City of Chicago Office of Budget and Management Comparative Estimate of Revenue Collections January 2023

As the city continues its post-pandemic recovery in 2023, some revenue streams are expected to chart a faster path to recovery while others may lag based on economic conditions. Even during stable economic conditions, seasonality in some revenue streams and the irregular nature of others lead to significant variances from one month to the next that smooth out as the year progresses.

MONTHLY ANALYSIS

Total collections for the first month are \$4.2 million or 3.9% lower than budget expectations. This variance is driven by internal service earnings (\$7.3 million) and transaction taxes (\$6.9 million). Internal service earnings variances through the year are timing related, while a slowdown in real estate activity is contributing to the underperformance in the real property transfer tax within the transaction taxes category. Collections from fines, forfeitures, and penalties are \$3.9 million or 16.1% higher than expected through the first month.

It is important to note that one month of collections is not sufficient to make any adjustments to expectations for the full fiscal year, and that some of these variances are likely timing related and should track closer to budget as the year progresses.

City of Chicago Office of Budget and Management Comparative Estimate of Revenue Collections

Corporate Fund (in thousands)

January 2023		1							
	2022	2023		2022		2023			2023
	Month			YTD	YTD	YTD		Percent	Annual
	Actuals	Month Budgeted	Month Collections	Actuals	Budgeted	Collections	Diff	Diff	Budget
Local Tax									
Utility Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	406,506
Chicago Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,067
Transaction Taxes	19,849	15,393	8,513	19,849	15,393	8,513	(6,880)	-44.7%	811,823
Transportation Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	367,938
Recreation Taxes	1,703	1,289	863	1,703	1,289	863	(426)	-33.0%	318,411
Business Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,213
State Taxes/Revenues									
Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	377,400
Personal Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	266,000
Replacement Tax									
Auto Rental Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,239
State Reimbursements	75	45	67	75	45	67	22	48.1%	2,000
Proceeds and Transfers									
ARP Revenue Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,400
Reserve Fund Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,000
Sales Tax Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	619,375
Residual									
Other Proceeds and Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
Local Non-Tax									
Licenses, Permits, and	9,100	10,164	10,382	9,100	10,164	10,382	218	2.1%	123,597
Certificates									
Fines, Forfeitures, and	25,789	24,187	28,086	25,789	24,187	28,086	3,899	16.1%	302,208
Penalties									
Charges for Service	29,643	27,526	34,908	29,643	27,526	34,908	7,382	26.8%	363,574
Municipal Parking	722	822	800	722	822	800	(22)	-2.7%	7,676
Leases, Rentals, and Sales	484	1,009	578	484	1,009	578	(431)	-42.7%	31,966
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,300
Internal Service Earnings	17,355	24,588	17,295	17,355	24,588	17,295	(7,293)	-29.7%	586,542
Other Revenue	618	3,016	2,334	618	3,016	2,334	(682)	-22.6%	149,950
Total Revenue	105,337	108,038	103,825	105,337	108,038	103,825	(4,214)	-3.9%	5,214,185
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Month Budgeted refers to the month collections are anticipated. In some instances, there is a 2–3-month difference between the month for which a tax is due and the month in which it is collected.

Revenues are recorded at a point in time and may not reflect all adjustments recorded in future periods