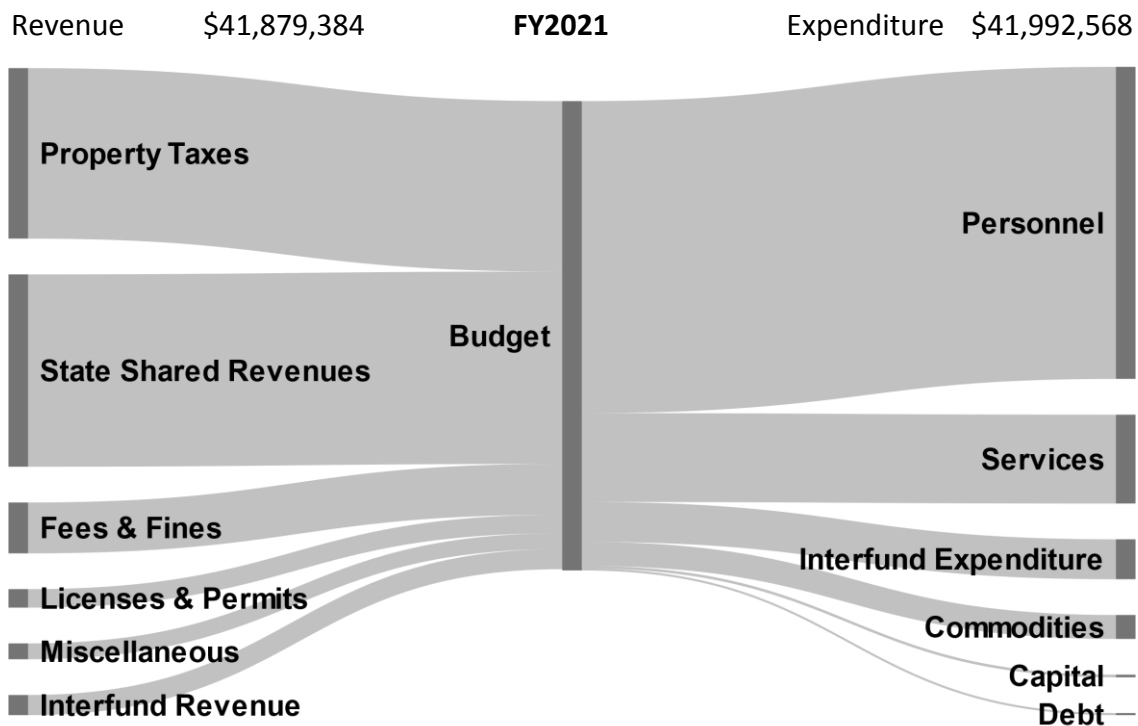


GENERAL CORPORATE FUND BUDGET SUMMARY

Fund 080-000



The FY2021 budget is a balanced budget per Champaign County’s Financial Policies, with a \$113,184 draw on fund balance for pilot programs identified by the County Board. The fund balance at the end of FY2021 is \$7 million or 16.7% of operating expenditures. The County’s Financial Policies establish a minimum fund balance recommendation for the General Fund at 45-days or 12.5% of operating expenditures, with a fund balance target of two months or 16.7% of operating expenditures.

This table reflects an aggregated roll-up of the budget for all departments in the General Fund.

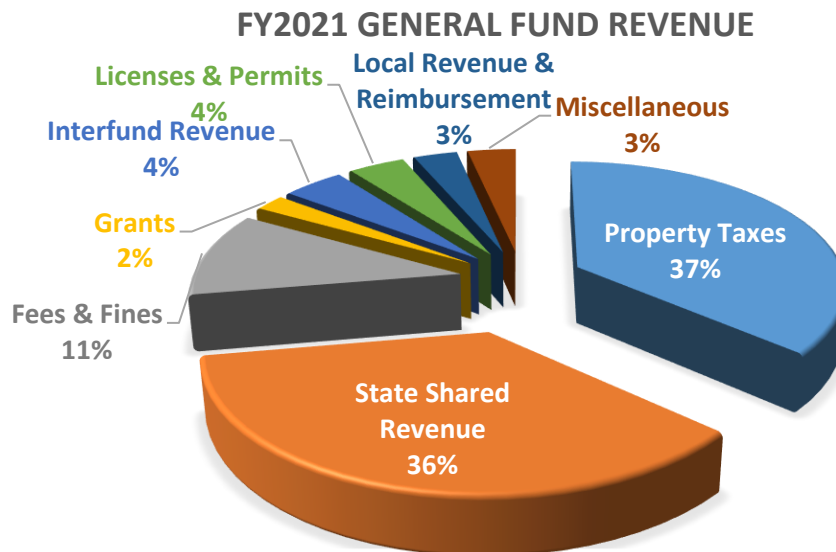
	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Original Budget	FY2020 Projected Budget	FY2021 Budget	\$ Variance	% Variance
Property Taxes	13,082,149	13,971,656	12,893,007	15,252,408	1,280,752	9.2%
Federal, State and Local Shared Revenue	17,247,295	17,253,521	17,909,867	17,208,750	(44,771)	-0.3%
Licenses and Permits	1,583,797	1,651,008	1,519,718	1,653,215	2,207	0.1%
Fees and Fines	4,825,263	4,691,384	4,029,806	4,549,172	(142,212)	-3.0%
Miscellaneous	1,433,478	1,437,727	1,535,873	1,415,441	(22,286)	-1.6%
Interfund	8,669,904	1,777,898	1,668,828	1,800,398	22,500	1.3%
TOTAL REVENUE	46,841,886	40,783,194	39,557,099	41,879,384	1,096,190	2.7%
Personnel	25,786,915	26,810,459	26,805,259	27,919,259	1,108,800	4.1%
Commodities	2,133,978	2,225,285	2,212,837	2,141,379	(83,906)	-3.8%
Services	6,835,115	7,723,854	7,468,759	7,947,674	223,820	2.9%
Capital	344,089	628,140	573,800	230,000	(398,140)	-63.4%
Interfund	1,973,102	2,725,129	2,224,242	3,570,506	845,377	31.0%
Debt	4,896,031	195,655	182,517	183,750	(11,905)	-6.1%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	41,969,230	40,308,522	39,467,414	41,992,568	1,684,046	4.2%

Budget Direction and Planning

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and anticipated revenue declines, in June the County Executive directed General Fund departments to identify a 4% decrease against the original FY2020 budgets for preparation of the FY2021 Budget. Additionally, facilities projects funding scheduled for 2021 per the Capital Facilities Plan, which is subsidized through a transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Asset Replacement Fund, was cut by fifty percent. After monitoring revenues and expenditures throughout the pandemic, most of the cuts initially identified were restored in the FY2021 Budget.

REVENUE SUMMARY

The budgeted change in revenue for FY2021 reflects an increase of \$1.1 million, 2.7% growth over the original FY2020 budget. Growth is predominantly attributed to increased property tax revenues.



Property Taxes ▲9.2%

This category includes revenue comprised of real estate taxes, mobile home taxes, back taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, delinquent taxes interest, hotel/motel and auto rental taxes. The total budgeted tax levy revenue for the General Fund in FY2021 is \$14.5 million, which includes \$438,825 for Extension Education. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for levy year 2020, fiscal year 2021 is 2.3%, which is the highest rate since 2011. In FY2021, the property tax levy was prepared with reallocation of the former Nursing Home operating levy under PTELL to remove the \$1 million loan that is recorded on the balance sheet from the General Fund to the Home. Due to increases in liability costs in FY2021, some of the General Fund levy growth was reallocated to the Liability Insurance levy.

Federal State and Local Shared Revenue ▲0%

Grants, state reimbursement, and sales and income taxes are the largest revenue streams within this category. Although total revenue within the category is budgeted as flat, there are increases and decreases within individual revenue lines. In FY2021, the National Incident Based Report System (NIBRS) grant reflects an increase to partially fund the replacement of the current report writing system, ARMS. There is a corresponding increase in the Area-Wide Records Management System expenditure line.

A new revenue stream in FY2020 is for County Cannabis Sales tax. Budget numbers are based on preliminary projections received from the cities of Champaign and Urbana, and according to the first

distribution received in October, for July 2020, are believed to be defensible. Many state-shared revenues predominantly reflect decreases as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the continued impact on economic activity. Although it is believed that budgeted sales and income tax revenues are conservative, they assume there will not be subsequent stay-at-home orders.

Income tax projections are based on the Illinois Municipal League's (IML) per capita estimates as of September 2020, and do not reflect any changes to the unincorporated population based on the outcome of the 2020 census. The Income tax budget is a 13.5% decline compared to the FY2020 budget as a result of layoffs, furloughs, and job losses caused by the pandemic. Beginning in July 2020, the General Assembly discontinued the 5% reduction to Local Government Distributive Fund (LGDF) revenue. Legislators initially imposed a "one-time" 10% cut in July 2017; however, rather than letting the cut expire in July 2018 as planned, the state reduced it to 5%. This cut resulted in the loss of \$690,000 in County revenue between July 2017 and June 2020.

The one-cent and quarter-cent sales tax revenues are -23% and -4% respectively compared to the prior year budget. In addition to the effects of the pandemic, the Level the Playing Field Act effective January 1, 2021, requires both state and local sales taxes be imposed where the product is delivered, and is anticipated to generate considerable increases in revenue. Although the impact is almost impossible to predict, increases in sales tax revenue may be partially offset by reduced Use tax revenue as the legislation changes the application of taxes for remote retailers. Even with the potential loss of Use tax, the budget reflects a thirteen percent increase in the revenue stream due to changes in consumer purchasing behavior. Also affecting the one-cent sales tax is declining revenue of one of the County's top ten contributors which began several months prior to the pandemic. This revenue stream often reflects volatility because 60% of total revenues come from ten sales tax contributors; therefore, a gain, loss, or change in any one of those businesses can cause revenues to fluctuate.

An increase in state reimbursement is the result of AOIC converting three subsidy positions to grant-in-aid positions. The FY2021 budget includes the full allocation from AOIC to partially offset salaries in the Probation and Court Services Department.

The FY2021 budget reflects a sixteen percent decline in Corporate Personal Property Replacement (PPRT) compared to the original FY2020 budget with the largest contributing factor being the decrease in corporate profits due to the economic slowdown caused by the pandemic. The State's continued diversion of PPRT revenues prior to applying the distribution formula, \$312 million in state fiscal year 2021, also continues to impact local government revenues. The PPRT budget is based on estimated entitlements provided by the Illinois Department of Revenue, less \$124,000 which must be distributed to the IMRF fund.

Licenses and Permits ▲0%

This revenue stream is budgeted to remain flat, with the largest source of revenue within the category being revenue stamps. Two-thirds of revenues collected for real-estate transactions are distributed to the State in the purchase document stamps expenditure line.

Fees and Fines ▼-3%

Fines and bond forfeiture revenue reflects a budget decline in both fiscal years 2020 and 2021. Beginning in FY2021 Coroner statutory fee revenues were moved out of the General Fund to a newly created special revenue fund based on review of a legislative change that occurred in 2010. While this

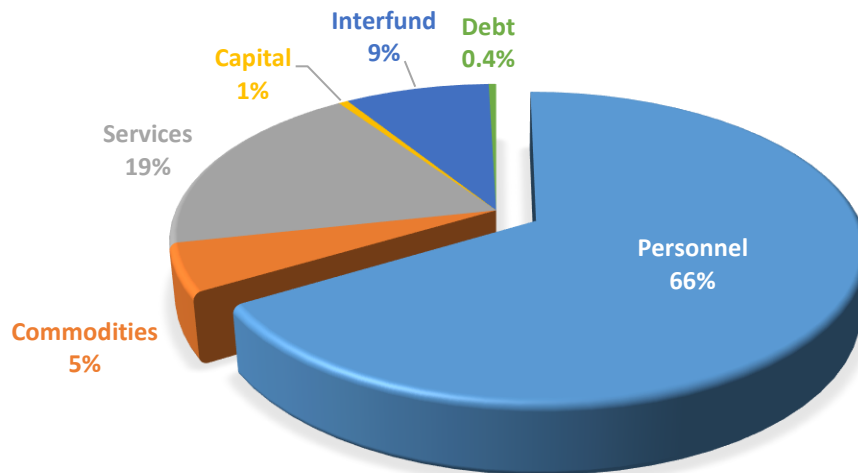
change results in a revenue impact of -\$54,000 for the General Fund, allowable expenditures were moved to the special revenue fund partially offsetting the impact of the revenue loss. Also mitigating the impact of revenue loss is the future use of the new fund to support the capital needs of the Coroner’s office, historically funded through a transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Asset Replacement Fund.

Not included in budgeted revenue is the potential receipt of a solar farm zoning permit fee estimated to be about \$193,000. The status of the proposed BayWa Prairie Solar Project, and application for a zoning permit was uncertain at the time of budget preparation.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

The change in expenditure in FY2021 reflects an increase of \$1.7 million, 4.2% growth over the original FY2020 budget. Expenditure growth is largely attributed to increases in personnel costs and interfund expenditures.

GENERAL FUND FY2021 EXPENDITURE



Personnel ▲ 4.1%

Personnel expenditures account for the majority of the General Fund budget. Wage increases for non-bargaining employees and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) contracts in FY2021 are 2.5% and 3.3% respectively. Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) contracts in FY2021 range from 2% to 3.25%. Health insurance expenditures in the General Fund are budgeted to increase based on employee utilization and a 7% premium increase.

The following table shows the staffing history for each department in the General Fund. Fulltime equivalents in FY2021 increase by 1.3 FTEs due to the Jury Coordinator’s position changing from part-time to full-time, and State’s Attorney Victim Witness Advocate being moved to the General Fund due to loss of a grant in 2018. The position has been being subsidized by a transfer from the General Fund, so the impact is budget neutral.

General Fund Full Time Employee History by Department	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021 Budget
County Board	2	2	1	1	1
Administrative Services	8	9	9	9	9
Auditor	6	6	6	6	6
Board of Review	3	3	3	3	3
County Clerk	15	15	15	15	15
Recorder	3	3	3	3	3
Supervisor of Assessments	8	7	7	7	7
Treasurer	5	5	5	5	5
Information Technology	10	10	10	10	10
Circuit Clerk	30	31	31	31	31
Circuit Clerk Support Enforcement	1	1	1	1	1
Circuit Court	14	14	14	14	14
Jury Commission	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5
Public Defender	18	18	18	18	18
Sheriff Law Enforcement	59	59	60	60	60
Sheriff Corrections	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5
State's Attorney	37.4	37.4	37	37	38
State's Attorney Support Enforce.	4.6	4.6	5	5	5
Coroner	6	6	6	6	6
Emergency Management Agency	2	2	2	2	2
Juvenile Detention Center	32	32	32	32	32
Court Services	30	30	30	30	30
Public Properties	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Planning and Zoning	5	6	7	7	7
Veterans Assistance Commission	1	1	1	1	1
Total	417.2	419.2	420.2	420.2	421.5

Commodities ▼ -3.2%

The decrease in commodities expenditures is predominantly the result of removing appropriation used in FY2020 for replacing body worn cameras for the law enforcement division. The County will continue to pay annually for the service contract.

Services ▲ 2.9%

Fluctuations in services costs net an increase of \$224,000 with the largest change attributed to an increase in the Area-Wide Records Management System line. The County received a grant, which will fund transition to the new system, although the County is still responsible for its portion of the fees associated with the current ARMS system in FY2021.

Capital ▼ -63.4%

The County Clerk's Office purchased new election tabulators in FY2020, budgeted at \$483,000. Although plans were for the replacement of all Voter Assisted Terminals (VATs) in FY2021 at a projected cost of \$350,000, budget restraints resulted in an appropriation of \$85,000.

Interfund Transfers ▲ 31%

An increase in interfund expenditures is the result of recording the \$1 million Nursing Home loan as a transfer to remove it from the balance sheet. The County is being made whole through reallocation of the former Nursing Home operating levy to the General Fund levy.

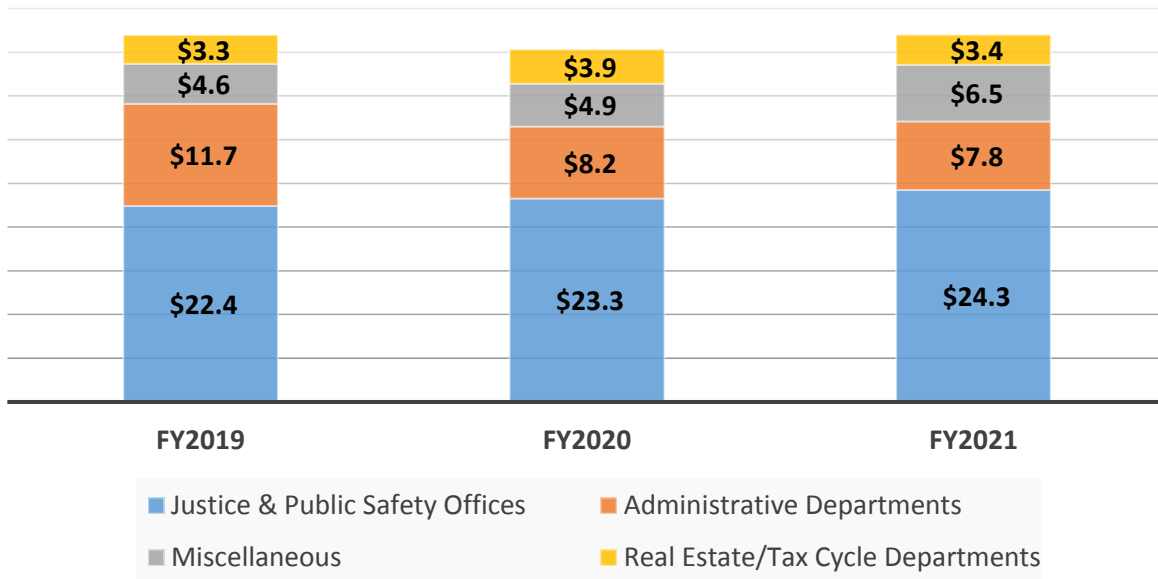
Debt ▼ -6%

Refunding of the 2010A General Corporate Fund Debt Certificate in 2019 has generated savings in the General Fund. The original debt was issued for the construction of the Coroner’s Office/County Clerk Elections Storage/Physical Plant Operations building at 202 Art Bartell Drive and is paid out of the Physical Plant budget.

General Fund Expenditures by Area of Operation

Categorization of General Fund expenditures by area of operation shows that 58% of budgeted expenditure is for the provision of justice and public safety services in FY2021. The chart below shows actual spending by area of operation in FY2019, and the budget by area of operation for fiscal years 2019 and 2020. The Miscellaneous category includes funding for Extension Education, Regional Office of Education, Veterans Assistance, and General County receipts and expenditures including forgiveness of the \$1 million Nursing Home loan.

Expenditure by Area of Operation (in millions)



Expenditure Budgets for General Fund Departments

The following table reflects actual department expenditures for FY2019, and budgeted expenditures for FY2020 and FY2021. Increases attributed to wage adjustments are reflected in nearly every department. Some of the larger departmental expenditure fluctuations are explained below.

- Public Property appropriations decrease as a result of a reduction in the transfer to the Capital Asset Replacement Fund for Facilities improvements.
- The County Clerk’s budget included significant funding in FY2020 for replacement of election equipment; with the FY2021 budget appropriation of \$85,000 for equipment replacement.

- Due to depletion of the fund balance in the Treasurer Tax Sale Automation fund (Fund 619) in FY2019, professional services historically paid from that fund were temporarily moved to the Treasurer's General Fund budget while the fund balance of the Tax Sale Automation fund is reestablished.
- The Sheriff's budget increase is attributed in part to replacement of the Area-wide Records Management System, largely funded through a grant.
- A significant increase in the General County budget largely reflects forgiveness of a Nursing Home loan of \$1 million that will be recorded as a transfer. The County will be made whole through reallocation of the former Nursing Home operating levy to the General Fund levy under PTELL. The increase also reflects an increase in employee health insurance costs.

EXPENDITURE	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Budget	FY2021 Budget	FY2021 \$ Change	FY2021 % Change
County Board	\$210,351	\$286,165	\$293,808	\$7,643	2.7%
Tornado Sirens	\$19,246	\$3,750	\$3,750	\$0	-
Debt Service	\$3,888,288	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Adm. Services	\$824,609	\$864,660	\$905,780	\$41,120	4.8%
IT	\$1,013,249	\$1,099,816	\$1,124,355	\$24,539	2.2%
Auditor	\$422,744	\$402,379	\$389,845	(\$12,534)	-3.1%
Public Properties	\$4,834,818	\$5,100,313	\$4,641,474	(\$458,839)	-9.0%
Planning & Zoning	\$441,923	\$482,312	\$476,276	(\$6,036)	-1.3%
Board of Review	\$129,780	\$138,969	\$138,691	(\$278)	-0.2%
County Clerk	\$1,189,761	\$1,724,538	\$1,221,674	(\$502,864)	-29.2%
Recorder	\$1,313,346	\$1,343,643	\$1,359,551	\$15,908	1.2%
Super. of Assessments	\$365,082	\$400,013	\$373,503	(\$26,510)	-6.6%
Treasurer	\$290,023	\$284,720	\$328,687	\$43,967	15.4%
Circuit Clerk	\$1,237,991	\$1,358,176	\$1,411,507	\$53,331	3.9%
Courts	\$1,128,973	\$1,116,688	\$1,166,415	\$49,727	4.5%
Public Defender	\$1,170,591	\$1,216,627	\$1,243,195	\$26,568	2.2%
Sheriff	\$5,818,392	\$5,809,856	\$6,348,482	\$538,626	9.3%
Corrections	\$6,402,441	\$6,767,113	\$6,907,557	\$140,444	2.1%
State's Attorney	\$2,667,065	\$2,816,371	\$2,869,755	\$53,384	1.9%
JDC	\$1,636,814	\$1,757,351	\$1,828,867	\$71,516	4.1%
Court Services	\$1,605,380	\$1,652,760	\$1,732,179	\$79,419	4.8%
Coroner	\$598,981	\$597,020	\$587,958	(\$9,062)	-1.5%
EMA	\$166,344	\$172,603	\$164,338	(\$8,265)	-4.8%
Extension Education	\$435,064	\$438,825	\$438,825	\$0	0.0%
Regional Offc. Education	\$221,636	\$236,612	\$231,811	(\$4,801)	-2.0%
VAC	\$142,928	\$128,983	\$129,591	\$608	0.5%
General County	\$3,793,410	\$4,108,259	\$5,674,694	\$1,566,435	38.1%
TOTAL	\$41,969,230	\$40,308,522	\$41,992,568	\$1,684,046	4.2%

This table shows the per capita cost of each General Fund department budget.

Expense per Capita by Department (Budget in Actual Dollars)	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
County Board	\$1.49	\$1.54	\$1.42	\$1.42	\$1.46
Administrative Services	\$3.60	\$3.65	\$4.24	\$4.30	\$4.50
Auditor	\$1.91	\$1.94	\$1.96	\$2.00	\$1.94
Board of Review	\$.65	\$0.66	\$0.67	\$0.69	\$0.69
County Clerk	\$5.10	\$5.71	\$5.66	\$8.58	\$6.08
Recorder	\$5.93	\$6.41	\$6.75	\$6.68	\$6.76
Supervisor of Assessments	\$1.92	\$1.83	\$1.90	\$1.99	\$1.86
Treasurer	\$1.36	\$1.37	\$1.38	\$1.42	\$1.63
Information Technology	\$5.25	\$5.46	\$5.23	\$5.47	\$5.59
Circuit Clerk	\$5.76	\$5.92	\$5.93	\$6.49	\$6.70
Circuit Court	\$5.41	\$5.37	\$5.32	\$5.55	\$5.80
Jury Commission	\$0.17	\$0.26	\$0.25	\$0.27	\$0.32
Public Defender	\$5.62	\$5.67	\$5.65	\$6.05	\$6.18
Sheriff Law Enforcement	\$66.96	\$69.11	\$71.70	\$73.51	\$80.35
State's Attorney	\$12.74	\$12.90	\$13.40	\$13.98	\$14.27
Coroner	\$2.75	\$2.84	\$2.88	\$2.97	\$2.92
Emergency Management Agency	\$0.76	\$0.82	\$0.83	\$0.86	\$0.82
Juvenile Detention Center	\$8.74	\$8.88	\$8.92	\$8.74	\$9.10
Court Services	\$7.91	\$8.05	\$8.17	\$8.22	\$8.61
Public Properties	\$17.79	\$17.06	\$20.35	\$25.36	\$23.08
Planning and Zoning	\$5.40	\$5.64	\$5.79	\$6.12	\$6.05
Sheriff Corrections	\$31.84	\$32.10	\$33.37	\$33.65	\$34.35
Regional Office of Education	\$1.08	\$1.11	\$1.10	\$1.18	\$1.15
Extension Education	\$2.10	\$2.10	\$2.19	\$2.18	\$2.18
Veterans Assistance Commission	\$0.62	\$0.62	\$0.63	\$0.64	\$0.64

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

Champaign County's Financial Policies recommend a General Fund reserve balance of 45-days or 12.5% of budgeted expenditures for cash flow purposes, with a fund balance target of two months or 16.7% of operating expenditure. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends no less than two months of general fund operating revenues or expenditures for general-purpose governments. The following table shows the ending fund balance for FY2019 (unaudited at the time of budget preparation), FY2020 based on projected revenues and expenditures, and FY2021 based on the budget.

	FY2019 Actual (unaudited)	FY2020 Projected	FY2021 Budgeted
General Fund			
Fund Balance	\$7,044,933	\$7,134,618	\$7,021,434
Expenditure Fund Balance %	16.8%	18.1%	16.7%