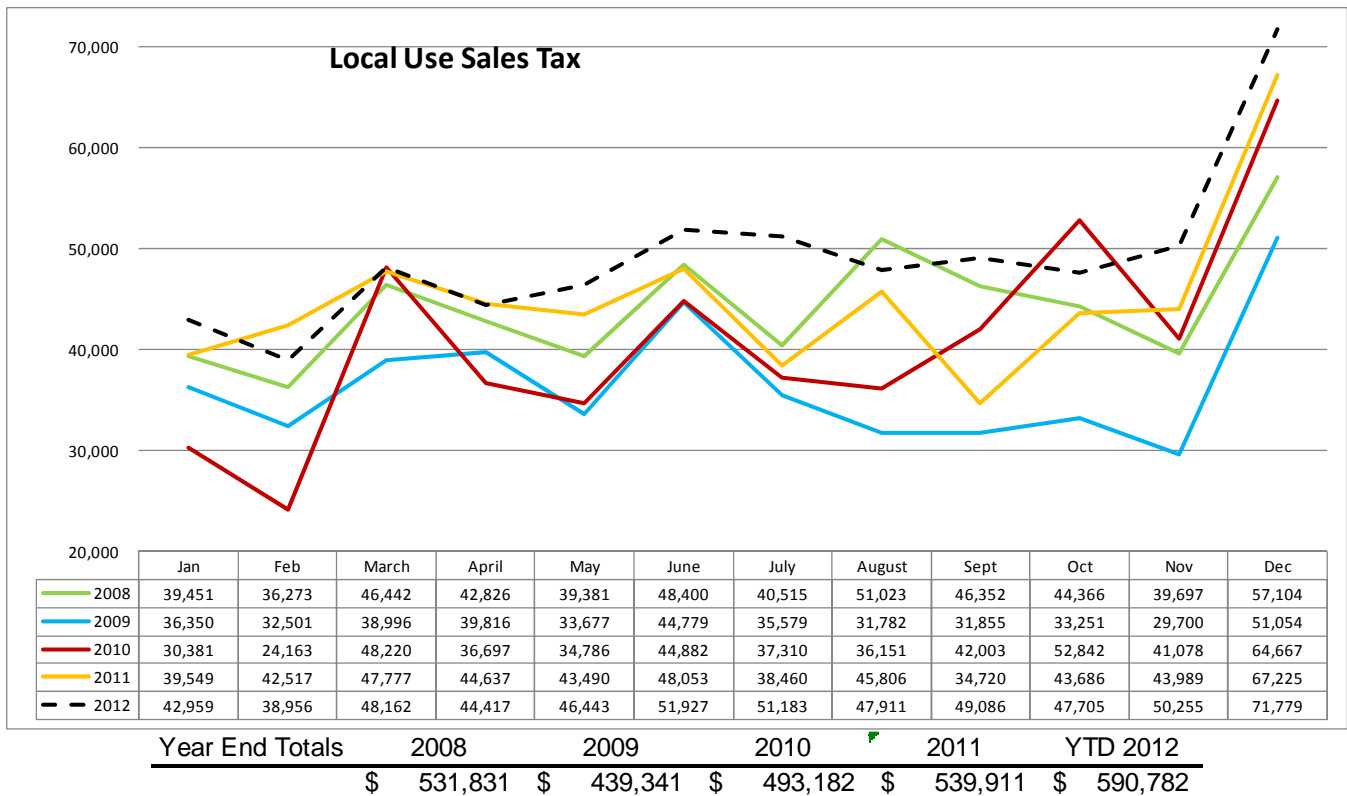


The Unincorporated Sales Tax, also known as the County Sales Tax, is a 1.25% tax on goods purchase throughout unincorporated Peoria County. These revenues are administered and distributed by the State of Illinois Department of Revenue. There is generally a lag of a few months in this revenue stream from 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.



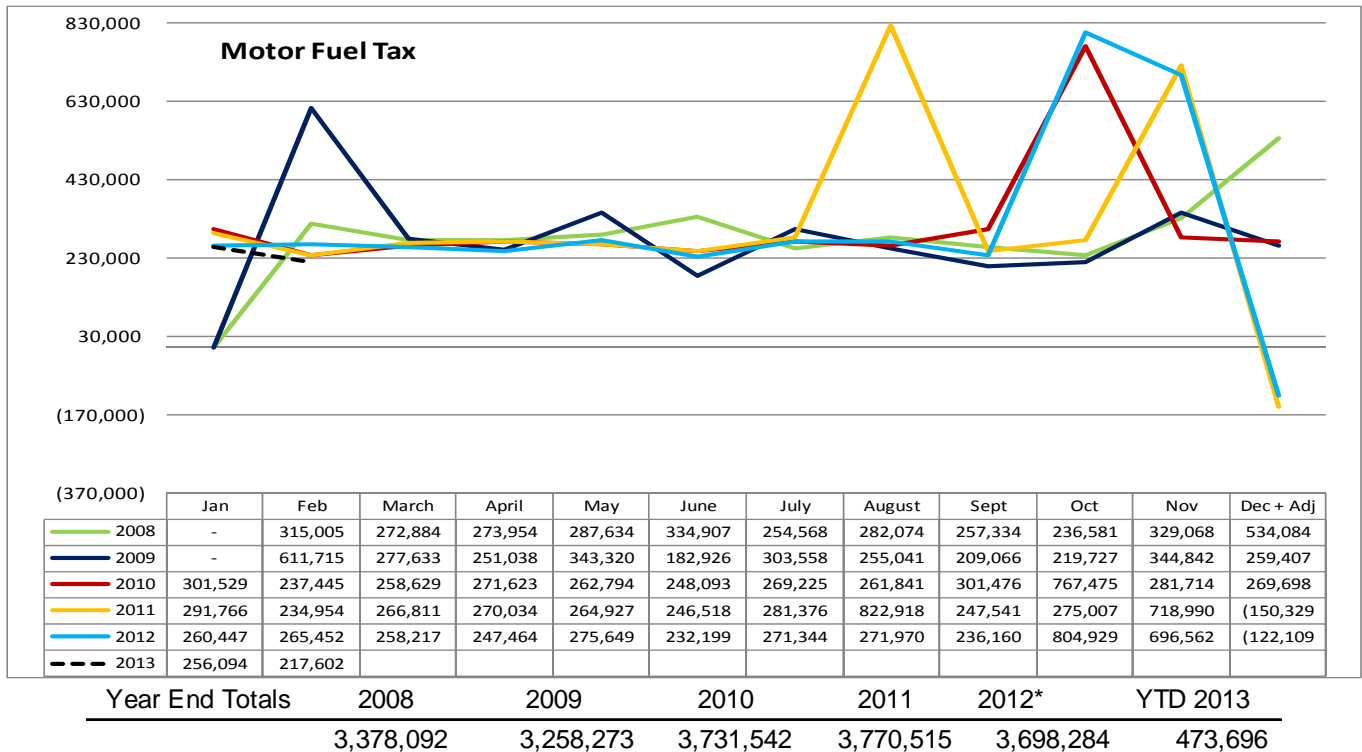
The Use Tax is a tax imposed on the privilege of using, in Illinois, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased anywhere at retail. This can occur when out-of-state vendors make retail sales to Illinois businesses or consumers, Illinois consumers purchase tangible personal property at retail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

The County received \$3,698,284 in motor fuel taxes through December 2012 (including yearend adjustments). This is \$72,231 less than FY 2011, an overall reduction of 1.9%, which is consistent with the trend throughout the year.

Two payments have been received for FY 2013. As of February 2013, \$473,696 has been received, which is a 10.1% reduction from the amount received through two months in FY 2012. While there is only two months of data for FY 2013, if this trend continues in the coming months, reductions in budgeted expenditures will need to take place in order to make up for this lost revenue. A decision on whether or not the budget should be adjusted should be made after more data is collected, a decision can be made after March or April 2013.



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 January 31, 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	\$ 916,066
Operating Expenditures	18,366,581	17,705,266	16,729,506	12,710,114	12,447,852	12,270,697	1,032,099
Operating Income	520,723	608,890	1,207,384	1,269,765	1,432,230	(1,024,984)	(116,033)
Non Operating Revenues							
Taxes	1,659,262	1,750,609	1,838,312	1,916,856	1,947,681	1,694,698	158,215
Other Income (Including Interest)	(71,471)	16,812	20,642	46,641	26,875	264,999	1,106
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	159,321
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	43,288
Ending Net Assets	2,903,148	5,265,716	8,325,479	11,558,602	14,907,875	12,493,315	14,951,163

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

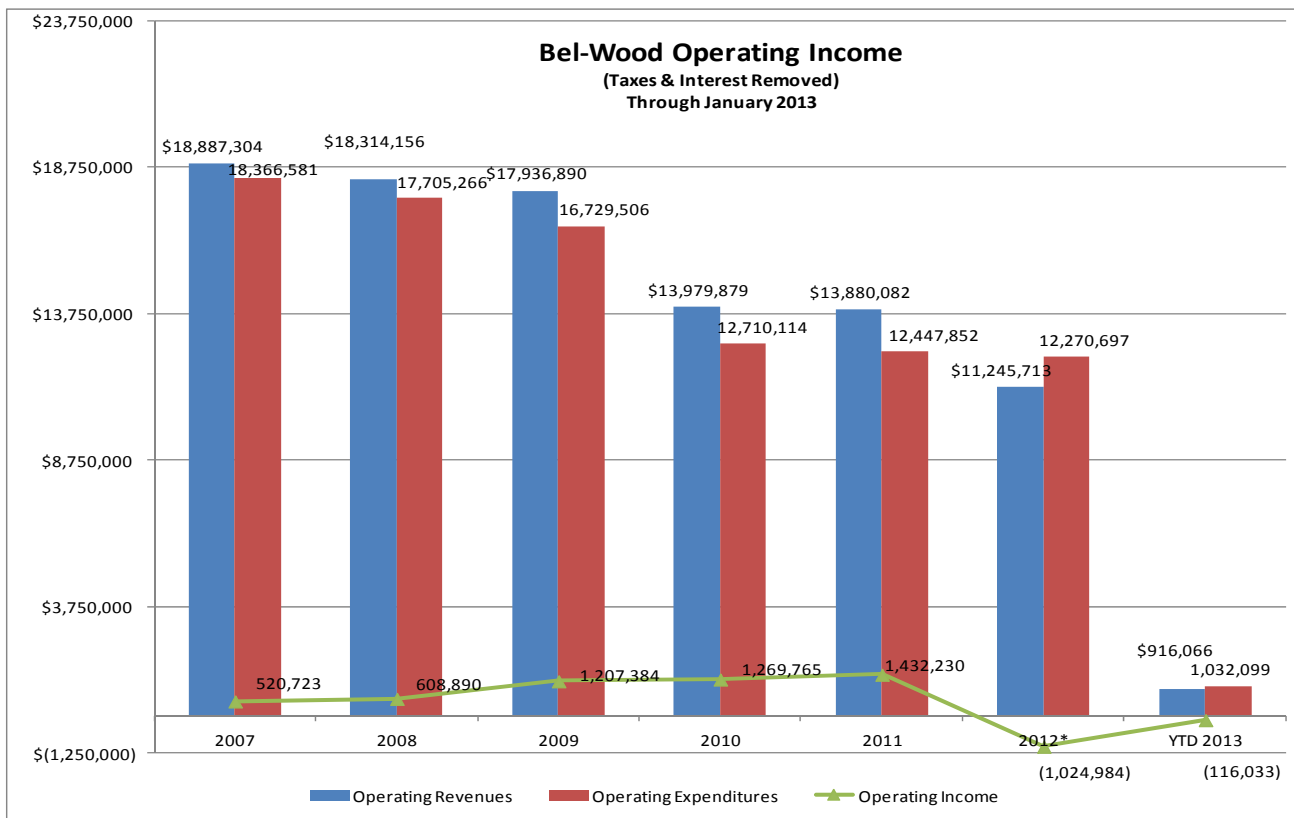
The following chart depicts the operating income of Bel-Wood Nursing Home with historical data and the current year-to-date amount. These totals remove property taxes and interest from the revenues in order to provide more accurate data on how the facility functions on its own. Totals from FY 2007 to 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 January 31, 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 January 2013 is (\$116,033). The negative cash flow trends from previous years continue into FY 2013. Expenses have been held in check over the last few years, but revenues have been decreasing steadily due particularly to the dropping census count.

Depreciation is considered an operating expense for an Enterprise Fund such as Bel-Wood. Depreciation is responsible for \$31,900 (27.5%) of the loss in net operating income. Nevertheless, this still results in a (\$84,133) net operating loss at the facility through January 2013.

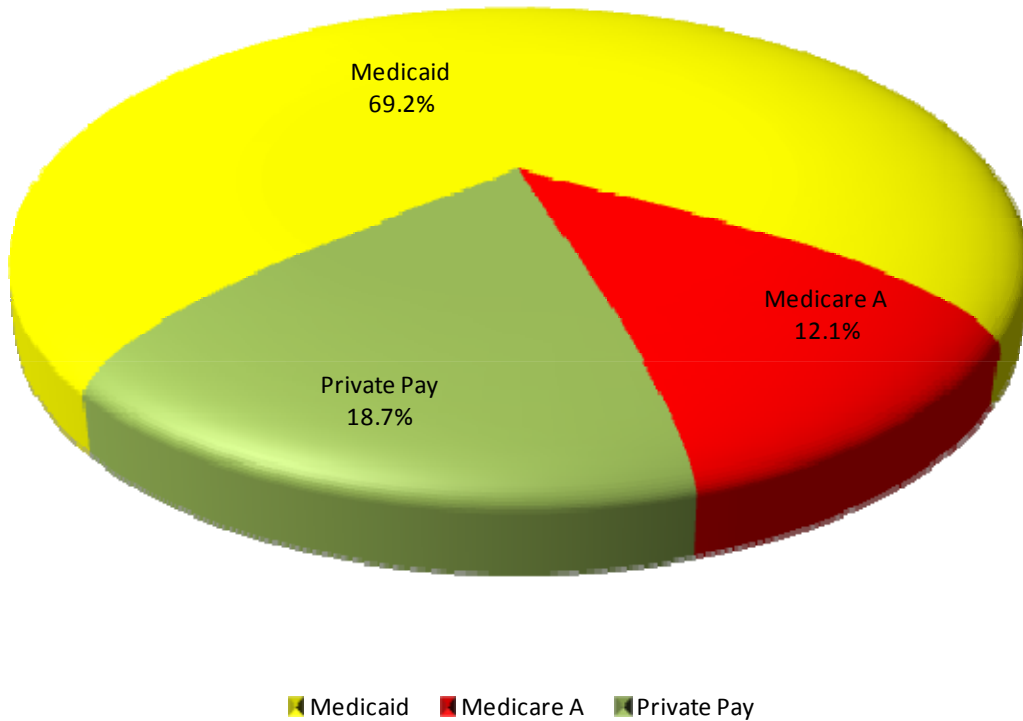
The \$43,288 in additional net assets shown in the table above is due to property taxes accruals. However, the property taxes are earmarked for bond payments, so this cannot be included in a discussion of net operating income of the facility.



The Bel-Wood payer mix figures from January 2013 are shown below. Medicaid accounts for the majority of payers at 69.2%, while private pay and Medicare comprise only 18.7% and 12.1% respectively.

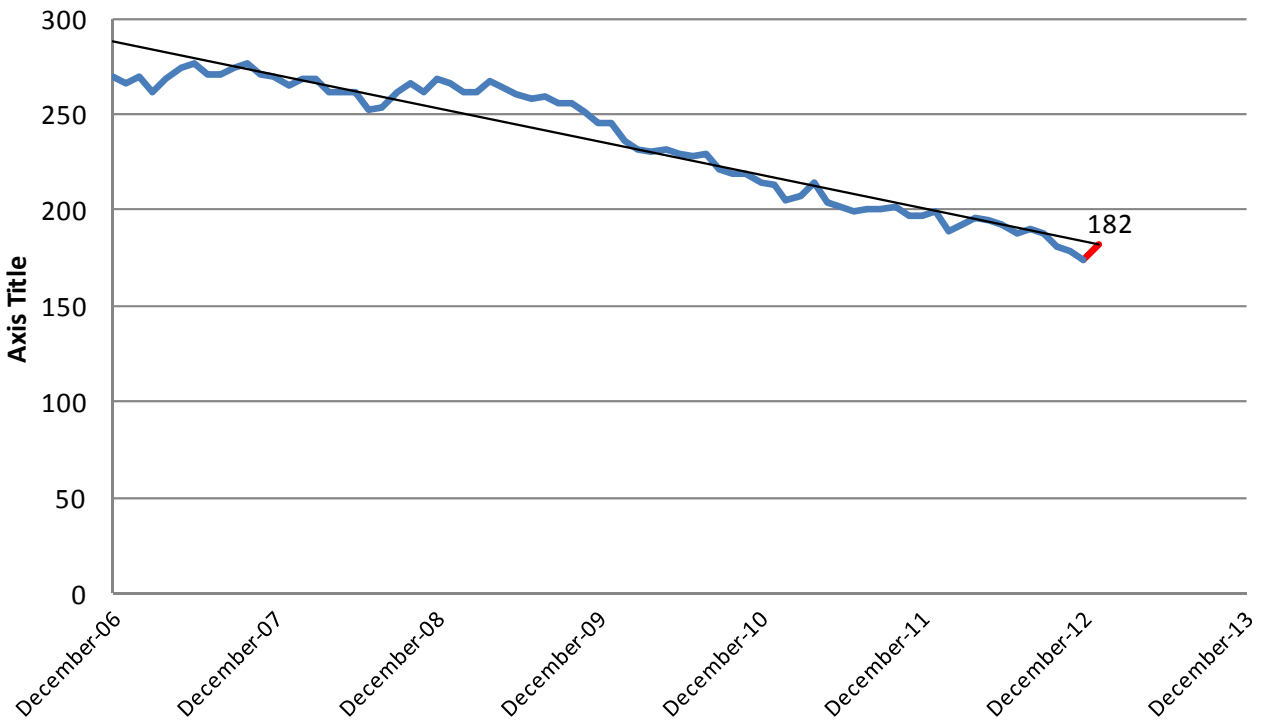
Bel-wood's census count is 182 days as of January 31, 2013. For comparison purposes, the census count was 270 days as of December 31, 2006. This drop in the census count correlates directly with the decrease in Bel-Wood revenues.

Bel-Wood Nursing Home Payer Mix January 2013

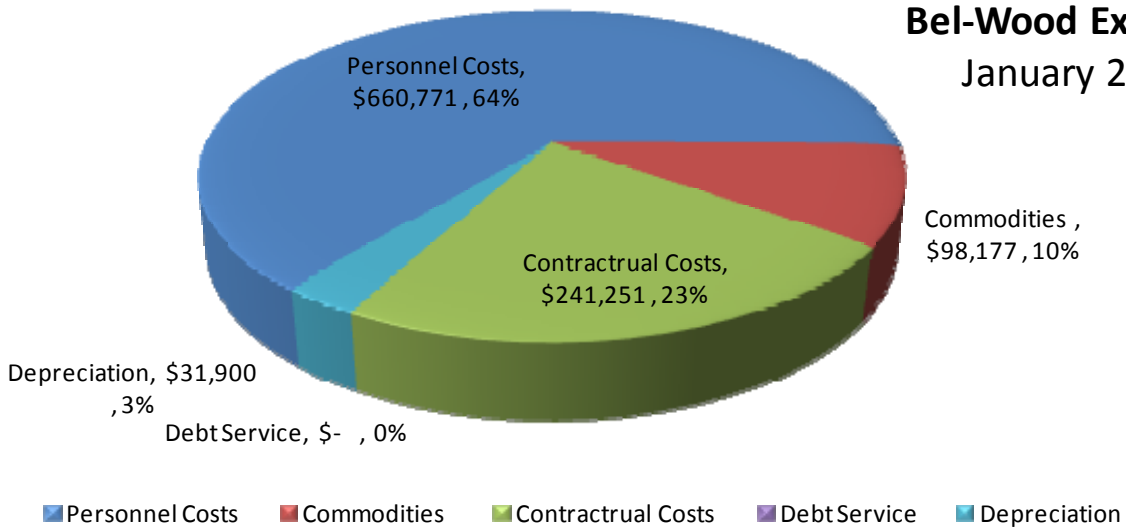


<u>Primary Payer</u>	<u>Census Count</u>	<u>%</u>
Medicaid	126	69.2%
Medicare A	22	12.1%
Private Pay	34	18.7%
Total	182	100.0%

Bel-Wood Patient Census



Bel-Wood Expenses January 2013

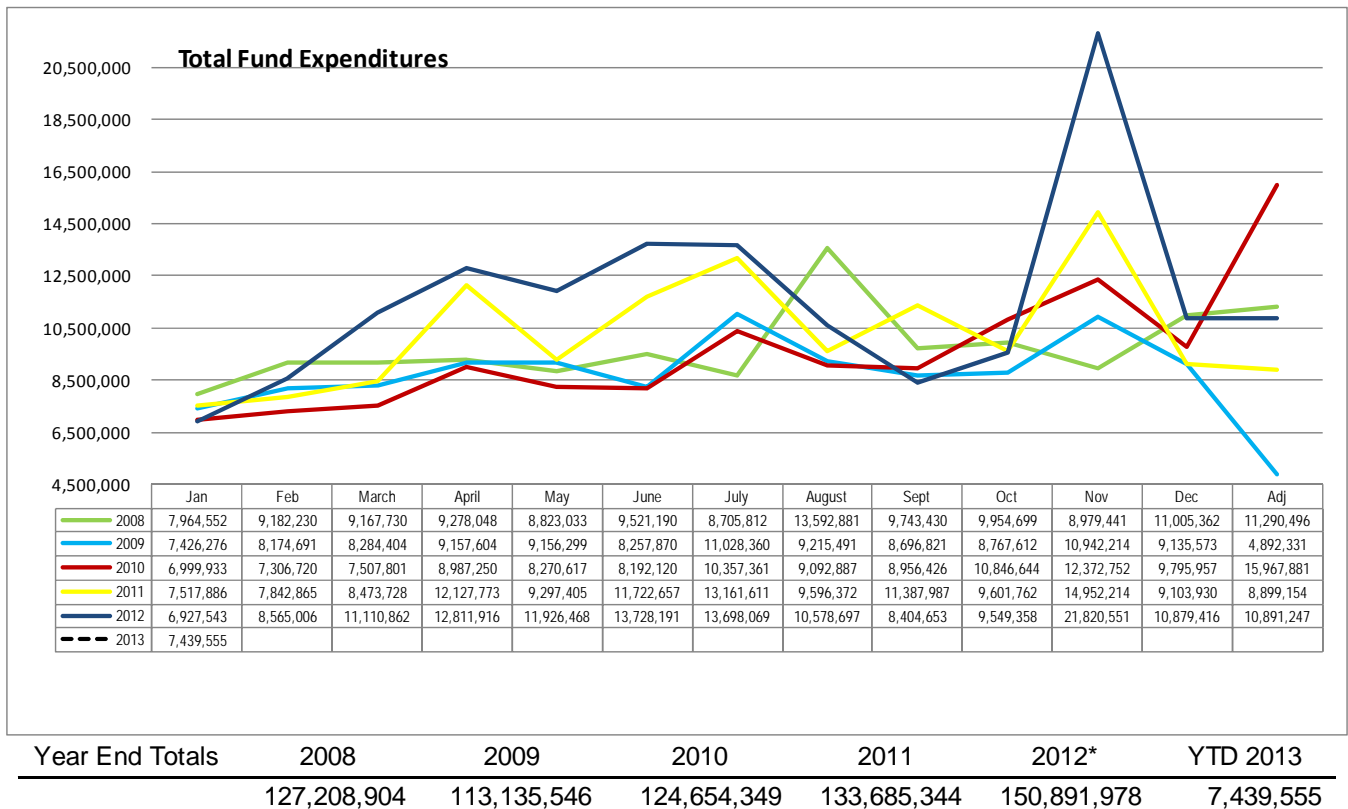


Overall Fund Expenditures

As of January 31, 2013, year-to-date expenditures for all funds are \$7,439,555, up \$512,012 (+7.4%) from \$6,927,543 in January 2012.

The following expenditures (outside of the General Fund) have notably increased from January 2012 to January 2013: the software maintenance leases in IT are up (+\$151,877), medical claims are up (+\$112,691), prescription drugs claims are up (+\$78,610), and the IMRF contribution is up (+\$47,532). The following increases took place at the ETSB: radio & telephone equipment (+\$71,625), mechanical equipment repair (+\$28,965), and telephone service (+\$19,743). The EMA had an increase in radio repair maintenance (+\$18,945). The Health Department had an increase in subcontractor services (+\$52,454), the Risk Fund had increases in workers' compensation claims (+\$39,175) and excess insurance (+\$23,850). County Highway had increases in gas and oil products (+\$23,147) and full time employees (+\$17,249). Bel-Wood witnessed increases in overtime premium (+\$49,935) and dues/memberships (+\$18,847). Solid Waste's waste disposal surcharge is down \$17,622. Building improvements in the Capital Projects Fund is up but this is due to an adjusting journal entry in January 2012 for FY 2011 expenses.

The following expenditures (outside of the General Fund) have notably decreased from January 2012 to January 2013: land improvements (-\$61,907), vehicles (-\$30,803), computer equipment related to the criminal justice system (-\$17,955), and IT capital (-\$14,991). The following items are down, but will increase either elsewhere in the County budget or due to a delayed purchase: gas and oil products in the matching tax fund (-\$46,160), postage (-\$32,485), service supplies (-\$28,651), and radio repair maintenance (-\$26,297). Full-time employee line items that are down are at: Bel-Wood (-\$38,596), County Motor Fuel Tax Fund (-\$14,427), and the Juvenile Detention Center (-\$11,680). Temporary employees are down at Bel-Wood (-\$41,837). Loss fund administrative fees are down in the Risk Fund (-\$37,066) and in the Employee Health Fund (-\$10,584). Bel-Wood's refund on collected fees is down (-\$32,151).

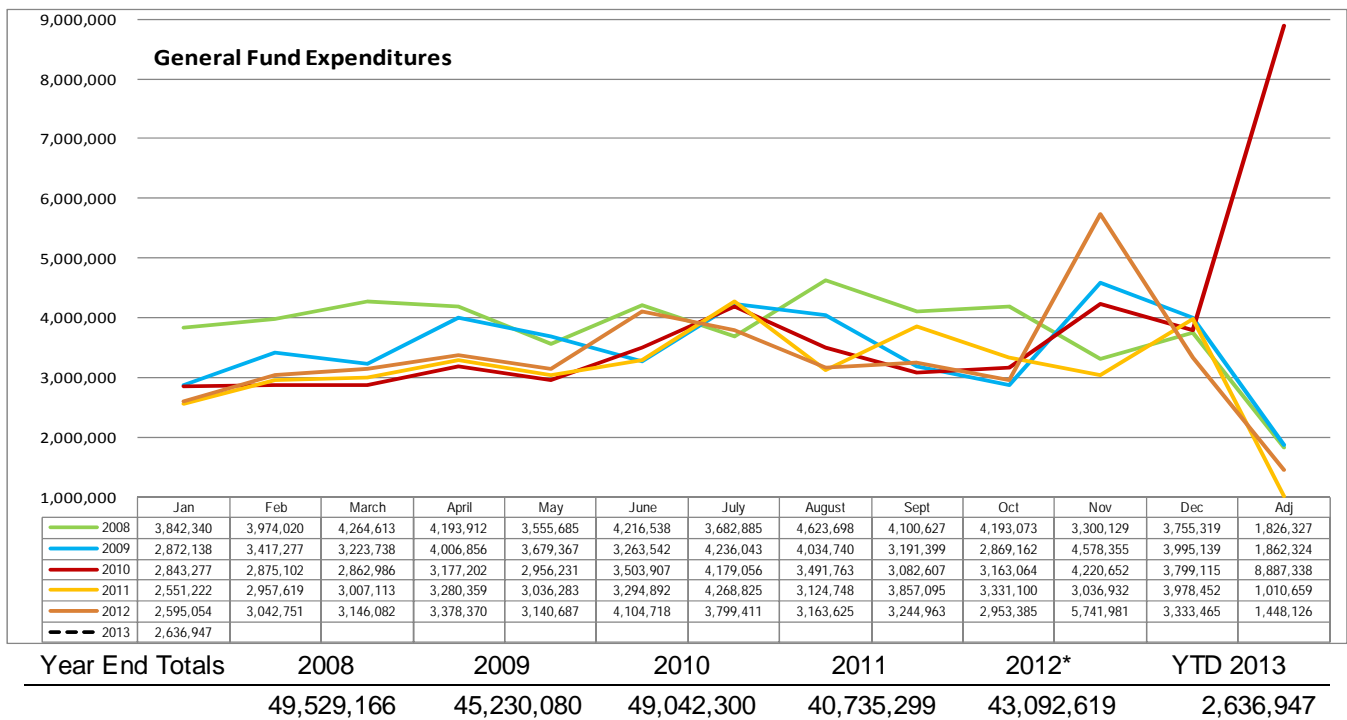


General Fund Expenditures

As of January 31, 2013, FY 2013 General Fund expenditures are at \$2,636,947, an increase of 41,893 (+1.6%) when compared to FY 2012.

The following General Fund expenditures had sizable increases from January 2012 to January 2013: Public Defender Services (+\$117,629), janitorial services (+\$23,404), and kitchen services at the Sheriff's Office (+\$17,095). All of these items had no expenditures accounted for in January 2012.

The following General Fund expenditures had sizable decreases from January 2012 to January 2013: revenue stamps purchased (-\$50,000), consultant services in General County, Circuit Clerk and County Board (-\$36,463, -\$23,017, -\$20,000, respectively). Also, the State's Attorney's Office had a reduction in full-time employee salaries by (-\$10,594).



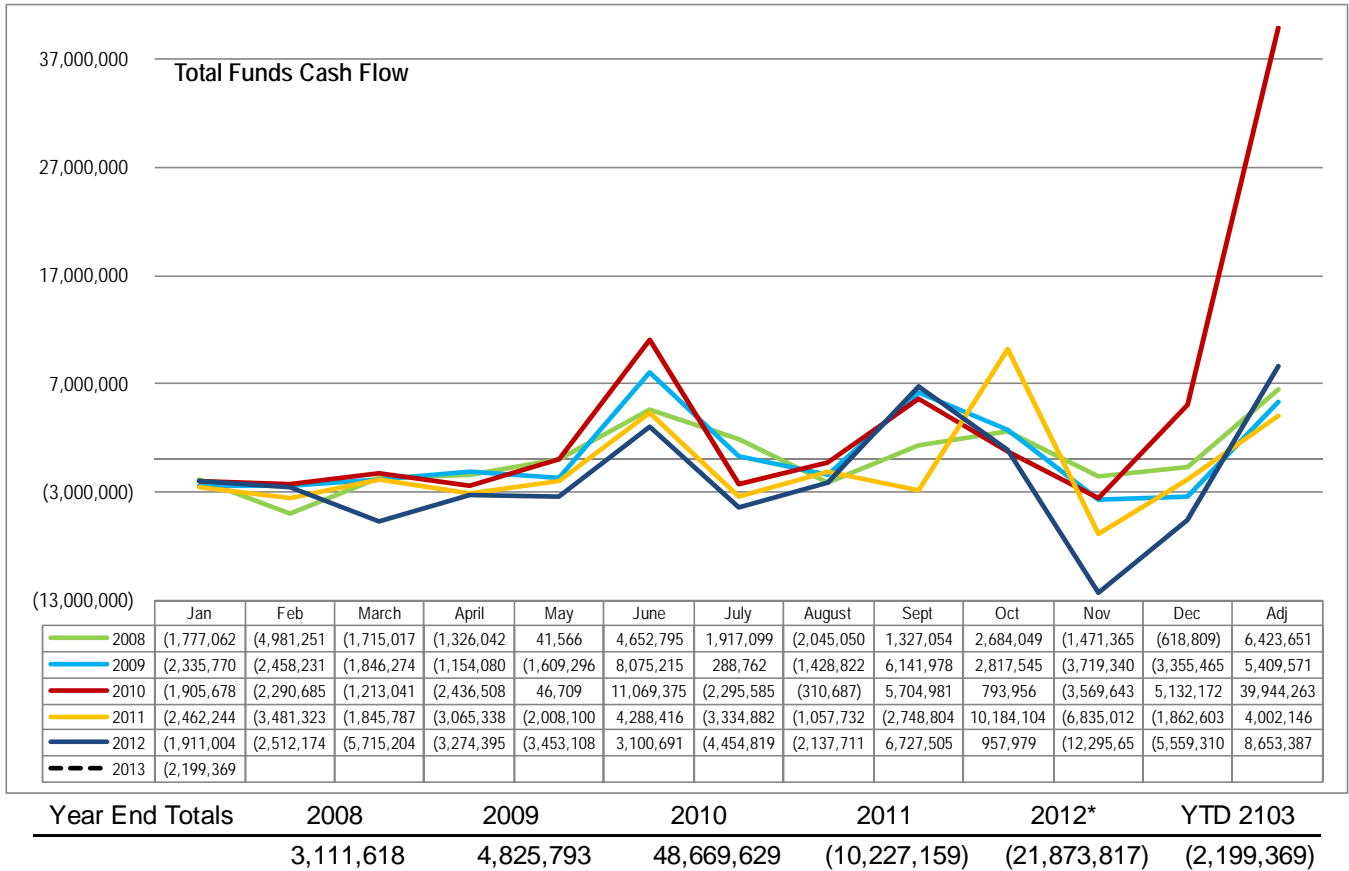
Significant Expenditure Variances

The following expenditure accounts had significant variances from the previous fiscal year. The information is derived from an organization-wide income statement, which has not been included in this report due to its size (over one hundred pages). However, the document is available upon request.

Account Group Title	Account Title	FY 2012	FY 2013	Difference	% Difference
EXPENDITURES					
GENERAL FUND					
RECORDS OF DEEDS	REVENUE STAMPS PURCHASED	(150,000.00)	(100,000.00)	\$ 50,000	-33.3%
GENERAL COUNTY	CONSULTANT SERVICES	(61,963.00)	(25,500.00)	\$ 36,463	-58.8%
CIRCUIT CLERK	CONSULTANT SERVICES	(23,017.03)	-	\$ 23,017	-100.0%
CO. BOARD	CONSULTANT SERVICES	(20,000.00)	-	\$ 20,000	-100.0%
SAO	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	(156,045.98)	(145,452.26)	\$ 10,594	-6.8%
SHERIFF	KITCHEN SERVICES	-	(17,095.26)	\$ (17,095)	-
FACILITIES	JANITORIAL SERVICES	-	(23,403.75)	\$ (23,404)	-
PUBLIC DEFENDER	PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICES	-	(117,629.00)	\$ (117,629)	-
OTHER FUNDS					
PRM	LAND IMPROVEMENTS	(61,907.00)	-	\$ 61,907	-100.0%
MATCHING TAX FUND	GAS AND OIL PRODUCTS	(48,021.13)	(1,861.49)	\$ 46,160	-96.1%
BEL-WOOD	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	(523,035.53)	(484,439.15)	\$ 38,596	-7.4%
RISK	LOSS FUND ADMIN COSTS	(94,373.17)	(57,307.32)	\$ 37,066	-39.3%
IT	POSTAGE	(31,982.36)	503.12	\$ 32,485	-101.6%
BEL-WOOD	REFUND OF COLLECTED FEES	(13,725.00)	18,426.00	\$ 32,151	-234.3%
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	VEHICLES	(30,803.00)	-	\$ 30,803	-100.0%
INMATE BENEFIT FUND	SERVICE SUPPLIES	(29,955.87)	(1,304.51)	\$ 28,651	-95.6%
ETSB	RADIO REPAIR MAINTENANCE	(27,680.04)	(1,382.83)	\$ 26,297	-95.0%
BEL-WOOD	TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES	(61,169.79)	(41,836.95)	\$ 19,333	-31.6%
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	(17,955.00)	-	\$ 17,955	-100.0%
IT	CAPITAL-NON DEPRECIATION	(36,086.09)	(21,095.41)	\$ 14,991	-41.5%
COUNTY MFT	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	(14,426.88)	-	\$ 14,427	-100.0%
JDC	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	(112,572.86)	(100,893.01)	\$ 11,680	-10.4%
EMPLOYEE HEALTH	LOSS FUND ADMIN COSTS	(23,103.80)	(12,519.92)	\$ 10,584	-45.8%
COUNTY HIGHWAY	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	(117,139.89)	(134,389.38)	\$ (17,249)	14.7%
SOLID WASTE	WASTE DISPOSAL SURCHARGE	17,622.22	-	\$ (17,622)	-100.0%
BEL-WOOD	DUES, MEMBERSHIPS & FEES	(2,250.00)	(20,737.29)	\$ (18,487)	821.7%
EMA	RADIO REPAIR MAINTENANCE	(217.00)	(19,161.70)	\$ (18,945)	8730.3%
ETSB	TELEPHONE	(5,483.62)	(25,226.63)	\$ (19,743)	360.0%
BEL-WOOD	OVERTIME PREMIUM	(29,147.54)	(49,934.77)	\$ (20,787)	71.3%
COUNTY HIGHWAY	GAS AND OIL PRODUCTS	-	(23,146.85)	\$ (23,147)	-
RISK	EXCESS INSURANCE	(613,522.00)	(637,372.00)	\$ (23,850)	3.9%
ETSB	MECHANICAL EQUIP REPRIMAN	(105.00)	(29,070.30)	\$ (28,965)	27586.0%
RISK	WORKERS' COMP CLAIMS	19,547.26	(19,627.35)	\$ (39,175)	-200.4%
IMRF	IMRF CONTRIBUTION	(411,597.99)	(459,129.93)	\$ (47,532)	11.5%
HEALTH DEPARTMENT	SUBCONTRACTOR SERVICES	(59,131.01)	(111,584.91)	\$ (52,454)	88.7%
ETSB	RADIO & TELEPHONE EQUIP	(13,500.00)	(85,124.70)	\$ (71,625)	530.6%
EMPLOYEE HEALTH	PRESCRIPTION DRUG CLAIMS	(89,727.52)	(168,337.26)	\$ (78,610)	87.6%
EMPLOYEE HEALTH	MEDICAL CLAIMS	(315,992.12)	(428,683.48)	\$ (112,691)	35.7%
IT	SOFTWARE MAINT/LEASE	(168,640.02)	(320,516.96)	\$ (151,877)	90.1%
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS	195,552.60	(5,034.00)	\$ (200,587)	-102.6%

Overall Fund Cash Flow

The cash flow FY 2013 for all funds is (\$2,199,369) for the year to date as of January 31, 2013. This is \$288,365 (15.1%) more 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.

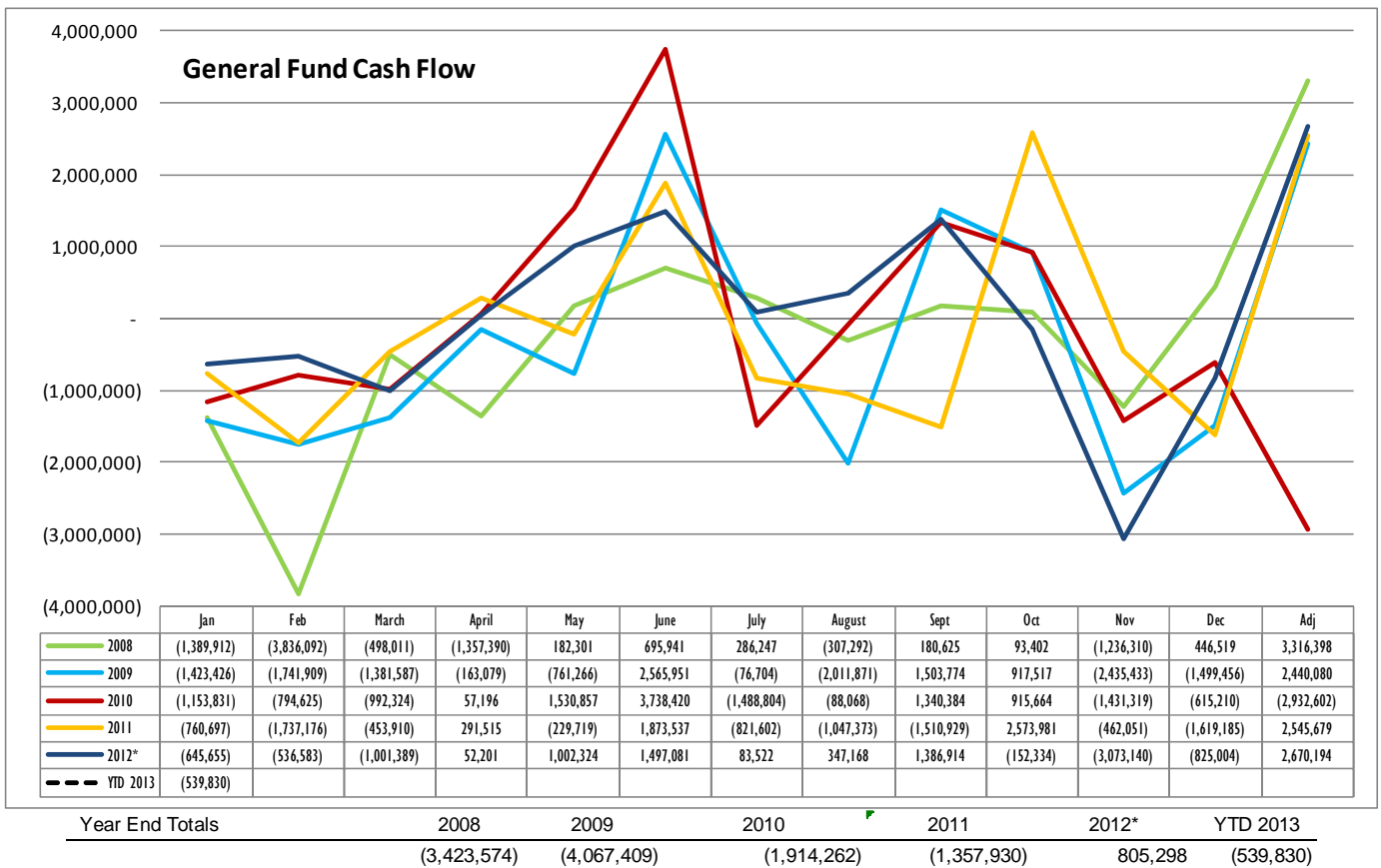


Total fund cash flow will vary each year. Total fund revenues and total fund expenditures need to be included in the analysis when discussing total fund cash flow. Capital projects will impact the outlook on total funds. Other financing sources from the issuance of debt, spending down these proceeds 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

Year end accounting adjustments are still taking place as of December 31, 2012, but at this point the General Fund has a positive yearend cash flow of \$805,298. Last year at this time it was down (\$1,357,930). FY 2012 shared savings expense was down significantly in FY 2012 which helped the General Fund's bottom line.

Through January 2013, the General Fund's negative cash flow is (\$539,830), last year at this time it was (\$645,655). This is a difference of \$105,825 to the good. The following chart presents all General Fund revenue less all General Fund expenditures.



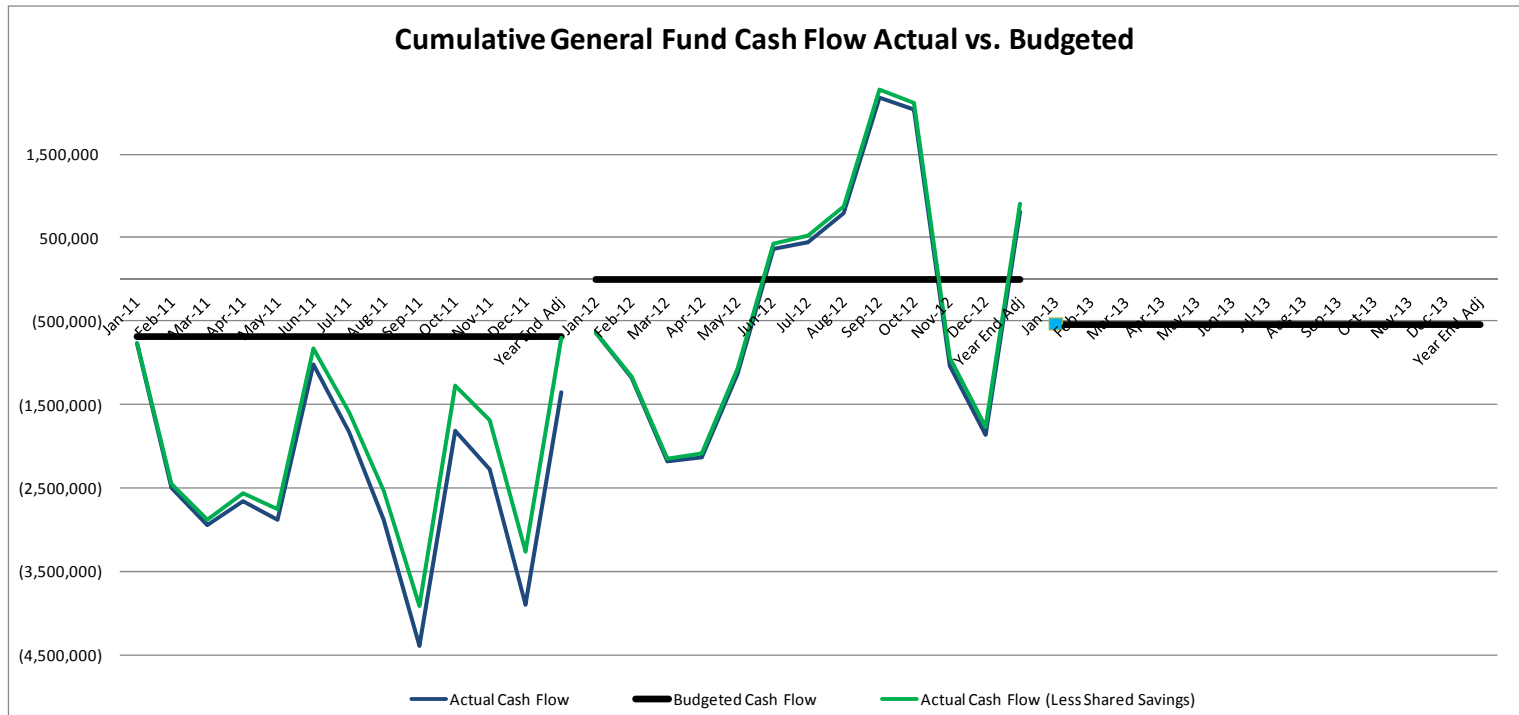
General Fund Cash Flow

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 still taking place, 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 January 2013, there is currently a negative cash flow of (\$539,830) which is a small amount and normal for this time of year (prior to tax collections). The General Fund budget for FY 2013 utilizes \$547,469 of departmental shared savings from FY 2012 that was returned to fund balance.

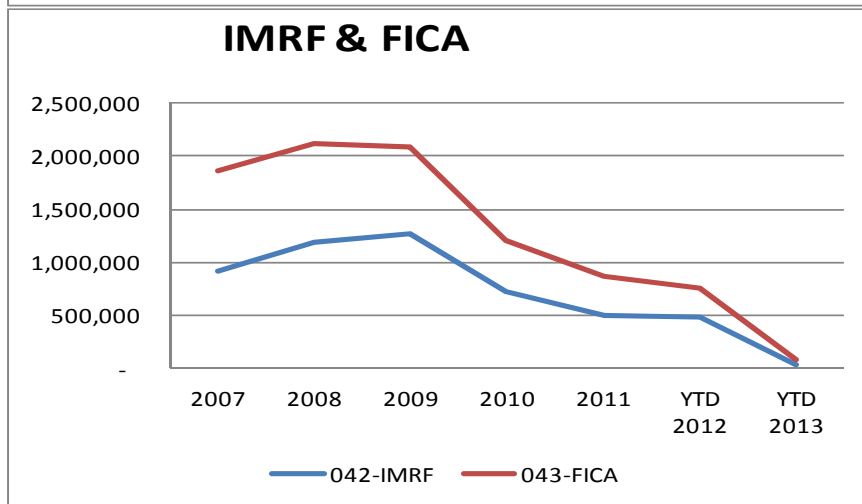
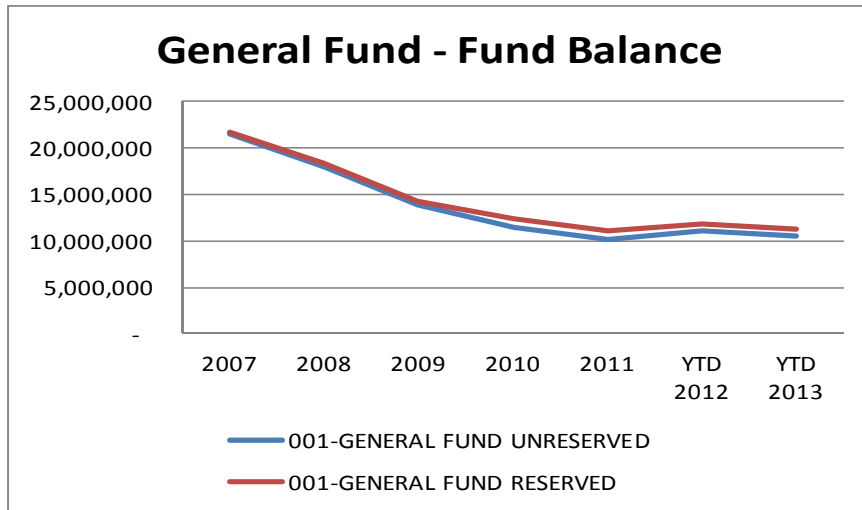


	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>YTD 2012</u>	<u>YTD 2013</u>
Budgeted Cash Flow	(678,907)	-	(547,469)
Actual Cash Flow	(1,357,930)	805,298	(539,830)
Deficit Beyond Budgeted Amount	(679,023)	805,298	7,639
Shared Savings Expense	651,247	110,216	-
Deficit Less Shared Savings Expense	(27,776)	915,514	-

Fund Balances (Through January 31, 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	10,448,712
001-GENERAL FUND RESERVED	275,365	314,223	488,733	837,059	837,059	837,059	837,123
003-EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	13,138,828	14,236,196	14,685,394	13,320,096	13,164,011	10,558,510	10,849,262
030-PEORIA CITY/COUNTY HEALTH DEPT	3,091,579	3,160,781	3,603,278	3,439,648	2,950,901	3,302,421	2,873,134
031-CARE & TREATMENT	167,374	187,133	189,912	93,438	128,479	255,072	230,207
033-COUNTY HIGHWAY	517,341	579,076	624,303	680,962	1,035,656	743,069	542,398
034-COUNTY BRIDGE	1,098,477	677,168	682,547	1,151,781	2,006,945	1,366,727	1,333,876
035-TOWNSHIP BRIDGE	338,892	631,321	632,172	632,270	62,158	62,202	249,230
036-COUNTY MOTOR FUEL TAX	3,766,317	2,133,012	3,073,691	1,732,801	3,488,045	5,112,115	5,299,143
037-TOWNSHIP MOTOR FUEL TAX	679,381	532,911	795,462	1,093,978	705,186	1,027,906	1,097,023
038-MATCHING TAX	1,119,078	1,204,901	1,126,116	987,085	668,974	34,047	(2,846)
040-COMMUNITY DEV ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	1,229,492	1,143,661	1,068,310	1,087,938	1,096,241	1,117,433	1,117,979
041-SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	702,046	746,181	748,939	743,937	1,215,799	1,139,206	1,125,384
042-IMRF	916,005	1,192,678	1,275,914	722,819	507,654	480,557	37,610
043-FICA	951,766	922,635	813,711	484,790	355,476	281,860	45,130
044-VETERANS ASS'T COMMISSION	75,568	79,903	70,679	55,905	49,936	72,682	65,140
045-PEORIA COUNTY LAW LIBRARY	102,641	80,289	62,800	48,656	32,189	21,898	29,481
046-PEORIA COUNTY FORFEITURE	223,975	324,358	376,270	345,386	383,847	517,813	518,721
048-JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER	243,222	462,902	561,611	715,162	1,034,256	882,925	979,073
049-PROBATION SERVICES	441,477	470,659	767,526	1,031,059	1,093,819	1,203,975	1,242,991
051-DRUG FORFEITURE-SHERIFF	95,584	81,697	60,974	44,722	42,701	49,263	50,849
052-NEUTRAL SITE EXCHANGE	494,677	527,922	513,769	500,567	467,663	403,204	399,824
055-CHILDRENS WAITING ROOM	-	-	-	-	-	23,489	23,746
057-INMATE BENEFIT	576,449	682,565	787,157	478,186	189,051	80,869	69,786
058-RESTRICTED DONATIONS SHERIFF	47,598	45,233	45,459	41,603	48,585	50,421	54,217
060-UNIV OF ILLINOIS EXTENSION	-	-	-	1	1	2,609	2,609
061-PUBLIC FACILITIES SALES TAX	-	-	-	2,195,024	1,198,633	329,474	329,474
062-CAPITAL PROJECTS	-	-	-	5,293,696	4,242,183	3,806,762	3,801,743
063-PLANNING AND ZONING GRANT	-	(145,000)	-	-	(46)	(41,942)	(41,942)
065-PEORIA RIVERFRONT MUSEUM	-	-	-	31,587,672	19,632,457	2,943,605	2,943,645
067-GEN OBLIGATION DEBT CERTIFICATE	-	-	-	1,624,974	3,261,733	1,817,797	1,816,797
070-CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	-	-	-	5,817,095	5,274,839	3,211,696	3,209,090
075-BEL-WOOD NURSING HOME	2,903,148	5,265,716	8,325,479	11,558,602	14,907,876	15,710,394	15,818,375
076-PEORIA COUNTY PARKING FACILITY	3,081,111	3,197,649	3,266,526	3,352,396	3,480,260	3,528,640	3,552,687
080-PEORIA COUNTY IT SERVICES	3,144,836	3,016,478	3,382,081	3,356,109	2,901,463	3,079,164	2,859,782
081-PEORIA COUNTY EMPLOYEE HEALTH	8,817,999	11,686,817	12,825,837	12,768,200	12,938,813	13,033,344	12,964,285
082-PEORIA COUNTY RISK MANAGEMENT	822,741	425,662	285,719	352,535	(165,804)	50,015	(712,418)
085-PEORIA COUNTY JUDGES MARRIAGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
087-PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	-	-	-	-	193,370	(259,189)	(249,374)
089- SAO AUTOMATION FEE FUND	-	-	-	-	-	4,553	4,553
090-VICTIM ADVOCATE	3,318	3,441	3,455	-	-	-	940
091-C.O.P.S.	14,160	7,192	7,186	7,192	7,192	(92,809)	(92,809)
092-VW MEM CAPITAL PROJECT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
093-EDUC TRANSITION / VISIT	7,515	9,956	13,281	14,635	15,198	17,429	18,424
094-FAMILY VIOLENCE COORD COUNCIL	307	399	411	418	13,978	13,977	12,737
097-COUNTY/ST CAPITAL IMPROVE GRANT	2,930,474	4,727,983	6,517,462	10,415,984	10,278,374	10,185,793	10,186,443
TOTAL	73,550,379	76,661,991	81,487,788	130,157,414	119,930,254	97,956,436	95,944,093

Fund Balances (Through January 31, 2013)



Fund Balances (Through January 31, 2013)

