ST. CLAIR COUNTY

ILLINOIS



ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2018

Prepared by the Auditor's Office of St. Clair County

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2018

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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August 26, 2019

To the Honorable Chairman, Members of the Board, and the Citizens of St. Clair County,

We hereby issue the annual financial report of St. Clair County, Illinois for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The financial statements have been audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of St. Clair County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of St. Clair County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Scheffel Boyle, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited St. Clair County's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of St. Clair County, Illinois, for the year ended December 31, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an opinion that the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in St.

Clair County's separately issued Single Audit Report and may be obtained in the County Board Office.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and, accordingly, should be read in conjunction with it. St. Clair County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

St. Clair County, Illinois was incorporated on April 27, 1790. It is Illinois' first county having been created 28 years prior to the State being created. It is located along the Mississippi River across from St. Louis, Missouri. The County encompasses 673 square miles of both rural and urban areas. Its largest city is the City of Belleville, which is also the county seat. The County is the tenth largest in the state with a population of approximately 262,500 and is the second largest south of the greater Chicagoland region.

The County is comprised of 21 townships that lie in 29 County Board districts. Board members are elected to serve four-year staggered terms. The County Board Chairman is elected at large to a four-year term. This Board is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances and adopting the budget. The Chairman is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Board, overseeing day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The Chairman also makes committee assignments and appoints ad hoc committees.

Oversight of other County government offices and the judiciary is the responsibility of the following elected county officials: Assessor, Auditor, Board of Review Members, Circuit Clerk, Circuit Judges, County Clerk, Coroner, Recorder of Deeds, Sheriff, States Attorney, Superintendent of Schools, and the Treasurer. The County Treasurer acts as the County Collector for purposes of property tax collection and distribution as well as the Treasurer. These officials are elected to four-year staggered terms, except the Board of Review members who are elected to staggered six-year terms.

St. Clair County provides a wide range of services including police protection, jail and juvenile detention home operations, emergency service and dispatch, court services, health and welfare services, highway construction and maintenance, building inspection, parks, economic development and planning services. The County is not involved in hospital or nursing home operations. The County also operates MidAmerica St Louis Airport, a joint military-civilian use airport facility adjacent to Scott Air Force Base.

The annual budget is on the cash basis and serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. All departments of the County are required to submit requests for appropriation on a cash basis to the County Administrator each year. The Administrator uses these requests as a starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Finance Committee of the County Board works with the County Board Chairman, Administrator, and the department heads to finalize a budget proposal for presentation to the full Board for approval. The approved budget is by fund and department on a line-item basis. The Finance Committee reviews all budget transfers and transfers from the contingency line are presented to the full Board for approval. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for all major funds.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which St. Clair County operates.

The County continues to adjust its operations due to the current economic environment of the State of Illinois and the County. State actions to improve the <u>State's</u> revenue position continue: reductions in its distributive share to local units of government and shifting its financial responsibilities to local governments. In addition, other State legislative actions, especially those related to the courts, election requirements, and property tax exemptions, have dramatically affected revenues and operating costs.

The County had made concentrated efforts to hold down property taxes by reducing costs when possible and using reserves. Real estate taxes collected in 2018 were \$38.8 million; however, property tax revenues continue to be impacted by the use of Tax Increment Financing (TIF) agreements by its municipalities. Designed as a tool to promote economic development, growth in tax revenues from increased valuations have been impacted by the existence of 65 TIF districts resulting in lost County tax revenues of \$4.4 million for taxes collected in 2018 and an estimated \$4.6 million for 2019. For all real estate taxes collected in 2018, amounts distributed to TIF districts accounted for 13.88% while those distributed to schools was 60.11% and 10.43% went to County funds.

In addition to lost revenues relating to TIFs, the recent state mandated veteran's 100% property tax exemption, which has no income eligibility requirement, resulted in a negative revenue effect of \$1.2 million in 2018. The 2019 impact is expected to be nearly \$2 million, using the current tax rates. These again are only the amounts applicable to the County's portion of tax bills. Any reductions in taxable values, whether it is from TIFs or exemptions, cause increases in taxes paid by other taxpayers who do not receive the exemptions to keep current County services.

The County's unemployment rate for its entire labor force for December 2018 was 5.4%. Due to its varied industries and its proximity to St. Louis, the metropolitan region's rate was 5.1%. The rate for the State of Illinois was 4.4%. The County provides industrial, manufacturing, service and agricultural employment and has a highly skilled workforce.

Scott Air Force Base is the largest employer with 13,000 government, civilian, and military employees and has an annual economic impact of more than \$3 billion. The County/Airport owns approximately 6,000 acres surrounding Scott Air Force Base on three sides. The Community understands the importance of the Base and County leadership has helped avoid any encroachment on base property. This has been the #1 criteria cited in previous base closure discussions. The Base continues to expand bringing additional jobs to the County. A regional, civilian task force, co-created by the County Board Chairman, has helped promote this expansion. The County Board Chairman was awarded the **2018 Community Leadership Award** from the national Association of Defense Communities for his work building a military-community partnership that enhances the mission of an active installation.

There continues to be growth and development in the County. A significant development was completed on the East St. Louis-Mississippi riverfront known as the River Bridge District. Using both public and private funds, road reconstruction and realignment now provides access to large tracts of land for commercial and industrial development. Along with the Casino Queen, the four agri-business giants known as ABCD are now located or expanding on the riverfront: A is Archer Daniels Midland (Sauget), B is Bunge (Fairmont City), C is Cargill (East St. Louis), and D is Louis Dreyfus (Cahokia). In addition, Illinois American Water Company added another \$9 million investment to its infrastructure as part of the overall project. Although smaller, but still significant, Continental Grain is also expanding on the Cahokia riverfront. Other significant growth continues in the eastern part of the County with continued expansions made at Scott Air Force Base and

MidAmerica St. Louis Airport and the completion of St Elizabeth's and Memorial Hospitals. Memorial's capacity to serve area residents has been enhanced with its BJC Healthcare affiliation and the planned construction of a Washington University School of Medicine Siteman Cancer Center on its east campus.

The County is in the center of major transportation networks. Highway interstates 64, 55/70, and 255 are supplemented by many other U.S. and state highways. There are multiple bridges across the Mississippi River providing highway connections between St. Clair County and the City of St. Louis. Five Class 1 railroads and two Class 3 railroads provide rail freight service to the area. Amtrak currently serves residents who wish to travel from current stations in downtown St. Louis or Alton, Illinois. The Mississippi and Kaskaskia Rivers provide barge freight service connecting the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway to the Gulf of Mexico.

In addition, two airports are located in the County: St Louis Downtown Airport and MidAmerica St. Louis Airport (MidAmerica). St Louis Downtown Airport is the base for several service, MRO, and charter operations. MidAmerica is one of Illinois' 13 primary airports and chosen as the 2018 Primary Airport of the Year by the Illinois Department of Transportation's Department of Aeronautics. Along with scheduled passenger service, MidAmerica and Scott Air Force Base jointly operate a civilian/military airport hosting scheduled and charter passenger service, charter cargo service, general aviation, and military operations. MidAmerica provides the Air Force not only a second runway, but also a longer runway (12,000 feet) that accommodates the growing size of both military and commercial aircraft. Allegiant Airlines provides passenger service. The airline has continued to expand its passenger services since 2014 and continues in 2018 with nine destinations from MidAmerica. Another destination will begin in November, 2019. An aircraft maintenance operation is based at the airport and Boeing has certain aircraft parts manufacturing operations in a 50,000 square foot facility. In 2019, Boeing expanded development operations bringing nearly 100 more employees to its MidAmerica location. The Illinois State Police hanger is the base for various law enforcement operations and the Illinois Army Guard's "MidAmerica Armory" also resides at the Airport. The Airport holds a foreign trade-zone location designation and has a Customs and Border Patrol facility on site. A 56,000 square foot refrigerated warehouse houses North Bay Produce that operates a redistribution center for perishable fruits and vegetables. North Bay Produce looks to expand its international import/export activities of perishable goods. International cargo operations continue to be considered as overseas markets are looking for American produce.

A commuter mass-transit system connects St. Clair County to St. Louis, Missouri. The system currently links St. Louis Lambert International Airport to Scott Air Force Base in Mascoutah, Illinois, which is adjacent to the MidAmerica St. Louis Airport. Additional expansion of MetroLink in Missouri has increased connections to other southwest St. Louis County locations. In 2019, plans for the extension of the commuter system to the civilian air terminal by the St. Clair County Transit District in conjunction with the State have started.

St. Clair County has several institutions of higher education within its borders as well as the exceptional educational opportunities in neighboring St. Louis, Missouri including but not limited to Washington University in St Louis and St. Louis University. Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville is located approximately 20 miles north of the County. Located in the County, Southwestern Illinois College is a community college offering various associate degrees while McKendree University, the oldest college in Illinois, offers more advanced degrees.

Long-term Planning

As development continues to expand along the Interstate 64 corridor, the County has invested millions of dollars to expand roadways to better connect various parts of the County and facilitate travel for its residents. A major interchange was completed in late 2017 by the County/State near Scott Air Force Base/MidAmerica St. Louis Airport. This interchange facilitates current expansion at the Base and is expected to increase commercial development in the area where the County

owns significant acreage. It is estimated that the value of the County's investment in the property around the airport has already risen substantially in the last few years. Leaders continue to work diligently to expand mass transit by securing federal funding for the expansion of the MetroLink mass transit system, as previously discussed, in addition to providing certain sales tax revenue earmarked for the Bi-State Transit District growth.

The County, along with other adjacent communities, was able to establish a special flood prevention district funded primarily by a sales tax to improve existing levies along the Mississippi River. Representatives of these metro-east communities formed a task force to work closely with the Corps of Engineers to mitigate flood hazards in areas along the river. These improvements have become especially critical, as more than \$50 million has been invested in the expansion of barge/rail/truck terminals within the County along the Mississippi River with more projects in the engineering phases. This tax has a sunset clause of 2040.

As development in the County continues, the needs of County government also increase. The County continued to expand its 911 emergency systems and road systems in 2018. A new interchange to be built on Interstate 255 at Dupo will be funded by the State of Illinois and will progress in 2019. Operating and storage needs as well as building repairs, improvements and renovations are under constant evaluation. The County, in conjunction with the Public Building Commission, has compiled a list of major upgrades for existing buildings under its five-year plan detailing certain renovations and improvements that include significant structural and security modifications and upgrades that have already begun. With continual changes in technology, all IT systems and related infrastructure are also under constant review. Substantial investments are planned for upgrades and improvements.

The County continues to explore development opportunities for the region, especially at MidAmerica St. Louis Airport, in conjunction with the expansion of Scott Air Force Base (Scott). The military base is the #1 employer in the County. Military, County and other local leaders continue to work on joint-use planning. Built as a joint-use facility, the connection between the Scott runway and the runway at MidAmerica St Louis Airport provides the military additional runway space. Expansion of military activities at the base over the last several years has lead to increased personnel working at the base and the expansion of military housing. Solar power farms are being considered as possible use for land adjacent to the Base and the Airport to support both installations.

MidAmerica St Louis Airport has a Customs and Border Patrol facility to comply with stricter requirements under Homeland Security regulations. U.S. legislators from Illinois and other local leaders were able to secure an international port of entry status for MidAmerica. The cargo facilities that can accommodate both dry and refrigerated commodities, will allow for operations for importing and exporting perishable fruits and vegetables. Concentrated efforts to bring scheduled international cargo flights continue as well as increasing passenger service, both domestic and international.

Passenger service continues to expand leading to the increased collection of Passenger Facility Charges and eligibility for additional Airport Improvement funding from the FAA. Enplanements grew from 33,000 passengers in 2015 to 82,000 in 2016 and more than 153,000 in 2018. Enplanements are expected to be in excess of 160,000 in 2019. As normally reported by airports, this translates into 320,000 passengers going through the MidAmerica terminal.

With the rapid growth at the Airport, the FAA and the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) have been watching closely. In 2017, the TSA invested more than \$1 million dollars in new and expanded security/screening equipment to accommodate the increased number of passengers and their luggage. The County, State, and the FAA are also looking seriously at a possible terminal expansion project. The County upgraded the passenger gates and expanded the concession area and seating at the gates and the parking lots over the past several years. In 2018, the Airport began charging for parking to help fund the expansions. The rental car company

that currently services the Airport has already increased their footprint at the Airport and is looking to further expansion. The Airport is currently in the process of updating their Master Plan documents as part of the FAA requirements. From the study, the County expects other opportunities will be highlighted for future growth.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

The County Treasurer concentrates on ensuring that cash balances are invested at all times. Cash balances fluctuate considerably during the year due predominantly to the timing of real estate tax collections, but delayed or decreased state revenues and increasing operational costs and debt service have reduced average cash balances. The Treasurer pools the money from all funds of the County to maximize investment opportunities using certificates of deposit, money markets, U.S. obligations, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer Pool. State statutes and collateral requirements of the County's investment policy, both established to protect public funds, limit investment options. The Treasurer continues to monitor his options as investments mature as well as determining the short and long-term investment opportunities. As the federal rates continue to be low, long-term investments available to the County may not be practical at this time.

Interest rates and investment earnings also have an impact on the County's plans for acquiring and retiring debt. With the current problems at the state, interest rates for borrowing currently available for those in Illinois may not be attractive; however, the County continues to monitor the opportunities of refinancing.

Risk Management

St. Clair County maintains self-insurance programs for employee medical, tort, and worker's compensation. The County purchases commercial insurance for excess coverage over the self-insured retention amounts and has elected to fully insure selected exposures. The County uses a third party actuary and insurance consultants to help determine funding requirements based on trends in actual claims experience, stop loss coverage, and provision for catastrophic losses.

The County continues to make concentrated efforts to control insurance costs through its self-insurance programs. Costs had been rising significantly each year and the County is in constant review of its coverages, deductibles, legal fees, brokers, and other ways to reduce costs including petitioning legislators regarding workmen's compensation reform. The insured assets and activities of the County continue to increase thereby increasing the overall insurance exposures and costs for the County. Premium expense for governmental activities for general liability, property, and worker's compensation insurance decreased from \$1,767,000 in 2017 to \$1,282,000 in 2018. Airport insurance premium expenses decreased from \$487,000 in 2017 to \$417,000 in 2018. However, self-insured claims increased by more than \$1.3 million. Trying to maximize the cost benefits, the County continues to explore other plan options and vendors in the marketplace and changes in operational activities to minimize exposures.

The County has been aggressive in its attempts to curtail rising employee medical costs while still providing good benefits. Claims and premium costs have seen dramatic changes and fluctuation in recent years. In addition to rising medical costs, the number and types of medical incidents affect the annual costs. The 2018 claims costs and premiums, net of stop loss reimbursements, were \$12.5 million while costs in 2017 were \$12.2 million. Changes have been made to the pharmaceutical broker/consultant arrangement in anticipation of certain cost saving while an onsite healthcare center is being considered. The County continues to review the current and long-term effects of changes in retiree medical benefits as part of the annual actuarial study. The County funds, on an actuarially basis, future medical costs for current and future participating retirees. This is done in an attempt to minimize the cost burden in later years. The funding requirements include current and prior service costs. This is expected to increase as medical

costs and the number of retirees increases. The County continues to take steps to monitor dependant coverage and review other service options as it struggles to minimize the effects of federal mandates regarding healthcare; however, it is not possible to anticipate how these mandates might change.

Employee Retirement System

The County is a participating member, by state statute, in a contributory multi-employer retirement plan administered by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), which covers all employees who meet certain criteria. The annual County contribution is based upon rates fixed annually by IMRF to provide funding of prior service costs, including interest, as determined actuarially, over a period of not more than thirty years. The County continues to pay its annual required contribution each year as actuarially determined by IMRF for all three plans: Regular, Special Law Enforcement (SLEP) and Elected County Officials (ECO). From 2003 to 2018, the rates have changed as follows: Regular employees, .96% to 10.91%; SLEP (law enforcement), 12.80% to 21.13%; and ECO (elected officials), 44.31% to 50.06%. The rates for 2019 are 7.95%, 20.62%, and 51.27%, respectively, and expected to jump up again for 2020.

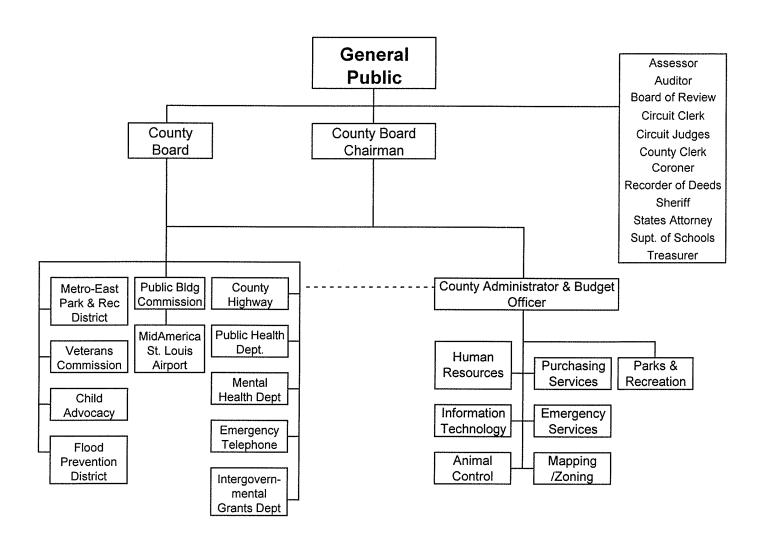
In 2017, the County implemented a new governmental accounting standard related to reporting other post-employment benefits (OPEB) costs and related liabilities in addition to those related to pensions. These GASB pronouncements require state and local governments to report their net pension/OPEB liabilities and associated deferrals on the face of their financial statements. Each year the estimated liabilities and related deferrals for both IMRF and OPEB are recalculated and the net change is included in the expenses on the Statement of Activities. For 2018, the net adjustment for pension/OPEB expenses was a reduction of \$1.4 from the contributions made of \$5.6 million for the primary government. At December 31, 2018, the estimated net pension/OPEB liability was \$43 million with net deferral reduction of \$19.3 million.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the St. Clair County Auditor's office and the Administration. We would like to express our appreciation to those who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Chairman and County Board for their support for maintaining integrity and ethical values and for their commitment to competence and professionalism in the management of St. Clair County finances.

Respectfully,

St. Clair County Auditor

St. Clair County, Illinois Organizational Chart December 31, 2018



ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Principal Officials

December 31, 2018

County Board Members

DIST	BOARD MEMBER	DIST	BOARD MEMBER
1	Robert Allen Jr.	16	June Chartrand
2	Joan McIntosh	17	Steve Gomric
3	Willie Dancy .	18	Matt Smallheer
4	Nicholas J. Miller	19	Jana Moll
5	Lonnie Mosley	20	Kevin Dawson
6	Roy Mosley Jr.	21	Dean Pruett
7	Ed Cockrell	22	Michael O'Donnell
8	Ken Easterley	23	Richie Meile
9	C. Richard Vernier	24	Marty Crawford
10	Paul Seibert	25	James Haywood
11	Jerry Dinges	26	Scott Tieman
12	Susan Gruberman	27	Ken Sharkey
13	Stephen Reeb	28	Scott Greenwald
14	Robert Trentman	29	Carol Clark
15	John West		

Other Elected Officials

Mark Kern, County Board Chairman
Tom Holbrook, County Clerk
Kahalah Clay, Circuit Clerk
Andy Lopinot, County Treasurer
Patty Sprague, County Auditor
Brendan Kelly, State's Attorney
Michael T. Costello, Recorder of Deeds
Calvin Dye, County Coroner
Susan Sarfaty, Regional Supt. of Schools
Rick Watson, Sheriff
Jennifer Gomric-Minton, County Assessor
Angela Grossmann-Roewe, Board of Review
Jim Wilson, Board of Review
Michael Crockett, Board of Review
Andrew Gleeson, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court

Appointed Officials

Debra Moore, Director of Administration
Barbara Hohlt, Public Health Administrator
Dana Rosenzweig, Executive Director, Mental Health Board
Terry Beach, Director, Intergovernmental Grants/Economic Development
Norm Etling, Superintendent of Highways
Dave Lang, Director, Data Processing
Laura Frederick, Manager, Central Services
Frank Bergman, Manager, Human Resources
Anne Markezich, Director, Zoning/Mapping & Platting
Herb Simmons, Emergency Services & Disaster Agency
Greg Norkus, Probation
Don Schaefer, Detention Home
Jim Jacquot, Animal Control
Bryan Buehlhorn, Parks
Jim Brede, Director of Buildings

FINANCIAL SECTION



ALTON EDWARDSVILLE BELLEVILLE HIGHLAND JERSEYVILLE COLUMBIA CARROLLTON

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Mark Kern, Chairman St. Clair County Board Belleville, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Clair County, Illinois (County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the County's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department, which represents 33.2 percent, 8.7 percent, and .4 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and general revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



Mr. Mark Kern, Chairman St. Clair County Board Page 2

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for St. Clair County, Illinois, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11, the pension plan information on pages A1-A5, the other post employment benefit information on pages A6-A8, the budgetary comparison information on pages A9 through A12 and the Notes to Required Supplementary Information on page A13 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise St. Clair County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Mr. Mark Kern, Chairman St. Clair County Board Page 3

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Scheffel Boyle Scheffel Boyle Belleville, Illinois August 26, 2019

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

As management of St. Clair County, Illinois, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our letter of transmittal at the front of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this section. It should also be noted that the financial statements for 2018 included the activities of the Public Building Commission as a blended component unit in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The discussions as noted in this management discussion and analysis will focus only on the primary government.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of St. Clair County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by \$308,992,000 (net position). Of this
 amount, \$119,985,000 is restricted for specific purposes of governmental activities. \$210,914,000 accounts for the net
 capital assets less related debt.
- The County net position increased \$8 million for governmental activities in 2018 with decreased revenues of \$767,000 and a reduction in expenses of \$608,000.
- Increased passenger service at the Airport has resulted in more than \$1.1 million in additional gross revenues from landing fees, fuel sales, passenger facility charges, grants, and related concession revenues while expenses rose \$1.2 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of St. Clair County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of St. Clair County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, transportation, judicial and public health. The business-type activities of the County are the MidAmerica St. Louis Airport operations.

The government-wide financial statements discretely present the financial information for the County's component units: St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department, which includes a consortium of multiple counties, and the Flood Prevention District. Separately issued audited financial statements for the Grants Department may be obtained from their administrative offices at 19 Public Square, Belleville, Illinois 62220. Separately issued audited financial statements for the Flood District may be obtained from the County Board office at 10 Public Square, Belleville, Illinois 62220.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Classifications of expenditures within functions in the governmental fund statements are based on the County's budget document. Certain costs reported as general government expenditures in the funds statements have been distributed to the various functions for the government-wide financial statements reporting purposes. These include employee social security, retirement, and insurance benefits, occupancy costs, supplies, and other insurance costs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The County maintains multiple governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Lease Payable Fund, Transportation Fund and the Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages B7-B17 of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its Airport operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions, including employee medical self-insurance, unemployment, and occupancy costs. The services provided by these funds predominantly benefit the governmental rather than the business-type functions. They have been included with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the MidAmerica St. Louis Airport. The Airport is considered to be a major fund of St. Clair County. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages B18-B22 of this report.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. Details can be found on pages B23-B24.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-25 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 26.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning St. Clair County beginning on page A1. The County adopts an annual appropriated budget on the cash basis for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General, the Transportation, the Lease Payable, and the Debt Service funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget on pages A9-A12. Budgetary comparison for the non-major governmental funds can be found as part of the combining statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and the fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages B1-B25 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of St. Clair County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$308,992,000 at the close of 2018.

The governmental activities' total assets/deferred outflows account for nearly 75% of total assets/deferred outflows of the County; 72% of the liabilities/deferred inflows; and 78% of net position. Approximately 51% of total assets are invested in capital assets of which nearly 46% is attributable to the Airport.

St. Clair County's Net Position (in thousands)

	(111 t	nousanus)						
	Gover	nmental	Busine	ss-type				
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Current assets	\$ 212,991	\$ 207,384	\$ (1,400)	\$ (1,806)	\$ 211,591	\$ 205,578		
Restricted assets	311	311	527	1,448	838	1,759		
Other non-current assets	43	86	(43)	(86)	-			
Capital assets	151,490	150,877	127,380	131,481	278,870	282,358		
Total assets	364,835	358,658	126,464	131,037	491,299	489,695		
Deferred outflows-pension/OPEB	31,273	10,580	473	64	31,746	10,644		
Deferred outflows-other	1,060	1,219	7,668	8,457	8,728	9,676		
Total assets/deferred outflows	397,168	370,457	134,605	139,558	531,773	510,015		
Current liabilities	16,841	17,285	3,510	3,240	20,351	20,525		
Net pension/OPEB liabilities	42,361	8,039	592	(297)	42,953	7,742		
Other long-term liabilities	44,351	45,921	60,802	62,486	105,153	108,407		
Total liabilities	103,553	71,245	64,904	65,429	168,457	136,674		
Deferred inflows-pension/OPEB	12,262	27,287	176	709	12,438	27,996		
Deferred inflows-other	41,884	40,612		-	41,884	40,612		
Total liabilities/deferred inflows	157,699	139,144	65,080	66,138	222,779	205,282		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	128,588	128,017	82,326	86,181	210,914	214,198		
Restricted	119,458	104,512	527	1,446	119,985	105,958		
Unrestricted	(8,578)	(1,216)	(13,329)	(14,207)	(21,907)	(15,423)		
Total net position	\$ 239,468	\$ 231,313	\$ 69,524	\$ 73,420	\$ 308,992	\$ 304,733		

Current and restricted assets, comprised predominantly of cash and investments and receivables, increased by nearly \$5.1 million from 2017. Unrestricted cash and investments rose nearly \$5.2 million as a result of limited capital expenditures and slightly lower debt service and operating expenditures. Receivables decreased \$1.1 million; predominately from federal/state revenues and reimbursements on highway and airport capital projects. Taxes receivable increased by almost \$1.2 million. Property tax receivables of \$39.8 million in 2018 are included in current assets but will not be collected until mid-2019 to finance the 2019/2020 expenditures. Revenue recognition for these receivables has been deferred (included in deferred inflows) and not included in the County's net position. In restricted assets, the business-type activities holds more than \$525,000 at the end of 2018 that can only be used for certain debt service payments.

Changes in pension and OPEB related accounts resulting from actuarial studies increased total assets/deferred outflows by \$21.1 million while increasing total liabilities/deferred inflows by \$19.6 million; net effect of \$1.5 million was adjusted through the changes in net position.

The most significant portion of St. Clair County's net position is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire these capital assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens or, for Airport assets, provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although St. Clair County's investments in its capital assets are net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must generally be provided from future resources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The governmental activities for 2018 included the addition of nearly \$9.1 million in capital assets (before depreciation) including projects in progress: road infrastructure, \$4.7 million; equipment, \$1.5 million; and land and building improvements, \$2.9 million. Nearly \$10.9 million remains in progress for road projects and another \$2.7 million in other projects. Road infrastructure (including related land), net of accumulated depreciation continues to be the more significant part of the capital assets of the governmental funds at nearly \$99 million or 65% of the total governmental activities capital assets. Major infrastructure assets that were acquired (purchased, constructed, or donated) after June 30, 1980, or that received major renovations, restorations, or improvements after that date have been capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2018, the County maintained approximately 240 miles of roads. Of this, 148 miles are considered oil and chip roads and another 22 miles are asphalt

roads, both of which were acquired or constructed prior to 1980. In most cases these roads have had little improvements other than routine maintenance. Accordingly, these roads have not been capitalized. The County uses a threshold of \$100,000 per road mile for its capitalization policy.

The business-type activity capital assets are with MidAmerica St. Louis Airport operations. These assets, which account for 94% of Airport assets, have been financed with County, state, and federal contributions in addition to debt proceeds. The County continues to make improvements with the financial assistance of FAA and state grant funds when feasible as well as County contributions.

Non-current liabilities represents a major component of liabilities/deferred inflows (64%); \$107 million or 46% of all liabilities/deferred inflows is a direct result of financing capital assets and improvements and interest accretion on outstanding debt. Liabilities/deferred inflows related to pensions and post-employment benefits (OPEB) account for nearly \$66 million while other liabilities were more than \$19 million and tend to fluctuate with operations and the timing of payments for both operations and construction projects.

At the end of the year, the County reported positive net position for both the governmental and business-type activities. The assets of St. Clair County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by \$308,993,000 (net position). Almost 39% of net position is restricted for specific use; \$119,458,000 are restricted for specific purposes of governmental activities and \$527,000 for business-type activities. The investment in net capital assets less related debt was \$210,914,000 at the end of 2018.

Net position of St. Clair County increased by \$4.3 million from 2017. Governmental activities experienced a positive change of \$14.4 million before transfers to Airport activities.

St. Clair County's Changes in Net Position

(in thousands)											
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type							
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Total						
	2018 2017 2018 2017				2018	2017					
Revenues											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 30,839	\$ 29,965	\$ 9,067	\$ 7,173	\$ 39,906	\$ 37,138					
Operating grants & contributions	16,853	15,965	348	98	17,201	16,063					
Capital grants & contributions	1,751	7,705	1,054	2,070	2,805	9,775					
General revenues											
Property taxes	38,796	37,803	-	_	38,796	37,803					
Other taxes	18,167	17,321	-	_	18,167	17,321					
Investment earnings	2,118	1,135	19	18	2,137	1,153					
Other	616	13	(35)	-	581	13					
Total revenues	109,140	109,907	10,453	9,359	119,593	119,266					
Expenses			***************************************								
General government	21,872	21,441	-	-	21,872	21,441					
Public safety	37,779	38,478	-	· -	37,779	38,478					
Judicial	12,127	12,578	-	-	12,127	12,578					
Public health	10,181	10,309	-	-	10,181	10,309					
Transportation	12,278	12,005	-	-	12,278	12,005					
Unallocated Interest	468	502	4,337	4,423	4,805	4,925					
Airport operations	-	-	16,292	15,007	16,292	15,007					
Total expenses	94,705	95,313	20,629	19,430	115,334	114,743					
Changes in net position before transfers	14,435	14,594	(10,176)	(10,071)	4,259	4,523					
Transfers	(6,280)	(8,589)	6,280	8,589	_	-					
Changes in net position	8,155	6,005	(3,896)	(1,482)	4,259	4,523					
Net position-beginning	231,313	227,295	73,420	74,935	304,733	302,230					
Prior period adjustment		(1,987)	<u> </u>	(33)_		(2,020)					
Net position-ending	\$ 239,468	\$ 231,313	\$ 69,524	\$ 73,420	\$ 308,992	\$ 304,733					

Governmental Activities

Total governmental revenues decreased \$767,000 from 2017. Charges for services rose \$873,000 due to dispatching service revenues that were offset by declines in other fees. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$888,000 with much of that from Motor Fuel Tax. Capital grants dropped by \$5.9 million and related to funding for road construction projects. There was a increase in property taxes of \$993,000. Tax rates and assessments rose slightly but exemptions and TIF adjustments continue to have a large impact on extended taxes. Property taxes account for more than 35% of governmental revenues. Sales and income taxes increased by \$906,000 while Personal Property Replacement Tax declined by \$78,000. Investment earnings rose by \$605,000 as rates improved from prior years.

Overall governmental expenses decreased by \$608,000. Payroll and related costs increased by more than \$1,200,000, before the actuarial adjustments for pension and other post-employment benefit estimates. Tort insurance costs were nearly \$400,000 more. A new mental health grant accounts for a slight increase in Public Health spending. The changes in Transportation costs tend to fluctuate with weather and scheduled projects and whether a project is an improvement to a County road or maintenance only.

Business-type Activities

Built as a joint-use military/civilian facility with Scott Air Force Base, the operating deficits of the Airport have included a significant amount of fixed costs required to keep the runway open as part of the compliance with FAA grant assurances and the joint-use agreement with Scott Air Force Base. These costs include, but are not limited to, fire safety and security, insurance, and runway maintenance. The Airport posted a \$3.9 million reduction in net position for 2018 of which \$6.1 was from depreciation. Airport revenues rose by nearly \$1.1 million while expenses increased \$1.2 million. Increases from fuel sales, fees, and terminal concessions represented \$1.9 million while federal and state grants and contributions toward improvements were \$766,000 less due to timing of projects.

Net fuel revenues decreased slightly from 2017. Fuel prices continued to be volatile and military sales were down. In 2017, the military runway was closed for 4 months whereby more military fuel was sold. However, this decrease was offset by \$273,000 increase in military joint use runway fees with the signing of a new joint-use agreement for 2018.

With a 21% increase in ridership, Passenger Facility Charges revenue, restricted for debt service, rose by more than \$77,000 from 2017. In addition, net of direct expenses, a newly installed paid-parking program generated a \$669,000 additional funds for the

The Airport received capital grants for airfield and terminal improvements from the FAA and other equipment from the government surplus program totaling more than \$1.4 million. The timing of eligible FAA participation projects impacts the recognition of capital grant revenues from year to year and generally requires a 5% to 10% County match. Most often annual awards can be carried forward from year to year. The increased passenger traffic also makes the Airport eligible for additional Airport Improvement Program grant funds from the FAA. In 2018, the Airport also received funding toward its Master Plan project as required by the FAA in the amount of \$348,000.

Overall expenses were up nearly \$1.2 million. Of that, resale fuel purchases were up nearly \$1 million while interest costs were reduced by nearly \$100,000. Other operating expenses increased by \$328,000. Included in that increase was the costs associated with the Master Plan project which accounted for \$255,000 of the increase. Depreciation rose only slightly. Depreciation accounts for more than 30% of total expenses.

Interest continues to be a major expense of the Airport. Interest expense was \$4.3 million in 2018. Interest of \$3,532,000 was charged for the current interest bonds and other debt. Amortization of premiums and deferred loss was \$805,000 in 2018.

The County continues to provide support to the Airport through operating transfers from other County funds. These transfers included cash of \$1,128,000 and costs paid on behalf of the Airport. These costs included personnel benefit costs of \$418,000, insurance of \$442,642, and debt service of \$3,685,000. In addition the County made capital grant matching payments of \$90,000. The Public Building Commission and the County contributed \$516,000 toward the paid parking upgrades and other operating costs. This was a decrease of \$2.3 million from 2017.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

St. Clair County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, the fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year, with consideration given to certain restrictions.

At the end of 2018, St. Clair County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$125 million, an increase of \$3 million from 2017, after a transfer of \$5.8 million to the Airport, inclusive of benefits, insurance, and debt service as discussed above under business-type activities. Approximately \$14 million constitutes an unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned; not available for new spending because it has already been committed to pay debt service, insurance costs and claims, or other restrictive purposes as designated by statute or management.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of St. Clair County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$16 million, while the total fund balance was \$24 million. Certain prepaid expenses and inventory account for \$701,000 of non-spendable fund balances while \$111,000 is contractually restricted. The County has committed \$4.3 million to fund certain County capital projects in 2019, \$458,000 for GIS, automation and other expenses, and assigned \$1.2 million for working cash.

There was a \$7.3 million decrease in the fund balance for the General Fund. Revenues increased by \$2.3 million and expenditures rose by approximately \$2.8 million; net transfers to other funds were \$8.7 million higher than 2017 as \$10 million was transferred to the Debt Service Fund to meet certain reserve requirements set in bond documents and County resolutions. Property taxes were higher by \$174,000 and state income, personal property replacement, and sales taxes contributed \$327,000 more than 2017. Revenues from federal and state agencies increased \$316,000. Revenues for licenses and fees rose by \$745,000 in large part due to the consolidation of dispatching services mandated by the State of Illinois.

The change in dispatching services in turn had a significant impact on increased public safety costs that also included increases in sheriff patrol costs, collectively totaling to nearly \$1.3 million. General government expenses were up \$1.4 million with more than \$820,000 in increased medical premiums, \$523,000 in election expenses, and \$753,000 in tort costs that were offset by reductions in various other areas.

The *Transportation Fund* had a fund balance of \$40.5 million at the end of 2018. This was an increase of more than \$2.8 million from 2017. Revenues and expenditures fluctuate from year to year due to construction projects and participation by federal, state, and other local units. Revenues declined \$1,523,000; motor fuel tax increased \$232,000 while federal, state, and local contributions for projects fell by nearly \$2.4 million. Expenditures declined \$10.2 million. Transfers of \$1,978,000 were paid to the debt service fund during the year to fund principal and interest payments on the outstanding highway construction bonds.

The Lease Payable fund balance was higher by nearly \$173,000. Property taxes increased \$166,000. Taxes are levied to fund capital lease payment requirements, including operations, and maintenance, on certain County owned property. Expenditures and transfers increased \$212,000.

The *Debt Service Fund* jumped by nearly \$7.7 million for 2018 with a \$10 million transfer from the General Fund as previously discussed. Revenues, consisting of investment earnings, rose by \$57,000. Debt service payments were basically unchanged from 2017. Debt service payments are offset by the transfer-in from the Transportation Fund for the Highway Revenue bonds. The payments made on the behalf of the Airport were \$2.5 million and are included as transfers.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds consist of both enterprise and internal service funds. St. Clair County's enterprise fund activity is the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

The internal service activities are comprised of employee medical and unemployment insurance activities and occupancy costs. The net result from these activities was a net income of \$3,053,000 compared to income of \$3,654,000 in 2017. Medical insurance premiums charged increased nearly \$2 million. Insurance premiums and claims increased by \$196,000. Rents and other revenues decreased by \$222,000 as other operating costs for occupancy activities increased by more than \$2 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County uses the cash basis of accounting for budgeting purposes. This differs from the basis of accounting used in the funds' statements whereby uncollected revenues and unpaid expenses are not recognized in budget to actual reporting.

Actual revenues were lower than anticipated revenues by \$365,000. Property taxes were more than budgeted by \$119,000. General licenses, fines and fees and revenues from other agencies were lower by \$980,000; State income, personal property replacement, and sales and other taxes were higher than anticipated by \$377,000 while federal and state revenues were lower by \$155,000.

As in prior years, the most significant variance in the General Fund is in general government expenditures. This difference of \$10 million relates predominantly in the Capital Replacement (\$4,785,000) and Tort (\$3,797,000) activities. The County budgeted the Capital Replacement Fund to fund possible Airport and County capital needs from fund balances. Self-insurance budgets project possible risk exposures. Other general fund variances were minimal.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at the end of 2018 was \$278,870,000, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment included land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, office equipment, roads, and bridges. It also includes the infrastructure of the Airport consisting of airfields, ramps, terminal, utility systems, roads and parking, service, and tenant facilities.

St. Clair County's Capital Assets

Net of Accumulated Depreciation

(in thousands)

		nmental vities		ss-type vities	To	otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land & improvements	\$ 18,773	\$ 18,773	\$ 42,484	\$ 42,511	\$ 61,257	\$ 61,284
Buildings & support facilities	28,140	28,291	27,306	27,892	55,446	56,183
Construction in progress	2,181	1,121	94	2,111	2,275	3,232
Machinery & equipment	10,331	11,513	4,816	4,644	15,147	16,157
Projects in progress	512	49	164	-	676	49
Infrastructure-highway	80,682	76,711	-	-	80,682	76,711
Infrastructure-airport	-	-	52,516	54,323	52,516	54,323
Infrastructure in progress	10,871	14,419	_	-	10,871	14,419
Total	\$ 151,490	\$ 150,877	\$ 127,380	\$ 131,481	\$ 278,870	\$ 282,358

In 2018, the County completed certain County building improvements and other smaller jail projects in the amount of \$1,825,000. There was another \$2,181,000 of improvements still in progress at the end of the year. Equipment additions were \$1 million which included 911 equipment, public safety vehicles and security equipment, highway maintenance equipment and data processing equipment. Smaller projects totaling \$512,000 remained in progress at year end. The County posted \$8.4 million of depreciation expense in 2018 for its governmental operations.

The Highway Department is constantly expanding and improving the road system as there continues to be growth in the eastern part of County. Major road improvements continued in 2018; however many joint projects with local districts with federal and state participation were completed in 2018. County projects underway at the end of the year were \$10.9 million while the County completed \$8.2 million in County road projects during 2018. Land acquisitions over the course of several years allowed the County to begin or complete various projects that had previously been delayed.

The Airport continued to make investments in equipment and facilities during 2018. The Airport expended \$268,000 to complete the Airport Improvement Project (FAA/state participation) to upgrade the airfield lighting and airfield shoulders and roads. Due to increased passenger service, \$665,000 was spent on terminal upgrades with FAA participation while \$508,000 was spent on passenger terminal paid parking installation. Other building improvements and equipment totaling nearly \$574,000 were acquired during the year; \$286,000 of which was acquired through the Federal Government Surplus program. Depreciation expense for 2018 was \$6.1 million.

Additional information on St. Clair County's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements of this report.

Long-term debt. St. Clair County's long-term debt decreased by \$3,700,000 from 2017. At the end of the year, St. Clair County had outstanding long-term debt in the amount of \$107,339,000. Of the total, 58% of the debt was from the Airport activities.

St. Clair County's Long-term Obligations

(in thousands) Governmental **Business-type** Activities Activities Total 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 Revenue bonds Highway 25,757 26,666 25,757 26,666 Land & buildings 10,968 10,995 10,081 10,727 21,049 21,722 General obligation bonds 49,477 50,356 49,477 50,356 Capital lease obligations Equipment 3,174 3,087 3,258 3,087 84 Debt certificates 3,680 3,975 3,098 6,624 7,073 2.944 Note payable 86 129 86 129 General obligation contracts 163 261 163 261 Insurance claims 1,389 1,745 1,389 1,745 Total 46,729 45,131 \$ 62,672 64,310 \$ 107,803 \$ 111,039 \$

Governmental Activities

Long-term obligations for governmental activities decreased by nearly \$2 million in 2018. Highway funds were used to make principal payments of \$963,000 on Highway revenue bonds and equipment leases during the year and \$44,000 in amortization of bond premiums. The Lease Payable fund is servicing capital lease obligation debt to the Public Building Commission for County

office buildings, animal control facilities, and public safety facilities. Principal reductions were \$20,000. The reduction in the Emergency Telephone System debt certificates was \$295,000 while there was \$18,500 in interest accretion on equipment leases and reductions of \$395,000. These were offset by the addition of an equipment lease, \$464,000, used to finance dispatching equipment. The estimated long-term insurance claims decreased by \$356,000. Changes are discussed in more detail in the notes to the financial statements.

Business-type Activities

The Airport made principal payments of \$895,000 on its general obligation debt while net amortization of premiums/discounts was \$16,000. Certain capital lease obligations were reduced by \$645,000 (funded by the Lease Payable Fund). Principal payments of \$155,000 were also made to reduce the debt certificates that were issued in 2013. In 2018, the Airport financed an equipment purchase of \$108,00 while making principal payments on equipment debt of \$66,000. The net decrease in long-term obligations was \$1,637,000.

Additional information on St. Clair County's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Assessed valuations have increased but exemptions passed on by the State and TIF district expansion are impacting the
 real estate tax revenues collectible by the County.
- Supporting the Scott Air Force Base activities and growth in the surrounding area continues to increase the need for changes in government facilities and infrastructure.
- Tort insurance rates and claims continue to fluctuate while medical costs continue to rise. Review of other cost control
 options are being explored.
- Federal and state mandates related to elections are expected to be much more costly.
- State of Illinois budget deficits are affecting state funding, distributed revenues, and financing opportunities.
- Additional State mandates being pushed to the local level are continuing.
- MidAmerica St Louis Airport continues to see significant growth in passenger activity.
- Possible expansion of Airport activities.

These factors were considered in preparing St. Clair County's budget for 2019.

With the continued uncertainty of the state actions, the County continues to look at alternatives for reduced state funding and the increases in unfunded state mandates. It is anticipated that the County will not be able to increase budgets again and that general fund balances will continue to help finance Airport operations in the near future.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of St. Clair County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to St. Clair County Auditor's Office, 10 Public Square, Belleville, Illinois 62220.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	F	rimary Governme	Component Units				
	Governmental	Business-type		Grants	Flood		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Department	Prevention		
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash	\$ 2,013,789	\$ 283,626	\$ 2,297,415	\$ 2,778,624	\$ -		
Equity in cash and investment pool	117,379,850	102,960	117,482,810	-	15,073,294		
Investments	33,241,675	-	33,241,675	-	-		
Funds held in trust	-	433,441	433,441	-	-		
Accounts receivable	14,733,837	1,431,373	16,165,210	1,075,764	1,484,947		
Taxes receivable (net)	39,766,093	-	39,766,093	-	-		
Revolving/forgivable loans receivable	-	-	-	1,120,930	-		
Interest receivable	368,193	195	368,388	-	28,049		
Internal balances	4,124,886	(4,124,886)	-	-	-		
Note receivable (payable) - current	42,898	(42,898)	-	-	-		
Inventory	268,947	516,509	785,456	-	-		
Other assets	-	-	-	95,331	-		
Prepaid expenditures	1,050,877		1,050,877				
Total current assets	212,991,045	(1,399,680)	211,591,365	5,070,649	16,586,290		
Restricted assets							
Equity in cash and investment pool		277,131	277,131		-		
Investments	310,593	248,371	558,964	_	-		
Interest receivable	-	1,763	1,763	_	_		
Total restricted assets	310,593	527,265	837,858	*	-		
Noncurrent assets							
Revolving/forgivable loans receivable		-	-	2,326,018	-		
Note receivable (payable)	43,330	(43,330)	_	-,,	_		
Capital assets	151,489,902	127,379,914	278,869,816	2,186	-		
Total noncurrent assets	151,533,232	127,336,584	278,869,816	2,328,204			
Deferred outflows of resources							
Deferred outlows related to OPEB	281,519	4,370	285,889	11,355	-		
Deferred ouflows related to pensions	30,991,136	468,762	31,459,898	834,490			
Deferred outlows on refinancing	1,060,171	7,667,567	8,727,738	-	_		
Total outflows of resources	32,332,826	8,140,699	40,473,525	845,845			
Total accepts and defense d							
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$397,167,696	\$134,604,868	\$531,772,564	\$ 8,244,698	\$ 16,586,290		

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position (continued) December 31, 2018

	F	Primary Governme	ent	Compoi	nent Units		
	Governmental	Business-type		Grants	Flood		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Department	Prevention		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 5,654,115	\$ 663,998	\$ 6,318,113	\$ 975,502	\$ 1,486,647		
Accrued salaries	2,784,123	90,124	2,874,247	146,835	-		
Accrued payroll related costs	3,817,387	120,051	3,937,438	115,700	-		
Accrued interest	142,087	754,357	896,444	_	-		
Funds held in escrow	81,241	16,034	97,275	57,579	-		
Insurance claims	2,816,923	-	2,816,923	-	-		
Unearned income	765,737	81,532	847,269	638,559	-		
Debt certificates - current	305,000	165,000	470,000	•	-		
General obligation bonds - current	-	935,000	935,000	-	-		
General obligation contract - current	102,176	-	102,176	-	-		
Revenue bonds - current	20,000	665,000	685,000	-	-		
Obligations under capital lease-current	352,553	19,507	372,060	-	-		
Revolving/forgivable loans liability	-		-	1,120,930	-		
Total current liabilites	16,841,342	3,510,603	20,351,945	3,055,105	1,486,647		
Noncurrent liabilities							
Debt certificates	3,375,000	2,778,616	6,153,616	-	_		
General obligation bonds payable	-	48,541,841	48,541,841	-	-		
General obligation contract	60,567	-	60,567	-	_		
Revenue bonds	36,705,503	9,416,557	46,122,060		_		
Obligations under capital lease-equipment	2,821,352	64,650	2,886,002	-	-		
Revolving/forgivable loans liability	-	-	-	2,326,018	-		
Net OPEB liability	664,961	11,963	676,924	27,627	-		
Net pension liability	41,695,743	579,565	42,275,308	1,056,158	-		
Insurance claims	1,389,000		1,389,000		-		
Total noncurrent liabilites	86,712,126	61,393,192	148,105,318	3,409,803	**		
Total liabilities	103,553,468	64,903,795	168,457,263	6,464,908	1,486,647		
Deferred inflows of resources							
Deferred taxes and related fees	41,587,800	-	41,587,800	_			
Deferred inflows on refinancing	295,908	-	295,908	_	-		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	600,037	9,315	609,352	24,237	-		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	11,662,211	167,205	11,829,416	323,693			
	54,145,956	176,520	54,322,476	347,930			
Total liabilities and deferred							
inflows of resources	157,699,424	65,080,315	222,779,739	6,812,838	1,486,647		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	128,587,961	82,326,156	210,914,117	2,186	_		
•		62,326,136 527,265		2, 100 1,458,549	- 15,099,643		
Restricted Unrestricted	119,458,061 (8,577,750)		119,985,326 (21,906,618)	(28,875)	13,038,043		
		<u>(13,328,868)</u>					
Total net position	\$239,468,272	\$ 69,524,553	\$308,992,825	<u>\$ 1,431,860</u>	\$ 15,099,643		

For the year ended December 31, 2018 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Activities

	iits	Flood											\$ (4 901 825)			ı	5,547,610	ı	ı	•	238,316	t	ı		5,785,926	884,101	14,215,542 \$ 15,099,643
	Component Units	Grants Free Pre	[]									(66.145)				ı	- 5	,	•			14,159				_	1,477,585 14, 1,431,860 \$ 15.
/enue Position		G G		(9)	ý (2)	(<u>(</u>	(G)	ର ପ		ଚ୍ଚା	<u> </u>	€9				4	ō.	8	o o	2	2	i ي	2)		7		69
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	ent	Total		\$ (10,568,756)	(24,531,172)	(3.406.839)	(3,312,733)	(45, 262, 323)		(10,158,983)	(55,421,306)					38,795,904	10,271,809	2,393,218	5,273,869	228,505	2,136,592	617,295	(36,365)		59,680,827	1,259,521	\$ 308,992,825
Ne: and (Primary Government	Business-type Activities								\$ (10,158,983)	(10,158,983)					i	•	•	•	i	18,948	1 6	(35,038)	0,279,000	6,263,416	(/90,080,0)	\$ 69,524,553
	P	Governmental Activities		\$ (10,568,756)	(24,531,172)	(3,406,839)	(3,312,733)	(45,262,323)		*	(45,262,323)					38,795,904	10,271,809	2,393,218	5,273,869	228,505	2,117,644	617,295	(775,17)	(0,27.9,000)	53,417,411	000,000,000	\$ 239,468,272
Se	Capital	Grants and Contributions	To the state of th	· •		1	1,751,466	1,751,466		1,054,215	\$ 2,805,681	С		€				nent tax			ngs	4	sia		and transfers	Ę	
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and Contributions		\$ 1,299,465	3,295,952	5,908,665	4,882,245	16,852,423	!	348,451	\$ 17,200,874	\$ 15,071,758	. '	\$ 15,071,758	sən	axes		property replacement tax	me tax	Se .	Unrestricted investment earnings	US September 1 of 1 of 1	Gairt (1055) OII disposal OI assets ancfere		Change in net position	iges in riet positio	Jeginning ending
	Charges for	Goods and Services		\$ 10,003,381	9,951,537 7.686,575	862,098	2,332,185	30,838,776		9,066,937	\$ 39,905,713	\$ 277,955		\$ 277,955	General revenues Taxes	Property taxes	Sales taxes	Personal property	State income tax	Other taxes	Unrestricted	Miscellarieous Gain (1998) en	Transfers	5 10+0 F	iotal gr	Not to t	Net position - beginning
		Expenses		\$ 21,871,602	37,778,661 12,127,299	10,180,602	12,278,629 468 195	94,704,988		20,628,586	\$115,333,574	\$ 15,415,858	4,901,825	\$ 20,317,683													
			Function/Programs Primary Government Governmental activities	General government	Public safety Judicial	Public health	Transportation Unallocated interest	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities	Airport	Total primary government	Component units Grants Department	Flood prevention														

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	General	Transportation General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 1,540,451	\$ 5,758	\$ 13,034	\$ -	\$ 244,202	\$ 1,803,445
Equity in cash		•	•	•	•	* ',,===,
and investment pool	13,556,232	43,926,575	569,379	20,653,405	38,674,259	117,379,850
Accounts receivable	4,316,410	780,694	_	-	4,381,290	9,478,394
Taxes receivable	13,876,935	5,167,713	10,479,977	-	10,241,468	39,766,093
Interest receivable	43,202	79,531	5,674	24,916	67,923	221,246
Due from other funds	9,873,139	119,814	*	-	2,266,390	12,259,343
Inventory	138,255	125,973			4,719	268,947
Prepaid expenditures	562,408		175,109	-	508,245	1,245,762
Total assets	\$ 43,907,032	\$ 50,206,058	\$ 11,243,173	\$ 20,678,321	\$ 56,388,496	\$ 182,423,080
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 538,306	\$ 3,703,629	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 961,344	\$ 5,203,279
Accrued salaries	1,910,604	134,573	-	·	631,270	2,676,447
Accrued payroll related costs	-	-	-	-	603,315	603,315
Internal balances	1,379,007	250,270	-	_	3,681,563	5,310,840
Funds held in escrow	46,205	-	-	-	· · ·	46,205
Other liabilities	1,811,297	-	-	-	-	1,811,297
Unearned income	-	433,121	**	-	147,830	580,951
Total liabilities	5,685,419	4,521,593	-	_	6,025,322	16,232,334
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred taxes and related fees	14,719,682	5,167,713	10,479,977		11,220,428	41,587,800
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	20,405,101	9,689,306	10,479,977	**	17,245,750	57,820,134
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	700,663	125,973	175,109	_	512,964	1,514,709
Restricted	111,145	40,390,779	588,087	4,472,029	40,398,548	85,960,588
Committed	5,139,321	· · ·	•	3,785,101	· · -	8,924,422
Assigned	1,660,495	_	-	12,421,191	-	14,081,686
Unassigned	15,890,307		-	<u> </u>	(1,768,766)	14,121,541
Total fund balances	23,501,931	40,516,752	763,196	20,678,321	39,142,746	124,602,946
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 43,907,032	\$ 50,206,058	\$ 11,243,173	\$ 20,678,321	\$ 56,388,496	<u>\$ 182,423,080</u>

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Positon December 31, 2018

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	124,602,946
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Receivables and funds held in trust applicable to the County's governmental activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as receivables in the funds.		4,934,575
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		150,928,910
Internal service funds are used by the County to account for the financing and maintenance of facilities, employee medical benefits and unemployment benefits provided to the other County departments or agencies, generally on a cost reimbursement basis. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds that are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position is:		29,098,152
Long-term liabilities, net of deferred outflows, applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.		(47,228,685)
Pension and OPEB obligations, net of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	*************	(22,867,626)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$	239,468,272

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2018

	General	Transportation Fund	Lease Payable Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 12,157,547	\$ 4,894,899	\$ 12,136,326	\$ -	\$ 9,607,132	\$ 38,795,904
State income tax	5,273,869	- 1,001,000		-	- 0,007,102	5,273,869
Personal property replacement tax	2,393,218	-	_	-	-	2,393,218
Sales tax	10,249,156	-	-	_	-	10,249,156
Motor fuel tax		4,900,790	-	_	_	4,900,790
Other taxes	228,505	•	-	-	_	228,505
Revenue from federal/state agencies	899,912	973,620	-	-	9,130,966	11,004,498
Revenue from local agencies	35,516	2,792,191	17,324	-	3,667,543	6,512,574
Licenses, permits, fines, fees			,		.,,	, , , , , ,
and services	15,578,994	123,006	-	-	9,755,248	25,457,248
Earnings on investments	374,212	604,031	37,239	189,208	561,839	1,766,529
Miscellaneous revenues	621,546	450		-	5,134	627,130
	47,812,475	14,288,987	12,190,889	189,208	32,727,862	107,209,421
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	20,029,445		7,309,186	-	10,996,573	38,335,204
Public safety	17,839,163	_	.,000,.00	-	8,843,764	26,682,927
Judicial	4,823,484	-	-	_	2,991,763	7,815,247
Public health	28,672	_	-	_	8,609,088	8,637,760
Transportation	-	4,548,290	_	_	-	4,548,290
Capital outlay		.,,				.,,
General government	212,126	-	2,134,864		8,311	2,355,301
Public safety	-	-	834,957	_	816,192	1,651,149
Judicial	-	-	14,307	-	180,419	194,726
Public health	-	-	· -	-	42,653	42,653
Transportation	-	4,819,085	-	-	-	4,819,085
Debt service						
General government	-	-	571,412	-	-	571,412
Public safety	-	-	-	-	949,715	949,715
Transportation		108,600		1,978,406	-	2,087,006
	42,932,890	9,475,975	10,864,726	1,978,406	33,438,478	98,690,475
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under)expenditures	4,879,585	4,813,012	1,326,163	(1,789,198)	(710,616)	8,518,946
Other financing sources (uses):						
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	463,560	463,560
Operating transfers-in	120,820	-		11,978,407	426,124	12,525,351
Operating transfers-out	(12,297,060)	(1,978,407)	(1,152,708)	(2,532,382)	(338,139)	(18,298,696)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,176,240)	(1,978,407)	(1,152,708)	9,446,025	551,545	(5,309,785)
Net changes in fund balances	(7,296,655)	2,834,605	173,455	7,656,827	(159,071)	3,209,161
Beginning fund balances	30,798,586	37,682,147	589,741	13,021,494	39,301,817	121,393,785
Ending fund balances	\$ 23,501,931	\$ 40,516,752	\$ 763,196	\$ 20,678,321	\$ 39,142,746	\$ 124,602,946

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,209,161
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and proceeds from disposals as miscellaneous revenue. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets, which meet capitalization requirements, is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense and gains and losses are reported on disposals.		162 914
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		163,814
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(959,715)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		1,452,824
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		425,854
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain financing and maintenance of facilities and certain insurance activities to individual funds. The net income (loss) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities (net of amounts allocated to business-type activities):		2,562,058
The changes in net pension and OPEB obligations and deferred outflows and		
inflows related to pensions and OPEB, that do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditure in the funds.		1,301,092
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	8,155,088

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

ASSETS	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport	Internal Service Funds	
Current assets			
Cash	\$ 283,626	\$ 210,343	
Equity in cash and investment pool	102,960	-	
Investments	-	33,241,675	
Funds held in trust	433,441	-	
Accounts receivable	1,431,373	487,059	
Interest receivable	195	146,948	
Due from other funds	-	605,422	
Inventory	516,509	· -	
Note receivable (payable) - current portion	(42,898)	42,898	
Net investment in direct financing leases	· · · ·	705,610	
Prepaid expenses	-	1,006	
Total current assets	2,725,206	35,440,961	
Restricted assets			
Equity in investment pool	277,131	-	
Investments	-	558,964	
Accounts receivable	-	-	
Interest receivable	1,763	-	
Deposits		_	
Total restricted assets	278,894	558,964	
Noncurrent assets			
Note receivable (payable)	(43,330)	43,330	
Net investment in direct financing leases	-	20,620,085	
Capital assets	127,379,914	560,992	
	127,336,584	21,224,407	
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to pension	468,762	774,255	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	4,370	13,705	
Deferred charges on refinancing	7,667,567		
-	8,140,699	787,960	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 138,481,383	\$ 58,012,292	

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds (continued) December 31, 2018

	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport	_ Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 663,998	\$ 617,027
Accrued salaries	90,124	97,817
Accrued payroll related costs	120,051	194,600
Accrued interest	712,962	87,322
Due to other funds	4,085,305	3,468,620
Other liabilities	•	1,005,626
Unearned income	81,532	380,677
Funds held in escrow	16,034	,
Revenue bonds - current	-	685,000
General obligation bonds - current	935,000	•
Debt certificates - current	165,000	-
Obligations under capital lease - current	701,781	-
Total current liabilities	7,571,787	6,536,689
Nanayuraya liabilisi		
Noncurrent liabilities Internal balances	40 000 070	(40.000.070)
Funds held in escrow	13,323,079	(13,323,079)
Debt certificates	0.770.040	35,036
	2,778,616	
Revenue bonds	40 544 044	20,364,768
General obligation bonds	48,541,841	-
Obligations under capital lease	9,707,646	-
Net OPEB liability	11,963	30,392
Net pension liability (asset)	579,565	952,038
Total noncurrent liabilities	74,942,710	8,059,155
Total liabilities	82,514,497	14,595,844
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unamortized gain on refinancing	-	295,908
Deferred inflows related to pension	167,205	258,993
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	9,315	29,208
Total deferred inflows of resources	176,520	584,109
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	82,691,017	15,179,953
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	82,326,156	560,992
Restricted	527,265	509,390
Unrestricted	(27,063,055)	41,761,957
Total net position	55,790,366	\$ 42,832,339
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of position are different because certain internal service fund assets and liabilities are included with		
business-type activities	13,734,187	
Net position - business-type activities	\$ 69,524,553	

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Enterpris MidAm St. Louis	nerica		Internal Service Funds
CHARGES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES				
Landing fees and terminal area use charges	\$	541,262	\$	-
Rents, concessions and other services	1	,604,565		12,388,103
Intergovernmental revenues		-		15,972
Other		2,075		2,875
Fuel sales (less costs of \$5,536,316)		202,558		-
Insurance premiums		-		13,102,150
Total operating revenues	2	,350,460		25,509,100
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operating expenses	4	,484,823		8,938,140
Insurance claims and premiums		-		12,501,699
Post-employment benefit contribution		-		334,951
Interest expense		-		1,017,833
Depreciation and amortization	6	,099,669		14,674
Total operating expenses	10	,584,492		22,807,297
Operating income (loss)	(8	,234,032)		2,701,803
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings		18,948		351,372
Interest expense	(4	,316,958)		· -
Passenger facility charges	•	443,475		-
Operating grants		348,451		-
Gain(Loss) on disposal of assets		(35,038)		-
Real estate leases (net of expenses)		560,909	***************************************	**
Total nonoperating expenses	(2	,980,213)		351,372
Net income (loss)	(11	,214,245)		3,053,175
Transfers-in	5	,773,345		-
Capital contributions		,054,215		-
Change in net assets	***************************************	,386,685)		3,053,175
Net position - beginning of year	60,	177,051		39,779,164
Net position - end of year	55,	790,366	\$	42,832,339
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund				
activities related to the enterprise fund	13	,734,187		
Net position - business-type activities		524,553		
iver hosition - pasitiess-type activities	<u>\$ 69,</u>	024,000		

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Mi	rprise Fund dAmerica ouis Airport	 Internal Service Funds
Payments from customers and tenants Payments from interfund services provided Payments to vendors Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	7,508,109 - (7,710,026) (1,102,490) (1,304,407)	\$ 2,395,903 23,751,069 (19,304,167) (1,724,440) 5,118,365
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid Principal payments on bonds Payments on behalf of business-type activities Transfers from general fund Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	-	- - 1,128,000 1,128,000	 (1,070,386) (665,000) (506,161) - (2,241,547)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTI Principal payments on debt Interest paid Proceeds (advances) for loans Capital grant contributions Capital expenditures Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	VITIES	(221,241) (132,718) (955,053) 988,165 (71,905)	 - - 42,472 - - - 42,472
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment interest Redemption of investments Purchase of Investments Non-aeronautical real estate revenues Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		801 522,581 (522,581) 556,234 557,035	 234,062 - (10,155,164) - (9,921,102)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(12,124)	(7,001,812)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	-	295,750	19,745,309
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	283,626	\$ 12,743,497
Cash and cash equivalents Cash Cash equivalents included in investments Restricted investments	\$	283,626 - - - 283,626	\$ 210,343 11,974,191 558,963 12,743,497

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2018

	ľ	terprise Fund MidAmerica Louis Airport		Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(8,234,032)	\$	2,701,803
Adjustments to reconcile	Ψ	(0,204,002)	Ψ	2,701,000
Depreciation and amortization		6,099,669		14,674
Operating costs paid by capital contributions		892,640		-
Interest expense related to direct financing leases				1,017,833
Changes in assets and liabilities:				• •
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(429,800)		131,309
Decrease (increase) in inventory		40,590		
Decrease (increase) in deposits		(508)		-
Decrease (increase) in net investment in direct financing lease		` -		678,667
Decrease (increase) in net investment in prepaid expenses		-		251
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		-		(600,521)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources		(409,015)		(635,109)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(3,643)		317,728
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and related costs		(3,033)		(333)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		337,257		1,656,749
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		-		(748,087)
Increase (decrease) in funds held in escrow		(6,697)		-
Increase (decrease) in unearned income		55,810		42,781
Increase (decrease) in net OBEB liability		(13,257)		(41,574)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		902,078		1,391,215
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(532,466)		(809,021)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(1,304,407)	\$	5,118,365
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVIT				
Interest accreted on bonds and leases (net of amortization)	\$	805,343	\$	-
Interest paid on bonds from investments		1,254,744		-
Capital contributions		455 400		
Capital assets		455,126		-
Capital payments made by the St Clair County		051 510		
Capital assets		651,719		-
Capital lease principal and interest		1,152,708		-
Bond principal and interest		2,532,381		-
Capital payments made by the Public Building Commission		474 007		
Capital assets		474,227 4,994		(218)
Increase (decrease) in market value of investments		4,994		(210)

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

	A	gency		Post- mployment lth Insurance
ACCETO	F	unds		Trust
ASSETS				
Cash	\$:	5,431,859	\$	-
Equity in cash and investment pool		448,693		960
Investments	•	1,287,959		3,517,632
Accounts receivable		5,440		-
Interest receivable	-	1,708		11,098
Total assets		7,175,659		3,529,690
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		30,488		-
Due to taxing districts		794,981		-
Held pending protested tax settlement		163,477		-
Funds held in escrow	6	5,186,713		-
Total liabilities	7	<u>,175,659</u>	-	-
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	\$	_	\$	3,529,690

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2018

Post-
Employment
Health Insurance
Trust
<u>\$ 334,951</u>
334,951
268,688
(430,525)
(161,837)
29,136
(190,973)
143,978
-
143,978
3,385,712
\$ 3,529,690

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2018

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of St. Clair County (the County) and its component units, legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable: the Public Building Commission of St. Clair County, St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department and the St. Clair County Flood Prevention District. The Public Building Commission is so intertwined with the County that it is, in substance, the same as the County and, therefore, is blended and reported as if it were a part of the County. The Commissioners of the Public Building Commission are appointed by the County Board, however, the corporation exists solely to manage and to finance the acquisition, construction, enlarging, improving or replacing public buildings and facilities of the County and maintenance of said facilities. The Commission leases facilities to the County under operating/capital lease agreements.

St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department (IGD) is a regional planning commission that administers economic development and rehabilitation, weatherization, job training, and other social service programs in St. Clair County and certain contiguous counties for the economically disadvantaged under various federal and state grants. Its activities also include the St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Community Action Commission (CAA), a 501(c)(3) formed to obtain additional grant funds. The County, through its Intergovernmental Grants Department, has entered into various agreements with federal and state agencies to administer certain programs. Funding for the programs is predominantly from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) and the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

The St. Clair County Flood Prevention District (Flood District) was established pursuant to an Illinois statute created for the purpose of performing emergency levee repair and flood prevention in order to prevent the loss of life or property. The County adopted a resolution to impose a sales tax to fund the operations and any debt service requirements of the District for this purpose. The District is part of the Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council which is a consortium of three contiguous counties and certain levee districts that is responsible for the construction of flood prevention systems along the Mississippi River.

Management, in determining what potential component entities should be included for financial reporting purposes, considered accountability for fiscal matters other manifestations of oversight responsibility, scope of public service, and special financing relationships. Fiscal accountability, the most significant of all the criteria, refers to conditions of financial interdependency between two entities including budgetary adoption, taxing authority, responsibility for debt, and control over or responsibility for financial management. Other manifestations of oversight responsibility encompass the ability to select governing authority, designate management or significantly influence operations. The scope of public service evaluates the benefits derived in terms of the citizenry served or the geographic boundaries included.

Based upon these criteria, IGD and the Flood District are considered component units and are discretely presented as part of the government-wide financial statements of St. Clair County. Together they are reported as separate columns or rows in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County although the County appoints its directors/board. The County issues separate audited financial statements on IGD because it services multiple counties with St. Clair County as the lead agency. The Flood District also issues separate financial statements in compliance with state statutes. These financial statements may be obtained at the County Board Office.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the County. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which would generally rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain expenses recorded as general government expenses in the funds' statements have been reclassified and allocated in the government-wide statement of activities by function. These include, among others, certain employee benefit costs, lease costs, and insurance. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements but not necessarily on the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financials Statements

Amounts recorded as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) operating and capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and discretely presented component units. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The notes to the financial statements only pertain to the primary government. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The County has established a number of funds for the purpose of accounting for its financial transactions. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other resources together with all related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and equities which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or obtaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The various funds used by the County are categorized as follows for presentation in the financial statements:

Governmental Funds

General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources which are restricted or committed to finance specific functions or activities of the County other than debt service or capital projects.

Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest not accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of the buildings and maintenance, medical self-insurance and the unemployment insurance programs provided by a department on a cost-reimbursement basis. Other services provided on a similar basis are recorded in the general fund.

Enterprise Fund accounts for the operation of the MidAmerica St. Louis Airport. These operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individual private organizations, other governmental units or other funds.

Other Post-employment Benefits Trust accounts for the activities of the Post-Employment Health Trust Fund which accumulates the resources for post-employment health benefits for qualified retirees.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General fund (as described above)

Transportation fund. This fund accounts for the various revenues and expenditures related to the highway transportation system including, but not limited to, repairs, maintenance, and construction.

Lease payable fund. This fund accounts for the property tax revenues required to make capital lease payments, including operations/maintenance, on certain County land and buildings used in the operations of County business.

Debt service fund. This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt obligation of governmental funds and funds reserved for enterprise fund long-term obligations.

Notes to the Financials Statements

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

MidAmerica St. Louis Airport fund (as described above)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The general accounting records for the various funds of St. Clair County are maintained substantially on a cash basis. Revenues are recorded when cash is received and expenditures are recorded when cash payments are made, which is consistent with the County's basis for budgeting. However, the accounting principles used to present the financial statements are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied and available to liquidate liabilities. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues from categorical and other grants are considered available when eligibility criteria have been met and if received within one year. Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, however, property taxes collected after 60 days have been reported as deferred revenue. Fine and fee revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments and compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, investment earnings, and farm land leases, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as they relate to governmental entities requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary information

The County prepares an annual operating budget for revenues and expenditures on the cash basis. The County Board approves the budget. Appropriations are made on a detail line-item basis and lapse at year-end. Any adjustments to the budget or transfers between funds require County Board approval. The general fund, special revenue funds, the enterprise fund, and debt service funds are budgeted. Agency funds and the internal service funds are included in the budgetary process for purposes of estimation rather than budgetary controls.

Budgets are for the calendar year and include various Highway funds that are budgeted by project, although they lapse at year-end and require re-appropriation in the ensuing years. Budgets for the enterprise fund, certain internal service funds, economic development and grant programs are flexible and are generally dependent on the projects and funding sources.

Encumbrances are defined as commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services that may be charged against an appropriation in the period of the commitment. The appropriated funds utilize encumbrance accounting. However, appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end and, therefore, there is no reserve for encumbered balances.

Notes to the Financials Statements

Deposits and investments

The County maintains and controls a cash and investment pool in which the primary government's funds share for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on its balance sheet as "Equity in cash and investment pool." Earnings on the pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds monthly based on the average daily balance of each participating fund. In addition, non-pooled cash and investments are separately held and reflected in their respective funds as "Cash" and "Investments." Both pooled and non-pooled investments are reported at fair value based on market prices. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the state pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, interest-bearing deposit accounts, certain money market mutual funds, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. Investments of the Post-Employment Health Insurance Trust are also invested in certain equity securities as allowed by statutes covering retirement funds.

The County considers cash and cash equivalents in internal service funds to be cash on hand and demand deposits. The investment pool and certain investments are sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty; accordingly, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent for internal service funds.

Receivable and payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Management has provided an allowance based on amounts recorded at year-end for the enterprise fund that may be uncollectible using the specific write-off method.

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are levied one year in arrears. Accordingly, property tax revenues are accrued. However, property taxes are recognized as revenue when collected based on the intent of the County to use the revenue to finance operations of the following year. The 2017 property taxes were payable on June 21, 2018 and August 21, 2018 and recognized as revenue in 2018.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "Internal balances" as well as other outstanding balances between funds. Long-term borrowings between funds not expected to be repaid in the foreseeable future have been eliminated and recorded as transfers. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "Internal balances."

Inventories and prepaid items

Office supply room inventories and highway supply inventories at year-end have been recorded at cost using the first-in, first-out method in the government-wide financial statements. The enterprise fund records inventories of supplies and certain fuels held for resale and recognizes them as expenses when consumed or sold. These inventories are recorded at cost using the average cost method.

Prepaid expenditures generally represent insurance costs and rents that have been prepaid for the next year and will be recognized as expenses in the subsequent year. Prepaid expenditures are offset by the non-spendable fund balances that indicate that they do not constitute "available, spendable resources" in the governmental fund financial statements.

Capital assets

Capital assets, property, equipment, infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items acquired after June 30, 1980), are recorded in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Expenditures for the acquisition, construction or equipping of capital projects, together with related design, architectural and engineering fees, are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. The costs of capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund at the time of purchase and any proceeds from sales are recorded as receipts at the time of disposal in the governmental funds' statements for governmental activities.

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair value in the year received. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The County capitalizes highway infrastructure additions or improvements of \$100,000 per road mile.

Notes to the Financials Statements

The provision for depreciation on facilities is provided on a straight-line basis. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water drainage and sewer system
Runways, aprons, taxiways and paved road
Highway infrastructure
Buildings and improvements
Electrical systems
Equipment
Office equipment

30-50 years
20-40 years
20-40 years
25 years
5-20 years
3-10 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred charge on refinancing and deferred pension expenses.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred taxes and related fees and inflows related to pensions.

Deferred outflows/inflows on refinancing: A deferred charge on refinancing results from the difference in the carrying value of refinanced debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions/OPEB: Differences between expected and actual experience in economic and demographic factors, changes in those assumptions, and differences in projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan assets not recognized in pension/OPEB expense are aggregated and reported as net deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

Deferred taxes and related fees: As previously stated property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are levied one year in arrears. Accordingly, property tax revenues and related fees are accrued but revenue is recorded as a deferred inflow.

Bond issuance costs and capitalized interest

Bond issuance costs are expensed as a period cost in the year of bond acquisition. Interest expense, offset by interest earned on construction bond proceeds during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed and is being amortized over the depreciable life of the related assets on a straight-line basis.

Compensated absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, however these amounts may be limited. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government unless dictated by union agreements. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, or as part of annual settlements under union contracts.

<u>Pensions</u>

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's pension plan through the Illinois Municipal Retirement Plan (IMRF) and additions to/deductions from the IMRF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IMRF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to the Financials Statements

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable premiums or discounts and amortized over the term of the debt.

Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations on its use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

2. Cash deposits and investments

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Some agency fund accounts are controlled by other officeholders as custodians and are not included in the pool.

All cash and investments, including pooled and fiduciary accounts are as follows:

	Government- wide	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash	\$ 2,297,415	\$ 5,431,859	\$ 7,729,274
Investments	33,800,639	4,805,591	38,606,230
Pooled cash and investments	117,759,941	449,653	118,209,594
	\$153,857,995	\$ 10,687,103	\$164,545,098

Of the total cash and investments, cash deposits are \$30,761,211; investments account for \$133,666,075 of the total while remaining balances are undeposited cash holdings.

Both pooled and non-pooled investments are reported at fair value. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by the generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All County investments are considered Level 1. Investments, pooled and non-pooled, held by the County are summarized as follows:

	Fair Value	Maturity
Certificates of deposit - non-negotiable	\$ 11,567,461	0 - 6 months
Certificates of deposit - non-negotiable	17,550,254	7 - 12 months
Certificates of deposit - non-negotiable	1,042,883	1 - 3 years
CDARS	8,506,608	0 - 6 months
CDARS	6,629,058	7 - 12 months
Insured Cash Sweep (ICS)	7,870,262	current
Money markets	12,938,896	current
Investments held by brokers/dealers:		
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	9,190,824	0 - 6 months
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	6,349,991	7 - 12 months
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	977,344	1 - 3 years
Money Market-government funds	18,224,957	current
US Treasury Notes	9,977,400	0 - 6 months
US Treasury Notes	29,738,600	7 - 12 months
Investments in Illinois Funds Investment Pool	4,657,199	current
	145,221,737	
Component Unit-Flood Prevention District	15,073,294	
Primary Government	\$130,148,443	

Notes to the Financials Statements

Restricted investments - OPEB

Investments held by brokers/dealers:

U.S. Treasury money market	\$ 76,121	current
U.S. Treasury notes	190,091	1 - 3 years
U.S. Government obligations	149,738	0 - 6 months
U.S. Government obligations	173,470	7 - 12 months
U.S. Government obligations	54,620	3+ years
Certificates of Deposit	98,306	1 - 3 years
Certificates of Deposit	217,489	3+ years
Corporate Notes	247,961	1 - 3 years
Corporate Notes	580,491	3+ years
Equity securities-international	11,626	current
Mutual funds-international	489,786	current
Equity securities	753,221	current
Mutual funds	474,712	current
	\$ 3,517,632	

Interest rate risk: The County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the amount of its portfolio in long-term maturities based on market conditions and cash flow needs. There is no formal policy that requires a specific stratification of investment maturities within the portfolio.

Credit risk: Statutes impose various restrictions on deposits and investments. The County generally invests in certificates of deposit, U.S. Government obligations, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, the Illinois Funds Investment Pool and certain commercial paper in accordance with state statutes. Investment in corporate obligations must mature within 180 days of purchase and be rated within the top 3 classifications of two of the standard rating services. Accounts held by brokers/dealers in money markets not backed by government securities and mutual funds are nominal. The investment in the Illinois Funds Investment Pool is an external investment pool that is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is controlled by the Illinois State Treasurer. Investments for the purposes of the OPEB Trust are less restrictive, however, investments in corporate securities are limited to those with the top ratings as previously indicated.

Concentration of credit risk: The County places no limit on the amount invested in any one issuer other than those imposed by state statutes. Other than investments in securities and the Illinois Funds Investment Pool, the County's more significant investments in certificates of deposit, insured sweep accounts (ICS), and money markets were with the following institutions: \$74,459,116 in Morgan Stanley, \$4,696,433 in Bank of Edwardsville, \$17,065,725 in Bank of Belleville, \$14,544,069 in Associated Bank, \$13,079,853 in Reliance Bank and \$8,644,298 in Citizen's Community Bank.

Custodial credit risk-deposits: In the case of deposits, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, the County minimizes its risks that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all monies deposited in banks and savings and loans that exceed 75% of the capital stock and surplus of such institution shall be collateralized by specific securities. However, the County generally requires collateral on all deposits over FDIC or SIPC coverage. The pledging financial institution's trust department or the Federal Reserve holds the collateral. At December 31, 2018, \$314,293 of the County's bank balances were uninsured or uncollateralized by specific securities or letters of credit.

It is the County's policy generally to hold investments until maturity; however, in 2018 there was a loss of \$612,659 recognized in the disposal of a mutual fund.

3. Receivables

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

Governmental Activities	
Sales, income, motor fuel and other tax revenue	\$ 4,709,247
Service and fee revenues	2,417,164
Other	411,312
Grant and intergovernmental revenues	7,190,427
Related parties	 5,687
	\$ 14,733,837

Notes to the Financials Statements

 Business-type Activities
 604,562

 Trade
 604,562

 Grant and intergovernmental revenues
 694,148

 Other
 132,663

 \$ 1,431,373

The Airport uses the direct write-off method for uncollectible amounts. During 2018, there were no write-offs.

Property taxes are collected one year in arrears. Although levied in 2018, property taxes will be collected in mid-2019. Accordingly property taxes are reported as deferred inflows because they are not available to liquidate liabilities of the current period nor are they intended to do so. Property taxes receivable are as follows:

Current and delinquent taxes	\$ 40,046,778
Less allowance for uncollectible amounts	280,685
Net taxes receivables	\$ 39,766,093

The Airport derives a substantial portion of its revenues from non-cancelable operating leases with various tenants. The Airport property's cost under these operating leases, consisting primarily of land, structures, and improvements, at December 31, 2018 was \$21,066,208 with a carrying value of \$15,385,001. Depreciation for 2018 was \$650,623. Rentals included in operations for 2018 were \$675,282. The future minimum rentals to be received under these leases as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Year	Lease
2019	\$ 658,503
2020	542,665
2021	288,452
2022	288,452
2023	288,452
2024-2028	1,444,210
2029-2033	1,447,210
2034-2038	745,581
2039	6,300
Rental income under non-cancellable opera	ating leases \$ 5,709,825

4. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for 2018 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	January 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2018
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,811,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,811,527
Construction in progress	1,121,319	1,793,323	733,164	2,181,478
Projects in progress	48,465	463,560	-	512,025
Infrastructure	-			-
Construction in progress	14,419,197	4,694,843	8,243,116	10,870,924
Land	6,961,250	-	-	6,961,250
	34,361,758	6,951,726	8,976,280	32,337,204
Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	79,448,638	1,825,365	-	81,274,003
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	39,907,552	1,018,987	491,983	40,434,556
Infrastructure-roads and bridges	129,313,967	8,243,116	-	137,557,083
	248,670,157	11,087,468	491,983	259,265,642
Total capital assets	283,031,915	18,039,194	9,468,263	291,602,846
Less accumulated depreciation for:	******			
Buildings and improvements	51,157,371	1,976,956	-	53,134,327
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	28,394,173	2,193,041	483,202	30,104,012
Infrastructure-roads and bridges	52,603,168	4,271,437	-	56,874,605
	132,154,712	8,441,434	483,202	140,112,944
Government Activities capital assets, net	\$150,877,203	\$ 9,597,760	\$ 8,985,061	\$ 151,489,902

Notes to the Financials Statements

Depreciation charged to governmental activities during the period was as follows:

General government	\$ 787,779
Public safety	2,369,722
Judicial	603,166
Public health	195,744
Transportation	4,485,023
	\$ 8,441,434

Business-type Activities - MidAmerica St Louis Airport

po rouniles mid money of Louis Amport	January 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2018
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 42,435,045	\$	\$ -	\$ 42,435,045
Construction in progress	2,111,341	1,604,639	3,458,246	257,734
•	44,546,386	1,604,639	3,458,246	42,692,779
Assets being depreciated:				
Airfields	90,462,508	1,859,940	47,301	92,275,147
Land improvements	763,266	-	-	763,266
Ramps and aprons	20,866,812	-	-	20,866,812
Passenger terminal	18,361,469	704,177	-	19,065,646
Cargo terminal	9,697,411	-	-	9,697,411
Tenant facilities	11,017,294	12,525	95,881	10,933,938
Utilities	9,187,298	· <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>	9,187,298
Roads and parking	8,160,729	374,978	-	8,535,707
Support facilities	5,527,734	-	_	5,527,734
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	16,012,745	935,177	393,618	16,554,304
	190,057,266	3,886,797	536,800	193,407,263
Total capital assets	234,603,652	5,491,436	3,995,046	236,100,042
Less accumulated depreciation	103,122,221	6,099,669	501,762	108,720,128
Government Activities capital assets, net	\$131,481,431	\$ (608,233)	\$ 3,493,284	\$ 127,379,914

Depreciation charged to operations was \$6,099,669 for 2018.

5. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

Interfund balances have resulted from short-term borrowings and interfund charges not yet reimbursed as of the end of the reporting period before the consolidation of the Internal Service funds.

The composition of interfund balances at December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Non-major governmental funds	\$ 2,319,674
General Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	4,085,305
General Fund	Internal Service funds	3,468,160
Transportation Fund	General Fund	117,486
Transportation Fund	Non-major governmental funds	2,328
Non-major governmental funds	Non-major governmental funds	1,122,672
Non-major governmental funds	Internal Service funds	460
Non-major governmental funds	General Fund	1,143,258
		12,259,343
Internal Service funds	General Fund	118,263
Internal Service funds	Transportation Fund	250,270
Internal Service funds	Non-major governmental funds	236,889
		\$ 12,864,765

Advances to other funds, made in prior and current years and where the timing of repayment is not determinable, have been eliminated and not reported on the face of the financial statements. Included in the advances by the Public Building Commission are funds advanced in 2018 for the extension of the parking facilities at the Airport in the amount of \$506,161. These current year advances are recorded as transfers.

Notes to the Financials Statements

The amounts that have been eliminated are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	\$ 56,595,698
Public Building Commission	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	\$ 13,323,079

Transfers between governmental funds include, but not limited to, County match for various grant programs, operating costs, and debt service funding.

Transfer-out	Transfer-in	Governmental Funds	Business-type Funds
General Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	\$ -	\$ 1,891,832
General Fund	Non-major governmental funds	405,228	-
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	10,000,000	-
Transportation Funds	Debt Service Fund	1,978,407	
Lease Payable Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	-	1,152,708
Debt Service Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	-	2,532,382
Non-major governmental funds	General Fund	120,820	-
Non-major governmental funds	Non-major governmental funds	20,896	-
Non-major governmental funds	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	-	196,423
		\$ 12,525,351	\$ 5,773,345

In the governmental funds financial statements, total transfers-out exceeded transfers-in by \$5,773,345 because of transfers made to the Enterprise fund. These transfers included cash transfers and expenses of the Enterprise fund paid by governmental funds on its behalf. Cash transfers of \$1,128,000 and certain capital expenditures of \$9,617 are expected to be repaid in the long-term future and are considered by the County as part of the "Advances to other funds" previously discussed.

6. Debt and Lease Obligations

The County uses various vehicles to finance the acquisition and construction or improvement of major capital facilities and equipment for both governmental and business-type activities.

Capital lease obligations

Governmental Activities

The County entered into a capital lease agreement in 2015 for the purchase of certain 911 radio equipment and systems at an interest rate of 3.55% to upgrade the 911 Emergency Telephone System. Costs included in capitalized equipment is \$2,627,851. This lease is deemed to be a general obligation of the County and payable from the Emergency Telephone Fund. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Year	 Lease
2019	\$ 394,760
2020	394,760
2021	394,760
2022	394,760
2023	394,760
2024-2025	 1,184,279
	 3,158,079
Less amount representing interest and amortization	 447,734
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 2,710,345

As part of the lease agreement, the County entered into a 9-year maintenance and support agreement payable annually over the term of the agreement of which \$4,248,908 remains. Commitments of approximately \$595,000 for additional equipment are payable from bond proceeds. Interest charged to operations in 2018 for the lease was \$98,693.

Notes to the Financials Statements

In 2018, the County entered into a second capital lease agreement for the purchase of equipment and systems to expand the 911 dispatching services at an interest rate of 4.084%. Cost of capitalized equipment is \$463,560. This lease is deemed to be a general obligation of the County and payable from the Emergency Telephone Fund. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Year	Lease
2019	\$ 68,366
2020	68,366
2021	68,366
2022	68,367
2023	68,366
2024-2025	205,099
	 546,930
Less amount representing interest and amortization	83,370
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 463,560

Interest charged to operations in 2018 for the lease was \$11,964.

Business-type Activities

The County entered into a capital lease agreement in December, 2018 for the purchase of equipment at an interest rate of 4.95%. Costs included in capitalized equipment is \$107,926. This lease is deemed to be a general obligation of the County and payable from Airport operations. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Year	Lease
2019	\$ 23,769
2020	23,769
2021	23,768
2022	23,768
	95,074
Less amount representing interest	10,917
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 84,157

Through the Public Building Commission of St. Clair County, a component unit established under the Illinois Public Building Commission Act, the County has financed much of its land and facilities using capital lease obligations for both its governmental and business-type activities. These non-cancelable leases are deemed general obligations of the County to pay net rentals using the property tax levy from the Lease Payable Fund or other appropriate operating revenues of the County. The leases have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Obligations of the County to the Public Building Commission for Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities are as follows and more fully discussed in the related bond footnotes:

Governmental Activities	\$ 11,000,426
Business-type Activities	10,325,270
	\$ 21,325,696

Limited Obligation Revenue bonds

Government Activities

In 2013 the County issued \$28,375,000 in Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A to advance refund outstanding bonds and provide funds to construct, maintain, and improve certain County highways, roads and bridges. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the bond liability for those bonds has been removed from the balance sheet and will be paid by the escrow agent. At December 31, 2018, there was no outstanding balance.

These bonds are limited obligations of the County with a claim for payment solely from Highway Revenues (2018 collections: Motor Fuel Tax \$4,242,697, County Highway Tax \$3,24,996, and Matching Tax \$1,266,171). The County is required to deposit monthly into a separate fund fractional shares of principal and interest becoming due on the next succeeding payment. Debt service payments made from these pledged revenues was \$1,978,406. Interest is payable each January 1 and July 1 while principal is due each January 1.

Notes to the Financials Statements

Interest rates for the Taxable Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A range from 3.625% to 5.00%, and principal is due each January 1 as follows:

Year		Pr	Principal		Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2019	5.00%	\$	-	\$	535,078	\$	535,078			
2020	4.00%		905,000		1,052,056		1,957,056			
2021	4.00%		945,000		1,015,056		1,960,056			
2022	4.00%		980,000		976,556		1,956,556			
2023	4.00%	1	,020,000		936,556		1,956,556			
2024-2028	3.625%-4.00%	5	,735,000		4,039,878		9,774,878			
2029-2033	4.00%-4.465%	6	,985,000		2,743,995		9,728,995			
2034-2038	4.466%-4.472%	8	,685,000		1,003,969		9,688,969			
Outstandir	ng bonds	25	,255,000	\$	12,303,144	\$	37,558,144			
Unamortiz	ed premium		502,292							
Carrying v	alue	\$ 25	,757,292							

The Series 2013A Bonds due on or after January 1, 2024, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County in 2023 or thereafter at par plus accrued interest.

Payments due January 1, 2019 were paid at December 31, 2018 and not included above. Total interest, net of amortization of premiums and refinancing losses, charged to operations for the Transportation functions was \$1,069,661.

General obligation debt

Revenue bonds

The Commission has issued various debt instruments in order to finance the acquisition, construction, or improvements to County facilities. These facilities are used for both governmental and airport activities of the St. Clair County government. This debt is being financed through lease agreements with the County as previously discussed.

Purpose	Interest rates	Amount
Governmental Activities		
Buildings	3.00-3.625%	\$ 1,650,000
Buildings	5.00%	4,935,000
Buildings	5.875%	4,245,000
Business-type Activities		
Airport improvements	3.85-5.50%	10,080,000
		\$ 20,910,000

The Commission's revenue bonds are general lease obligations of the County and the County Board has resolved to levy taxes to pay annual rents. Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2018 for Governmental Activities were as follows:

	Total	Operations &		
Year	 Lease	N	laintenance	
2019	\$ 11,819,720	\$	11,248,907	
2020	12,076,316		11,506,103	
2021	13,050,298		11,776,410	
2022	12,572,171		12,044,308	
2023	10,335,519		9,807,656	
2024-2028	52,414,782		49,011,484	
2029-2033	53,944,292		49,000,000	
2034-2038	56,296,006		49,000,000	
2039-2041	29,400,000		29,400,000	
	 251,909,104	\$	232,794,868	
Less amount representing executory cost (i.e.,				
maintenance, etc.)	232,794,868			
Less: Amount representing interest and amortization	8,113,810			
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 11,000,426			

Notes to the Financials Statements

Rent payments under these leases were \$10,864,726 recorded in the Lease Payable Fund, \$76,894 included in the Emergency Telephone expenses, \$16,925 in the Veterans Assistance expenses, \$37,500 in the General Fund expenses, \$21,600 in grant funds, and \$250,297 in the County Health expenses. The County has been able to abate certain tax levies for the remaining lease commitments. Lease revenues from other lessees are currently financing the remaining lease commitments in the amount of \$293,724 which includes \$173,104 from the Intergovernmental Grants Department. At such time that operating lease revenues are insufficient to meet debt service and executory cost requirements, the County will no longer abate this portion of the lease levy.

The underlying debt service for these leases being paid by the Public Building Commission are as follows.

The \$1,750,000 Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 carry interest rates of 3% to 3.625%. Debt service requirements for the Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 are as follows:

Year		F	Principal		Interest		Total
2019	3.00%	\$	20,000	\$	54,969	\$	74,969
2020	3.00%		20,000		54,368		74,368
2021	3.00%		735,000		53,769		788,769
2022			_		31,719		31,719
2023			+		31,719		31,719
2024-2025	3.625%		875,000		63,438		938,438
Outstandin	g bonds		1,650,000	\$	289,982	\$	1,939,982
Unamortize	ed discount		(3,082)				
Carrying va	alue	\$	1,646,918				

Interest and amortization charged to operation on the 2013 bonds was \$52,391. The unamortized deferred charges were \$18,791 at December 31, 2018.

The 2011 revenue bond issue was part of a refinancing and was divided into 3 series of taxable and non-taxable bonds: the Series 2011A Tax-Exempt bonds of \$4,935,000; the Series 2011B Taxable bonds of \$4,245,000; and the Series 2011C Taxable bonds of \$13,980,000. Lease payments made to cover the debt services are paid from the County's Lease Payable Fund.

The Series 2011A revenue bonds of \$4,935,000 are payable as follows:

Year		Pri	ncipal	Interest		Total
2019		\$	-	\$	246,750	\$ 246,750
2020			-		246,750	246,750
2021			-		246,750	246,750
2022			-		246,750	246,750
2023			-		246,750	246,750
2024-2028			-		1,233,750	1,233,750
2029-2033			-		1,233,750	1,233,750
2034-2038	5.00%	4,9	935,000		794,750	5,729,750
Outstanding	bonds	4,9	935,000	\$	4,496,000	\$ 9,431,000
Unamortized premium			141,293			
Carrying valu	ıe	\$ 5,0	076,293			

The Series 2011B taxable revenue bonds of \$4,245,000 are payable as follows:

Year		F	Principal Interest		Total	
2019		\$	_	\$	249,394	\$ 249,394
2020			-		249,394	249,394
2021			-		249,394	249,394
2022			-		249,394	249,394
2023			-		249,394	249,394
2024-2028			-		1,246,969	1,246,969
2029-2033	5.875%		2,615,000		1,172,356	3,787,356
2034-2035	5.875%		1,630,000		107,512	1,737,512
Outstanding bonds		\$	4,245,000	\$	3,773,807	\$ 8,018,807

Notes to the Financials Statements

Interest and amortization charged to operation on the 2011A and B bonds was \$448,802. Unamortized deferred charges were \$277,118 at December 31, 2018.

The Series 2011C revenue bonds associated with the Business-type Activities are also being financed through a lease agreement with the County. The 2018 lease payment of \$1,152,708 was paid by the Lease Payable and considered a capital contribution to the Enterprise Fund. Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2018 for Business-type Activities were as follows:

	l otal
Year	Lease
2019	\$ 1,148,941
2020	1,151,719
2021	442,298
2022	1,190,276
2023	1,189,855
2024-2028	5,209,080
2029-2031	3,695,423
Obligation under capital lease	14,027,592
Less: Amount representing interest and amortization	3,947,592
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 10,080,000

The Series 2011C revenue bonds of \$13,980,000 were used to advance refund outstanding debt and accreted interest for Airport properties. The Series 2011C bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year		ı	Principal		Principal Intere		Interest	Total	
2019	3.85%	\$	665,000	\$	496,742	\$	1,161,742		
2020	4.15%		695,000		471,140		1,166,140		
2021			-		442,298		442,298		
2022	4.45%		765,000		442,298		1,207,298		
2023	4.60%		800,000		408,255		1,208,255		
2024-2028	4.75%-5.20%		3,745,000		1,557,675		5,302,675		
2029-2031	5.30%-5.50%		3,410,000		377,555		3,787,555		
Outstand	ding bonds		10,080,000	\$	4,195,963	\$	14,275,963		
Unamort	tized premium		1,557						
Carrying	value	\$ 1	0,081,557						

Interest and amortization charged to operation on the 2011C was \$516,640.

Debt certificates

In March 2014, the County issued \$5,125,000 Taxable General Obligation Debt Certificates (Limited Tax), Series 2014 to finance improvements to the County's 911 system. The certificates are general obligations of the County. Interest rates for the certificates ranged from .65% to 5.40%.

Interest payments are due June 30 and December 30 and principal is due each December 30 as follows:

Year		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	3.30%	\$ 305,000	\$	172,908	\$	477,908
2020	3.75%	315,000		162,843		477,843
2021	4.10%	325,000		151,030		476,030
2022	4.35%	340,000		137,705		477,705
2023	4.55%	355,000		122,915		477,915
2024-2028	4.95-5.40%	2,040,000		336,420		2,376,420
		\$ 3,680,000	\$	1,083,821	\$	4,763,821

The Emergency Telephone System Fund is expected to make all of the debt service payments. Interest charged to operations in 2018 was \$181,168.

Notes to the Financials Statements

General obligation contracts

In May 2014, the County entered into a general obligation contract for the purchase of highway maintenance equipment. The contract is a general obligation of the County, bears an interest rate of 3.94% and is secured by equipment. Annual payments of principal and interest are due May 15th of each year and payable from the Transportation Funds.

Year		Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	3.94%	\$ 57,8	33 \$	2,282		60,165	

In May 2017, the County entered into a general obligation contract for the purchase of highway maintenance equipment. The contract is a general obligation of the County, bears an interest rate of 3.95% and is secured by equipment. Annual payments of principal and interest are due May 15th of each year and payable from the Transportation Funds.

Year		Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	3.95%	\$	44,293	\$	4,142	\$	48,435
2020	3.95%		60,567		2,392		62,959
		\$	104,860	\$	6,534	\$	111,394

Total interest charged to operations in 2018 for the Transportation functions was \$7.878.

Business-type Activities

In 2015, the County issued \$37,005,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternative Revenue Source) to advance refund certain outstanding 1999 principal and accreted interest and certain 2009 Series bonds. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and was done as an advance refunding. On December 31, 2018, \$31,150,000 of the 2009 defeased bonds were outstanding.

Interest is payable each April 1 and October 1 while principal is due October 1. The current interest bonds that were not defeased or paid as of the end of 2018 are payable as follows:

Year		Pri	Principal		Interest	Total
2019		\$	-	\$	2,172,638	\$ 2,172,638
2020			-		2,172,638	2,172,638
2021			-		2,172,637	2,172,637
2022			-		2,172,638	2,172,638
2023			-		2,172,638	2,172,638
2024-2028			-		10,863,187	10,863,187
2029-2033	5.375%-5.75%	6,9	990,000		10,314,200	17,304,200
2034-2038	5.75%-6.00%	11,3	255,000		7,666,787	18,921,787
2039-2043	6.00%	15,0	030,000		3,881,100	18,911,100
2044	6.00%	3,	570,000		214,200	3,784,200
Outstanding bonds		36,8	345,000	\$	43,802,663	\$ 80,647,663
Unamortize	d discount	(8	315,868)			
Carrying va	lue	\$ 36,0	029,132			

In 2009, the County issued \$50,105,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds to advance refund certain outstanding 1999 Series bonds. The Series 2009 bonds (General Obligation Refunding Bonds-Alternative Revenue Source) are current interest bonds. The bonds and interest are payable from certain pledged revenues, escrow deposits, and real estate taxes, if necessary. Pledged revenues include grant revenues, Passenger Facility Charges, and net Airport revenues derived from the operation of the Airport. The balance of Passenger Facility Charges held as restricted assets at December 31, 2018 was \$249,069.

Notes to the Financials Statements

Interest is payable each April 1 and October 1 while principal is due each October 1. The remaining current interest bonds that were not defeased in 2015 are payable as follows:

Year			Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2019	5.00%	\$	935,000	\$	679,212	\$ 1,614,212		
2020	4.50%		980,000		632,462	1,612,462		
2021	5.00%		1,025,000		588,363	1,613,363		
2022	5.00%		1,075,000		537,113	1,612,113		
2023	5.25%		1,130,000		483,363	1,613,363		
2024-2028	5.25%		6,615,000		1,461,050	8,076,050		
2029	5.00%		1,535,000		76,750	1,611,750		
Outstanding bonds			13,295,000	\$	4,458,313	\$ 17,753,313		
Unamortized premium			152,709					
Carrying	value	\$	13,447,709					

Bonds due on or after October 1, 2020 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County at par plus accrued interest.

Debt service for the 2009 and 2015 bonds was paid from the County Debt Service Fund and Passenger Facility Charges in 2018. Payments from the Debt Service fund are recorded as a transfer to the Airport for financial reporting purposes. The unamortized deferred charge on refinancing was \$7,667,567 at December 31, 2018. Total interest, net of amortization of premiums and deferred refinancing charges, charged to operations for the general obligation bond issues amounted to \$3,687,221.

Debt Certificates

The County issued \$3,695,000 Taxable General Obligation Debt Certificates (Limited Tax), Series 2013 to construct facilities at MidAmerica St. Louis Airport in 2013. The certificates are general obligations of the County and paid by the Airport. Interest payments are due June 30 and December 30 and principal is due each December 30 as follows:

Year			Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2019	3.50%	\$	165,000	\$	126,200	\$ 291,200		
2020	3.50%		170,000		120,425	290,425		
2021	3.50%		175,000		114,475	289,475		
2022	3.50%		185,000		108,350	293,350		
2023	4.25%		185,000		101,875	286,875		
2024-2028	4.25%-4.75%		1,045,000		385,486	1,430,486		
2029-2032	4.75%		1,020,000		123,500	1,143,500		
Outstanding	g bonds		2,945,000	\$	1,080,311	\$ 4,025,311		
Unamortize	d discount		(1,384)			 		
Carrying va	lue	\$	2,943,616					

Interest charged to Airport operations for 2018 was \$131,804.

Changes in long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions during 2018.

Governmental Activities

	Beginning					Ending	Due	within
	Balance	A	Additions		Deletions	Balance		one year
Limited obligation revenue bonds	\$ 26,666,037	\$	-	\$	908,745	\$ 25,757,292	\$	-
General obligation revenue bonds	10,995,352		-		27,141	10,968,211		20,000
Capital leases - equipment	3,086,594		482,072		394,760	3,173,906		352,553
Debt certificates	3,975,000		-		295,000	3,680,000		305,000
General obligation contracts	261,040		-		98,297	162,743		102,176
Insurance claims	1,745,000		-		356,000	1,389,000		-
	\$ 46,729,023	\$	482,072	\$	2,079,943	\$ 45,131,152	\$	779,729

For Governmental Activities, the combined interest cost was \$1,870,557. Interest of \$1,077,539 is charged directly to Transportation functions while \$291,657 is charged directly to Public Safety, and the remaining is unallocated.

Notes to the Financials Statements

Existing Highway debt issues are currently subject to federal arbitrage regulations at December 31, 2018 however no liability exists.

Business-type activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	 within one year
General obligation bonds	\$ 50,355,713	\$ -	\$ 878,872	\$ 49,476,841	\$ 935,000
General obligation revenue bonds	10,726,762		645,205	10,081,557	665,000
Capital lease - equipment	-	107,926	23,769	84,157	19,507
Debt certificates	 3,098,437		154,821	2,943,616	165,000
	\$ 64,180,912	\$ 107,926	\$ 1,702,667	\$ 62,586,171	\$ 1,784,507

Total Airport interest and amortization expensed aggregated to \$4,336,758.

Debt service requirement are as follows:

Governmen		ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	
Year	Debt	Leases	Debt	Leases	Total
2019	\$ 1,644,263	\$ 463,126	\$ 5,239,793	\$ 23,768	\$ 7,370,950
2020	3,005,411	463,126	5,241,665	23,768	8,733,970
2021	3,720,999	463,126	4,517,772	23,769	8,725,666
2022	2,962,123	463,127	5,285,398	23,768	8,734,416
2023	2,962,334	463,126	5,281,130	-	8,706,590
2024-2028	15,570,454	1,389,378	25,672,399	-	42,632,231
2029-2032	14,750,101	-	23,847,005	-	38,597,106
2034-2038	17,156,232	-	18,921,788	<u></u>	36,078,020
2039-2043	-	•	18,911,100	-	18,911,100
2044			3,784,200	-	3,784,200
	\$ 61,771,917	\$ 3,705,009	\$ 116,702,250	\$ 95,073	\$ 182,274,249

Under Illinois State statutes, the limit of long-term indebtedness is 2.875% of the value of the taxable property ascertained by the last assessment. This limit does not include indebtedness for the purpose of certain buildings, roads, and airports. The computation to ensure St. Clair County is within the limit is as follows:

Equalized assessed value of taxable property – 2018 tax year	\$ 4,073,432,011
Debt limit	\$ 117,111,170
Total debt authorized and issued:	
Deemed general obligations direct bonded indebtedness	-
Other direct general obligation	54,479,898
Legal debt margin	\$ 62,631,272

Other direct general obligations represent the present value of the operations and maintenance portion of the lease obligations with the Public Building Commission.

7. Net Position

Restricted net position that has been restricted by enabling legislation was \$111,081,038 while \$8,377,023 for governmental activities and \$527,265 for business-type activities are restricted by 3rd party contracts and bond covenants.

The County's general spending prioritization policy is to consider restricted net position to have been used first, followed by unrestricted amounts when expenditures have been incurred for which resources in more than one classification could be used.

8. Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Non-spendable —Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form (i.e.; inventories and prepaids) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Notes to the Financials Statements

Restricted—Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed—Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County. The County Board is the highest level of decision-making authority of the County. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the County.

Assigned—Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended by management to be used for specific purposes. The County's fund balances may be assigned by management as agreed upon by the finance committee of the County Board as to the County's intent to be used for specific purposes. Assigned balances also include amounts appropriated for subsequent year expenditures as authorized by the County Board in the adopted budget.

Unassigned —All other spendable amounts.

As of December 31, 2018, fund balances are composed of the following:

	(in thousands)											
						Lease		Debt		WM.12.03.7		Total
	C	General	Trar	sportation		Payable		Service	N	on-Major	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Non-spendable												
Inventory	\$	138	\$	126	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5	\$	269
Prepaid		564		-		175		-		21		760
Restricted												
Tort		-		-		-		-		1,423		1,423
Public safety		111		-		-		-		8,257		8,368
Transportation		-		40,391		-		-		-		40,391
Leases		-		-		588		-		-		588
Debt service		-		-		-		4,472		-		4,472
Public health		-		-		-		-		6,333		6,333
Retirement		-		-		-		-		8,538		8,538
Court services		-		-		-		-		6,760		6,760
Parks & recreation		-		-		-		-		4,863		4,863
Other		-		-		-		-		4,712		4,712
Committed												
Capital Projects		4,340		-		-		-		-		4,340
Automation		458		-		-		-		-		458
Judicial		178		-		-		-		-		178
Economic Developmer		163		-		-		-		-		163
Debt service		-		-		-		3,785		-		3,785
Assigned												
Working cash		1,241		-		-		-		-		1,241
Automation		24		-		-		*		_		24
Economic Developmer		395		-		-		-		-		395
Debt service		-		-		-		12,421		-		12,421
Unassigned		15,890								(1,769)		14,121
	\$	23,502	\$	40,517	\$	763	\$	20,678	\$	39,143	\$	124,603

The County's general spending prioritization policy is to consider restricted resources to have been used first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts when expenditures have been incurred for which resources in more than one classification could be used.

The Pet Population, Detention Home and Bailiff funds had negative fund balances of \$24,740, \$750,462 and \$993,564, respectively, at December 31, 2018. The funds' deficits will be recovered at a later date.

Notes to the Financials Statements

9. Risk Management

Tort

Most insurance costs are funded and charged to the Tort Liability Fund which is included in the General Fund. The Tort Liability Fund is funded through a tax levy specifically established to cover insurance costs. Property tax revenues recognized in 2018 for tort purposes were \$3,438,790.

The County has a large deductible insurance program for property, contractors' tools and equipment, crime, worker's compensation, automobile, general liability, abuse or molestation/sexual misconduct liability, public officials liability, law enforcement liability, and pollution liability risks. The County purchases commercial insurance for excess coverage over the self-funded retention amounts and has elected to fully insure selected exposures. The County uses a third party actuary to help determine funding requirements based on trends in actual claims experiences, stop loss coverage, and provision for catastrophic losses. There have been no significant changes in the excess coverage in the prior 3 years and there have been no instances of settlements exceeding the excess coverage. The County participates in the Illinois Counties Risk Management Trust (ICRMT) program for many of its coverages. The ICRMT Program is a non-assessable plan.

Based upon specific circumstances pertaining to certain departments or coverage, the County has elected to fully insure the Intergovernmental Grants Department's worker's compensation. This policy provides first dollar coverage with nominal deductibles. The self-funded part of the program consists of all remaining property (real, personal, contractor's equipment and EDP exposures) and liability as well as the worker's compensation. The property coverage is written on a replacement cost basis with a total insurable value of \$176,132,062 exclusive of the airport, and \$100,000 self-funded retention amounts per loss. The property coverage includes flood, earthquake and mine subsidence of \$10 million (\$250 million program aggregate) with self-insured retention of the greater of \$100,000 or 5% of the damaged location for earthquake and \$100,000 for flood.

The premises, products, law enforcement, dispatchers, professional, automobile, public officials, and health professional liabilities (excluding doctors and dentists) are included as part of the general liability coverage. The general liability has a per occurrence limit of \$1,000,000 with a general aggregate liability limit of \$3,000,000. The general liability is subject to a \$250,000 self-funded retention per occurrence. Public Officials liability is limited to \$1,000,000 while physical and sexual abuse coverage is limited to \$2,000,000 with \$250,000 retention and a \$4,000,000 aggregate. Law enforcement liability is limited to \$1,000,000 per occurrence and a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate and \$250,000 self-funded retention. Auto liability coverage is limited to \$1,000,000 per incident with a \$250,000 self-insured retention while property damage is limited to \$7,706,511 in the aggregate. There is excess liability coverage with a limit of \$20,000,000 that applies to general liability, law enforcement, auto, and public officials limited to \$1,000,000 per occurrence. The worker's compensation coverage (not including the Intergovernmental Grants Department) is written on a statutory basis with an employer's liability limit per incident of \$2,500,000 and a \$350,000 self-funded retention. These coverages are included in the ICRMT program.

The Crime and Public Employee Blanket Bond coverage is also included in the ICRMT. The Crime coverage is written on a faithful performance basis with a limit of \$1,000,000 for Employee Dishonesty, Money and Securities (both inside/outside) and Depositors Forgery. All coverages are subject to a \$100,000 deductible.

Pollution liability insurance is limited to \$1,000,000 per pollution condition with an aggregate limit of \$2,000,000 with \$50,000 retention for each.

For the MidAmerica St. Louis Airport operations, the County is insuring specific coverages: contractors' equipment, airport owners and operators general liability, airport public officials liability, pollution liability, property and automobiles with varying deductibles. The airport owners and operators general liability policy includes products, completed operations, war, hangar keepers, hi-jacking and other aviation liability coverage with a \$100 million aggregate. It also provides an excess \$50 million limit for employer liability and auto over the automobile liability coverage of \$1 million. Aviation public official liability carries a \$5 million limit and \$25,000 deductible while sexual misconduct liability is limited to \$1 million with a \$5,000 deductible.

Environmental impairment liability – select coverage is limited to \$10 million per occurrence, including business interruption, with an annual aggregate of \$20 million. Deductible for each occurrence is \$100,000 and \$300,000 in the aggregate.

The blanket coverage applies to building contents, runways, taxiways and aprons, roads, parking lots, and utilities, and equipment with limits of \$224 million and \$25,000 per occurrence deductibles. The sublimit for flood is \$100 million with \$100,000 deductible. The sublimit for earth movement is \$50 million, with a deductible of 2% of applicable values subject to a \$100,000 minimum per occurrence. Coverage for terrorism is also included. Separate automobile coverage is limited to \$1 million.

Notes to the Financials Statements

International general and products liability coverage are limited to \$1 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate of \$2 million with no deductibles and contingent automobile coverage of \$1 million. Additional foreign workers' compensation is limited to \$1 million. A special crime policy is limited to \$1,000,000.

The insurance premiums and fees for Airport coverage are paid from the Tort Fund. Airport related insurance costs including premiums, legal fees and deductible payments have been recorded as transfers by the Tort Fund and charged to airport operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 in the amount of \$424,892.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claim liabilities depend on complex factors such as inflation, legal changes and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in exact amounts. Liabilities are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration all of these factors.

The County is a defendant in a significant number of lawsuits. As of December 31, 2018, the County estimates settlement to be \$3,200,297 of which \$1,389,000 is recorded in long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements and are payable from Tort funds included with the General Fund accounts. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities were as follows:

	Claims	Claims and		Claims
	Liability	Changes in	Claim	Liability
Year	January 1	Estimates	Payments	December 31
2018	\$ 2,727,466	1,313,516	\$ 840,685	\$ 3,200,297
2017	2,966,755	424,454	663,743	2,727,466
2016	3,062,884	800,191	896,320	2,966,755

Employee Medical

The County has a self-insurance program covering certain health and welfare benefits for substantially all of its employees including the Intergovernmental Grants Department and the Public Building Commission. Aggregate health claims in excess of \$13,244,088 for the County with \$250,000 per individual and life insurance benefits are covered by third party insurance in conjunction with this program. There have been no significant decreases in the stop loss coverage in the prior 3 years. The employee medical plan is funded with the County contributing to the Employee Medical Trust Fund, an Internal Service Fund, the cost for its employees with a minimal contribution by the employee. The net cost is charged to the various funds of the County based upon a third party actuarial determination. The employee, through payroll deduction, pays the employees' portion of dependent coverage.

The County must also provide health coverage to certain retired employees and their eligible dependents under the Municipal Employee's Continuation Privilege law. Premiums for full coverage or Medicare supplement are withheld by IMRF from retirement pay and paid directly to the County. Premiums and costs are included in the Internal Service Fund. Funding for these post-employment benefits (OPEB) is discussed below.

The claims liability reported on the financial statements is based on the probability that as of the date of the financial statements, a liability was incurred and that the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims are payable from the Internal Service Fund. Changes in fund claim liability amounts were:

Claima

	Claims	Claims and		Claims
	Liability	Changes in	Claim	Liability
Year	January 1	Estimates	Payments	December 31
2018	\$ 1,753,713	11,914,845	\$ 12,662,932	\$ 1,005,626
2017	1,125,827	12,028,184	11,400,298	1,753,713
2016	1,366,874	11,444,632	11,685,679	1,125,827

Claima

10. Defined benefit pension plan - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The County's defined benefit pension plan for employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The County's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provider" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available for IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained for download at www.imrf.org.

Notes to the Financials Statements

Benefits Provided

IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs and deputy sheriffs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date). Plan totals below include amounts allocated to the component units: the Public Building Commission and the Intergovernmental Grants Department.

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Employees hired after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. Tier 2 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 96 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the lesser of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- ½ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits
Active Plan Members

Regular	SLEP	ECO
749	111	38
432	39	14
644	118	5
1825	268	57

Contributions

As set by statute, the County's Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary; SLEP and ECO Plan Members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement of its own employees. The County also contributes for disability benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

	Regular	SLEP	ECO
Annual 2018 County Contribution rate	10.91%	21.13%	50.06%
2018 Contributions	\$ 3,216,422	\$ 1,901,331	\$ 258,031

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date and includes the Intergovernmental Grants Department.

Notes to the Financials Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2018:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.50%
- Salary increases were expected to be 3.39% to 14.25%.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25% for Regular, 7.25% for SLEP, and 7.25% for ECO.
- **Projected Retirement Age** was from the experience-based table of rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study from years 2014 to 2016.
- The IMRF-specific rates for **Mortality** (for non-disabled retirees) were used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives. For Active Members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- The long-term expected Rate of Return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of ten year geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Long-term

	Portfolio	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Percentage	of Return
Domestic Equity	37%	7.15%
International Equity	18%	7.25%
Fixed Income	28%	3.75%
Real Estate	9%	6.25%
Alternative Investments	7%	
Private Equity		8.50%
Hedge funds		5.50%
Commodities		3.20%
Cash Equivalents	1%	2.50%
Total	100%	

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Single Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 7.25% for Regular, SLEP, and ECO was used to measure the total pension liability. This rate considers the ability of the fund to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. As long as assets are projected to be on hand in a future year, the assumed valuation discount rate is used. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period on which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.71%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Notes to the Financials Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Regular Plan	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at December 31, 2017	(A) \$200,633,126	(B) \$204,040,166	(A-B) \$ (3,407,040)
Changes for the year:	\$200,033,120	<u>Φ204,040,100</u>	\$ (3,407,040)
Service Cost	2,865,487	-	2,865,487
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	14,756,078	-	14,756,078
Changes on Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected & Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(2,373,016)		(2,373,016)
Changes of Assumptions	5,486,559	-	5,486,559
Contributions – Employer	-	3,216,422	(3,216,422)
Contributions - Employees	-	1,391,836	(1,391,836)
Net Investment Income	*	(11,434,050)	11,434,050
Benefit Payments, including Refunds Of Employee Contributions	(10,636,334)	(10,636,334)	
Other (Net Transfer)	(10,030,334)	2,981,129	(2,981,129)
Net Changes	10,098,774	(14,480,997)	24,579,771
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$210,731,900	\$189,559,169	\$ 21,172,731
	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
SLEP Plan	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 85,475,471	\$ 77,530,700	\$ 7,944,771
Changes for the year: Service Cost	1 672 024		1 672 024
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,672,024 6,333,669	-	1,672,024 6,333,669
Changes on Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected & Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(1,152,980)	-	(1,152,980)
Changes of Assumptions Contributions – Employer	2,691,334	1,901,331	2,691,334 (1,901,331)
Contributions – Employees	-	694,890	(694,890)
Net Investment Income	-	(5,270,818)	5,270,818
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
Of Employee Contributions	(3,725,120)	(3,725,120)	- (4 007 500)
Other (Net Transfer) Net Changes	5,818,927	<u>1,237,593</u> (5,162,124)	(1,237,593) 10,981,051
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 91,294,398	\$ 72,368,576	\$ 18,925,822
	Total	Plan	Net
ECO Plan	Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Pension Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 17,546,512	\$ 16,450,197	\$ 1,096,315
Changes for the year:			27.270
Service Cost	95,059 1 276 425	-	95,059 1,276,425
Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes on Benefit Terms	1,276,425 -	-	1,270,425
Differences Between Expected & Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(430,163)	-	(430,163)
Changes of Assumptions	448,691	-	448,691
Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employees		258,031 41,366	(258,031) (41,366)
Net Investment Income	-	(1,095,243)	1,095,243
Benefit Payments, including Refunds		(1,000,210)	.,555,6
Of Employee Contributions	(1,150,079)	(1,150,079)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	49,260	(49,260)
Net Changes Balances at December 31, 2018	239,933 \$ 17,786,445	(1,896,665) \$ 14,553,532	2,136,598 \$ 3,232,913
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Notes to the Financials Statements

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25% for Regular, SLEP, and ECO, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

Regular Plan	1%	Current	1%
	Lower	Discount	Higher
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability(Asset)	\$ 45,980,144	\$ 21,172,731	\$ 703,914
SLEP Plan	1%	Current	1%
	Lower	Discount	Higher
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability(Asset)	\$ 31,153,108	\$ 18,925,822	\$ 8,896,227
ECO Plan	1%	Current	1%
LOO Flair			
	Lower	Discount	Higher
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability(Asset)	<u>\$ 5,252,186</u>	\$ 3,232,913	\$ 1,551,829

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,008,464, \$2,583,327, and \$(199,004) for Regular, SLEP and ECO, respectively. At December 31, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to future pensions from the following sources:

Regular Plan Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of	
	Resource	Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension		
Expense in Future Periods		.
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 49,303	\$ 1,847,961
Changes in assumptions	3,874,572	2,872,094
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	13,009,392	
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension		
expense in future periods	16,933,267	4,720,055
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the		
the Measurement Date	-	-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 16,933,267	\$ 4,720,055
SLEP Plan	Deferred	Deferred
SLEP Plan	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
SLEP Plan Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions		
	Outflows of	Inflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Outflows of	Inflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension	Outflows of	Inflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods	Outflows of Resource	Inflows of Resources
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	Outflows of Resource \$ 1,034,695	Inflows of Resources \$ 1,371,908
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	Outflows of Resource \$ 1,034,695 2,345,943	Inflows of Resources \$ 1,371,908
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	Outflows of Resource \$ 1,034,695	Inflows of Resources \$ 1,371,908
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension	Outflows of Resource \$ 1,034,695	Inflows of Resources \$ 1,371,908 630,801
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	Outflows of Resource \$ 1,034,695 2,345,943	Inflows of Resources \$ 1,371,908
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods Pension Contributions made subsequent to the	Outflows of Resource \$ 1,034,695	Inflows of Resources \$ 1,371,908 630,801
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	Outflows of Resource \$ 1,034,695	Inflows of Resources \$ 1,371,908

Notes to the Financials Statements

ECO Plan		ferred lows of	_	eferred flows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Res	source	Re	sources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				
Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	8,314
Changes in assumptions		-	•	5,141
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				•
on pension plan investments	1,	055,732		_
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension	*****		-	
expense in future periods	1,	055,732		13,455
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the		•		-
the Measurement Date		-		-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	<u>\$ 1,</u>	055,732	\$	13,455

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Year Ending December 31,	Regular	Regular SLEP		ECO	
2019	\$ 3,311,568	- \$	2,148,722	\$	332,421
2020	1,599,432		1,088,904		135,662
2021	1,977,650		1,191,358		114,404
2022	5,324,562		2,456,809		459,790
2023	· -		-		-
Thereafter	-		_		_
	\$ 12,213,212	\$	6,885,793	\$	1,042,277

The allocation of amounts related to pensions is as follows:

	1 11111013	_	0.1.p0.10.11
	Government		Unit
Deferred outflows	\$ 31,459,898	\$	834,490
Net pension liabilities (asset)	42,275,308		1,056,158
Deferred inflows	11,829,416		323,692
Net pension expense adjustment	(903,393)		(79,604)

Primary

Component

11. Post-employment Benefits other than Pension

Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described above, the County provides post-employment health care insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, and employee and employer contributions are governed by the County and can be amended by the County through its personnel manual. All health care benefits are provided through the County's self-insured health plan.

The County established an irrevocable trust to fund future benefits in 2007. Currently administrative costs for the trust are minimal and paid by the OPEB Trust Fund. The current funding policy is to contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution as calculated by the actuary. The plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the fund is reported in the County's Post-Employment Benefits Trust fund, a fiduciary fund.

Benefits Provided

The County must provide health coverage to certain retired employees and their eligible dependents under the Municipal Employee's Continuation Privilege law. To be eligible, the retiree must retire from active service and be immediately eligible for an IMRF pension or disability benefit and covered by the County's health plan at retirement, or an IMRF SLEP (Sheriff Law Employment Personnel) participant who terminates employment with at least 20 years of SLEP credit and as reached 55 years of age. Participation is only allowed immediately after retirement and cannot be added at a later date. The benefits levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. The program becomes secondary to Medicare when the retiree or spouse reaches age 65. Premiums charged to retirees are at COBRA rates less a 2% administration fee as required by State statute. Premiums are withheld by IMRF from retirement pay or paid directly by former employees and paid directly to the County's Employee Medical Trust Fund, an internal service fund. Premiums and costs are included in the Internal Service Fund.

Notes to the Financials Statements

Plan totals below include amounts allocated to the component units: the Public Building Commission (blended) and the Intergovernmental Grants Department (discretely presented).

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	54
Active employees	736
	790

Contributions

Employer contributions are based on bi-annual actuarially determined amounts. The County Board authorizes the actual contribution as part of the annual budget process. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The 2018 calculated contribution of \$334,951 was paid in full.

Net OPEB Liability

The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 with a measurement date of December 31, 2018 and includes the Public Building Commission and the Intergovernmental Grants Department.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total OPEB liability at December 31, 2018:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.3%
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 5.25%.
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rates used were 5.7% for 2019, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.9% for 2098 and beyond.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality for Employees, Healthy Annuitants, and Disabled Annuitants with generational projection per Scale MP-2018.
- The long-term expected **Rate of Return** on plan investments was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflection expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumption are per Milliman's investment consulting practice as of December 31, 2018.

		Long-term
	Portfolio	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Percentage	of Return
Broad US Equities	34.72%	4.96%
Developed Foreign Equities	14.21%	6.36%
US Government Bonds	41.72%	1.37%
Cash	8.97%	0.29%
Total	100%	

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Discount Rate

A Discount Rate of 5.25% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. The plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the discount rate for calculating the total OPEB liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is not projected to be sufficient.

Notes to the Financials Statements

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Total	Plan	Net
Regular Plan	OPEB	Fiduciary Net Position	OPEB
Regular Flati	Liability		Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 4,992,088	\$ 3,385,712	\$ 1,606,376
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	155,877	-	155,877
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	258,598	-	258,598
Effect of plan changes	-	-	_
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(721,947)	-	(721,947)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	_	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	_
Contributions – Employer	-	334,951	(334,951)
Contributions – Members	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	(190,975)	190,975
Benefit Payments	(450,377)	-	(450,377)
Administrative expenses	· -	-	- '
Net Changes	(757,849)	143,976	(901,825)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 4,234,239	\$ 3,529,688	\$ 704,551

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using a Discount Rate of 5.25%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	. 1'	%	Current	1%
	Lov	wer	Discount	Higher
	4.2	5%	5.25%	6.25%
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 9	87,519 \$	704,551	\$ 443,967

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current trend rates:

	1%	(Current	1%	
	Lower	Tre	end Rate	 Higher	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 373,270	\$	704,551	\$ 1,087,080	

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	i	Deferred nflows of Resource	01	Deferred utflows of esources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in OPEB		10000100		
Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(632,818)	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		(802)		297,275
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in OPEB				
expense in future periods		(633,620)		297,275
OPEB Contributions made subsequent to the				
the Measurement Date				
Total Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	\$	(633,620)	\$	297,275

Notes to the Financials Statements

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2019	\$ (15,077
2020	(15,077
2021	(15,078
2022	(14,811)
2023	(89,129
Thereafter	(187,173
	\$ (336,345

The allocation of amounts related to OPEB are as follows:

	Primary Government		Component Unit	
Deferred outflows	\$	285,889	\$	11,386
Net OPEB liabilities		676,924		27,627
Deferred inflows		609,352		24,268
Net OPEB expense adjustment		(544,850)		(21,699)

12. Deferred compensation plan

The County offers its employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to all permanent County employees through the National Association of Counties (NACO) and Massachusetts Mutual, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency, at which time it is taxable to the employee or other beneficiary.

13. <u>Discretely presented component units</u>

The Intergovernmental Grants Department and the Flood Prevention District have been discretely presented in the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities. More detailed information for the programs during 2018 were as follows:

		Program Revenues					
			Operating				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants	Flood		
_	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Department	Prevention		
Grants Department					,		
Governmental activities							
Job programs	\$ 4,369,660	\$ 14	\$ 4,398,448	\$ 28,802			
Housing programs	5,369,054	269,826	4,860,299	(238,929)			
Energy programs	4,971,832	(230	5,005,493	33,431			
Community programs	802,413	8,345	807,518	13,450			
Support services	(97,101)	-	-	97,101			
	15,415,858	277,955	15,071,758	(66,145)			
Flood Prevention							
Governmental activities							
Flood prevention	4,901,825	_			\$ (4,901,825)		
	\$20,317,683	\$ 277,955	\$ 15,071,758				
		General Re	evenue				
		Sales Ta	x	-	5,547,610		
		General		14,159	-		
		Interest		6,261	238,316		
				(45,725)	884,101		
Changes in net position							
		Net position - beginning of year		<u>1,477,585</u>	14,215,542		
		Net position - end of year		\$ 1,431,860	\$ 15,099,643		

Various other grants not administered by the Intergovernmental Grants Department are included in the primary government.

Notes to the Financials Statements

14. MidAmerica St. Louis Airport

The MidAmerica St. Louis Airport project began as an expansion of Scott Air Force Base into a joint military and civilian use airport and constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Airport Improvement Act. The County has financed its portion of construction from general tax revenues, bonds, and interest. In addition to bonds issued by the County, the Public Building Commission, who has been managing the airport on behalf of the County, issued additional bonds for construction and additional land acquisitions. The repayment of these obligations is included in the County's long-term lease agreements with the Public Building Commission and is being financed through the Lease Payable fund.

15. Related party

In addition to the lease arrangements, the Intergovernmental Grants Department and the Public Building Commission participate in the Tort and Medical Self-Insurance programs of the County including the unemployment insurance program. Reimbursements to the County for their portion of these programs were \$444,742 from the Grants Department and \$671,891 from the Public Building Commission.

At the end of 2018, the Public Building Commission loaned the Airport operations \$128,700 to purchase certain refueling equipment. The note, payable over 36 months, accrues interest at the rate of 1%. The remaining balance of \$86,228 has been eliminated as part of blending of the component unit into the business-type activities.

16. Pending litigation, contingencies, and commitments

St. Clair County has been named as defendant in a number of lawsuits pending at December 31, 2018. Claims, which have not advanced to the stage of litigation, have also been made against the County. In the opinion of the State's Attorney and outside legal counsel, settlement of these matters is not expected to result in an unfunded liability to the County.

The County has entered into numerous highway construction contracts as part of the Transportation Funds' continuing operations. Commitments for the 911 Emergency Telephone System have been previously discussed.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liablilty and Related Ratios December 31, 2018

						ECO				
Calendar year ending December 31,	*********	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$	95.059	\$	170,547	\$	213,658	\$	246,152	\$	255,895
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	•	1,276,425	•	1,317,064	•	1,362,069	Ψ	1,327,985	Ψ	1,241,715
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	;									
of the Total Pension Liability		(430,163)		(516,796)		(1,077,166)		(101,307)		83,912
Changes of Assumptions		448,691		(319,561)		(19,477)		-		562,186
Benefit Payments, including Refunds										
of Employee Contributions		(1,150,079)		(1,160,635)		(1,003,058)		(999,989)		(929,870)
Net Change in Total Pension Liablility		239,933		(509,381)		(523,974)		472,841		1,213,838
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		17,546,512		18,055,893		18.579.867		18,107,026		16,893,188
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	17,786,445	\$		\$	18,055,893	\$	18,579,867	\$	18,107,026
,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	.0,000,000		10,070,007		10,101,020
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer Contributions	\$	258,031	\$	315,487	\$	502,594	\$	476,127	\$	461,780
Employee Contributions		41,366		55,330		65,652		67,611		75,212
Net Investment Income		(1,095,243)		2,820,427		1,003,709		73,854		871,032
Benefit Payments, including Refunds										
of Employee Contributions		(1,150,079)		(1,160,635)		(1,003,058)		(999,989)		(929,870)
Other (Net Transfer)		49,260		(1,110,543)		(111,970)		456,609		45,182
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(1,896,665)		920,066		456,927		74,212		523,336
Plan Fiducialry Net Position - Beginning		16,450,197		15,530,131		15,073,204		14,998,992		14,475,656
Plan Fiducialry Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	14,553,532	\$		\$	15,530,131	\$	15,073,204	\$	
•	<u>i</u>		<u> </u>							
Net Pension Liablility/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$	3,232,913	\$	1,096,315	\$	2,525,762	\$	3,506,663	\$	3,108,034
Plan Fiducialry Net Position as a Percentage										
of Total Pension Liablilty		81.82%		93.75%		86.01%		81.13%		82.84%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	518,975	\$	576,299	\$	869,390	\$	890,371	\$	995,647
Net Pension Liablilty as a Percentage		•		-		•		•	•	•
of Covered Valuation Payroll		622.94%		190.23%		290.52%		393.84%		312.16%

Notes to Schedule:

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liablilty and Related Ratios December 31, 2018

			Regular		
Calendar year ending December 31,	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 2,865,487	\$ 3,059,796	\$ 3,155,682	\$ 3.290.083	¢ 2.402.024
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	14,756,078	14,693,167	14.083.291	\$ 3,290,083 13,439,215	\$ 3,493,921 12,394,900
Changes in Benefit Terms	14,730,070	14,095,107	14,003,291	13,439,213	12,394,900
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	1		_	_	_
of the Total Pension Liability	, (2,373,016)	(385,097)	287,641	516,342	(830,847)
Changes of Assumptions	5,486,559	(6,248,889)		445,229	6,446,777
Benefit Payments, including Refunds	-,,	(-11-1)	(100,102)		0, 1.0, 1.1
of Employee Contributions	(10,636,334)	(9,729,695)	(9,051,476)	(8,016,344)	(6,940,928)
Net Change in Total Pension Liablility	10,098,774	1,389,282	8,016,656	9,674,525	14,563,823
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	200,633,126	199,243,844	191,227,188	181,552,663	166,988,840
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$210,731,900	\$200,633,126	\$ 199,243,844	\$ 191,227,188	\$ 181,552,663
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer Contributions	\$ 3,216,422	\$ 3,120,553	\$ 3,033,920	\$ 3,134,717	\$ 3,239,647
Employee Contributions	1,391,836	1,359,953	1,347,440	1,468,391	1,469,085
Net Investment Income	(11,434,050)	31,814,399	11,777,637	877,987	10,279,057
Benefit Payments, including Refunds	(40.000.004)	(0.700.005)	(0.054.470)	(0.040.04.1)	(0.0.(0.000)
of Employee Contributions	(10,636,334)	(9,729,695)		(8,016,344)	(6,940,928)
Other (Net Transfer) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,981,129	(3,201,115)	702,710	(1,902,934)	(368,073)
Net Change in Flan Fluuciary Net Position	(14,480,997)	23,364,095	7,810,231	(4,438,183)	7,678,788
Plan Fiducialry Net Position - Beginning	204,040,166	180,676,071	172,865,840	177,304,023	169,625,235
Plan Fiducialry Net Position - Ending (B)	\$189,559,169	\$204,040,166	\$180,676,071	\$ 172,865,840	\$177,304,023
Net Pension Liablility/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ 21,172,731	\$ (3,407,040)	\$ 18,567,773	\$ 18,361,348	\$ 4,248,640
Plan Fiducialry Net Position as a Percentage					
of Total Pension Liablilty	89.95%	101.70%	90.68%	90.40%	97.66%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 29,481,407	\$ 29,260,466	\$ 28,784,814	\$ 29,997,292	\$ 30,472,234
Net Pension Liablilty as a Percentage	Ψ 20,701,701	Ψ 20,200,700	Ψ 20,704,014	Ψ 20,001,202	Ψ 00,412,204
of Covered Valuation Payroll	71.82%	-11.64%	64.51%	61.21%	13.94%
•			2 2 1 1 0		

Notes to Schedule:

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liablilty and Related Ratios December 31, 2018

						SLEP				
Calendar year ending December 31,		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u> 2015</u>		2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$	1,672,024	\$	1,660,075	\$	1,773,155	\$	1,817,345	\$	1,745,080
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	Ψ	6,333,669	Ψ	5,990,452	Ψ	5,676,739	Ψ	5,482,171	Ψ	5,068,631
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	2									
of the Total Pension Liability		(1,152,980)		1,360,308		241,025		(1,501,680)		501,338
Changes of Assumptions		2,691,334		(778,878)		(314,617)		202,867		1,094,927
Benefit Payments, including Refunds										
of Employee Contributions		(3,725,120)		(3,598,277)		(3,283,530)		(3,072,421)		(2,777,354)
Net Change in Total Pension Liablility		5,818,927		4,633,680		4,092,772		2,928,282		5,632,622
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		85,475,471		80,841,791		76,749,019		73,820,737		68,188,115
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	91,294,398	\$	85,475,471	\$	80,841,791	\$	76,749,019	\$	73,820,737
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer Contributions	\$	1,901,331	\$,	\$	2,031,214	\$	2,101,597	\$	2,086,886
Employee Contributions		694,890		708,326		739,720		715,895		757,859
Net Investment Income		(5,270,818)		12,258,896		4,211,124		306,941		3,540,331
Benefit Payments, including Refunds		/0 TOT 400		(0.500.000)		(2.222.22)				
of Employee Contributions		(3,725,120)		(3,598,277)		(3,283,530)		(3,072,421)		(2,777,354)
Other (Net Transfer) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,237,593		(777,466)		2,666,358		(999,593)		(96,594)
Net Change in Flan Fluuciary Net Position		(5,162,124)		10,597,752		6,364,886		(947,581)		3,511,128
Plan Fiducialry Net Position - Beginning		77,530,700		66,932,948		60,568,062		61,515,643		58,004,515
Plan Fiducialry Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	72,368,576	\$	77,530,700	\$	66,932,948	\$	60,568,062	\$	61,515,643
Net Pension Liablility/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$	18,925,822	\$	7,944,771	\$	13,908,843	\$	16,180,957	\$	12,305,094
Plan Fiducialry Net Position as a Percentage										
of Total Pension Liablilty		79.27%		90.71%		82.79%		78.92%		83.33%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	8.998.255	\$	9,198,864	\$	9,092,277	\$	9.436.894	\$	9,370,839
Net Pension Liablilty as a Percentage	Ψ	5,000,200	*	5,100,004	Ψ	0,002,277	Ψ	0,400,004	Ψ	0,070,000
of Covered Valuation Payroll		210.33%		86.37%		152.97%		171.46%		131.31%

Notes to Schedule:

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions December 31, 2018

	l					ECO				
Calendar year ending December 31,		2018		2017		<u>2016</u>	·	2015		2014
Actuarilly Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Valuation Payroll Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	↔	259,799 258,031 1,768 518,975 49,72%	⇔	314,832 315,487 (655) 576,299 54,74%	↔	502,594 502,594 ° 869,390 57,81%	↔	474,479 (476,127 (1,648) 890,371	↔	461,781 461,780 1 995,647 46.38%
Estimate based on: Contribution rate Covered valuation payroll	↔	50.06% 518,975	↔	54.63% 576,299	€		€>		↔	47.00% 995,647
Calendar year ending December 31,		2018		2017		Regular 2016		2015		2014
Actuarilly Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Valuation Payroll Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	↔	3,216,422 3,216,422 - 29,481,407 10.91%	↔	3,125,018 3,120,553 4,465 29,260,466 10,66%	₩ (1	3,033,919 3,033,920 (1) 28,784,814 10.54%	\$ % •	3,134,717 3,134,717 - 29,997,292 10,45%	რ რ	3,300,142 3,239,647 60,495 30,472,234
Estimate based on: Contribution rate Covered valuation payroll	↔	10.91% 29,481,407	↔	10.68% 29,260,466	()		\$ 26		ი ტ	11.45% 30,472,234
Calendar year ending December 31,		2018		2017		SLEP 2016		2015		2014
Actuarilly Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Valuation Payroll Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	↔	1,901,331 1,901,331 - 8,998,255 21.13%	↔	2,006,272 2,006,273 (1) 9,198,864 21.81%	↔	2,031,215 3 2,031,214 1 9,092,277 22.34%	€ CO	2,101,596 \$ 2,101,597 (1) 9,436,894 22.27%	€9-	2,086,886 2,086,886 - 9,370,839 22.27%
Estimate based on: Contribution rate Covered valuation payroll	↔	21.13% 8,998,255	↔	21.81% 9,198,864	€	22.34% 9,092,277	ο, ω	22.27% 9,436,894 §	€	22.89% 9,370,839

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Net Pension Liability and Contribution Schedules December 31, 2018

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2018 Contribution Rate*

Valuation Date:

Notes

Acturarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in

which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2018 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 25-year closed period. Early Retierment Incentive Plan Liablilities:

a period up to 10 years selected by the Employer upon adoption of ERI. SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712

were financed over 20 years for most employers.

Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage Growth: 3.50% Price Inflation: 2.75%

Salary Increases: 3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.50%

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibilty condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to

an experience study of the period 2011 to 2013.

Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was

used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF

experience.

Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

*Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation.

Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liablilty and Related Ratios December 31, 2018

Calendar year ending December 31,	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Effect of plan changes Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Effect of assumptions changes or inputs Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments Net Change in total OPEB liability	\$ 155,877 258,598 - (721,947) - - (450,377) (757,849)	\$ 178,351 260,177 - - - - (442,026) (3,498)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 4,992,088 4,234,239	\$ 4,995,586 4,992,088
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Employee Contributions Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfer) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 334,951 - (190,975) - - - 143,976	\$ 334,951 - 156,171 - - 491,122
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 3,385,712 3,529,688	\$ 2,894,590 3,385,712
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ 704,551	\$ 1,606,376
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability Covered Valuation Payroll Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 83.36% 37,379,348 1.88%	\$ 67.82% 37,088,820 4.33%

Notes to Schedule:

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions December 31, 2018

Calendar year ending December 31,	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 334,951	\$ 334,951	\$ 172,918
Actual Contribution	334,951	334,951	172,918
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	, -
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 37,379,348	\$ 37,088,820	\$ 38,793,138
Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	0.90%	0.90%	0.45%

ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Notes to Net OPEB Liability and Contribution Schedules December 31, 2018

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for Funding Policy

The employer pre-funds benefits through contributions to the trust. The current funding policy is to contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution as calculated by the actuary. The Actuarially Determined Contribution is the sum of the current year's normal cost plus an amount necessary to amortize the unfunded liability over a layer 30 year period. the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to calculate the 2018 Actuarially Determined Contribution.

Valuation Timing:

Notes Actuarial valuations for funding purposes are performed biennially as of

December 31. The most recent valuation was performed as of December 31.

2018.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2018 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method: Level dollar, Layered periods
Remaining Amortization Period: 30-years at December 31, 2018

Asset Valuation Method:

Price Inflation:

Salary Increases:

Discount Rate

Market Value

2.30%

N/A

5.25%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.7% for 2019, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.9% for

2098 and beyond.

Mortality: RP-2014 Mortality for Employees, Healthy Annuitants, and

Disabled Annuitants with generational projection per Scale MP-

2018.

Other Information:

Notes: There were no significant changes between the valuation date and

the fiscal year end.

*Based on the Valuation Date of December 31, 2018 (date as of which the actuarial valuation is performed). The Measurement Date of December 31, 2018 is the date as of which the net OPEB liability is determined. The Reporting Date is December 31,2018 and is the employer's fiscal year ending date.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual General Fund

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Bu	dgetary Basis	Va	riance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	12,038,206	\$	12,038,206	\$	12,157,547	\$	119,341
State income tax		5,525,000		5,525,000		5,235,722		(289,278)
Personal property replacement tax		2,200,000		2,200,000		2,373,078		173,078
Sales tax		9,650,000		9,650,000		10,143,688		493,688
Other taxes		200,000		200,000		227,546		27,546
Revenue from federal/state agencies		1,289,165		1,289,165		1,133,802		(155,363)
Revenue from local agencies		95,500		95,500		182,105		86,605
Licenses, permits, fines, fees								
and services		14,683,882		16,339,228		15,341,103		(998,125)
Earnings on investments		190,270		190,270		262,730		72,460
Miscellaneous revenues		168,000		168,000		342,131		174,131
		46,040,023		47,695,369		47,399,452		(295,917)
EXPENDITURES								
General government		31,317,884		31,491,308		22,554,735		(8,936,573)
Public safety		17,592,208		18,654,134		17,685,119		(969,015)
Judicial		4,944,905		4,868,787		4,750,430		(118,357)
Public health	_	18,000		18,000		28,672		10,672
		53,872,997		55,032,229		45,018,956		(10,013,273)
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(7,832,974)		(7,336,860)		2,380,496		9,717,356
·								
Other financing sources (uses):		400.000		400.000		400,000		20.020
Operating transfers out		100,000		100,000		120,820		20,820
Operating transfers-out		(1,963,471)		(1,963,471)		(11,444,430)		(9,480,959)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,863,471)		(1,863,471)		(11,323,610)		(9,460,139)
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(9,696,445)	\$	(9,200,331)		(8,943,114)	\$	257,217
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:								
Effect of unrecorded assets Effect of market value adjustment on Effect of unrecorded liabilities Effect of unrecorded deferred inflows Effect of due to/from other funds	nves	tments				2,465,058 438,812 (1,146,595) (1,829,253) 1,718,437		
Beginning fund balances						30,798,586		
Ending fund balances					\$	23,501,931		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual Transportation Fund

		Budgeted	i Amo		Bud	dgetary Basis		ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual	<u>F</u>	inal Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	4,668,023	\$	4,668,023	\$	4,894,899	\$	226,876
Motor fuel tax		4,100,000		4,100,000		5,046,616		946,616
Revenue from federal/state agencies		1,836,247		1,836,247		1,134,636		(701,611)
Revenue from local agencies		170,333		170,333		2,917,028		2,746,695
Licenses, permits, fines, fees								
and services		873,600		873,600		44,433		(829,167)
Earnings on investments		255,760		255,760		395,937		140,177
Miscellaneous revenues		10,050		10,050		14,848		4,798
		11,914,013		11,914,013		14,448,397		2,534,384
EXPENDITURES								
Transportation	•	26,164,933		29,094,884		8,689,559		(20,405,325)
		26,164,933		29,094,884		8,689,559		(20,405,325)
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(14,250,920)		(17,180,871)		5,758,838	***************************************	22,939,709
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers-out		(1,978,407)		(1,978,407)		(1,978,406)		1
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,978,407)		(1,978,407)		(1,978,406)		1
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(16,229,327)	\$	(19,159,278)		3,780,432	\$	22,939,710
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:								
Effect of unrecorded assets Effect of market value adjustment on in Effect of unrecorded liabilities Effect of unrecorded deferred inflows Effect of due to/from other funds	nves	tments				21,628 165,182 (831,436) (303,020) 1,819		
Beginning fund balances						37,682,147		
Ending fund balances					\$	40,516,752		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual Lease Payable Fund

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Bud	dgetary Basis	Varia	ance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fina	l Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	12,094,494	\$	12,094,494	\$	12,136,326	\$	41,832
Revenue from local agencies				-		17,324		17,324
Earnings on investments		3,500		3,500		33,135		29,635
		12,097,994		12,097,994		12,186,785		88,791
EXPENDITURES								
General government		12,057,708		12,057,708		12,028,294	•	(29,414)
	•	12,057,708		12,057,708		12,028,294		(29,414)
Net changes in fund balances	\$	40,286	\$	40,286		158,491	\$	118,205
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:								
Effect of unrecorded assets						(1,572,052)		
Effect of market value adjustment or Effect of unrecorded deferred inflows		stments				1,711 1,585,305		
Beginning fund balances						589,741		
Ending fund balances					\$	763,196		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual Debt Service Fund

		d Amounts	Budgetary Basis	Variance with
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Earnings on investments	110,100	110,100	126,484	16,384
	110,100	110,100	126,484	16,384
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service	<u>5,767,533</u>	<u>5,767,533</u>	5,765,531	(2,002)
	5,767,533	5,767,533	5,765,531	(2,002)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,657,433)	(5,657,433)	(5,639,047)	18,386
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers-in	1,978,407	1,978,407	13,233,150	11,254,743
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,978,407	1,978,407	13,233,150	11,254,743
Net changes in fund balances	\$ (3,679,026)	\$ (3,679,026)	7,594,103	\$ 11,273,129
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:				
Effect of unrecorded assets Effect of market value adjustment on	investments		11,217 51,507	
Beginning fund balances			13,021,494	
Ending fund balances			\$ 20,678,321	

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to Other Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2018

Major Funds

The General Fund, Transportation Fund, and Debt Service Fund are comprised of various fund accounts that provide additional control and information about specific resources and expenditures of these funds. The Lease Payable Fund has only one set of accounts. More detailed schedules of the General Fund, Transportation Fund, and Debt Service Fund have been provided.

Nonmajor Funds

Nonmajor governmental funds consist of the special revenue funds, except for the Transportation and Lease Payable Funds. Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes. Schedules have been provided for all nonmajor special revenue funds for purposes of additional analysis in the combining and individual funds statements and schedules.

Budgetary Information

The County prepares an annual operating budget for revenues and expenditures on the cash basis. The County Board approves the budget. Appropriations are made on a detailed line-item basis and lapse at year-end. Any adjustments to the budget or transfers between funds require County Board approval. The General Fund, special revenue funds, the enterprise fund and Debt Service Fund are budgeted with exceptions given for grant related funds. Agency funds, and the internal service funds are included in the budgetary process for purposes of estimation rather than budgetary control.

Budgets are for the calendar year and include various Highway funds that are budgeted by project, although they lapse at year-end and require re-appropriation in the ensuing year. Budgets for the enterprise fund and grant funds are flexible and are generally dependent on funding sources and opportunities.

Encumbrances are defined as commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services that may be charged against an appropriation in the period of the commitment. The appropriated funds utilize encumbrance accounting. However, appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end and, therefore, there is no reserve for encumbered balances.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet - All General Fund Accounts December 31, 2018

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheet - All General Fund Accounts
December 31, 2018

	Re	Capital Replacement	≥ "	MetroLink Security	ا م	Dispatching Services	` "	State's Attorney Programs		Payroll Escrow		Pool	Gen	Total General Fund
ASSETS Cash	é)	1	69	1	€5	ŧ	65	•	4	•	₩	483 200	₩	1 540 451
Equity in cash and investment pool	,	1,804,355	•	77,026	•	, 000	,	182,757	→	851,850	→	(428,977)	•	13,556,232
Taxes receivable						560,000		000,1				1 1	τ	4,316,410 13,876,935
Interest receivable Internal balances		4,966		7 851		(4 242 808)		363		1,606		, 6		43,202
Inventory Dramaid expenditures		,		200		(1,414,000)		1 1		(440,431)		(j.g.)		9,873,139
Total assets	6	5 194 624	₩	330 345	4	(904 245)		107 100	6	407 005	6	1 777		562,408
	,	120,101,10	•	212,220		(201,213)	,	101,101	9	50,104	9	4, 4	9	43,307,032
LIABILITIES														
Liabilities Accounts pavable	€:		G		¥	ı	v	980	6		6		€	900
Accrued salaries	>		→	152,443)	108,689)	5.908	9	ŧ E	Ð		Ð	538,306 1 910 604
Internal balances		854,925		75,757		2,057		•		407,025		7,936		1,379,007
Funds held in escrow Other liabilities		1 8		1 1				1 1		1 1		46,205		46,205 1,811,297
Total liabilities		854,925	3	228,200		110,746		6,194		407,025		54,141		5,685,419
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Deferred taxes and related fees				1		1		1						14,719,682
FUND BALANCE														
Nonspendable		1		•		•		•		ı		٠		700,663
Restricted		- 4 220 600		111,145		•		1 00				1		111,145
Assigned		660,600,4						076'//		•		1		5,139,321
Unassigned						(1,014,961)			1	1 1				15,890,307
Total fund balance		4,339,699		111,145		(1,014,961)	İ	177,926		E			2	23,501,931
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	ь	5,194,624	ь	339,345	₩	(904,215)	မှာ	184,120	ь	407,025	မာ	54,141	8	43,907,032

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance All General Fund Accounts For the year ended December 31, 2018

	General County	General County Escrow	Working Cash	Personal Property Replacement Tax	Geographic Information System	Pari- Mutuel	Te	Tort Liability
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ 8,718,757	ω	· σ	О	₩	₩	γ. 8	3,438,790
State income tax Personal property replacement tax	5,273,869	1 1		- 293 218	1	ř		1
Sales tax	10,249,156		•	0.4,000,4		1 1		
Other taxes	ı	ı	•	ı	1	228,505		•
Revenue from federal/state agencies	899,912	•	1	1	1	•		1
Licenses, permits, fines, fees	ŧ	t	1	1	t	•		35,516
and services	11,255,934	33,414	1	ı	319,131	8,634		•
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous revenues	272,916 343,540	(12,868)	19,170	59,374	8,177	1,693		12,197
	37,014,084	20,546	19,170	2,452,592	327,308	238,832	3,6	3,486,515
EXPENDITURES								
General government	15,858,893	•	1	1	393,163	144.570	38	3,844,943
Public safety	13,677,225	•	•	1			•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Judicial	4,605,114		•	•	•	•		•
Public Health	28,672	•		-	6	6		•
	34,169,904	1	1	1	393,163	144,570	3,8	3,844,943
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	2,844,180	20,546	19,170	2,452,592	(65,855)	94,262		(358,428)
Other financing sources (uses)	000							
Operating transfers out	120,020	•	•	1 6	•	•		1
Operating transfers-but Intra find transfers (net)	(1,300,002)	•	•	(10,351,216)	•	•	•	(479,415)
Total other financing				(100,000)		6		1
sources (uses)	(1,245,862)		ŧ	(10,451,216)	•		7)	(479,415)
Net changes in fund balances Beginning fund balances	1,598,318	20,546	19,170	(7,998,624) 13,554,466	(65,855) 548,501	94,262 464,057	3) 4	(837,843) 838,392
Ending fund balances	\$ 11,705,198	\$ 344,342	\$ 1,241,226	\$ 5,555,842	\$ 482,646	\$ 558,319	8	549

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
All General Fund Accounts
For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Capital Replacement	MetroLink Security	Dispatching Services	State's Attorney Programs	Payroll Escrow	Pool	Total General Fund
REVENUES							5500
Property taxes	· •	· •	• 9	•	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. ↔	\$ 12,157,547
State income tax	•	•	•		•	•	5,273,869
Personal property replacement tax	•	•	•	1	1	•	2,393,218
Sales tax	•	•	1		•	•	10,249,156
Other taxes	•	•	•	•	•		228,505
Revenue from federal/state agencies	•	•	ı	•	•	1	899,912
Revenue from local agencies	1	•	ŧ	1	1	•	35,516
Licenses, permits, tines, fees							
and services	1 :	1,558,954	2,373,129	29,798	•	•	15,578,994
Earnings on investments	11,714	1,260	(2,307)	2,886	ı	ı	374,212
Miscellaneous revenues		28		277,966			621,546
	11,714	1,560,242	2,370,822	310,650	•	i	47.812.475
EXPENDITURES							
General government	2	1	•	•	•	•	20.241.571
Public safety	•	1,600,601	2,561,337	,	•		17.839.163
Judicial	1	•	•	218,370	•	1	4.823.484
Public Health		•		F	•	1	28,672
	2	1,600,601	2,561,337	218,370	•	1	42,932,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	11,712	(40,359)	(190,515)	92,280			4,879,585
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers-in	1 1	•	•	ŧ	•	•	120,820
Operating transfers-out Intra fund transfers (net)	(99,747)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 ((12,297,060)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	253				1		(12,176,240)
Net changes in fund balances Beginning fund balances	11,965 4,327,734	(40,359) 151,504	(190,515) (824,446)	92,280 85,646	1 1	1 1	(7,296,655) 30,798,586
Ending fund balances	\$ 4,339,699	\$ 111,145	\$ (1,014,961)	\$ 177,926	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	φ	\$ 23,501,931

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Transportation Fund Accounts December 31, 2018

	County Highway	County Bridge	Matching Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Highway Special Projects	Highway Equipment Trust	/ Township nt Motor Fuel Tax	Township Bridge	Highway Payroll	Total Transportation Fund	tion
ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory	\$ 4,288 1,854,501 7,705 3,613,785 2,499 16,357	\$ 7,293,435 - 108,414 13,994 33,197	\$ 1,360 3,226,587 1,445,514 4,445 (2,739)	\$ 5,283,112 290,470 - 9,833 (33,114)	\$ 24,397,299 414,916 - 45,448 (854)	\$ 141,490 - 157 (3,608	- \$ 41,490 1,730,151 - 67,603 - 3,155 (3,608) (23,998)	ь	134,573	\$ 5,758 43,926,575 780,694 5,167,713 79,531 119,814	5,758 66,575 60,694 77,713 9,531 9,814 <u>6,973</u>
Total assets	\$ 5,499,135	\$ 7,449,150	\$ 4,675,167	\$ 5,676,274	\$ 24,856,809	\$ 138,039	139 \$ 1,776,911	φ.	\$ 134,573	\$ 50,206,058	058
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries Internal balances Unearned income Total liabilities	\$ 111,186 250,269 361,455	\$ 1,023,130	\$ 1,827,066	\$ 42,369 - 42,201 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 605,853 - 433,121 605,853	\$ 28,000 - (42,200) - - (14,200)	00 \$ 66,025 .00)	ь	\$ 134,573	\$ 3,703,629 134,573 250,270 433,121 4,521,593	629 573 270 121 593
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees	.ES 3,613,785	108,414	1,445,514	1	4			4		5,167,713	713
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted	1,523,895	6,317,606	1,402,587	125,973 5,465,731 5,591,704	24,250,956	152,239	- 1,710,886 39 1,710,886	1 1	1 1 1	125,973 40,390,779 40,516,752	973 779 752
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 5,499,135	\$ 7,449,150	\$ 4,675,167	\$ 5,676,274	\$ 24,856,809	\$ 138,039	39 \$ 1,776,911	φ.	\$ 134,573	\$ 50,206,058	058

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Transportation Fund Accounts
For the year ended December 31, 2018

	County	County	Matching	Motor Final Tay	Highway Special Projects	Highway Equipment	Township Motor	Township	Highway	Total Transportation
REVENUES	(5)		5	l del l dv	enalor i	igni	r uci i ax	afinia	rayion	rung
Property taxes Motor finel tax	\$ 3,524,996	\$ 103,732	\$ 1,266,171	\$ 4,007,000	•	, \$	\$	· 69	ι 6	\$ 4,894,899
Revenue from federal/state agencies	18,545	266,606	1 1	4,097,902	688.469		802,888		1 1	4,900,790
Revenue from local agencies	143		549,149	1	1,456,937	785,962	ı	•		2,792,191
Licenses, permits, fines,	01		6							
rees and services	37,952		57,705	16,071	1	11,278	•	1	•	123,006
Earnings on investments	6,919	116,881	21,736	74,033	358,111	592	25,759	1	ı	604,031
Miscellaneous revenues		1	•		•	•	450	ı	•	450
	3,588,555	487,219	1,894,761	4,188,006	2,503,517	797,832	829,097	-		14.288.987
EXPENDITURES										
Transportation	2,103,727	350,265	1,156,007	2,452,452	1,834,805	691.170	887,549	,	ı	9 475 975
	2,103,727	350,265	1,156,007	2,452,452	1,834,805	691,170	887,549	•		9.475.975
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	1,484,828	136,954	738,754	1,735,554	668,712	106,662	(58,452)		1	4,813,012
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating transfers-out	(237,409)		(257,193)	(1,483,805)						(1.978.407)
Intra fund transfers (net)	18,464		(303,990)			t	285,526	1	1	
rotal outer infancing sources (uses)	(218,945)		(561,183)	(1,483,805)	4	8	285,526		1	(1,978,407)
Net changes in fund balances	1,265,883	136,954	177,571	251,749	668,712	106,662	227,074	•	4	2,834,605
Beginning fund balances	258,012	6,180,652	1,225,016	5,339,955	23,149,123	45.577	1.483.812	ŧ	•	37 682 147
Ending fund balances	\$ 1,523,895	\$ 6,317,606	\$ 1,402,587	\$ 5,591,704	\$ 23,817,835	\$ 152,239	\$ 1,710,886	· •	-	\$ 40,516,752

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2018

General Grants	\$ 25 296,209 11,692	\$ 307,926	\$ 3,227 - 299,999 4,660 307,886	1	- 40	40	\$ 307,926
Veteran's Assistance	\$ 405 533,359 - 386,675 847 5,213	\$ 926,499	\$ 1,007 8,406 - 7,375 - 16,788	386,675	523,036	523,036	\$ 926,499
Metro-East Park & Recreation	\$ 4,998,599 187,419 - 10,858	\$ 5,196,876	\$ 190,708 5,848 - 137,243	1	4,863,077	4,863,077	\$ 5,196,876
Trustee Demolition Fund	\$ 3,800,668 809,885 6,658	\$ 4,617,211	\$ 190,450 - - - - 190,450	809,885	3,616,876	3,616,876	\$ 4,617,211
Recorder's Office Escrow	\$ 602,507 100 1,277	\$ 603,884	\$ 3,795 12,184 - 16,226	1	571,679	571,679	\$ 603,884
Indemnity	\$ 4,400 999,590 49,674	\$ 1,053,664	ь	49,674	1,003,990	1,003,990	\$ 1,053,664
Sale and Error	\$ 10,140 408,630 119,401 526	\$ 538,697	ь	119,401	419,296	419,296	\$ 538,697
Retirement Fund	\$ 4,174 5,046,547 13,509 4,011,302 7,860 1,041	\$ 9,084,433	397,872	4,011,302	4,675,259	4,675,259	\$ 9,084,433
Social Security	\$ 1,962 4,049,234 9,472 2,236,933 7,537	\$ 6,305,138	\$ 205,443 - 205,443	2,236,933	3,862,762	3,862,762	\$ 6,305,138
	ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory Prepaid expenditures	Total assets	LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries Accrued payroll related costs Internal balances Unearned income Total liabilities	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees	FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	Total fund balance	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

									Court Services Accounts	es Accounts
C F C C	East Side Youth Violence Prevention	e County Health	Landfill Surcharge	Mental Health	Mental Health Grants	Civil Defense Emergency	Emergency Telephone System	Pet Population	Court Automation	Court Document Storage
Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable	\$ 652 100	\$ 3,390,545 1,406,919	\$ 79,427 104,753	\$ 2,511 1,805,671	\$ 507 42,429	\$ 404,773	\$ 1,906,961 592,040	ı ı ı ₩	\$ 33,427 2,373,474 8	\$ 32,352 2,359,825 -
Taxes receivable Interest receivable Internal balances	ינטי	599,888 6,789 101,210	393 99,702	2,395,940 2,956 12,582	23	- 69 <i>1</i> -	2,543 866,717	- 42	4,111 44,139	4,340 36,143
Inventory Prepaid expenditures Total assets	757	4,719 20,781 4 6 631 830	`			- 1			1 1 0	' ' 0
0141 455415		000,100,0	\$ 284,275	\$ 4,219,660	\$ 42,959	\$ 405,542	3,856,227	\$ 42	\$ 2,455,159	\$ 2,432,660
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries Accrued payroll related costs	\$ 753 -	\$ 204,175 148,016	\$ 5,976 4,164	\$ 157,293 10,395	\$ 42,143 793	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	\$ 17,311 23,858	\$ 1,411 4,092	\$ 3,693 21,157	\$ 1,048 34,637
Internal balances Unearned income	1 1	3,142	5,124	1 1	1 1	1 1	36,862	19,279	()	
Total liabilities	753	498,503	15,264	167,688	42,936		78,031	24,782	24,850	35,685
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees	1	599,888		2,395,940	1		1	1		1
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	•	25,500		ı	•	•	487,464	•	•	•
Restricted Unassigned	4 .	4,407,939	269,011	1,656,032	23	405,542	3,290,732	(24,740)	2,430,309	2,396,975
Total fund balance	4	4,433,439	269,011	1,656,032	23	405,542	3,778,196	(24,740)	2,430,309	2,396,975
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 757	\$ 5,531,830	\$ 284,275	\$ 4,219,660	\$ 42,959	\$ 405,542	\$ 3,856,227	\$ 42	\$ 2,455,159	\$ 2,432,660

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2018

			Court Services	Court Services Accounts (continued)	inued)					
	Electronic Citation	Circuit Clerk Title IV-D BSCE	Maintenance/ Child Support Collection	Foreclosure Mediation	Custody Exchange	Law Library	Bailiff	Total Court Services	State's Attorney Title IV-D BSCE	CASA
ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	\$ 3,806 556,385	\$ - 24,822	\$ 586,940 -	\$ 275,261	32,098	\$ 231,259	\$ 20,736 89,886	\$ 90,321 6,505,128 24,830	\$ 54,793 241,573	1,065 464
Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory	1,081		1,213 263		57	356 1,428	- 142 22,815	11,900 104,788		. 5
Prepaid expenditures Total assets	\$ 561,272	\$ 24,822	\$ 588,416	\$ 275,861	\$ 32,155	\$ 233,043	\$ 133,579	\$ 6,736,967	\$ 296,366	\$ 1,541
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries	; i	\$ 6,820	. 1,604	; i	\$ 32,111	\$ 4,541 1,965	\$ 614 40,263	\$ 42,007 106,446	\$ 123 23,826	ı ı
Internal balances Unearned income					8 t 1	1 1 1	1,086,266	1,086,266	216,705	F S 1
Total liabilities	5	6,820	1,604		32,111	6,506	1,127,143	1,234,719	240,654	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees	1	1		1			1	1	1	*
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	561,272	18,002	586,812	275,861	- 44	226,537	- (993,564)	- 6,495,812 (993,564)	55,712	1,541
Total fund balance	561,272	18,002	586,812	275,861	44	226,537	(993,564)	5,502,248	55,712	1,541
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 561,272	\$ 24,822	\$ 588,416	\$ 275,861	\$ 32,155	\$ 233,043	\$ 133,579	\$ 6,736,967	\$ 296,366	\$ 1,541

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2018

Sheriff's DUI Fund	\$ 1,171 27,867	- 97	\$ 29,135	\$ 1,209	- 1,209		27,926	27,926
County Drug Traffic Prevention	393 23,869 1,120	108	\$ 25,490	 ↔	15,772	1	9,718	9,718
Coroner's Fund	\$ 24,496 -		\$ 24,551	\$ 6,991 1,265	8,256	1	16,295	16,295
Detention Home	\$ 568 661,526 104,914	542,068 - 31,811 -	\$ 1,340,887	\$ 5,240 71,458	1,472,583	542,068	- (750,462)	(750,462)
Mental Health Court	\$ 682 18,536	28	\$ 19,246			1	19,246	19,246
Probation Services	\$ 21,098 2,117,238 222,911	4,856 1,041,022	\$ 3,407,125	\$ 4,258 145,925	45,198	1	3,211,744	3,211,744
State's Attorney Forfeiture	\$ 23,364	37	\$ 23,401	\$	2099	1	22,841	22,841
State's Attorney Records Automation	\$ 1,266 107,850	190	\$ 109,306			1	109,306	109,306
ACCS State's Attorney	- 9,464 68	1 & ' ' '	\$ 9,550	 С	1 1 1	1	- 9,550	9,550
Children's Advocacy Center	68 36,742 -	57 57 -	\$ 105,529	· · · ·	1 1 0	68,662	36,867	36,867
	ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable	l axes receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory Prenaid expenditures	Total assets	LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries Accrued pavroll related costs	Internal balances Unearned income Total liabilities	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees	FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	Total fund balance Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2018

							Law	Law Enforcement and Prosecution Grants	d Prosecution G	irants
		Sheriff's			Victim	Domestic Violence			States	
	Transportation Safety	Asset Forfeiture	Commissary Fund	Jail Medical	Witness Grant	Advocate Grant	Stop Grant	Judicial Grant	Attorney Grants	Probation Grants
ASSETS	£	6	6		€	€	•	•	•	
Equity in cash and investment pool	298	600.370		443 443	- 606 8	- 000 c	ı ı	, , A	 27	, ,
Accounts receivable	'	2,975	592	- 1	754	12,356	119,206	14,807	15.226	201.645
Taxes receivable		•	•	•	Ī			1		
Interest receivable	_	1,172	304	5	•		ı	ı	1	1
Internal balances	•	(8,316)	1,231	•	1	1	1,071	•	2	•
Inventory	•			ı	•	1	•	•	•	
Prepaid expenditures	1			•	1	•	ŧ	•	1	1
Total assets	\$ 299	\$ 596,201	\$ 231,181	\$ 889	\$ 9,663	\$ 14,356	\$ 120,277	\$ 14,807	\$ 15,228	\$ 201,645
IABII ITIES										
Accounts payable	6		Ì	•	•	•			•	
Accounts payable	· ~	71.0'0	096,1	·	· •	·	93	\$ 4,528	· •	\$ 71,462
Accrued salaries	•	1,359	1,696	t	2,769	2,221	26,011	284	3,217	10,592
Accided payion related costs	•	0.7	•	1	•	1 (1	•	•
Unearned income		10,848	, ,	1 1	1 1	9,716	94,084	966'6	12,011	119,591
Total liabilities		700 07	0.00			1 100	1 0	-		
lotal nabilities		18,024	3,256	1	2,769	11,937	120,188	14,807	15,228	201,645
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred taxes and related fees	1	•	*		•	ŧ	4	•	1	
ELIND BALANCES										
Nonspendable	ŧ	i	•	1	1	ı	1	•	•	ı
Restricted	299	578,177	227,925	889	6.894	2.419	68	1	•	,
Unassigned				1	4		1	1	1	1
Total fund balance	299	578,177	227,925	889	6,894	2,419	89	1	1	ı
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 299	\$ 596,201	\$ 231,181	\$ 889	\$ 9,663	\$ 14,356	\$ 120,277	\$ 14,807	\$ 15,228	\$ 201,645

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2018

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Social Security	Retirement Fund	Sale and Error	Indemnity	Recorders Office Fscrow	Trustee Demolition Find	Metro-East Park &	Veterans	General .
REVENUES	6					5	100000	Solution	2
Property taxes	\$ 1,826,972	\$ 3,886,890	•	, 69	, \$, О	. ↔	\$ 377,376	· •
Other taxes		•	if	•	•	•	•		•
Revenue from federal/state agencies	•	•	•	i	•	•	•	ı	643,182
Revenue from local agencies	•	1	•	•	•	905,924	1,124,242	1	5,607
Licenses, permits, fines,									•
fees and services	•	•	288,420	125,220	261,384	•	11.503	3.340	730
Earnings on investments	57,226	65,329	4,807	4,179	9,216	56,284	87,836	7.750	
Miscellaneous revenues	•	1	•	•				1	(121)
	1,884,198	3,952,219	293,227	129,399	270,600	962,208	1,223,581	388.466	649.398
EXPENDITURES						1		,	
General government	2,319,927	4,256,611	285,557	•	400,945	1,025,789	2,375,491	287,283	46,042
Public safety	1	1	•	•	ŧ	•		ı	346,566
Judicial	•	•	•	·	ı	•	•		42,536
Public health	•	1	•	ı	•	1	•	ı	314,123
Debt service	1	1	•	•	•	•	t	•	•
	2,319,927	4,256,611	285,557	\$	400,945	1,025,789	2,375,491	287,283	749,267
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	(435,729)	(304,392)	7,670	129,399	(130,345)	(63,581)	(1,151,910)	101,183	(698'66)
Other financing sources (uses) Capital Lease	,	•	,	,					
Operating transfers-in	•	351.215		1 1			i 1	1 1	, AAA
Operating transfers-out	(81,105)	(115,318)	1	(120,820)					140,44
Total other financing sources (uses)	(81,105)	235,897		(120,820)		f	1	4	24,344
Net changes in find halances	(516 R34)	(68 405)	7 670	0 570	(420.245)	(62 684)	4	7	100
Beginning fund balances	4,379,596	4,743,754	411,626	995,411	702,024	3,680,457	6,014,987	421,853	(75,525) 75,565
:									
Ending fund balances	\$ 3,862,762	\$ 4,675,259	\$ 419,296	\$ 1,003,990	\$ 571,679	\$ 3,616,876	\$ 4,863,077	\$ 523,036	\$ 40

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2018

	East Side Youth Violence Prevention	County Health	Landfill Surcharge	Mental Health	Mental Health Grants	Civil Defense Emergency	Emergency Telephone System	Pet Population	Court Automation	Court Document Storage
REVENUES Property taxes	, сэ	\$ 585.475	С	\$ 2 337 927	· •	€	€	·	·	₩
Other taxes			,	1	·	·	· ·	· '	· ·	• ·
Revenue from federal/state agencies	140,222	4,430,629	1	•	231,181	•	1			
Revenue from local agencies	ı	194,203	ı	•		•	1	•	1	•
Licenses, permits, fines,										
fees and services	•	432,171	425,825	•		•	3.713.044	40.858	998 009	993 401
Earnings on investments	4	55,796	(20,064)	25,119	23	6.031	35,436	(263)	36,868	37 728
Miscellaneous revenues	ı	•			•		5,255	(1)) '))) ' :
	140,226	5,698,274	405,761	2,363,046	231,204	6.031	3.753,735	40.595	1.034.877	1 031 129
EXPENDITURES				***************************************						
General government	•	1	7.239	•	1	,	•	1	•	
Public safety	140,222	•	75,371	•	•	•	2.934.201	123.004	ı	٠
Judicial		•	8.362	•	•	•))) !	361 835	849 835
Public health	1	5,448,789	345,133	2,312,515	231,181	ŧ	š	·) - - -	,
Debt service	•	•				•	476,168		•	•
	140,222	5,448,789	436,105	2,312,515	231,181		3,410,369	123,004	361,835	849,835
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	4	249,485	(30,344)	50,531	23	6,031	343,366	(82,409)	673,042	181,294
Other financing sources (uses)										
Capital Lease	1	•	,	•	•		463,560	•	•	•
Operating transfers-in	í	1	•	•	•	1			•	•
Operating transfers-out	*	1	-	(7,982)	1	1	•	1	•	1
Total other financing sources (uses)			1	(7,982)			463,560	1		£ .
Net changes in fund balances	4	249,485	(30,344)	42,549	23	6,031	806,926	(82,409)	673,042	181.294
Beginning fund balances		4,183,954	299,355	1,613,483	I	399,511	2,971,270	57,669	1,757,267	2,215,681
Ending fund balances	\$	\$ 4,433,439	\$ 269,011	\$ 1,656,032	\$ 23	\$ 405,542	\$ 3,778,196	\$ (24,740)	\$2,430,309	\$ 2,396,975

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Electronic	Circuit Clerk Title IV-D BSCE	Maintenance/ Child Support Collection	Foreclosure Mediation	Custody	Law	Bailiff	Total Court Services	State's Attorney Title IV-D RSCE	A SA
REVENUES					6	Control			1000	600
Property taxes	· ↔	ι 69	· •	· ↔	•	, 65	' \$. ↔	ı 69	· \$
Revenue from federal/state agencies		51,582		1 1				51.582	- 679 686	, ,
Revenue from local agencies	ŧ		•	1	1	1	1	1 ')	•
Licenses, permits, fines,										
fees and services	57,900	•	73,452	57,200	113,000	296,055	875,553	3,464,570	ı	13.386
Earnings on investments	9,400	•	8,786	5,520	543	2,676	1,516	103,037	•	101
Miscellaliedus levellues		1			-	•	•		1	
	67,300	51,582	82,238	62,720	113,543	298,731	877,069	3,619,189	679,686	13,487
EXPENDITURES										
General government	r	•	1	1	•	1	1	•	•	1
Public safety	•	ı	·	•	•	•	825 985	825 985	,	
Judicial	125,279	109,779	117,729	78,750	113,355	186,929) ')) !	1.943,491	679.685	15.000
Public health	1	•					•		1	'
Debt service	1	1	ı	•	1	1	1	1	•	ı
	125,279	109,779	117,729	78,750	113,355	186,929	825,985	2,769,476	679,685	15,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	i i		1							
(under) expenditures	(5/,6/6)	(58,197)	(35,491)	(16,030)	188	111,802	51,084	849,713	-	(1,513)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Capital Lease	•	•			ı	•	•	1	i	
Operating transfers-in	•	•	•	•	1		•		1 1	•
Operating transfers-out	•	72,288	(72,288)	•	1	1	•	•		
Total other financing sources (uses)		72,288	(72,288)	*			•	1		
Net changes in fund balances	(57,979)	14,091	(107,779)	(16,030)	188	111,802	51,084	849,713	~	(1,513)
Beginning fund balances	619,251	3,911	694,591	291,891	(144)	114,735	(1,044,648)	4,652,535	55,711	3,054
Ending fund balances	\$ 561,272	\$ 18,002	\$ 586,812	\$ 275,861	\$ 44	\$ 226,537	\$ (993,564)	\$ 5,502,248	\$ 55,712	\$ 1,541

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2018

Children's Advocacy Center
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472 134
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63,944 740 20,575
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3 444 740
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1
3,444 740 20,575
33,423 8,810 88,731
36,867 \$ 9,550 \$ 109,306

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2018

Law Enforcement and Prosecution Grants

		Sheriffs			Victim	Domestic Violence			States	
	Transportation Safetv		Commissary	Jail Medical	Witness	Advocate	Stop	Judicial	Attorney	Probation Grants
REVENUES									2	2 2 2
Property taxes	•	٠ ده	, €>	· •Э	СЭ	· •	ι (2	٠ د	€9	, 49
Other taxes	1	ı	•	•				,	,	,
Revenue from federal/state agencies	1	35,164	t	ı	31,316	41,184	408,416	23,518	35,961	201,645
Revenue from local agencies	•	t	•	ı		•	•		3,789	
Licenses, permits, fines,									•	
fees and services	•	243,815	155,521	7,214	•	•	•	•		•
Earnings on investments	4	10,215	2,726	4	•	•	•	1	•	(1)
Miscellaneous revenues	•	•	1	1	•	•	٠	1	1	<u>'</u>
	4	289,194	158,247	7,218	31,316	41,184	408,416	23.518	39.750	201.644
EXPENDITURES							**************************************			
General government	1	•	•	•	i	1	•	•	ŧ	ı
Public safety	•	306.992	221.515	8.297	•	r	234 600	•		202 782
Judicial	1			' '	45.174	52.198	185,650	23.518	41 173	
Public health	•	1		ı) ')	1	ı
Debt service	•	•	1	t	1	1	1	•	٠	•
	•	306,992	221,515	8,297	45,174	52,198	420,250	23,518	41,173	202,782
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	4	(17,798)	(63,268)	(1,079)	(13,858)	(11,014)	(11,834)	1	(1,423)	(1,138)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Capital Lease			•	•	•	,				
Operating transfers-in	•	•	•		13.048	13 404	11 918		1 423	1 438
Operating transfers-out	•	(9,634)	•	•) '))	5	2.	ı	7	2 '
Total other financing sources (uses)	2	(9,634)	*	*	13,048	13,404	11,918		1,423	1,138
Not to the second of the secon	•	(007 400)	(800	(10.7)	ć		ì			
Net crianges in fully balances	4 ((21,432)	(63,268)	(8/0'1)	(810)	2,390	84		•	i
beginning fund balances	295	609'509	291,193	1,968	7,704	29	5		***************************************	8
Ending fund balances	\$ 299	\$ 578,177	\$ 227,925	\$ 889	\$ 6,894	\$ 2,419	\$ 89	У	٠ ج	₩

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2018

		Law	Total		
	Sheriff	Enforcement & Prosecution	All Nonmajor Governmental	Budgetary	Final
REVENUES	O O	Glails	Splin	Dasis	laĥnna
Property taxes	· У	, 6)	\$ 9,607,132	\$ 9,607,129	\$ 9,175,355
Other taxes	•	ı			•
Revenue from federal/state agencies	161,871	903,911	9,130,966	10,087,490	16,481,866
Revenue from local agencies	•	3,789	3,667,543	3,687,566	2,164,667
Licenses, permits, fines,					
fees and services	•	•	9,755,248	9,406,996	8,629,092
Earnings on investments	•	Ξ	561,839	346,646	226,425
Miscellaneous revenues	1	•	5,134	5,255	3,725
	161,871	669'206	32,727,862	33,141,082	36,681,130
EXPENDITURES					
General government	•	ı	11,004,884	10,987,038	15,607,132
Public safety	171,505	608,887	10,133,503	9,218,526	13.472.816
Judicial	•	347,713	3,172,182	3,181,326	8,082,272
Public health	•		8,651,741	8,866,093	12,415,558
Debt service	•	•	476,168	476,167	477,000
	171,505	956,600	33,438,478	32,729,150	50,054,778
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(9,634)	(48,901)	(710,616)	411,932	(13,373,648)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Capital Lease	•	•	463,560	ı	ı
Operating transfers-in	9,634	50,565	426,124	390,692	417,303
Operating transfers-out		4	(338,139)	(129,872)	(172,288)
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,634	50,565	551,545	260,820	245,015
Net changes in fund balances	•	1,664	(159,071)	\$ 672,752	\$ (13,128,633)
Beginning fund balances		7,738	39,301,817		
Ending fund balances	φ	\$ 9,402	\$ 39,142,746		

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Internal Service Funds December 31, 2018

ASSETS	Employees' Medical Trust Fund	Unemployment Trust	Public Building Commission	Total
Current assets				
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,343	\$ 210,343
Investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	33,241,676	33,241,676
Accounts receivable	471,860	-	15,199	487,059
Interest receivable	-	32	146,915	146,947
Due from other funds	605,422	•	-	605,422
Note receivable -current	-	-	42,898	42,898
Net investment in direct financing leases	-	-	705,610	705,610
Prepaid expenses	-	-	1,006	1,006
Total current assets	1,077,282	32	34,363,647	35,440,961
Restricted assets				
Investments	-	-	558,964	558,964
Total restricted assets	4		558,964	558,964
Noncurrent assets				
Due from St. Clair County	-	-	13,323,079	13,323,079
Note receivable	-	•	43,330	43,330
Net investment in direct financing leases	-	-	20,620,085	20,620,085
Capital assets	-	-	560,992	560,992
Total noncurrent assets	_	-	34,547,486	34,547,486
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows related to pension	73,868	-	700,387	774,255
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	1,338	<u>-</u>	12,367	13,705
Total outflows of resources	75,206		712,754	787,960
Total assets and deferred				
outflows of resources	\$ 1,152,488	\$ 32	\$ 70,182,851	\$ 71,335,371

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Internal Service Funds (continued) December 31, 2018

	٨	nployees' Medical ust Fund	Une	mployment Trust	E	Public Building mmission		Total
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	102,411	\$	-	\$	514,616	\$	617,027
Accrued payroll and related costs		9,091		9,669		273,657		292,417
Accrued interest		-		-		87,322		87,322
Due to other funds		3,463,719		4,901		-		3,468,620
Other liabilities		1,005,626		-		-		1,005,626
Unearned revenues		155,906		-		224,771		380,677
Revenue bonds - current				-		685,000		685,000
Total current liabilities		4,736,753		14,570		1,785,366		6,536,689
Noncurrent liabilities								
Funds held in escrow		_				35,036		35,036
Revenue bonds		_		_		20,364,768		20,364,768
Net OPEB liability		4,456		_		25,936		30,392
Net pension liability (asset)		96,756		_		855,282		952,038
Total noncurrent liabilities		101,212				21,281,022		21,382,234
	*****			44.570				
Total liabilities		4,837,965		14,570		23,066,388		27,918,923
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unamortized gain on refinancing		-		-		295,908		295,908
Deferred inflows related to pensions		23,963		-		235,030		258,993
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		2,852		-		26,356		29,208
		26,815		-		557,294		584,109
Total liabilities and deferred								
inflows of resources		4,864,780		14,570		23,623,682	_	28,503,032
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		-		-		560,992		560,992
Restricted		-		(14,538)		523,928		509,390
Unrestricted	((3,712,292)		-	4	15,474,249		41,761,957
		3,712,292)	\$	(14,538)		16,559,169	\$	42,832,339

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Employees' Medical Trust Fund	Unemployment Trust	Public Building Commission	Total
Operating revenues				
Insurance premiums	\$ 13,102,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,102,150
Operating lease income	Ψ .0, .02, .00	· -	10,990,254	10,990,254
Capital lease interest income	-	_	1,045,454	1,045,454
Parking fees	_	_	198,784	198,784
Phone and vending commissions	-	_	153,611	153,611
Intergovernmental revenues	_	_	15,972	15,972
Miscellaneous	-	.	2,875	2,875
Total revenue	13,102,150	*	12,406,950	25,509,100
Expenses				
Insurance claims and premiums	12,460,215	41,484	_	12,501,699
Post employment benefit contribution	334,951	- 1,104		334,951
Payroll and related costs	147,988	_	2,418,068	2,566,056
Custodial supplies and services	, , , , , ,	_	744,777	744,777
Repairs, maintenance, and renovation	_	-	3,926,413	3,926,413
Utilities and telephone	_	_	1,046,995	1,046,995
Other	504,224	_	149,675	653,899
Depreciation	-	-	14,674	14,674
Interest expense	-	-	1,017,833	1,017,833
Total expenses	13,447,378	41,484	9,318,435	22,807,297
Operating income (loss)	(345,228)	(41,484)	3,088,515	2,701,803
Other income				
Earnings on investments	(32,665)	(770)	384,807	351,372
Net income (loss)	(377,893)	(42,254)	3,473,322	3,053,175
Net position - beginning of year	(3,334,399)	27,716	43,085,847	39,779,164
Net position - end of year	\$ (3,712,292)	\$ (14,538)	\$ 46,559,169	\$ 42,832,339

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Employees' Medical Trust Fund	Unemployment Trust	Public Building Commission	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments from customers Payments from interfund services provided Payments to vendors Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,700,114 11,325,519 (12,845,567) (147,401) 32,665	\$ - 4,901 (51,066) - (46,165)	\$ 695,789 12,420,649 (6,407,534) (1,577,039) 5,131,865	\$ 2,395,903 23,751,069 (19,304,167) (1,724,440) 5,118,365
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Interest paid	-	-	(1,070,386)	(1,070,386)
Principal payments on bonds	-	-	(665,000)	(665,000)
Loan to Airport	-	-	42,472	42,472
Payments on behalf of business-type activities			(506,161)	(506,161)
			(2,199,075)	(2,199,075)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment interest	(32,665)	(735)	267,462	234,062
Investments	-	-	(10,155,164)	(10,155,164)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(32,665)	(735)	(9,887,702)	(9,921,102)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(46,900)	(6,954,912)	(7,001,812)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	-	46,900	19,698,409	19,745,309
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,743,497	\$ 12,743,497

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds (continued)

		nployees' Medical rust Fund	Une	mployment Trust		Public Building ommission	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(345,228)	\$	(41,484)	\$	3,088,515	\$ 2,701,803
Adjustments to reconcile							
Depreciation and amortization		-		-		14,674	14,674
Interest expense related to direct financing leases		-		-		1,017,833	1,017,833
Changes in assets and liabilities:		400.004				0.000	424 200
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		122,221		-		9,088	131,309
(Increase) decrease in net investment in direct						670.667	670.667
leases		-		-		678,667	678,667
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(005, 400)		4.004		251	251
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(605,422)		4,901		(507.070)	(600,521)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(47,137)		-		(587,972)	(635,109)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(61,221)		-		378,949	317,728
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and		507		(0.500)			(000)
related costs		587		(9,582)		8,662	(333)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		1,656,749		-		-	1,656,749
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(748,087)		-			(748,087)
Increase (decrease) in unearned income		21,293		-		21,488	42,781
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(4,058)				(37,516)	(41,574)
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset/liability		115,525		-		1,275,690	1,391,215
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(72,557)				(736,464)	 (809,021)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	32,665	<u>\$</u>	(46,165)	<u>\$</u>	5,131,865	\$ 5,118,365
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVEST	ING	ACTIVITIES					
Increase (decrease) in market value of investments		(5)	\$	(213)	\$	-	\$ (218)

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds December 31, 2018

	0 g	County Collector's Property Tax Fund	County Trustee	and De Tax	Tax Redemption and Revolving Delinquent Tax Accounts	Circuit Clerk Traffic	Uncl B Plac	Unclaimed Bond Placement	Inmate Personal Accounts	Inmate Personal Accounts	Arbi	Arbitration Fund
Cash Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	↔	1,398,604 165,841 - 316	\$ 1,267,330	₩	823,099	\$ 1,735,542 1,287,959	θ	71,079	& 21	192,124	€	15,160
Total assets	မှာ	1,564,761	\$ 1,267,330	ഗ	823,099	\$ 3,023,501	o	71,079	&	197,564	↔	15,768
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to taxing districts Held pending protested tax settlement Funds held in escrow	€	- 794,981 163,477 606,303	\$ - 1,267,330	θ .	- 823,099	\$ - 3,023,501	↔	476 - - 70,603	*	26,382 - - 171,182	ω .	15,768
Total liabilities	θ	1,564,761	\$ 1,267,330	↔	823,099	\$ 3,023,501	↔	71,079	\$	197,564	↔	15,768

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds December 31, 2018

	Inheritance	Condemnation Fund	Estates of Deceased Persons	County Escheat		Total
ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	€	\$ 118,141 - 1,215	\$ 84,597 - 161	\$ 8,427 16	₩	5,431,859 448,693 1,287,959 5,440 1,708
Total assets	٠ ده	\$ 119,356	\$ 84,758	\$ 8,443	ь	\$ 7,175,659
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to taxing districts Held pending protested tax settlement Funds held in escrow	₩	\$ 3,630 - 115,726	\$ - - 84,758	\$	ω	30,488 794,981 163,477 6,186,713
Total liabilities	• •	\$ 119,356	\$ 84,758	\$ 8,443	မှ	\$ 7,175,659

STATISTICAL SECTION

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Governmental-wide Expenses by Function
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

2009	21,451 \$ 16,133	33,139 32,692	11,697 11,446	14,034 12,066	10,805 7,101	802 823	91,928 80,261	18,797 19,176	725 \$ 99,437
2010	↔		·				91,6	18,	\$ 110,725
2011	\$ 15,549	33,649	12,408	11,922	10,449	645	84,622	15,767	\$ 100,389
2012	\$ 20,991	35,157	14,709	11,321	10,142	738	93,058	15,885	\$ 108,943
2013	\$ 20,934	36,855	14,524	12,066	12,853	716	97,948	16,546	\$ 114,494
2014	\$ 20,903	37,031	14,646	12,020	16,692	712	102,004	16,296	\$ 118,300
2015*	\$ 24,226	40,268	14,292	11,894	14,551	711	105,942	17,415	\$ 123,357
2016*	\$ 21,899	36,176	12,677	11,130	13,274	710	92,866	18,402	\$ 114,268
2017*	\$ 21,441	38,496	12,560	10,309	12,005	502	95,313	19,430	\$ 114,743
2018*	\$ 21,872	37,779	12,127	10,181	12,279	468	94,706	20,629	\$ 115,335
	Governmental activities General government	Public safety	Judicial	Public health	Transportation	Interest on long-term debt		Business-type activities Airport operations	

^{*}Includes the Public Building Commission as a blended component unit.

²⁰¹⁷ Implementation of GSAB 74 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

²⁰¹⁵ Implementation of GSAB 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

²⁰¹² Restated for retroactive application of GASB 65 - Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Government-wide Revenues
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)

2009	\$ 33,245 7,303	2,422 4,983 139 25,461	14,263 4,791. 229 2,284 (18) 95,102	2,139	747 220 16 6,076 \$ 101,178
2010	\$ 33,601 8,594	2,543 4,380 128 25,342	13,686 5,056 3,430 1,924 30 98,714	3,166	388 157 - 6,754 \$ 105,468
2011	\$ 33,149 8,803	2,381 4,286 103 24,536	12,591 4,874 2,372 997 120 94,212	3,704	655 140 (17) 4,482 \$ 98,694
2012	\$ 32,573 8,868	2,301 4,857 62 27,179	11,215 4,879 1,430 784 22 94,170	3,444	3,095 127 - 6,668
2013	\$ 31,868 8,848	2,632 5,273 121 25,551	11,814 5,165 1,035 89 2,398	3,533	936 128 (24) 4,573 \$ 96,971
2014	\$ 30,826 9,055	2,558 5,178 149 26,013	12,548 5,948 4,868 1,001 22 98,166	3,957	455 131 157 4,700 \$ 102,866
2015*	\$ 31,994 9,277	2,448 5,962 185 26,787	11,518 4,541 1,160 888 526 95,286	3,626	501 84 15 4,226 \$ 99,512
2016*	\$ 31,696 9,461	2,840 5,252 198 25,638	12,982 4,753 2,504 1,149 87 96,560	5,341	484 38 - 5,863 \$ 102,423
2017*	\$ 37,803 9,673	2,472 4,967 210 29,965	11,297 4,668 7,704 1,135 13	7,173	2,070 18 - 9,360 \$ 119,267
2018*	\$ 38,796 10,272	2,393 5,274 229 30,839	11,951 4,901 1,751 2,118 616 109,140	9,067	1,054 19 (35) 10,454 \$ 119,594
	Governmental activities Property taxes Sales taxes	reisonal property replacement tax State income tax Other taxes Charges for goods and services	Capital grants and Capital grants and contributions Cantributions Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	Business-type activities Charges for goods and services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and	contributions Earnings on investments Miscellaneous

^{*}Includes the Public Building Commission as a blended component unit.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Revenues and Expenditures by Function
All Primary Governmental Funds*
Budgetary Basis
(unaudited)

·	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 38,795,901	\$ 37,802,882	\$ 31,696,239	\$ 31,993,890	\$ 30,826,320	\$ 31,867,776	\$ 34,243,229	\$ 31,133,257	\$ 35,521,176	\$ 31,324,491
Sales tax	10,143,688	9,589,247	9,528,813	9,069,932	8,974,657	8,874,363	8,810,715	8,767,006	8,399,535	7,358,089
State income tax	5,235,722	5,633,293	5,365,741	5,824,243	5,233,174	5,683,703	5,006,997	4,731,444	3,808,188	4,667,969
Personal property										
replacement fax	2,373,078	2,610,321	2,471,792	2,789,557	2,616,008	2,541,093	2,292,186	2,287,994	2,596,425	2,408,048
Hotel/motel tax	•	•	•	949	18,612	8,486	13,384	13,830	14,338	14,884
Pari-mutuel tax	44,575	42,074	47,321	50,952	47,488	51,365	40,756	93,016	116,035	123,077
Video gaming tax	182,971	163,883	146,968	132,454	85,631	55,727	749	•	,	. •
Motor fuel tax	5,046,616	4,558,743	4,733,886	4,568,263	5,959,475	5,059,252	4,878,453	4,866,442	5,048,088	4,883,073
Revenue from federal/										
state agencies	12,355,928	11,229,299	8,408,021	9,705,728	12,558,093	10,044,688	10,170,846	9,559,657	9,658,760	15,343,433
Revenue from local										
agencies	6,804,023	4,177,061	6,224,056	3,952,927	3,874,468	3,510,926	3,249,849	3,387,840	3,518,196	4,315,696
Licenses, permits, fines,										
fees, and services	24,792,532	23,069,660	21,691,721	22,784,395	22,076,907	22,500,280	23,899,332	20,764,141	22,513,423	22,454,045
Earnings on investment:	τ	1,150,783	969,345	871,297	792,534	776,477	822,976	813,161	1,967,010	2,762,628
Miscellaneous revenues	362,234	42,842	38,738	572,876	63,800	40,227	53,511	186,061	921,966	63,629
	\$ 107,302,200	\$ 100,070,088	\$ 91,322,641	\$ 92,317,463	\$ 93,127,167	\$ 91,014,364	\$ 93,482,983	\$ 86,603,849	\$ 94,083,140	\$ 95,719,062
Expenditures										
General government	\$ 45,570,067	\$ 41,300,306	\$ 42,361,520	\$ 39,283,434	\$ 44,507,875	\$ 45,235,986	\$ 43,939,118	\$ 39,193,909	\$ 40,667,979	\$ 37,457,205
Public safety	26,903,645	22,633,468	20,410,658	24,617,570	24,978,859	22,741,234	21,941,580	21,501,870	21,237,430	28,660,663
Judicial	7,931,756	7,713,001	7,534,873	7,814,910	7,655,617	7,737,208	7,368,321	7,027,583	6,842,081	7,307,985
Public health	8,894,765	10,162,488	10,674,532	9,041,813	9,483,063	10,914,700	10,655,986	11,211,313	11,344,650	10,610,128
Transportation	8,689,559	18,051,316	11,427,007	11,322,537	11,957,253	9,716,069	11,938,356	13,262,343	9,407,154	9,314,965
Debt service	6,241,698	6,239,881	6,243,834	6,724,850	7,773,641	4,902,059	4,738,950	1,863,125	1,870,400	325,150
	\$ 104.231.490	\$ 106,100,460	\$ 98.652.424	\$ 98.805114	\$ 106.356.308	\$101 247 256	\$100 582 311	\$ 94 060 143	\$ 91 369 694	\$ 03 676 006
				1					0,000	0000

*Governmental funds include the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service fund types.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Net Position by Component
(Government-Wide Basis)
(unaudited)

Governmental activities	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 128,587,961 119,706,431 (8,826,120)	\$ 128,017,195 104,511,651 (1,215,662)	\$ 121,647,109 109,923,310 (4,275,870)	\$ 130,726,015 91,377,893 (7,419,474)	\$ 126,390,280 105,592,443 15,509,786	\$ 126,366,693 103,540,099 29,003,724	\$ 125,575,053 85,291,841 60,396,986	\$ 114,976,772 90,708,155 68,976,893	\$ 107,296,887 91,241,360 69,767,384	\$ 102,997,984 92,900,209 69,619,43 <u>5</u>
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 239,468,272	\$ 231,313,184	\$ 227,294,549	\$214,684,434	\$ 247,492,509	\$258,910,516	\$271,263,880	\$274,661,820	\$ 268,305,631	\$ 265,517,628
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 82,326,156 527,265 (13,328,868)	\$ 86,181,075 1,446,241 (14,207,196)	\$ 89,754,539 1,060,992 (15,880,139)	\$ 87,929,218 454,760 (21,500,278)	\$ 87,480,770 412,052 (14,383,748)	\$ 95,861,298 328,125 (18,663,380)	\$ 110,057,335 292,156 (27,653,535)	\$ 102,161,775 (14,978,687)	\$107,043,726	\$110,589,303 - (7,311,746)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 69,524,553	\$ 73,420,120	\$ 74,935,392	\$ 66,883,700	\$ 73,509,074	\$ 77,526,043	\$ 82,695,956	\$ 87,183,088	\$ 95,234,165	\$ 103,277,557
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$210,914,117 120,233,696 (22,154,988)	\$214,198,270 105,957,892 (15,422,858)	\$211,401,648 110,984,302 (20,156,009)	\$ 218,655,233 91,832,653 (28,919,752)	\$213,871,050 106,004,495 1,126,038	\$ 222,227,991 103,868,224 10,340,344	\$ 235,632,388 85,583,997 32,743,451	\$217,138,547 90,708,155 53,998,206	\$214,340,613 91,241,360 57,957,823	\$ 213,587,287 92,900,209 62,307,689
Total primary government net position	\$ 308,992,825	\$ 304,733,304	\$ 302,229,941	\$ 281,568,134	\$ 321,001,583	\$ 336,436,559	\$ 353,959,836	\$ 361,844,908	\$ 363,539,796	\$ 368,795,185

^{*}Includes the Public Building Commission as a blended component unit.

²⁰¹⁷ Implementation of GSAB 74 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

²⁰¹⁵ Implementation of GSAB 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

²⁰¹² Restated for retroactive application of GASB 65 - Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities

²⁰⁰⁹ Restated for allocation of net position

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Assessed, Equalized, and Estimated Value of Taxable Property
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

<u>2009</u> 2008	\$ 14,082,051	\$ 4,694,017	\$ 4,158,036	(359,461)	(69,912)	(80,747)	(3,085)	(50, 120)	(269)	3,641,911 27,816	\$ 3,669,727	\$ 535,980	1.0000
<u>2010</u> 2009	\$ 14,171,085	\$ 4,723,695	\$ 4,219,235	(397,721)	(71,693)	(83,110)	(4,406)	(22,5)	(470)	3,658,075	\$ 3,690,577	\$ 504,469	1.0000
<u>2011</u> 2010	\$ 13,775,583	\$ 4,591,861	\$ 4,148,996	(375,753)	(69,346)	(965,89)	(3,393)	(007,0)	(372)	3,628,164	\$ 3,664,861	\$ 442,866	1.0000
2012	\$13,396,659	\$ 4,465,553	\$ 4,062,664	(374,647)	(71,857)	(57,443)	(933)	(222)	(218)	3,556,527 39,648	\$ 3,596,175	\$ 402,888	1.0000
<u>2013</u> 2012	\$ 12,998,586	\$ 4,332,862	\$ 3,955,123	(367,706)	(72,717)	(46,849)	(1,077)	(1.01.)	(32)	3,465,730 42,943	\$ 3,508,673	\$ 377,738	1.0000
2014 2013	\$12,791,598	\$ 4,263,866	\$ 3,885,959	(361,940)	(91,042)	(38,836)	(1,118)			3,391,012 48,106	\$ 3,439,118	\$ 377,907	1.0000
<u>2015</u> 2014	\$12,665,874	\$ 4,221,958	\$ 3,855,489	(356,980)	(91,450)	(35,157)	(9,033)	(4,026)		3,357,843 51,368	\$ 3,409,211	\$ 373,133	1.0000
<u>2016</u> 2015	\$12,836,067	\$ 4,278,689	\$ 3,924,750	(343,279)	(88,785)	(31,842)	(98,059)	(4,250)		3,357,620 56,850	\$ 3,414,470	\$ 373,640	1.0000
<u>2017</u> 2016	\$13,190,769	\$ 4,396,923	\$ 4,012,754	(337,036)	(89,574)	(31,721)	(117,789)	(4,280)	\$	3,431,524 56,574	\$ 3,488,098	\$ 392,315	1.0000
<u>2018</u> 2017	\$13,455,324	\$ 4,485,108	\$ 4,100,051	(335,120)	(92,295)	(31,273)	(144,000)	(4,615)		3,491,898 56,392	\$ 3,548,290	\$ 399,840	1.0000
Fiscal year extended & collected Tax year	Real property Estimated actual value	Locally assessed values	Equalized assessed values without railroads & TIFs	Less: "1790" homestead exemption Senior citizen	homestead exemption P.A. 83-533	Senior citizen freeze	Veteran's exemptions/freeze Other exemptions	Disabled persons	Home improvement exemption	Billing value before railroad State assessed railroad EAV	Total equalized real property used for taxes	TIF/Enterprise zone values	Ratio of equalized asessed value to locally assessed value- non-agricultural

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Property Tax Extensions and Collections
(unaudited)

Fiscal year extended & collected 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 Tax year 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	\$39,031,186 \$37,898,189 \$32,045,321 \$32,005,671 \$31,227,713 \$32,010,176	(248,630) (200,741) (242,269) (133,121) (111,789) (201,236)	38,782,556 37,697,448 31,803,052 31,872,550 31,115,924 31,808,940	38,623,984 37,517,378 31,608,599 31,690,596 30,668,002 31,680,845	Taken by County Trustee/forfeited \$ 158,572 \$ 180,070 \$ 194,453 \$ 181,954 \$ 447,922 \$ 128,095	99.59% 99.52% 99.39% 99.43% 98.56% 99.60%	\$ 57,367 \$ 90,143 \$ (12,927) \$ 144,914 \$ (26,717) \$ (24,002)
<u>2012</u> 2011	\$ 32,840,273	(219,150)	32,621,123	32,308,804	5 \$ 312,319 \$	% 99.04%	2) \$ (1,047) \$
2011 2010 2010 2009	\$ 33,562,790 \$ 33,904,501	(191,947) (28	33,370,843 33,63	33,027,629 33,44	343,214 \$ 17	%26.86	48,701 \$ (199,409)
10 <u>2009</u> 39 2008	14,501 \$ 33,618,874	(282,658) (258,721)	33,621,843 33,360,153	33,445,423 33,226,527	176,420 \$ 133,626	99.48% 99.60%	19,409) \$ (148,940)

*Back taxes collected by the Trustee on behalf of the County are not recorded by tax year and accordingly cannot be reported by tax year. In addition, these are net of prior year refunds. In 2008, back taxe amounts erroneously not billed in prior years but collected in 2008. Back taxes refunds in excess of those collected are refunded from current year taxes.