

STATE OF ILLINOIS EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET SPRINGFIELD 62706

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FISCAL YEAR 2025 SECOND QUARTER FINANCIAL REVIEW

SECOND QUARTER RESULTS

Fiscal Year 2025's (FY25) second quarter saw a year-over-year increase of \$278 million in total revenues due to stronger-than-expected receipts from individual income taxes, sales taxes, and transfers in, offsetting declines from federal sources. Second quarter expenditures increased by \$257 million compared to FY24 second quarter expenditures.

Detailed second-quarter and year-to-date information is presented on the following pages.

SECOND QUARTER REPORT HIGHLIGHT: SPORTS WAGERING

Legalized in 2019, Illinois has become a thriving market for sports wagering, spurred by the proliferation of online and mobile betting. Sports betting has seen a steady climb in revenue since its inception and is projected to continue rising. Sports wagering can be measured through the number of wagers placed, the handle (total money wagered, also referred to as stake), the total payout to bettors, the adjusted gross receipts (AGR) from sports wagering, and the tax revenues, deposited into the Sports Wagering Fund and then transferred to the Capitol Projects Fund and the General Revenue Fund. The number of wagers increased from 304.7 million in FY23 to 336 million in FY24. Handles, payouts, and the adjusted gross receipts from sports wagering all continued to increase, with AGR totaling \$1.1 billion in FY24. In FY25 as of December 2024, Statewide AGR was already at \$609 million, on track to surpass FY24 totals, and \$127 million in tax revenues for the State. A new progressive tax system was enacted for sports wagering starting July 1, 2024. The sports wagering tax system was changed from a flat rate to a graduated rate in calendar year 2024.

ILLINOIS ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Overall, the state's economic conditions continue to track rather closely to the United States economy. Illinois continues to show signs of growth in some areas such as labor force participation and consumer spending. Inflation particularly in Chicago continues to increase above the regional and national averages.

The housing market in Illinois continues to struggle due to lower inventory and constant demand the average home price continues to increase. 30-year fixed mortgage interest rates increased slightly but sales figures have remained higher than anticipated.

GENERAL FUNDS OVERVIEW

	GENERA Second Quarte	L FUNDS CAS er and Year-to					
	·	(\$ in millions)					
		Second	Quarte	r	Year-t	o-date	
		FY24 Actual	<u> </u>	FY25 Actual	 FY24 Actual		FY25 Actual
Beginning Backlog at Comptroller	\$	(1,075)	\$	(1,904)	\$ (341)	\$	(966)
Beginning Cash Balance	\$	3,439	\$	2,927	\$ 3,852	\$	4,671
Revenues							
Individual Income Tax	\$	5,587	\$	6,005	\$ 10,934	\$	11,938
Corporate Income Tax		1,153		1,016	2,425		2,159
Sales Tax		2,686		2,816	5,468		5,532
Other Sources/Transfers In		1,308		1,616	 3,209		2,990
State Source Revenues	\$	10,733	\$	11,452	\$ 22,037	\$	22,619
Federal Sources		1,668		1,163	2,685		2,073
ARPA Reimbursement for Government Services		0		65	 0		65
Total Revenues	\$	12,402	\$	12,680	\$ 24,722	\$	24,756
Expenditures							
Current Year Vouchers	\$	12,158	\$	12,414	\$ 23,218	\$	24,425
Prior Year Vouchers		0		4	 1,671		1,748
Subtotal, Vouchers Presented	\$	12,157	\$	12,418	\$ 24,888	\$	26,173
Posted Transfers Out		39		49	330		359
Transfer to GO Bond Debt Service Fund		243		264	693		975
Prior Year Adjustments		(19)		(19)	 (24)		(37)
Total Expenditures	\$	12,420	\$	12,712	\$ 25,88 7	\$	27,470
End of Quarter Cash Balance	\$	3,544	\$	3,047	\$ 3,544	\$	3,047
End of Quarter Backlog at Comptroller	\$	(1,199)	\$	(2,056)	\$ (1,199)	\$	(2,056)

Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller
Note: Backlog figures do not include bills held at agencies. For information on bills held at agencies please refer to the Backlog Report at budget.illinois.gov or the Office of the Comptroller's Debt Transparency Report.

GENERAL FUNDS CAS Comparison: Projected ve				
(\$ in millions)				
		Second	Qua	ırter
	P	rojected		Actual
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	3,971	\$	2,927
Receipts	\$	24,291	\$	24,756
IIT		11,478		11,938
CIT		2,293		2,159
Sales		5,442		5,532
Other Sources		1,837		1,783
Transfers In		1,233		1,207
Federal Sources		2,008		2,073
Cash Expenditures		(26,892)		(26,858)
Cash Balance - Budget Stabilization Fund	\$	2,221	\$	2,220
Cash Balance - All other General Funds	\$	1,370	\$	825

Based on revenue projections revised in November 2024.

GENERAL FUNDS REVENUES SUMMARY

		GEN	ER	AL FUN	DS I	REVEN	UES							
	Se	cond Q	uar	ter and	Yea	r-to-Da	te Revie	w						
				(\$ in m	illions)									
					(Change: FY2	24 Actual	ĺ					Change: FY2	24 Actual
		Second	l Quai	rter		to FY25 A	Actual		Year-te	o-Da	ıte		to FY25 A	Actual
		FY24		FY25		Dollar	Percent		FY24		FY25		Dollar	Percent
		Actual		Actual		hange	Change	_	Actual		Actual		Change	Change
Gross Individual Income Tax Income Tax Refund Fund	\$	6,575 (602)	\$	7 ,06 7 (647)	\$	491	7.5% 7.4%	\$	12,869 (1,178)	\$	14,050 (1,285)	\$	1,181 (108)	9.2%
Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit		(387)		(415)		(45) (29)	7.4%		(756)		(826)		(69)	9.1% 9.2%
Net Individual Income Tax	-\$	5,587	\$	6,005	\$	418	7.5%	\$	10,934	\$	11,938	\$	1,004	9.2%
										_				
Gross Corporate Income Income Tax Refund Fund	\$	1,536	\$	1,336	\$	(200)	(13.0%)	\$	3,123	\$	2,763	\$	(361)	(11.5%)
Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit		(299) (84)		(245) (75)		54 (9)	(17.9%)		(521) (177)		(445)		(76) (19)	14.6% 6.8%
Net Corporate Income Tax	-\$	1,153	\$	1,016	\$	(137)	13.4% (11.9%)	\$	2,425	\$	(159) 2,159	\$	(266)	(11.0%)
Net corporate income rax	Ф	1,133	φ	1,010	φ	(13/)	(11.9%)	φ	2,423	φ	2,139	φ	(200)	(11.0%)
Gross Sales Tax	\$	3,033	\$	3,090	\$	5 7	1.9%	\$	6,023	\$	5,958	\$	(65)	(1.1%)
Downstate Public Trans/Public Trans Deposits		(193)		(76)		117	(60.5%)		(269)		(77)		192	(71.5%)
Road Fund Deposit		(155)		(198)		(43)	28.0%		(287)		(349)		(63)	21.8%
Net Sales Tax		2,686	\$	2,816	\$	130	4.9%		5,468	\$	5,532	\$	64	1.2%
Public Utility	\$	154	\$	163		9	5.9%	\$	308	\$	331		23	7.6%
Cigarette		54		50		(4)	(7.1%)		108		103		(5)	(4.8%)
Inheritance		179		176		(3)	(1.7%)		335		321		(14)	(4.2%)
Liquor		44		43		(1)	(1.6%)		93		91		(2)	(2.3%)
Insurance		31		87		56	180.3%		175		237		61	35.0%
Corporate Franchise		47		42		(4)	(9.3%)		107		101		(6)	(5.6%)
Investment Income		146		184		38	26.4%		308		389		81	26.2%
Cook County IGT		О		О		0	0.0%		О		О		О	0.0%
Other TOTAL STATE REVENUES	-	10,163	\$	10,666	\$	503	1.7% 4.9%	\$	20,435	-\$	210 21,412	-\$	36 977	20.9% 4.8 %
TOTAL STATE REVENCES	φ	10,103	φ	10,000	φ	503	4.9%	φ	20,435	φ	21,412	φ	9//	4.670
Federal Revenues	\$	1,668	\$	1,163	\$	(505)	(30.3%)	\$	2,685	\$	2,073	\$	(612)	(22.8%)
Transfers In	\$	571	\$	786	\$	215	37.7%	\$	1,601	\$	1,207	\$	(394)	(24.6%)
Lottery		205		175		(30)	(14.6%)		420		365		(55)	(13.1%)
Gaming/Gaming Taxes		50		63		13	26.0%	l	81		91		10	12.5%
Adult-Use Cannabis		27		27		0	0.0%	l	54		55		1	1.9%
Sports Wagering		0		42		42	100.0%	l	О		51		51	100.0%
Other		289		479		190	65.7%		1,046		645		(401)	(38.3%)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	12,402	\$	12,615	\$	213	1.7%	\$	24,721	\$	24,692	\$	(29)	(0.1%)
ARPA Reimbursement for Government Services		0		65		65	100.0%		0		65		65	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	12,402	\$	12,680	\$	278	2.2%	\$	24,721	\$	24,756	\$	35	0.1%

Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller

Income Taxes: FY25 year-to-date (YTD) Individual Income Tax net receipts increased by \$418 million, or 7.5% from FY24, while FY25 YTD Corporate Income Tax (CIT) net receipts decreased by \$137 million, or 11.9%. \$490 million of income taxes were directly deposited into the Local Government Distributive Fund in the second quarter of FY25.

Sales Taxes: FY25 YTD Sales Tax net receipts increased by \$130 million, or 4.9%, compared to the FY24 YTD level.

Federal Revenues: FY25 YTD base Federal Revenues decreased by \$505 million, or 30.3%, compared to the FY24 YTD level.

Transfers In: FY25 YTD Transfers In increased by \$215 million, or 37.7%, compared to the FY24 YTD level. This increase is largely attributable to the new Sports Wagering transfer in that started in FY25 and the timing of the Income Tax Refund Fund transfer in. This transfer can be initiated at any time throughout the fiscal year.

GENERAL FUNDS REVENUES BUDGETED VERSUS ACTUALS SUMMARY

The table below sets forth General Funds year-to-date budgeted revenues versus year-to-date actual revenues for FY25. Total State Revenues (not including Transfers In) were \$361 million, or 1.7%, above the November 2024 budgeted level. Federal Revenues were \$65 million, or 3.2%, above the November 2024 budgeted level.

		AL FUND					
Year-t	to-Dat	te Budget	ed ve	rsus Actu	al		
		(\$ in million	ns)				
	F	Y25 YTD	F	Y25 YTD	I	Dollar	Percent
		udgeted*		Actual	C	hange	Change
Gross Individual Income Tax	\$	13,508	\$	14,050	\$	542	4.0%
Income Tax Refund Fund		(1,236)	\$	(1,285)		(49)	4.0%
Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit		(794)	\$	(826)		(32)	4.0%
Net Individual Income Tax	\$	11,478	\$	11,938	\$	460	4.0%
Gross Corporate Income	\$	2,863	\$	2,763	\$	(100)	(3.5%)
Income Tax Refund Fund		(401)		(445)		(44)	11.1%
Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit		(169)		(159)		10	(6.0%)
Net Corporate Income Tax	\$	2,293	\$	2,159	\$	(134)	(5.9%)
Gross Sales Tax	\$	5,875	\$	5,958	\$	83	1.4%
Downstate Public Trans/Public Trans Deposits		(85)		(77)		8	(9.9%)
Road Fund Deposits		(348)		(349)		(1)	0.4%
Net Sales Tax	\$	5,442	\$	5,532	\$	90	1.6%
Public Utility	\$	311		331		20	6.6%
Cigarette		102		103		1	0.6%
Inheritance		331		321		(10)	(3.0%)
Liquor		92		91		(1)	(0.9%)
Insurance		317		237		(80)	(25.3%)
Corporate Franchise		97		101		4	3.7%
Investment Income		395		389		(6)	(1.5%)
Cook County IGT		0		О		О	0.0%
Other		192		210		18	9.6%
TOTAL STATE REVENUES	\$	21,050	\$	21,411	\$	361	1.7%
Federal Revenues	\$	2,008	\$	2,073	\$	65	3.2%
Transfers In	\$	1,233	\$	1,207	\$	(26)	(2.1%)
Lottery		393		365		(28)	(7.1%)
Gaming/Gaming Taxes		99		91		(8)	(8.0%)
Adult-Use Cannabis		57		55		(2)	(3.5%)
Sports Wagering		70		51		(19)	(27.1%)
Other		614		645		31	5.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	24,293	\$	24,691	\$	398	1.6%
ARPA Reimbursement for Government Services		0		65		65	0.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	24,293	\$	24,757	\$	464	1.9%

Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller and Governor's Office of Management and Budget

Income Taxes: Individual Income Tax net receipts through the second quarter were \$460 million, or 4.0%, higher than budgeted levels. Corporate Income Tax net receipts through the second quarter were \$134 million, or 5.9%, lower than budgeted levels.

Sales Taxes: Sales Tax net receipts through the second quarter were \$90 million, or 1.6%, higher than the budgeted levels.

Transfers In: Transfers In through the second quarter were \$26 million, or 2.1%, lower than budgeted levels.

^{*}Budgeted figures are based on information from the Department of Revenue on timing of income tax deposits.

OUTLOOK FOR FUTURE GENERAL FUNDS REVENUES

The table below reflects the anticipated revenues expected to be receipted during FY25 compared against year-to-date collections. Estimates are updated throughout the fiscal year to reflect changes in information.

			INDS REVENU s Annual Fore	
	(\$ in milli	ions)		
	/25 YTD Actual		FY25 Annual Forecast*	nainder of orecast*
Receipts	\$ 24,756	\$	53,543	\$ (28,787)
IIT	11,938		26,992	(15,054)
CIT	2,159		5,299	(3,140)
Sales	5,532		10,696	(5,164)
Other Sources	1,783		3,971	(2,188)
Transfers In	1,207		2,561	(1,354)
Federal Sources	2,073		4,024	(1,951)
	65		-	65
Total Base Revenues	24,756		53,544	(28,787)

Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller and Governor's Office of Management and Budget

Using historical averages, national and regional economic activity and tax-related information from the Department of Revenue, GOMB updated its annual revenue forecast in November 2024.

Through the second quarter of FY25, the state collected 46.2% of its total base State General Funds revenue estimate compared to the year before, when the state collected 47.4% of its total base State General Funds revenue collections. Through the second quarter, the state collected \$11.9 billion or 44.2% of its estimated amount of individual income taxes. In FY24, the state collected around 42.5% of its annual individual income tax collection through the second quarter. FY25 collections for corporate income taxes and sales taxes have accounted for 40.7% and 51.7% respectively. Both sources are behind the prior year collections.

These three sources account for around 80% of annual revenues and variances in collections can have significant impact on projected totals. GOMB continues to monitor both state and national economic conditions to ensure that revenue forecasts reflect the most accurate data possible.

^{*}Fiscal year 2025 forecast data as of November 2024.

GENERAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

The table below sets forth FY24 and FY25 second quarter and year-to-date General Funds spending from appropriations for those fiscal years. General Funds expenditures for the second quarter of FY25 totaled \$12,414 million, an increase of \$256 million, or 2.1%, from the FY24 level.

GENERAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES
Second Quarter and Year-to-Date Review

(\$ in millions)

	Second	Quarte	er	 Year-t	o-Date	.
Agency	4 Actual ending		5 Actual ending	4 Actual ending		25 Actual pending
Constitutional Officers ¹	\$ 126	\$	137	\$ 227	\$	250
DHFS	2,409		2,480	\$ 5,010	\$	4,441
ISBE	2,779		2,857	\$ 4,590	\$	4,839
DHS	1,495		1,845	\$ 2,602	\$	3,002
Higher Education	859		953	\$ 1,649	\$	1,648
SERS	419		483	\$ 937	\$	1,142
TRS	1,604		894	\$ 3,223	\$	3,343
SURS	460		408	\$ 1,134	\$	1,201
Corrections	453		435	\$ 737	\$	772
CMS	311		580	\$ 916	\$	1,348
DCFS	355		378	\$ 636	\$	689
Aging	332		366	\$ 562	\$	612
ISP	91		91	\$ 153	\$	174
Revenue	12		12	\$ 21	\$	22
DPH	49		92	\$ 78	\$	108
DNR	18		18	\$ 32	\$	33
DCEO	16		11	\$ 58	\$	58
All Others	 371		374_	\$ 653	\$	741
Agency Totals	\$ 12,158	\$	12,414	\$ 23,218	\$	24,425

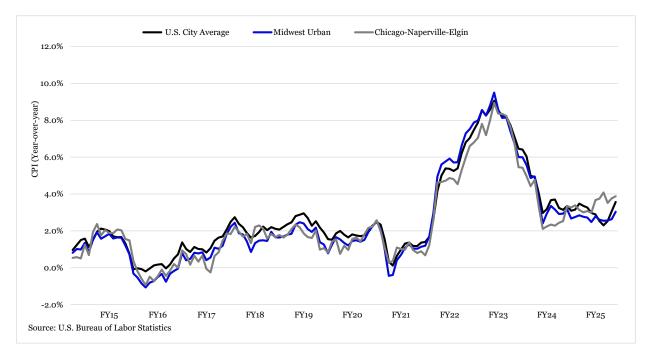
Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller and Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Note: Lapse period spending is not included in this table.

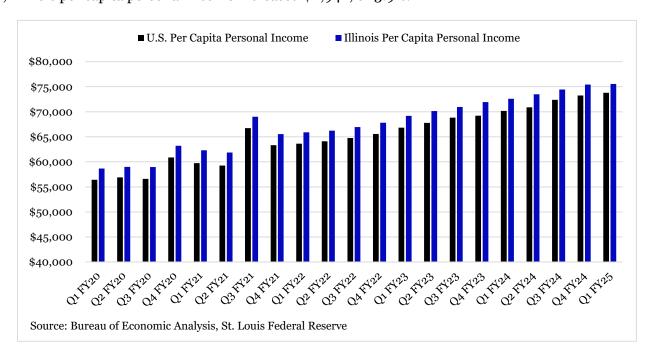
¹Constitutional Officers exclude Auditor General.

KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

The graph below shows the year-over-year increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for All Urban Consumers, all items, in the U.S., Chicago metropolitan area, and Midwest from July FY14 to December FY25. In December FY25, the U.S. city average CPI increased 3.6% year-over-year, an uptick compared to first quarter CPI increases. The CPI for Chicago metropolitan area increased 3.9% and the CPI for Midwest region increased 3.0%, showing CPI increasing at a higher rate in the Chicago metropolitan area than regional and national data.



The graph below compares the per capita personal income between the U.S. and Illinois from the first quarter of FY20 to the first quarter of FY25. The U.S. per capita personal income increased \$549, or 1.2%, from \$73,242 in the fourth quarter of FY24 to \$73,791 in the first quarter of FY25. Year-over-year, U.S. per capita personal income increased \$3,635, or 5.0%. In Illinois, per capita personal income increased by \$102 or 0.2% from \$75,434 in the fourth quarter of FY24 to \$75,536 in the first quarter of FY25, continuing to outpace national totals. Year-over-year, Illinois per capita personal income increased \$2,942, or 3.9%.



EMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

The table below shows recent Illinois and national employment highlights. Illinois' unemployment rate increased 0.5% from December FY24 to December FY25 to 5.2%, over a percent higher than the national unemployment rate. However, Illinois' labor force participation rate is 2.7% higher than the national rate. Total nonfarm employment grew by 3,400 during the quarter.

EMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS State and National Review									
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	October FY24	October FY25	<u>Change</u>						
Total Nonfarm Employment, Illinois	6,101,900	6,153,200	51,300						
Unemployment Rate, Illinois	4.8%	5.3%	0.5						
Unemployment Rate, United States	3.8%	4.1%	0.3						
Labor Force Participation Rate, Illinois	64.5%	65.1%	0.6						
Labor Force Participation Rate, United States	62.7%	62.5%	(0.2)						
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	November FY24	November FY25	<u>Change</u>						
Total Nonfarm Employment, Illinois	6,107,200	6,147,800	40,600						
Unemployment Rate, Illinois	4.7%	5.3%	0.6						
Unemployment Rate, United States	3.7%	4.2%	0.5						
Labor Force Participation Rate, Illinois	64.5%	65.2%	0.7						
Labor Force Participation Rate, United States	62.8%	62.5%	(0.3)						
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	December FY24	December FY25	<u>Change</u>						
Total Nonfarm Employment, Illinois	6,100,600	6,156,600	56,000						
Unemployment Rate, Illinois	4.7%	5.2%	0.5						
Unemployment Rate, United States	3.8%	4.1%	0.3						
Labor Force Participation Rate, Illinois	64.5%	65.2%	0.7						
Labor Force Participation Rate, United States	62.5%	62.5%	0.0						

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security and United States Department of Labor.

ILLINOIS REAL ESTATE

The Illinois real estate market closed out 2024 with increases in homes sold and median prices compared to 2023. Home sales increased from October to December year-over-year to 2023, with December sales increasing 5.9% from 2023. The median sale of homes continued to reflect concerns about affordability, with a year-over-year increase of 10.8% in December, bringing the median to \$282,500. Increases in the median price reflect a strong buyer demand and an increase in housing sentiment as the new year approaches. Tight inventories, high market values, and stubborn mortgage rates continued to burden the real estate market as it did throughout 2024. The monthly average 30-year fixed-rate mortgage increased from 6.18% at the end of the first quarter of FY25 to 6.72% in December, ending the trend of lower mortgage rates seen in the summer months. Overall, Illinois closed out the year with strong sales numbers during the fall and winter months, in which home sales are typically less than in the spring and summer.