

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE MONTHLY REVENUE REPORT

**April
Fiscal Year 2011**

Research Division
tax.illinois.gov/TaxResearch

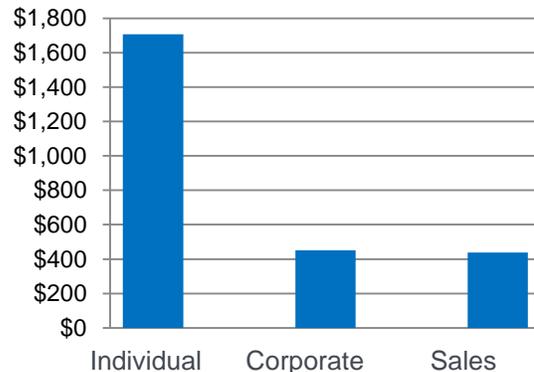
This report analyzes the major revenues the Illinois Department of Revenue (IDOR) Research Division forecasts. It compares actual revenues for fiscal year (FY) 2011, actual revenues for FY 2010, and FY 2011 current estimates. The current estimates are those contained in the Governor's Fiscal Year 2012 Operating Budget and are labeled "revised estimates".

Through April of FY 2011, individual income, corporate income, and sales taxes ("big three" revenue sources) were \$2,597.0 million (18.0 percent) above the same time period in FY 2010.

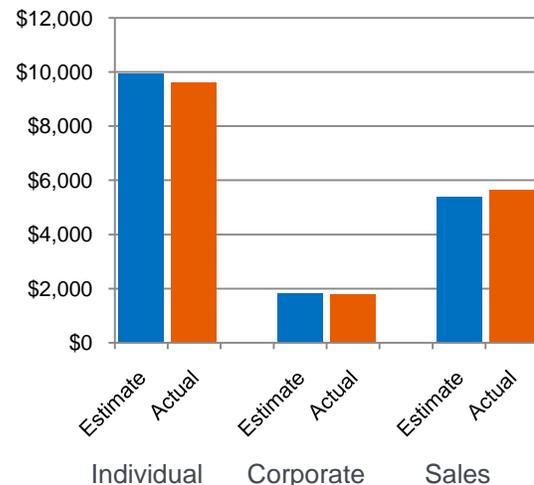
The combined Year-to-Date receipts for the big three are \$87.9 million (0.5 percent) below the revised estimates.

- Individual income tax receipts are \$313.0 million below the revised estimate primarily due to delayed withholding taxes that will be received in FY 2012 and the \$35.0 million impact of not decoupling from federal bonus depreciation provisions.¹ Estimated final payments received with extensions to file annual returns boosted April's receipts.
- Corporate income taxes are \$36.1 million below the revised estimate, largely from an estimated \$45.0 million impact from not decoupling from federal depreciation provisions.
- Sales tax receipts are \$261.2 million above the revised estimate.

**Increase in Year-to-Date Revenues
FY 2010 and FY 2011 (in millions)**



**Year-to-Date FY 2011 Revenues versus
FY 2011 Revised Estimates (in millions)**



¹ Federal legislation approved in 2010 allows businesses 100 percent bonus depreciation on qualifying equipment and machinery placed in service after September 8, 2010, and before January 1, 2012.

Background

April is always a big month in the Illinois income tax world. Individual income tax (IIT) and corporate calendar-year filers make final and estimated final payments for the prior tax year and make their first estimated payment for the current tax year.

By the end of April, we have the first actual non withholding data associated with the income tax rate increases for tax year 2011.

Individual

Withholdings – Withholdings refers to the amount of an employee's wages that an employer withholds for the employee's tax liability and sends to the government.

After accounting for withholding tax payment delays (due to the implementation date of the income tax increases) April data suggest that our withholding estimates are on track.

Non withholdings – Non withholdings refers to estimated payments for the current tax year, final return payments, and final estimated payments associated with six month extensions to file current year final returns.

Estimated payments for current tax year: April estimated payments came in as forecasted.

Final payments for prior tax year: Final payments, including estimated final payments, came in above the revised estimate due primarily to the amount of estimated final payments. This is somewhat surprising; we had expected recent federal bonus depreciation law changes to result in downward pressure on estimated final payments.

The table below compares estimated final payments in FY 2010 compared with FY 2011.

Month	FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Millions	Documents	Avg. \$	Millions	Documents	Avg. \$
April	\$224.5	45,929	\$4,888	\$380.6	51,502	\$7,390
Percentage change				69.5%	12.1%	51.2%
Dollars associated with percentage change				\$156.1	5,573	\$2,502

One note of caution, the last time (2008) IDOR received significantly higher than anticipated estimated final payments, taxpayers claimed 41 percent of those payments as overpayments on their final returns.

Technical Note

Due to rounding of some receipt numbers, there may be some variations in the dollar and percentage amounts shown in report tables.

Income Tax

Individual income tax (IIT)

(\$ million) April FY 2010 versus April FY 2011				
	April FY 2010	April FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
	\$1,168.2	\$1,795.5	\$627.3	53.7%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
	\$7,891.4	\$9,598.9	\$1,707.5	21.6%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date: FY 2011 Actual versus Estimate				
	Actual	Estimate	\$ Difference	% Difference
	\$9,598.9	\$9,911.9	-\$313.0	-3.2%

Note: Year-to-Date receipts include \$40.9 million in amnesty related payments.

(\$ million) Year-to-Date FY 2011 Actual* versus FY 2011 Estimate				
	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2011 Estimate	\$ Difference	% Difference
Payment totals	\$9,598.9	\$9,911.9	-\$313.0	-3.2%
Withholding	\$8,017.0	\$8,400.6	-\$383.6	-4.6%
Estimated and final	\$1,581.9	\$1,511.3	\$70.6	4.7%

*Payment totals match the Comptroller's receipts. Withholding and estimated and final payments are derived from IDOR collection data and in-transit fund data.

April receipts came in 4.4 percent (\$76 million) over the revised estimate of \$1,720 million. The increase is primarily due to estimated final payments (a payment for a return that has not yet been filed).

Withholding receipts were \$12 million below our April revised estimate. In the first half of FY 2011 withholding receipts grew as forecasted. In the second half of FY 2011 withholding receipts grew less than forecasted. Lower than anticipated withholdings are due to the start-up lag associated with the implementation of the tax increase in January 2011. We expect the shortfall to be fully made up in FY 2012.

Non-withholdings receipts were 12.8 percent (\$87 million) above the April revised estimate. Both estimated payments and final payments came in as forecasted. The stronger than anticipated performance in non-withholdings was driven in large part by estimated final payments. One note of caution, the last time (2008) IDOR received significantly higher than anticipated estimated final payments, 41 percent of those payments were claimed as an overpayment when the return was filed.

Corporate income tax (CIT)

(\$ million) April FY 2010 versus April FY 2011				
	April FY 2010	April FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
	\$276.4	\$395.2	\$118.8	43.0%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
	\$1,332.3	\$1,783.4	\$451.1	33.9%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date: FY 2011 Actual versus Estimate				
	Actual	Estimate	\$ Difference	% Difference
	\$1,783.4	\$1,819.5	-\$36.1	-2.0%

Note: Year-to-Date receipts include \$302.2 million in amnesty related payments.

While on the surface it appears that the CIT is coming in slightly below the revised estimate, data suggest that this is completely attributable to Illinois not decoupling from the new federal bonus depreciation law. April final payments and estimated payments came in at the forecasted level. However, estimated final payments fell short of our revised estimate. Actual growth was 6.3 percent compared with projected growth of 15.3 percent. We assume this less than anticipated growth is because the capital purchases businesses made after September 8, 2010, are fully depreciable under federal Public Law 111-312.

Sales Tax

(\$ million) April FY 2010 versus April FY 2011				
	April FY 2010	April FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
	\$554.2	\$578.5	\$24.3	4.4%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
	\$5,218.0	\$5,656.4	\$438.4	8.4%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date: FY 2011 Actual versus Estimate				
	Actual	Estimate	\$ Difference	% Difference
	\$5,656.4	\$5,395.2	\$261.2	4.8%

Note: Year-to-Date receipts include \$163.4 million in amnesty related payments.

Year-to-Date FY 2011 receipts are \$261 million (4.8 percent) above the Year-to-Date revised estimate. Approximately \$80 million of this amount is amnesty-related payments. Only by excluding amnesty-related payments can we see how economic activity is affecting receipts. The remaining amount primarily reflects stronger-than-expected consumer spending. Retail sales, including sales of motor vehicles, have outperformed the economic forecasts available at the time we developed the revised estimates.

(\$ million) Year-to-Date Comparison without amnesty related payments				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
Total	\$5,218.0	\$5,492.5	\$274.5	5.3%
Vehicles	\$679.1	\$751.2	\$72.0	10.6%
Motor fuel*	\$498.5	\$611.9	\$113.3	22.7%
All else	\$4,040.3	\$4,129.5	\$89.2	2.2%

*Estimated. IDOR does not have actual data on sales tax from motor fuel sales.

Excise Taxes

Cigarette Taxes

(\$ million) April FY 2010 versus April FY 2011				
<i>Cigarette Taxes</i>	April FY 2010	April FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
All Funds*	\$44.8	\$44.3	-\$0.5	-1.1%
General Revenue Fund	\$29.2	\$29.7	\$0.5	1.6%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date				
<i>Cigarette Taxes</i>	FY 2010	FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
All Funds*	\$463.1	\$463.2	\$0.2	0.0%
General Revenue Fund	\$292.0	\$295.4	\$3.4	1.2%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date: Actual versus Estimate				
<i>Cigarette Taxes</i>	Actual	Estimate	\$ Difference	% Difference
All Funds*	\$463.2	\$445.8	\$17.5	3.9%
General Revenue Fund	\$295.4	\$292.0	\$3.4	1.2%

*All Funds includes the General Revenue Fund.

Cigarette tax receipts continue to outperform the revised estimates. April 2011 receipts exceeded revised estimates by \$1.2 million adding to the excess that we believe has been created by the federal Prevent All Cigarette Trafficking (PACT) Act.²

Tobacco Products Tax

(\$ million) April FY 2010 versus April FY 2011				
<i>Tobacco Products</i>	April FY 2010	April FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
Long Term Care Fund	\$3.2	\$2.4	-\$0.8	-24.1%
(\$ million) Year- to-Date				
<i>Tobacco Products</i>	FY 2010	FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
Long Term Care Fund	\$19.6	\$22.7	\$3.1	15.7%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date: FY 2011 Actual versus Estimate				
<i>Tobacco Products</i>	Actual	Estimate	\$ Difference	% Difference
Long Term Care Fund	\$22.7	\$19.6	\$3.1	15.8%

Tobacco products tax receipts are down in April 2011 compared to April 2010 receipts (which were abnormally high). April 2011 receipts are much more consistent with historical norms.

² The PACT Act aims to reduce the consumption of untaxed cigarettes and smokeless tobacco by a series of measures, including treating the items as non mailable, imposing new shipping requirements, and setting new civil penalties.

Excise Taxes (continued)

Public Utilities Taxes

(\$ million) April FY 2010 versus April FY 2011				
	April FY 2010	April FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
Total	\$91.2	\$102.4	\$11.2	12.3%
Telecommunications	\$43.6	\$57.6	\$14.0	32.1%
Electricity	\$28.2	\$27.8	-\$0.4	-1.4%
Gas	\$19.4	\$17.0	-\$2.4	-12.4%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
Total	\$920.9	\$961.3	\$40.4	4.4%
Telecommunications	\$464.2	\$490.8	\$26.7	5.7%
Electricity	\$319.6	\$343.2	\$23.6	7.4%
Gas	\$137.1	\$127.2	-\$9.9	-7.2%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date: FY 2011 Actual versus Estimate				
	Actual	Estimate	\$ Difference	% Difference
Total	\$961.3	\$938.5	\$22.8	2.4%
Telecommunications	\$490.8	\$465.4	\$25.4	5.5%
Electricity	\$343.2	\$338.9	\$4.3	1.3%
Gas	\$127.2	\$134.2	-\$7.0	-5.2%

Note: Year-to-Date telecommunication receipts include \$4.2 million in amnesty related payments which have been deposited into general revenue funds 001 and fund 412.

Telecommunications: Year-to-Date telecommunications receipts do not reflect the anticipated decline associated with the discontinuation of taxing wireless data services that was included in the revised estimates.

Liquor Tax

(\$ million) April FY 2010 versus April FY 2011				
	April FY 2010	April FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
All Funds*	\$21.5	\$23.2	\$1.7	8.0%
General Revenue Fund	\$12.6	\$13.7	\$1.0	8.0%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
All Funds*	\$186.4	\$224.8	\$38.4	20.6%
General Revenue Fund	\$132.5	\$132.1	-\$0.4	-0.3%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date: FY 2011 Actual versus Estimate				
	Actual	Estimate	\$ Difference	% Difference
All Funds*	\$224.8	\$227.5	-\$2.7	-1.2%
General Revenue Fund	\$132.1	\$133.8	-\$1.6	-1.2%

*All Funds includes the General Revenue Fund.

The All Funds total includes \$20.2 million deposited into the Capital Projects Fund and \$72.5 million bound for the Capital Projects Fund but deposited into the Protest Fund instead because of pending litigation.

Excise Taxes *(continued)*

Hotel Operator's Occupation Tax (HOOT)

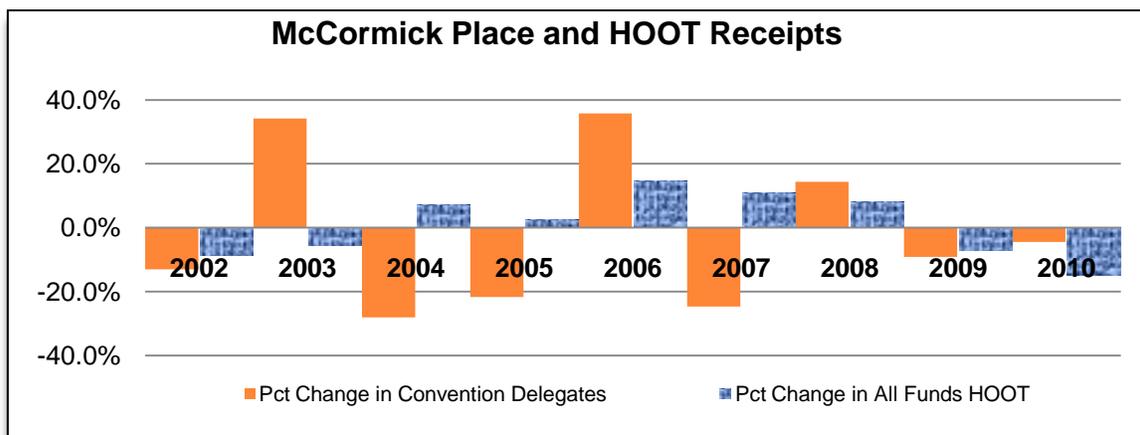
(\$ million) April FY 2010 versus April FY 2011				
	April FY 2010	April FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
All Funds*	\$9.1	\$9.6	\$0.6	6.4%
General Revenue Fund	\$3.4	\$3.1	-\$0.3	-8.3%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
All Funds*	\$145.1	\$161.1	\$16.1	11.1%
General Revenue Fund	\$19.8	\$21.5	\$1.7	8.8%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date: FY 2011 Actual versus Estimate				
	Actual	Estimate	\$ Difference	% Difference
All Funds*	\$161.1	\$163.5	-\$2.4	-1.5%
General Revenue Fund	\$21.5	\$29.4	-\$7.9	-26.8%

*All Funds includes the General Revenue Fund.

March FY 2011's report highlighted the clear relationship between room rates, occupancy rates, and HOOT receipts. This month we explore the relationship between McCormick Place convention traffic and HOOT receipts.

Importantly, the data indicates no clear relationship between the number of delegates attending conventions and HOOT receipts. In four of the last nine years (2002 thru 2010), the changes in percentage of HOOT receipts and the delegates were inversely related. In the remaining five years, the two were positively correlated. Obviously, fewer delegates reduce the pool of potential room occupants. However, it doesn't necessarily follow that actual room occupants nor HOOT receipts will decline. The number of delegates declined in 2009 and 2010 and HOOT receipts also declined, but the percentage decline in delegates was smaller than what occurred in 2004, 2005 and 2007. In each of those years, HOOT receipts increased in spite of large declines in convention delegates.

A strong economy is a much better predictor of strong HOOT receipts. Looking at the years 2002 thru 2010, the percentage change in the Illinois Index of Coincident Economic Indicators moved the same direction as HOOT receipts in eight of nine years.



Sources: The Chicago Convention & Tourism Bureau / MPEA.

<http://www.choosechicago.com/media/statistics/attendance/Pages/default.aspx>

Gaming Lottery

(\$ million) April FY 2010 versus April FY 2011				
	April FY 2010	April FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
Common School Fund Transfers	\$61.1	\$61.8	\$0.7	1.1%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
Common School Fund Transfers	\$501.2	\$506.7	\$5.5	1.1%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date: FY 2011 Actual versus Estimate				
	Actual	Estimate	\$ Difference	% Difference
Common School Fund Transfers	\$506.7	\$506.7	\$0.0	0.0%

Based on legislation passed in 2010, the state caps transfers of lottery receipts to the Common School Fund based on FY 2009 transfers with adjustments for inflation. Through the end of April 2011, transfers were reduced by \$36.7 million because Lottery had met the Year-to-Date accumulative transfer target set forth by law. An excess of \$36.7 million is being reserved as a potential year end transfer to the Capital Projects Fund.

Growth is being driven by increasing sales of instant game tickets. Sales in the week ending May 2, 2011, set an all time single-week record with \$27.8 million. Further helping April transfers was a Powerball actual jackpot (supported by ticket purchases) of \$221 million.

Riverboat gaming

(\$ million) April FY 2010 versus April FY 2011				
	April FY 2010	April FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
Education Assistance Fund Transfers	\$23.8	\$18.5	-\$5.3	-22.38%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
Education Assistance Fund Transfers*	\$370.5	\$277.4	-\$93.2	-25.1%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date: FY 2011 Actual versus Estimate				
	Actual	Estimate	\$ Difference	% Difference
Education Assistance Fund Transfers	\$277.4	282.8	-\$5.5	-2%

*FY2010 includes \$10th license fee (\$47.5 million) transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

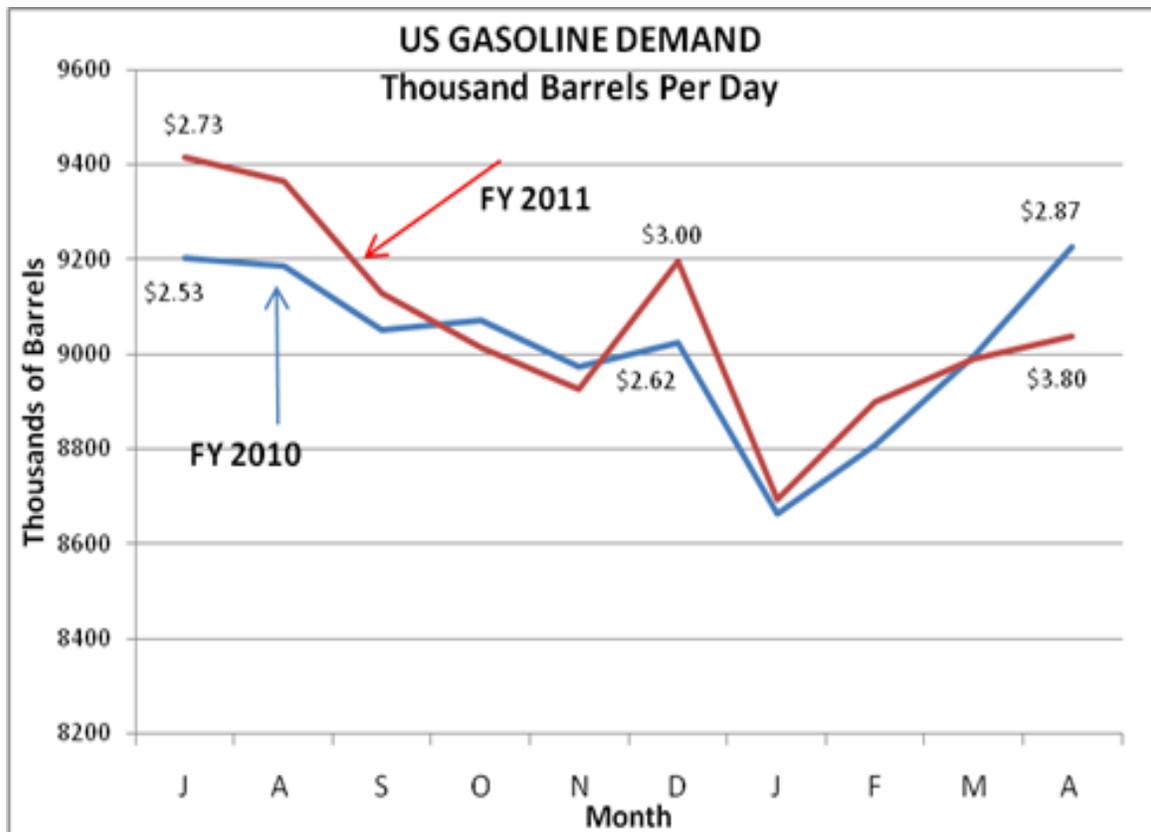
April's Adjusted Gross Receipts (AGR) grew on average by 1.8 percent. The two casinos showing declines were the Harrah's in Joliet and Metropolis. The Joliet Harrah's may be losing business to the newly renovated Hollywood casino also in Joliet. The Ohio River's high water closed the Metropolis' Harrah's on April 25, 2011 and it stayed closed through the remainder of the month.

It is important not to read too much into the AGR increase. In previous years we have observed that income tax refunds lead to increased spending at casinos by existing patrons in April. For example, in April 2010 average AGR increased across all casinos, but resumed its decline in May 2010. While this month looks promising it is too early to tell whether or not this increased average AGR is a temporary or permanent phenomenon.

Other Motor Fuel Taxes

(\$ million) April FY 2010 versus April FY 2011				
	April FY 2010	April FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
Motor Fuel Tax	\$95.3	\$94.8	-\$0.5	-0.5%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date Comparison				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
Motor Fuel Tax	\$966.3	\$971.4	\$5.1	0.5%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date: FY 2011 Actual versus Estimate				
	Actual	Estimate	\$ Difference	% Difference
Motor Fuel Tax	\$971.4	\$937.7	\$33.7	3.6%

Recent Energy Information Administration data indicates that gasoline consumption in March and April fell below last year's level for the first time in six months in response to a marked increase in finished gasoline prices. This suggests that price increases in finished gasoline do not have a major impact on the quantity demanded until the price per gallon approaches or exceeds \$4.00 per gallon.



Energy Information Administration's "Average U.S. Product Supplied of Finished Motor Gasoline (Thousand barrels Per Day)".
<http://www.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/hist/LeafHandler.ashx?n=PET&s=WGFUPUS2&f=4>

Other (continued)

Estate Tax

(\$ million) April FY 2010 versus April FY 2011				
	April FY 2010	April FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
	\$ 18.9	\$ 1.4	-\$17.5	-92.6%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
	\$185.6	\$ 119.2	-\$66.4	-35.8%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date: FY 2011 Actual versus Estimate				
	Actual	Estimate	\$ Difference	% Difference
	\$119.2	\$125.9	-\$6.7	-5.3%

The April 2011 receipts were down 92.6 percent from the April 2010 receipts. This was a slightly larger decline than was anticipated.

Real Estate Transfer Tax

(\$ million) April FY 2010 versus April FY 2011				
	April FY 2010	April FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
	\$2.9	\$3.9	\$1.0	34.5%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date Comparison				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	\$ Difference	% Difference
	\$32.6	\$31.4	-\$1.2	-3.7%
(\$ million) Year-to-Date: FY 2011 Actual versus Estimate				
	Actual	Estimate	\$ Difference	% Difference
	\$31.4	\$28.3	\$3.1	11.0%

The fact that April 2011 receipts are greater than April 2010 is significant. In April 2010, homebuyers were able to take advantage of the Federal Home Buyer Tax Credit for home purchases with a binding contract in place by April 30, 2010 and on which the purchase was completed by September 30, 2010.

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Prior months' reports are available at tax.illinois.gov/TaxResearch

FY11 YTD Through the end of April 2011 (\$ millions)

Revenue Source Receipts	FY 2010 YTD	FY 2011 YTD	YTD FY 2011 vs. YTD FY 2010		FY 2011 YTD Estimates	YTD FY 2011 vs. YTD Estimates		FY 2008 Total	FY 2009 Total	FY 2010 Total	FY 2011 Total Estimates
Individual Income Tax (IIT)	\$7,891.4	\$9,598.9	\$1,707.5	21.6%	\$9,911.9	(\$313.0)	-3.2%	\$11,187.2	\$10,219.4	\$9,423.6	\$12,565.0
Refund Deposits	\$769.4	\$839.9	\$70.5	9.2%	\$867.3	(\$27.4)	-3.2%	\$867.0	\$996.4	\$918.8	\$1,099.4
IIT Net Receipts	\$7,122.0	\$8,759.0	\$1,637.0	23.0%	\$9,044.6	(\$285.6)	-3.2%	\$10,320.2	\$9,223.0	\$8,504.8	\$11,465.6
Corporate Income Tax (CIT)	\$1,332.3	\$1,783.4	\$451.1	33.9%	\$1,819.5	(\$36.1)	-2.0%	\$2,200.9	\$2,072.5	\$1,648.9	\$2,285.0
Refund Deposits	\$233.2	\$337.7	\$104.5	44.8%	\$318.4	\$19.3	6.1%	\$341.1	\$362.7	\$288.6	\$399.9
CIT Net Receipts	\$1,099.1	\$1,445.7	\$346.6	31.5%	\$1,501.1	(\$55.4)	-3.7%	\$1,859.8	\$1,709.8	\$1,360.3	\$1,885.1
Sales Tax	\$5,218.0	\$5,656.4	\$438.4	8.4%	\$5,395.2	\$261.2	4.8%	\$7,214.6	\$6,772.8	\$6,308.0	\$6,514.0
Public Utilities	\$920.9	\$961.3	\$40.4	4.4%	\$938.5	\$22.8	2.4%	\$1,157.1	\$1,167.8	\$1,089.2	\$1,101.0
Telecommunications	\$464.2	\$490.8	\$26.7	5.7%	\$465.4	\$25.4	5.5%	\$578.9	\$593.3	\$549.5	\$540.0
Electricity	\$319.6	\$343.2	\$23.6	7.4%	\$338.9	\$4.3	1.3%	\$410.3	\$402.9	\$381.4	\$399.0
Gas	\$137.1	\$127.2	(\$9.9)	-7.2%	\$134.2	(\$7.0)	-5.2%	\$168.0	\$171.5	\$158.3	\$162.0
Lottery	\$501.2	\$506.7	\$5.5	1.1%	\$506.7	\$0.0	0.0%	\$657.0	\$625.0	\$625.0	\$636.0
Riverboat Gaming	\$370.5	\$277.4	(\$93.2)	-25.1%	\$282.8	(\$5.5)	-1.9%	\$564.0	\$430.0	\$430.5	\$428.0
Estate Tax	\$185.6	\$119.2	(\$66.4)	-35.8%	\$125.9	(\$6.7)	-5.3%	\$372.8	\$287.7	\$243.4	\$132.3
Cigarette (GRF)	\$292.0	\$295.4	\$3.4	1.2%	\$292.0	\$3.4	1.2%	\$350.0	\$350.0	\$354.6	\$350.0
Cigarette (All Funds)	\$463.1	\$463.2	\$0.2	0.0%	\$445.8	\$17.5	3.9%	\$592.2	\$564.0	\$557.8	\$537.0
Tobacco Products	\$19.6	\$22.7	\$3.1	15.7%	\$19.6	\$3.1	15.8%	\$21.2	\$21.4	\$24.0	\$21.0
PP Replacement Tax	\$839.5	\$1,065.7	\$226.2	26.9%	\$1,122.2	(\$56.5)	-5.0%	\$1,486.2	\$1,263.6	\$1,012.6	\$1,303.0
Refund Deposits	\$146.9	\$161.0	\$14.1	9.6%	\$196.4	(\$35.4)	-18.0%	\$230.4	\$221.1	\$177.2	\$228.0
PPRT Fund	\$692.6	\$904.7	\$212.1	30.6%	\$925.8	(\$21.1)	-2.3%	\$1,255.8	\$1,042.5	\$835.4	\$1,075.0
Motor Fuel Tax (MFT)	\$1,056.8	\$1,040.3	(\$16.5)	-1.6%	\$1,056.8	(\$16.5)	-1.6%	\$1,263.6	\$1,392.6	\$1,268.4	\$1,279.0
Ug. Storage Tank (UST)	\$58.7	\$58.6	(\$0.1)	-0.1%	\$55.9	\$2.7	4.8%	\$71.1	\$74.8	\$70.8	\$68.0
Liquor	\$132.5	\$132.1	(\$0.4)	-0.3%	\$133.8	(\$1.6)	-1.2%	\$158.1	\$157.6	\$158.5	\$161.0
Insurance Tax	\$257.3	\$252.3	(\$5.0)	-1.9%	\$249.7	\$2.6	1.0%	\$294.6	\$334.3	\$322.4	\$319.0
Franchise Tax & Fees	\$170.6	\$175.8	\$5.2	3.0%	\$171.8	\$4.0	2.4%	\$225.2	\$201.5	\$208.0	\$205.0
Real Estate Transfer Tax	\$32.6	\$31.4	(\$1.2)	-3.7%	\$28.3	\$3.1	11.0%	\$76.8	\$45.6	\$40.3	\$35.0
Private Vehicle Use	\$23.4	\$24.9	\$1.4	6.2%	\$20.2	\$4.7	23.2%	\$32.0	\$27.3	\$30.2	\$26.0
Hotel Tax (GRF)	\$19.8	\$21.5	\$1.7	8.8%	\$29.4	(\$7.9)	-26.8%	\$49.2	\$41.5	\$30.4	\$30.0
Hotel Tax (All Funds)	\$145.1	\$161.1	\$16.1	11.1%	\$163.5	(\$2.4)	-1.5%	\$219.2	\$203.3	\$173.1	\$170.0
IT Refund Expenditures	\$1,099.7	\$1,154.8	\$55.1	5.0%			x	\$1,395.7	\$1,577.7	\$1,336.3	\$1,475.9
Individual	\$1,098.8	\$1,145.7	\$46.9	4.3%	\$1,150.3	(\$4.6)	-0.4%	\$1,076.4	\$1,220.1	\$1,335.4	\$1,362.2
Business	\$0.9	\$9.1	\$8.2	911.1%			x	\$319.3	\$357.6	\$0.9	\$113.7
RT Transfer	\$85.3	\$184.4	\$99.1	116.2%			x	\$86.2	\$95.3	\$85.3	\$184.4
IT Refund Backlogs on June 30th								\$3.5	\$219.5	\$734.5	\$877.2
Individual								\$0.0	\$5.3	\$43.6	(\$0.0)
Business								\$3.5	\$214.2	\$690.9	\$877.2
RT Transfer											\$159.1

