ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Annual Single Audit Report for the year ended December 31, 2019

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

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



COUNTY AUDITOR ST. CLAIR COUNTY 10 PUBLIC SQUARE, Room B-558 BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS 62220-1623 auditor@co.st-clair.il.us (618) 277-6600 EXT. 2261 FAX: (618) 825-2267



August 31, 2020

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, 2019, 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 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 enough 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, 2019, 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, 2019 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 contained herein and may be found in the Single Audit Section of the reporting package.

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 inspections, 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 2019 were \$39.9 million; however, property tax revenues continue to be impacted by 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 70 TIF districts resulting in lost County tax revenues of more than \$4.8 million for 2019. For all real estate taxes collected in 2019, amounts distributed to TIF districts accounted for 14.64% while those distributed to schools was 60.10% and 10.56% went to County funds.

In addition to lost revenues relating to TIFs, the state mandated veteran's 100% property tax exemption, which has no income eligibility requirement, resulted in a loss of revenue to the County of \$1.2 million in 2018 and \$2.2 million in 2019. 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 maintain current County services.

The County's unemployment rate for its entire labor force for December 2019 was 4.0% down from 5.4% at the end of 2018. Due to its varied industries and its proximity to St. Louis, the metropolitan region's rate was 3.7%. The rate for the State of Illinois was 3.5%. The County provides industrial, manufacturing, service and agricultural employment and has a highly skilled workforce.

Scott Air Force Base is the largest employer with more than 13,000 government, civilian, and military employees and has an annual economic impact of more than \$3.5 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 at the end of 2018 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.

These activities are all located within St. Clair County's Southwest Illinois Port District. Established in 1994, the Southwest Regional Port District's boundaries consist of the following townships in St. Clair County: Canteen, Centreville, East St. Louis, Stites, and Sugar Loaf. The Southwest Regional Port District is located directly across the river from St. Louis which provides the Port District with a great logistical advantage. The St. Louis metro area is one of the nation's largest markets. The port district has direct access to many interstates and Class I railroads. Additionally, the Port District has the advantage of being located just south of the last lock and dam on the Mississippi River providing cost and time savings to shippers. It is estimated that roughly 10.4 million tons of marine cargo activity is being handled within the Southwest Regional Port District, directly or indirectly, and it supports 8,713 jobs within the state. These workers earn an estimated \$581.9 million in wages and contribute approximately \$967.8 million towards State GDP. The activity comes from shippers across the state making use of facilities within the district, as well as the services supporting their goods movement.

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.

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. Two recent hospital expansions support the growth area; St Elizabeth's and Memorial Hospitals. Memorial's capacity to serve area residents has been enhanced with its BJC Healthcare affiliation and the completion of the Washington University School of Medicine's Siteman Cancer Center on its east campus.

In addition, two airports are 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 hosts scheduled air carrier and charter passenger service. Allegiant Airlines provides scheduled passenger service. The airline has continued to expand its passenger services since 2014 and continued in 2019 and 2020 with eleven destinations from MidAmerica. Based on enplanements, MidAmerica is ranked 6th of the Illinois' 13 primary airports and chosen as the 2018 Primary Airport of the Year by the Illinois Department of Transportation's Department of Aeronautics. Across the United States, MidAmerica is ranked 210th out of 550 commercial service airports.

Along with scheduled passenger service, MidAmerica and Scott Air Force Base jointly operate a civilian/military airport that also includes charter cargo service, general aviation, and military operations. MidAmerica provides the Air Force not only a second runway, but also a longer runway (10,000 feet) that accommodates the growing size of both military and commercial aircraft. Boeing has certain aircraft parts manufacturing operations in a 50,000 square foot facility. In 2019, Boeing brought development operations with nearly 100 more employees to its MidAmerica location with further expansion in mid-2020. 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 Protection (CBP) 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. The State designated \$96 million from its Capital Bill for the project.

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 and certificate programs 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 and state 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 and enhance economic development. 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.

Development in the County increases the demands on County government. The County continues to expand its road systems and 911 emergency system, including the CodeRED Community Notifications. A new interchange being built on Interstate 255 at Dupo is being funded in large part by the State of Illinois. Operating and storage needs as well as building repairs, improvements and renovations are under constant review. 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 continuing changes in technology, all IT systems, related infrastructure, and cybersecurity are also under continuous 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 led to increased personnel working at the base and the expansion of military housing. The Department of Defense has recently made commitments in the area of \$300 million in new construction over the next five years at the base. The County is also submitting a proposal to nominate

MidAmerica Airport to host the headquarters for the United States Space Command on land held adjacent to the Base. Solar power farms are being considered as another possible use for land adjacent to the Base and the Airport to support both installations.

With the expansion of Boeing operations and flight testing in 2020, the Airport continues to work toward expanding and developing more aeronautical activities. Helicopter operations will start in the 3rd quarter of 2020 and development of other aeronautical areas is in the planning stages.

MidAmerica St Louis Airport has a Customs and Border Protection (CBP) facility. 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 increased 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 2019. As normally reported by airports, this translates into more than 300,000 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. Significant dollars have been invested by all in the last several years on expanded security/screening equipment, seating, and parking. The rental car company that currently services the Airport has already increased their footprint at the Airport. In conjunction with the FAA and the State, the Airport has completed the first phase on the expansion of the terminal to more adequately service the increases in passenger activity. The Airport is currently in the process of updating their Master Plan documents as part of the FAA requirements from which, 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 always invested. 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 and capital 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 are not always attractive; however, the County continues to monitor the opportunities of refinancing. In October of 2019, certain general obligation bonds were refinanced and in 2020 most of the remaining long-term debt instruments were also refinanced. These moves were made to reduce cash flow requirements for debt service over the same term as the refinanced bonds.

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 third-party actuaries and insurance consultants to help determine funding requirements based on trends in actual claims experience, stop loss coverage, commercial premiums, 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, operations, 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 increased from \$1,282,000 in 2018 to \$1,442,000 in 2019. Airport insurance premium expenses decreased from \$417,000 in 2018 to \$392,431 in 2019. Self-insured claims paid increased by nearly \$1 million while estimated outstanding claims decreased by nearly \$840,000. 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 2019 claims costs and premiums, net of stop loss reimbursements, were \$12 million while costs in 2018 were \$12.5 million. Changes have been made to the pharmaceutical broker/consultant arrangements that provided certain cost saving while an on-site healthcare center was opened in June of 2020 in anticipation of additional savings. 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 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 attempts 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 2019, the rates have changed as follows: Regular employees, .96% to 7.95%; SLEP (law enforcement), 12.80% to 20.62%; and ECO (elected officials), 44.31% to 51.27%. The rates for 2020 are 9.43%, 24.55%, and 61.34%, respectively. The changes for 2021 are unclear.

Covid-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report and, as such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the County's financial condition and the future results of operations. Although management

acknowledges that 2020 sales taxes and certain fee income have declined significantly, the County is preparing for substantial decreases in state income and personal property replacement taxes in 2021 as well.

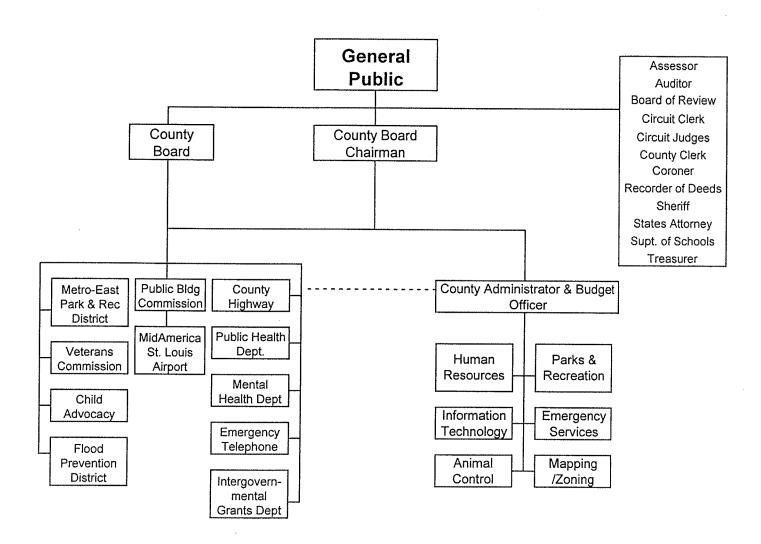
The County has been awarded various grants in excess of \$2.7 million to offset COVID related costs and another \$5.4 million in funding for the County's Health Department to combat the virus and to provide contact tracing. In addition, the Airport was awarded nearly \$3.7 to cover the Airports operational costs due to the decline in aeronautical revenues.

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, 2019



ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Principal Officials

December 31, 2019

County Board Members

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

Other Elected Officials

Mark Kern, County Board Chairman
Tom Holbrook, County Clerk
Kahalah Clay, Circuit Clerk
Andy Lopinot, County Treasurer
Patty Sprague, County Auditor
James Gomric, 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
Rick Stubblefield, Director, Intergovernmental Grants/Economic Development
Norm Etling, Superintendent of Highways
Jeffrey Sandusky, Director, Data Processing
Frank Bergman, Manager, Human Resources
Anne Markezich, Director, Zoning/Mapping & Platting
Herb Simmons, Emergency Services & Disaster Agency
Greg Norkus, Probation
Don Schaefer, Detention Home
Cheri Weaver, 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 aggregate 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, 2019, 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 31.9 percent, 8.9 percent, and .8 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

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



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

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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for St. Clair County, Illinois, as of December 31, 2019, 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 nonmajor 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges is also presented for purposes of additional analysis as specified in the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and the Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and the Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2020, on our consideration of St. Clair County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Scheffel Boyle Belleville, Illinois

reffec Boyl

August 31, 2020

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

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, 2019. 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 2019 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 \$317,699,000 (net position). Of this amount, \$133,516 is restricted for specific purposes of governmental activities and \$984,000 for business-type activities. \$204,759,000 account for the total net capital assets less related debt.
- The County net position increased \$11.5 million for governmental activities in 2019 with increased revenues of \$3.7 million and a reduction in expenses of \$402,000.
- Increased passenger service and other operations at the Airport has resulted in nearly \$338,000 improvement in operating results from 2018.

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 \$317,699,000 at the close of 2019.

The governmental activities' total assets/deferred outflows account for nearly 76% of total assets/deferred outflows of the County; 71% of the liabilities/deferred inflows; and 79% of net position. Approximately 51% of total assets/deferred outflows are invested in capital assets of which nearly 46% are attributable to the Airport.

St. Clair County's Net Position

(in thousands) Governmental **Business-type** Activities Activities Total 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 **Current assets** 226,972 \$ 212,991 (1,575)\$ (1,400)\$ 225,397 \$ 211,591 Restricted assets 311 311 984 527 1,295 838 Other non-current assets 220 43 215 (43)435 Capital assets 147,390 151,490 123,279 127,380 270,669 278,870 Total assets 374,893 364,835 122,903 126,464 497,796 491,299 Deferred outflows-pension/OPEB 30,363 31,273 530 30,893 473 31,746 Deferred outflows-other 902 1,060 6,755 7,668 7,657 8,728 Total assets/deferred outflows 406,158 536,346 397,168 130,188 134,605 531,773 Current liabilities 16,258 16,841 3,516 3,510 19,774 20,351 Net pension/OPEB liabilities 14,229 42,361 14,229 592 42,953 Other long-term liabilities 42,447 44,351 58,965 60,802 101,412 105,153 Total liabilities 72,934 103,553 62,481 64,904 135,415 168,457 Deferred inflows-pension/OPEB 39,058 12,262 1,009 176 40,067 12,438 Deferred inflows-other 43,166 41,884 43,166 41,884 Total liabilities/deferred inflows 155,158 157,699 63,490 65,080 218,648 222,779 Net position Net investment in capital assets 126,449 128,588 78,309 82,326 204,758 210,914 Restricted 133,516 119,458 984 527 134,500 119,985 Unrestricted (8,964)(8,578)(12,595)(13, 329)(21,559)(21,907)Total net position \$ 251,001 \$ 239,468 \$ 66,698 69,524 \$ 317,699 \$ 308,992

Total current and restricted assets, comprised predominantly of cash and investments and receivables, increased by nearly \$14.3 million from 2018. Unrestricted cash and investments rose nearly \$13.3 million as a result of limited capital expenditures and slightly lower debt service and operating expenditures. Receivables decreased \$202,000; predominately from federal/state revenues and reimbursements on highway capital projects. Taxes receivable increased by almost \$1.3 million. Property tax receivables of \$41 million in 2019 are included in current assets but will not be collected until mid-2020 to finance the 2020/2021 expenditures. Revenue recognition for these receivables has been deferred (included in deferred inflows) and not included in the County's net position. The business-type activities holds more than \$947,000 in restricted assets at the end of 2019 that can only be used for certain debt service payments.

Changes in pension and OPEB related accounts resulting from actuarial studies decreased total assets/deferred outflows by \$418,000 while decreasing total liabilities/deferred inflows by \$1,095,000; net reduction of \$677,000 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 2019 included the net additions of nearly \$3.8 million in capital assets (before depreciation). The County added nearly \$1.2 million of highway projects while completing \$7 million worth of projects and acquired land of \$974,000; equipment, \$815,000; and land and building improvements, \$858,000. Nearly \$5 million remains in progress for road projects and another \$288,000 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 \$96 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, 2019, 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 nearly 95% 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 (53%); \$103 million or 47% 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 \$54 million while other deferrals of \$43 million relate to property taxes to be collected in 2020. Other liabilities were more than \$18 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 \$317,699,000 (net position). Almost 42% of net position is restricted for specific use; \$133,516,000 are restricted for specific purposes of governmental activities and \$984,000 for business-type activities. The investment in net capital assets less related debt was \$204,759,000 at the end of 2019.

Net position of St. Clair County increased by \$8.7 million from 2018. Governmental activities experienced a positive change of \$18.5 million before transfers to Airport activities.

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

	(111.11	nousanus				
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ess-type		
·	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	To	otal
•	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues			4		***************************************	
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 30,042	\$ 30,839	\$ 7,917	\$ 9,067	\$ 37,959	\$ 39,906
Operating grants & contributions	18,265	16,853	374	348	18,639	17,201
Capital grants & contributions	1,600	1,751	1,364	1,054	2,964	2,805
General revenues						·
Property taxes	40,001	38,796	-	-	40,001	38,796
Other taxes	19,647	18,167	-	-	19,647	18,167
Investment earnings	3,268	2,118	19	19	3,287	2,137
Other	25	616	-	(35)	25	581
Total revenues	112,848	109,140	9,674	10,453	122,522	119,593
Expenses	***************************************					***************************************
General government	20,227	21,872	_	_	20,227	21,872
Public safety	40,149	37,779	-	-	40,149	37,779
Judicial	11,905	12,127	-	-	11,905	12,127
Public health	10,195	10,181		-	10,195	10,181
Transportation	11,360	12,278	***	_	11,360	12,278
Unallocated Interest	467	468	4,222	4,337	4,689	4,805
Airport operations	•	-	15,290	16,292	15,290	16,292
Total expenses	94,303	94,705	19,512	20,629	113,815	115,334
Changes in net position before transfers	18,545	14,435	(9,838)	(10,176)	8,707	4,259
Transfers	(7,012)	(6,280)	7,012	6,280	~	-
Changes in net position	11,533	8,155	(2,826)	(3,896)	8,707	4,259
Net position-beginning	239,468	231,313	69,524	73,420	308,992	304,733
Net position-ending	\$ 251,001	\$ 239,468	\$ 66,698	\$ 69,524	\$ 317,699	\$ 308,992

Governmental Activities

Total governmental revenues increased \$3.7 from 2018. Charges for services dropped \$797,000. Increases from court fees were offset by declines in dispatching service revenues and local contributions for road construction projects. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$1.4 million attributable in large part to State probation reimbursements and the State's Rebuild Illinois Motor Fuel Tax program. Capital grants dropped by \$151,000 and was related to funding for road construction projects. There was a increase in property taxes of \$1.2 million. 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 \$744,000 while Personal Property Replacement Tax increased by \$699,000. Investment earnings rose by \$1,150,000 as investment rates were better in 2019.

Overall governmental expenses decreased by \$402,000. Increases in public safety were offset by reductions in election costs, park programs, and transportation costs. The changes in transportation costs tend to fluctuate with weather and scheduled projects. Although total payroll increased slightly overall, associated benefit costs declined \$2.4 million. Tort insurance costs were nearly \$650,000 less.

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 \$2.8 million reduction in net position for 2019 of which \$6.1 million was attributed to depreciation. Airport revenues declined by nearly \$779,000 while expenses decreased \$1.2 million. Fuel sales decreased \$1.5 million as fuel prices continued to be volatile and military sales declined. Aeronautical rents, fees, and terminal concessions represented a \$353,000 increase.

The Airport received capital grants for airfield and terminal improvements from the FAA and other equipment from the government surplus program totaling nearly \$1.4 million. The timing of eligible FAA participation projects impacts the recognition of 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 and 2019, the Airport also received operating grant funding toward its Master Plan project as required by the FAA in the amounts of \$348,000 and \$373,500, respectively.

Overall expenses were down approximately \$1.2 million. Of that, resale fuel purchases were reduced nearly \$1.4 million and interest costs were down by \$115,000. Other operating expenses increased by \$479,000. Included in that increase was the costs associated with the bond refinancing which accounted for \$270,000 of the increase and the increased Master Plan costs. Depreciation decreased slightly. Depreciation accounts for more than 31% of total expenses.

Interest continues to be a major expense of the Airport. Interest expense was \$4.2 million in 2019 and \$4.3 million in 2018. Interest of \$3,421,000 was charged for the current interest bonds and other debt. Amortization of premiums and deferred loss was \$801,000 in 2019.

The County continues to provide support to the Airport through operating transfers from other County funds. These transfers included cash of \$598,0000 and costs paid on behalf of the Airport. These costs included personnel benefit costs of \$385,000, insurance of \$432,000, and debt service of \$4,935,000. In addition the County made capital grant matching payments of \$579,000. The Public Building Commission contributed \$83,000 toward other operating costs. Total transfers increased by \$732,000 from 2018.

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 2019, St. Clair County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$136 million, an increase of \$11 million from 2018, after a transfer of \$7 million to the Airport, inclusive of benefits, insurance, and debt service as discussed above under business-type activities. Approximately \$17 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 \$18 million, while the total fund balance was \$29 million. Certain prepaid expenses and inventory account for \$666,000 of non-spendable fund balances while \$556,000 is contractually restricted. The County has committed \$6.7 million to fund certain County capital projects in 2020, \$1,023,000 for GIS, ecomonic development, automation and other expenses, and assigned \$1.3 million for working cash.

There was a \$5.3 million increase in the fund balance for the General Fund. Revenues increased by \$2.7 million and expenditures rose by approximately \$57,000; net transfers to other funds were \$10 million less than 2018 as \$10 million was transferred to the Debt Service Fund in 2018 to meet certain reserve requirements of the bond documents and a County resolution. Property taxes were higher by \$1.8 million and state income, personal property replacement, and sales taxes contributed \$1.4 more than in 2018. Revenues from federal and state agencies decreased \$617,000. Revenues for licenses and fees rose by \$588,000 in large part due to a new fee structure for the court system mandated by the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts beginning in July 2019.

The 2018 change in dispatching services in turn continued to impact public safety costs that also included increases in sheriff patrol costs, collectively totaling to nearly \$496,000. General government expenses were down \$326,000. There were reductions of \$331,000 in election expenses and \$526,000 in tort costs that were offset by increases in benefit costs, information technology, and other general costs.

The *Transportation Fund* had a fund balance of \$46.6 million at the end of 2019. This was an increase of nearly \$6.1 million from 2018. Revenues and expenditures fluctuate from year to year due to construction projects and participation by federal, state, and other local units. Revenues increased \$1.1 million: Motor Fuel Tax increased \$691,000 as part of the State's Rebuild Illinois program; federal, state, and local contributions for projects fell by \$300,000. Expenditures declined \$2.1 million. Transfers of \$1,975,000 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 \$758,000. Taxes are levied to meet the capital lease requirements that include operations and maintenance on certain County owned property. Property taxes collected decreased \$1.6 million. There was a partial one-year abatement of \$2 million related to the lease in 2019. Expenditures and transfers decreased \$2.2 million. The payments made on the behalf of the Airport of \$1,149,000 are included as transfers.

The *Debt Service Fund* decreased by nearly \$3.4 million. Revenues, consisting of investment earnings, rose by \$220,000. Debt service payments were basically unchanged from 2018. 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 \$3.8 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 \$3,553,000 compared to income of \$3,053,000 in 2018. Medical insurance premiums charged increased \$1.2 million. Insurance premiums and claims expense decreased by \$467,000. Rents and other revenues decreased by \$2.2 million as part of a one-time rent abatement in 2019. Other operating costs for occupancy activities related in large part to improvement projects decreased by more than \$500,000.

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 higher than anticipated revenues by \$5 million. Property taxes were more than budgeted by \$1.7 million. General licenses, fines and fees and revenues from other agencies were higher by \$1.3 million; State income, personal property replacement, and sales and other taxes were higher than anticipated by \$1.7 million while federal and state revenues were lower by \$55,000.

As in prior years, the most significant variance in the General Fund is in general government expenditures. This difference of \$8 million relates predominantly in the Capital Replacement (\$5,471,000) and Tort (\$2,221,000) 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 2019 was \$270,669,000, 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 Busines vities Activ		• •	To	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land & improvements	\$ 19,747	\$ 18,773	\$ 42,463	\$ 42,484	\$ 62,210	\$ 61,257
Buildings & support facilities	28,887	28,140	26,025	27,306	54,912	55,446
Construction in progress	269	2,181	1,865	94	2,134	2,275
Machinery & equipment	10,219	10,331	4,306	4,816	14.525	15,147
Projects in progress	19	512	181	164	200	676
Infrastructure-highway	83,271	80,682	~	_	83,271	80.682
Infrastructure-airport	~	-	48,439	52,516	48,439	52,516
Infrastructure in progress	4,978	10,871	-		4,978	10,871
Total	\$ 147,390	\$ 151,490	\$ 123,279	\$ 127,380	\$ 270,669	\$ 278,870

In 2019, the County continued to upgrade County buildings and equipment. Parking facilities and related equipment upgrades of \$1.9 million were completed in 2019. Jail and other building improvements amounted to \$1.5 million. There was \$269,000 of improvements still in progress at the end of the year. Equipment placed in service, exclusive of parking equipment, was \$1.5 million which included 911 equipment, public safety vehicles and security equipment, highway maintenance equipment and IT equipment and upgrades. Smaller projects totaling \$19,000 remained in progress at year end. The County posted \$8.7 million of depreciation expense in 2019 for its governmental operations.

The Highway Department is constantly expanding and improving the road system as there continues to be growth in the County. Major road improvements continued in 2019; however, joint projects with local districts using federal and state participation funds were completed. County owned projects underway at the end of the year were \$5 million while the County completed a \$7 million in project 2019. Additional land of \$974,000 was acquired during the year.

The Airport continued to make investments in equipment and facilities during 2019. The Airport expended \$13,000 to complete the Airport Improvement Project (FAA/state participation) on the airfield and another \$1,771,000 on the terminal expansion project that is also a FAA participating project. Other improvements and equipment totaling nearly \$214,000 were acquired during the year; \$46,000 of which was acquired through the Federal Government Surplus program. Depreciation expense for 2019 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 \$3,500,000 from 2018. At the end of the year, St. Clair County had outstanding long-term debt in the amount of \$104,257,000. Of the total, 59% of the debt was from the Airport activities.

St. Clair County's Long-term Obligations (in thousands)

		(111)	ious	sanusj								
	G	overn				Busine						
	Activities		5		Acti	vitie	S		To	otal		
	201	9		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenue bonds		************************			*********		***************************************		***************************************		***********	
Highway	\$ 24	,810	\$	25,757	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,810	\$	25,757
Land & buildings	10	,941		10,968		9,416		10,081		20,357		21,049
General obligation bonds		-		-		48,750		49,477		48,750		49,477
Capital lease obligations										•		
Equipment	2	,757		3,174		65		84		2,822		3,258
Debt certificates	3	,375		3,680		2,779		2,944		6,154		6,624
Note payable		-		-		43		86		43		86
General obligation contracts		61		163		-		-		61		163
Insurance claims	1	,260		1,389		-		-		1,260		1,389
Total	\$ 43	,204	\$	45,131	\$	61,053	\$	62,672	\$	104,257	\$	107,803

Governmental Activities

Long-term obligations for governmental activities decreased more than \$1.9 million in 2019. Highway funds were used to make principal payments of \$905,000 on Highway revenue bonds and \$102,000 on equipment financing during the year. Amortization of bond premiums was \$42,000. 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 \$305,000 while there was \$417,000 in equipment lease reductions. The estimated long-term insurance claims decreased by \$129,000. Changes are discussed in more detail in the notes to the financial statements.

Business-type Activities

The Airport made principal payments of \$935,000 on its general obligation debt while net amortization of premiums/discounts was \$19,000. The Airport refinanced the remaining 2009 bonds (\$12,360,000) during 2019 thereby replacing it with Series 2019 bonds in the amount of \$12,680,000. Certain capital lease obligations were reduced by \$665,000 (funded by the Lease Payable Fund). Principal payments of \$165,000 were also made to reduce the debt certificates that were issued in 2013. Principal payments of \$62,405 were paid on equipment related debt. The net decrease in long-term obligations was \$1,619,000.

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 continue to impact
 the real estate tax revenues collectible by the County.
- 2020 will have 27 payrolls due to the timing of bi-weekly payments in addition to union contract increases and related fringes.
- Election costs to increase due to the general election, security issues and federal and state election mandates.
- Increases needed to fund other security issues related to facilities and cybersecurity.
- Significant IT software and hardware upgrades to meet demands and technology changes.
- 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.
- 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 and other aeronautical expansion.

These factors were considered in preparing St. Clair County's budget for 2020.

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, 2019

	F	rimary Governme	nt	Compor	ent Units
	Governmental	Business-type	***************************************	Grants	Flood
	Activities	Activities	Total	Department	Prevention
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	\$ 1,888,443	\$ 391,696	\$ 2,280,139	\$ 2,324,239	\$ -
Equity in cash and investment pool	128,993,253	105,165	129,098,418	-	16,402,507
Investments	34,946,190	-	34,946,190	*	-
Funds held in trust		382,886	382,886		-
Accounts receivable	13,470,097	2,492,637	15,962,734	1,570,434	1,477,949
Taxes receivable (net)	41,039,441	-	41,039,441	-	•
Revolving/forgivable loans receivable	-	•	-	1,063,464	,
Interest receivable	187,980	141	188,121	-	21,221
Internal balances	. 5,456,441	(5,456,441)	_	_	-
Note receivable (payable) - current	43,330	(43,330)	-		_
Inventory	303,973	551,754	855,727	_	-
Other assets	100	-	-	99,631	-
Prepaid expenditures	643,425	-	643,425	•	_
Total current assets	226,972,573	(1,575,492)	225,397,081	5,057,768	17,901,677
Restricted assets					•
Equity in cash and investment pool	-	711,800	711,800	_	_
Investments	310,642	235,570	546,212	_	_
Interest receivable	-	668	668	_	_
Deposits	-	36,116	36,116		-
Total restricted assets	310,642	984,154	1,294,796		
Noncurrent assets					
Revolving/forgivable loans receivable		_		2,282,512	
Net OPEB asset	220,380	3,760	224.140		-
Capital assets	147,390,254	123,279,366	270,669,620	7,188 4,663	
Total noncurrent assets	147,610,634				
Total honourent assets	147,610,634	123,283,126	270,893,760	2,294,363	*** **********************************
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred outlows on refinancing	901,953	6,755,141	7,657,094	-	-
Deferred outlows related to OPEB	211,212	3,121	214,333	8,621	-
Deferred outlows related to pensions	30,151,918	526,708	30,678,626	1,024,979	_
Total outflows of resources	31,265,083	7,284,970	38,550,053	1,033,600	-
Total assets and deferred					
outflows of resources	\$406,158,932	\$129,976,758	\$536,135,690	\$ 8,385,731	<u>\$ 17,901,677</u>

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position (continued) December 31, 2019

	F	Primary Governme	ent	Compor	nent Units
	Governmental	Business-type		Grants	Flood
	Activities	Activities	Total	Department	Prevention
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,378,738	\$ 513,221	\$ 4,891,959	\$ 1,085,723	\$ 1,479,649
Accrued salaries	2,833,457	63,635	2,897,092	188,259	-
Accrued payroll related costs	3,655,452	133,444	3,788,896	135,410	-
Accrued interest	127,301	646,955	774,256	-	-
Funds held in escrow	63,678	4,365	68,043	79,543	-
Insurance claims	2,658,996	-	2,658,996	-	-
Unearned income	1,783,565	109,015	1,892,580	368,213	-
Debt certificates - current	315,000	170,000	485,000	-	-
General obligation bonds - current		1,160,000	1,160,000	_	-
General obligation contract - current	60,567	-	60,567	-	-
Revenue bonds - current	20,000	695,000	715,000	-	_
Obligations under capital lease-current	364,024	20,495	384,519	***	_
Revolving/forgivable loans liability	MA.			1,063,464	-
Total current liabilites	16,260,778	3,516,130	19,776,908	2,920,612	1,479,649

Noncurrent liabilities					
Debt certificates	3,060,000	2,608,786	5,668,786	_	
General obligation bonds payable	_	47,590,341	47,590,341	_	
Revenue bonds	35,730,940	8,721,364	44,452,304	_	_
Obligations under capital lease-equipment	2,393,274	44,155	2,437,429	_	_
Revolving/forgivable loans liability		- 1,100	2,101,120	2,282,512	_
Net OPEB liability	-	_	-	2,202,012	_
Net pension liability (asset)	14,229,133	(210,916)	14,018,217	(290,430)	_
Insurance claims	1,259,700	(= .0,5 .0)	1,259,700	(200,400)	_
Total noncurrent liabilites	56,673,047	58,753,730	115,426,777	1,992,082	-
Total liabilities	72,933,825	62,269,860	135,203,685	4,912,694	1,479,649

Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred taxes and related fees	42,913,647	-	42,913,647	_	•
Deferred inflows on refinancing	252,625	-	252,625	-	-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	889,526	14,456	903,982	35,652	•••
Deferred inflows related to pensions	38,168,323	994,745	39,163,068	1,825,187	*
	82,224,121	1,009,201	83,233,322	1,860,839	_
Total liabilities and deferred					
inflows of resources	155,157,946	63,279,061	218,437,007	6,773,533	1,479,649
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	126,449,407	78,309,363	204,758,770	4,663	***
Restricted	133,516,247	984,154	134,500,401	1,476,902	16,422,028
Unrestricted	(8,964,668)	(12,595,820)	_(21,560,488)	130,633	-
Total net position	\$251,000,986	\$ 66,697,697	\$317,698,683	\$ 1,612,198	\$ 16,422,028

For the year ended December 31, 2019 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Activities

		ш.	Program Revenues	လွ		Net and C	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	ue sition	
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Ā	Primary Government	ant	Component Units	ent Units
		Goods and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Grants	Flood
;	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Department	Prevention
Function/Programs Primary Government									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 20,227,591	\$ 10,137,298	\$ 1,435,558	, ⇔	\$ (8,654,735)		\$ (8,654,735)		
Public safety	40,148,928	9,245,451	3,993,707	115,009	(26,794,761)		(26,794,761)		
Judicial	11,904,872	9,165,809	1,230,871	1	(1,508,192)		(1,508,192)		
Public health	10,195,134	1,107,182	5,960,239	•	(3,127,713)		(3,127,713)		
Transportation Unallocated interest	11,360,019 466,730	386,610	5,644,955	1,485,126	(3,843,328) (466,730)		(3,843,328) (466,730)		
Total governmental activities	94,303,274	30,042,350	18,265,330	1,600,135	(44,395,459)		(44,395,459)		
Business-type activities Airport	19.512.378	7.917.314	373 500	1363 972		(0 857 502)	(0 857 500)		
	2012	01.	000,010	7.00001			(260,100,6)		
Total primary government	\$113,815,652	\$ 37,959,664	\$ 18,638,830	\$ 2,964,107	(44,395,459)	(9,857,592)	(54,253,051)		
Component units	000								
Grants Department	\$ 14,134,038	\$ 34,679	\$ 14,227,498	\$ 6,995				\$ 135,134	
Flood prevention	4,507,142		1	1					\$ (4,507,142)
	\$ 18,641,180	\$ 34,679	\$ 14,227,498	\$ 6,995.00					
		General revenues	es						
		Taxes							
		Property taxes	axes		40,000,577	1	40,000,577	ı	
		Sales taxes	Š		10,197,837		10,197,837		5,506,429
		Personal property r	property replacement tax	ent tax	3,091,933	1	3,091,933	ı	•
		State income tax	me tax	•	6,091,799	•	6,091,799	t	ŧ
		Other taxes	Ş		265,874		265,874	r	ı
		Unrestricted	Unrestricted investment earnings	sbı	3,267,511	19,079	3,286,590	7,960	323,098
		Miscellaneous	S		45,663	1	45,663	37,244	. •
		Gain (loss) o	Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	ets	(21,364)	Ē	(21,364)	1	ı
		Transfers			(7,011,657)	7,011,657	-	1	1
		Total ge	Total general revenues and transfers	nd transfers	55,928,173	7,030,736	62,958,909	45,204	5,829,527
		Chan	Changes in net position	c	11,532,714	(2,826,856)	8,705,858	180,338	1,322,385
		Net position - beginning	eginning		239,468,272	69,524,553	308,992,825	1,431,860	15,099,643
		Net position - ending	nding		\$ 251,000,986	\$ 66,697,697	\$ 317,698,683	\$ 1,612,198	\$ 16,422,028

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

v v		*				
•	General	Transportation Fund	Lease Payable Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 1,428,289	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,163	\$ 1,598,952
Equity in cash	Ψ 1,420,200	Ψ 000	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ 170,100	Ψ 1,000,002
and investment pool	18,822,810	48,466,675	1,329,711	17,273,925	41,698,525	127,591,646
Accounts receivable	4,057,788	1,161,579	-	-	4,227,911	9,447,278
Taxes receivable	14,193,896	4,010,587	12,696,461	-	10,138,497	41,039,441
Interest receivable	18,676	61,859	3,414	26,655	49,856	160,460
Due from other funds	9,446,306	121,121	-	-	2,202,717	11,770,144
Inventory Prepaid expenditures	88,343 577,323	207,300	188,010		8,330 85,781	303,973 851,114
, ,				-		***************************************
Total assets	\$ 48,633,431	\$ 54,029,621	\$ 14,217,596	\$ 17,300,580	\$ 58,581,780	\$ 192,763,008
LIABILITIES						•
Accounts payable	\$ 466,550	\$ 2,837,211	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 806,100	\$ 4,109,861
Accrued salaries	1,891,575	166,704		_	656,110	2,714,389
Accrued payroll related costs	-	-	-	-	545,076	545,076
Internal balances	1,278,214	-	**	-	2,724,571	4,002,785
Funds held in escrow	28,292	•	-	-	•	28,292
Other liabilities	1,103,235	-		**		1,103,235
Unearned income	-	402,704		-	1,150,701	1,553,405
Total liabilities	4,767,866	3,406,619	***************************************	***	5,882,558	14,057,043
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES						
Deferred taxes and related fees	15,069,192	4,010,587	12,696,461	***************************************	11,137,407	42,913,647
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	19,837,058	7,417,206	12,696,461	-	17,019,965	56,970,690
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	665,666	207,300	188,010	_	94,111	1,155,087
Restricted	555,889	46,405,115	1,333,125	3,852,158	43,119,957	95,266,244
Committed	7,761,398	-	- 1,000,120	3,623,353	-	11,384,751
Assigned	1,560,971	-	-	9,825,069	-	11,386,040
Unassigned	18,252,449	_	-	_	(1,652,253)	16,600,196
Total fund balances	28,796,373	46,612,415	1,521,135	17,300,580	41,561,815	135,792,318
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balance	\$ 48,633,431	\$ 54,029,621	\$ 14,217,596	\$ 17,300,580	\$ 58,581,780	\$ 192,763,008

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Positon December 31, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	135,792,318
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.		3,456,804
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		146,813,983
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:		32,556,258
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.		(45,341,002)
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.	***************************************	(22,277,375)

\$ 251,000,986

Total net position of governmental activities

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019

	General	Transportation Fund	Lease Payable Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	•					
Property taxes	\$ 13,956,952	\$ 5,197,959	\$ 10,544,352	\$ -	\$ 10,301,314	\$ 40,000,577
State income tax	5,865,953	-	-	-	-	5,865,953
Personal property replacement tax	3,091,933	-		-	-	3,091,933
Sales tax	10,383,716	-	-	_	-	10,383,716
Motor fuel tax		5,592,315	-			5,592,315
Other taxes	265,874	•	-	-	-	265,874
Revenue from federal/state agencies	283,240	2,268,531	-	-	10,660,258	13,212,029
Revenue from local agencies	37,001	1,193,402	-	-	3,279,341	4,509,744
Licenses, permits, fines, fees	1					
and services	16,166,844	187,146	3,147	-	9,930,513	26,287,650
Earnings on investments	400,509	946,724	54,003	409,056	781,773	2,592,065
Miscellaneous revenues	25,025	11,571		-	18,869	55,465
	50,477,047	15,397,648	10,601,502	409,056	34,972,068	111,857,321
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	19,719,413	_	5,836,924	-	9,472,095	35,028,432
Public safety	18,334,321	_	-	_	9,975,726	28,310,047
Judicial	4,690,754	_			3,218,486	7,909,240
Public health	31,900	-	-	-	8,709,364	8,741,264
Transportation	· <u>-</u>	5,779,711	-	-	· · -	5,779,711
Capital outlay		• •				
General government	213,135	-	1,484,727	-	99,199	1,797,061
Public safety	-	*	802,158	-	96,320	898,478
Judicial		-	-	-	140,555	140,555
Public health	-	-	-	-	31,175	31,175
Transportation	-	1,438,518		-	-	1,438,518
Debt service						
General government	-	-	570,813	wie.		570,813
Public safety	-	400.000	-		1,009,401	1,009,401
Transportation	-	108,600		1,975,741	***	2,084,341
	42,989,523	7,326,829	8,694,622	1,975,741	32,752,321	93,739,036
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under)expenditures	7,487,524	8,070,819	1,906,880	(1,566,685)	2,219,747	18,118,285
Other financing sources (uses):						
Bond proceeds	•	-	-	53	-	53
Operating transfers-in	142,060	-	-	1,975,156	513,460	2,630,676
Operating transfers-out	(2,335,142)	(1,975,156)	(1,148,941)	(3,786,265)	(314,138)	(9,559,642)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,193,082)	(1,975,156)	(1,148,941)	(1,811,056)	199,322	(6,928,913)
Net changes in fund balances	5,294,442	6,095,663	757,939	(3,377,741)	2,419,069	11,189,372
Beginning fund balances	23,501,931	40,516,752	763,196	20,678,321	39,142,746	124,602,946
Ending fund balances	\$ 28,796,373	\$ 46,612,415	\$ 1,521,135	\$ 17,300,580	\$ 41,561,815	\$ 135,792,318

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 11,189,372
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.	(4,114,928)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(1,477,771)
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.	1,650,523
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.	236,633
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):	3,458,634
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.	 590,251
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,532,714

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

ASSETS	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport	Internal Service Funds	
Current assets	* 204 606	e 000.404	
Cash	\$ 391,696	\$ 289,491	
Equity in cash and investment pool	105,165	1,401,607	
Investments	200 000	34,946,190	
Funds held in trust	382,886	-	
Accounts receivable	2,492,637	600,814	
Interest receivable	141	27,520	
Due from other funds	-	1,241	
Inventory	551,754	-	
Note receivable (payable) - current portion	(43,330)	43,330	
Net investment in direct financing leases	-	740,390	
Prepaid expenses		1,102	
Total current assets	3,880,949	38,051,685	
Restricted assets			
Equity in investment pool	711,800	-	
Investments		546,212	
Interest receivable	668	-	
Deposits	36,116	-	
Total restricted assets	748,584	546,212	
Noncurrent assets			
Net investment in direct financing leases	-	19,879,695	
Net OPEB asset	3,760	12,939	
Net pension asset	210,916	215,573	
Capital assets	123,279,366	576,271	
Oupliar assets	123,494,042	20,684,478	
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows related to pension	526,708	800,555	
•	3,121	97,937	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	6,755,141	31,331	
Deferred charges on refinancing		000 400	
	7,284,970	898,492	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 135,408,545</u>	\$ 60,180,867	

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds (continued) December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES		***************************************
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 513,221	\$ 303,676
Accrued salaries	63,635	107,334
Accrued payroll related costs	133,444	200,112
Accrued interest	607,693	85,139
Due to other funds	5,456,644	2,311,956
Other liabilities	-	1,555,761
Unearned income	109,015	438,951
Funds held in escrow	4,365	-
Revenue bonds - current	**	715,000
General obligation bonds - current	1,160,000	
Debt certificates - current	170,000	-
Obligations under capital lease - current	715,495	***************************************
Total current liabilities	8,933,512	5,717,929
Nigorous and Port 1999		
Noncurrent liabilities	40 405 770	//A /AR *****
Internal balances	13,405,770	(13,405,770)
Funds held in escrow	0.000 700	35,386
Debt certificates	2,608,786	40.040.407
Revenue bonds	47 500 244	19,642,427
General obligation bonds Obligations under capital lease	47,590,341	-
-	8,992,151	
Total noncurrent liabilities	72,597,048	6,272,043
Total liabilities	81,530,560	11,989,972
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unamortized gain on refinancing		252 625
	001777	252,625
Deferred inflows related to pension	994,745	1,379,722
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	14,456	173,379
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,009,201	1,805,726
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	82,539,761	13,795,698
NET POSITION		
	70 200 262	E76 074
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	78,309,363 984,154	576,271 563,238
Unrestricted	(26,424,733)	45,245,660
Total net position	52,868,784	\$ 46,385,169
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	13,828,913	
Net position - business-type activities	\$ 66,697,697	
rvet position - business-type activities	\$ 66,697,697	

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport	Internal Service Funds
CHARGES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES Landing fees and terminal area use charges Rents, concessions and other services Intergovernmental revenues Other Fuel sales (less costs of \$4,093,007) Insurance premiums Total operating revenues	\$ 548,086 1,957,134 - 9,906 164,398 - 2,679,524	\$ - 10,174,991 48,214 3,425 - 14,307,252 24,533,882
OPERATING EXPENSES Operating expenses Insurance claims and premiums Post-employment benefit contribution Interest expense Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	4,706,202 - - - - 6,085,638 10,791,840	8,375,584 12,035,058 235,245 995,047 19,528 21,660,462
Operating income (loss)	(8,112,316)	2,873,420
Investment earnings Interest expense Bond issue costs Passenger facility charges Aviation fuel tax Operating grants Real estate leases (net of expenses)	19,079 (4,194,662) (270,223) 441,815 43,363 373,500 484,924	679,410
Total nonoperating expenses	(3,102,204)	679,410
Net income (loss) Transfers-in Capital contributions Change in net assets	(11,214,520) 6,928,966 1,363,972 (2,921,582)	3,552,830
Net position - beginning of year Net position - end of year	<u>55,790,366</u> 52,868,784	42,832,339 \$ 46,385,169
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise fund Net position - business-type activities	13,828,913 \$ 66,697,697	

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport		Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments from customers and tenants Operating grants received	\$	7,077,000 379,808	\$	2,616,984
Payments from interfund services provided Payments to vendors Payments to employees		(6,338,534) (1,120,438)		22,768,894 (19,475,863) (1,729,230)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(2,164)		4,180,785
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid		-		(1,047,854)
Principal payments on bonds Payments on behalf of business-type activities		- - (427,927)		(685,000) (530,963) 491,170
Repayments to other funds Aviation fuel tax receipts Transfers from general fund		43,363 597,637		-
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		213,073	***************************************	(1,772,647)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT	IVITIES			
Principal payments on debt Interest paid		(227,405) (131,128) (241,855)		- -
Proceeds (advances) for loans Capital grant contributions Return of grant deposits		103,401 5,332		-
Capital expenditures Net cash provided (used) by capital and		(155,569)		(34,807)
related financing activities		(647,224)		(34,807)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment interest		7,940		798,836
Redemption of investments Non-aeronautical real estate revenues	Minter	536,445		3,728,436
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		544,385		4,527,272
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		108,070 283,626		6,900,603 12,743,497
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	\$	391,696	\$	19,644,100
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	*			
Cash and cash equivalents Cash Cash equivalents included in investments	\$	391,696 -	\$	289,491 18,843,783
Restricted investments	\$		\$	510,826 19,644,100
	Ψ	JJ 1,000	***************************************	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport		MidAmerica Service	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(8,112,316)	\$	2,873,404
Adjustments to reconcile	Ψ	(0,112,310)	Ψ	2,073,404
Depreciation and amortization		6,085,638		19,528
Operating costs paid by capital contributions		836,632		13,526
Operating costs paid by operating grants		379,808		-
Interest expense related to direct financing leases		-	•	995,047
Changes in assets and liabilities:	•			000,017
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		271,912		(113,755)
Decrease (increase) in inventory		(35,245)		
Decrease (increase) in deposits		(164)		_
Decrease (increase) in net investment in direct financing lease				705,611
Decrease (increase) in net investment in prepaid expenses		-		(96)
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		••.		604,228
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources		338,227		(53,934)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		59,709		(313,351)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and related costs		(13,096)		15,029
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		522,558		(1,156,695)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		-		550,135
Increase (decrease) in funds held in escrow		(12,092)		-
Increase (decrease) in unearned income		44,712		58,274
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(15,723)		(30,054)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(790,481)		(1,180,888)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		437,757		1,208,302
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(2,164)	\$	4,180,785
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVIT	IES			
Interest accreted on bonds and leases (net of amortization)	\$	801,095	\$	-
Interest paid on bonds from investments		319,414		-
Capital contributions				
Capital assets		58,492		-
Capital payments made by the St Clair County				
Capital assets		1,933,819		-
Capital lease principal and interest		1,148,942		**
Bond principal and interest		3,786,264		-
Capital payments made by the Public Building Commission				
Capital assets		47,689		-
Increase (decrease) in market value of investments		236		139

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2019

		Agency Funds		Post- mployment Ith Insurance Trust
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	4,560,112	\$	-
Equity in cash and investment pool		408,613		980
Investments		1,314,713		4,389,846
Interest receivable		633		10,151
Total assets		6,284,071		4,400,977
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		38,659		-
Due to taxing districts		633,818		-
Held pending protested tax settlement		93,963		-
Funds held in escrow	annual column	5,517,631		
Total liabilities	***************************************	6,284,071	<u> </u>	
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	\$	-	\$	4,400,977

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Post-
	Employment
•	Health Insurance
ADDITIONS	Trust
ADDITIONS ·	
Contributions	
Employer	<u>\$ 235,245</u>
Total contributions	235,245
Investment income	
Interest, dividends and other investment earnings	133,738
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of assets	529,003
The second of th	
Total investment earnings	662,741
Logo investment evenes	36 600
Less investment expense	26,699
Net investment earnings	636,042
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total additions	<u>871,287</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	
Total deductions	·
Total acadetions	
Change in net position	871,287
Net position - restricted, beginning of the year	3,529,690
Net position - restricted, end of the year	\$ 4,400,977
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS 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 at the September board meeting. 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 2018 property taxes were payable on June 21, 2019 and August 21, 2019 and recognized as revenue in 2019.

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
30 years
Highway infrastructure
20-40 years
Buildings and improvements
20-40 years
Electrical systems
25 years
Equipment
5-20 years
Office equipment
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.

Pensions

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	\$ 2,280,139	\$ 4,560,112	\$ 6,840,251
Investments	35,492,402	5,704,559	41,196,961
Pooled cash and investments	129,810,218	409,593	130,219,811
	\$ 167,582,759	\$ 10,674,264	\$178,257,023

Of the total cash and investments, cash deposits are \$30,747,137; investments account for \$147,382,686 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:

	raii value	iviaturity
Certificates of deposit - non-negotiable	\$ 15,835,936	0 - 6 months
Certificates of deposit - non-negotiable	7,423,897	7 - 12 months
Certificates of deposit - non-negotiable	60,000	1 - 3 years
CDARS	10,672,585	0 - 6 months
CDARS	5,063,241	7 - 12 months
Insured Cash Sweep (ICS)	13,266,342	current
Money markets	13,493,815	current
Investments held by brokers/dealers:		
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	4,169,641	0 - 6 months
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	989,776	7 - 12 months
Money Market-government funds	68,112,447	current
Investments in Illinois Funds Investment Pool	20,307,667	current
	159,395,347	
Component Unit-Flood Prevention District	16,402,507	
Primary Government	\$142,992,840	

Notes to the Financials Statements

Restricted investments - C	ЭP	FR
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Investments held by brokers/dealers:		
U.S. Treasury money market	\$ 234,461	current
U.S. Treasury notes	115,162	0 - 6 months
U.S. Treasury notes	75,642	1 - 3 years
Certificates of Deposit	100,216	7 - 12 months
Certificates of Deposit	229,065	1 - 3 years
Corporate Notes	50,795	7 - 12 months
Corporate Notes	253,992	1 - 3 years
Corporate Notes	676,253	3+ years
Equity securities-international	14,009	current
Mutual funds-international	680,580	current
Equity securities	1,196,479	current
Mutual funds	763,192	current
	\$ 4,389,846	

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: \$73,271,867 in Goldman Sachs, \$18,391,374 in Bank of Belleville, \$13,879,494 in Associated Bank, and \$13,896,178 in Simmons 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, 2019, \$261,843 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; accordingly there were not realized gains or losses recognized

3. Receivables

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

Governmental Activities	
Sales, income, motor fuel and other tax revenue	\$ 5,371,084
Service and fee revenues	3,029,519
Other	556,171
Grant and intergovernmental revenues	4,460,207
Related parties	 53,116
	\$ 13,470,097

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financials Statements

Business-type Activities	
Trade	\$ 331,994
Grant and intergovernmental revenues	1,902,690
Other	 257,953
	\$ 2,492,637

The Airport uses the direct write-off method for uncollectible amounts. During 2019, there were no write-offs.

Property taxes are collected one year in arrears. Although levied in 2019, property taxes will be collected in mid-2020. 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	\$ 41,244,091
Less allowance for uncollectible amounts	204,650
Net taxes receivables	<u>\$ 41,039,441</u>

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, 2019 was \$21,066,208 with a carrying value of \$14,734,595. Depreciation for 2019 was \$650,406. Rentals included in operations for 2019 were \$701,480. The future minimum rentals to be received under these leases as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year		Lease
2020		\$ 709,251
2021		708,409
2022		732,971
2023		689,885
2024		662,004
2025-2029		3,237,010
2030-2034	• •	2,444,410
2035-2039		464,329
2040	•	6,300
	Rental income under non-cancellable operating leases	\$ 9,654,569

4. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2019
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,811,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,811,527
Construction in progress	2,181,478	1,771,122	3,683,460	269,140
Projects in progress	512,025	18,975	512,025	18,975
Infrastructure				
Construction in progress	10,870,924	1,158,500	7,051,799	4,977,625
Land	6,961,250	974,000		7,935,250
	32,337,204	3,922,597	11,247,284	25,012,517
Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	81,274,003	2,770,509	-	84,044,512
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	40,434,556	2,131,099	822,926	41,742,729
Infrastructure-roads and bridges	137,557,083	7,051,799		144,608,882
	259,265,642	11,953,407	822,926	270,396,123
Total capital assets	291,602,846	15,876,004	12,070,210	295,408,640
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	53,134,327	2,023,369	•	55,157,696
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	30,104,012	2,211,920	792,470	31,523,462
Infrastructure-roads and bridges	56,874,605	4,462,623	-	61,337,228
•	140,112,944	8,697,912	792,470	148,018,386
Government Activities capital assets, net	\$151,489,902	\$ 7,178,092	\$ 11,277,740	\$ 147,390,254

Notes to the Financials Statements

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

General government	\$ 813,308
Public safety	2,357,931
Judicial	630,562
Public health	211,957
Transportation	4,684,154
	\$ 8,697,912

Business-type Activities - MidAmerica St Louis Airport

,	January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2019
Assets not being depreciated:			*	
Land	\$ 42,435,045	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,435,045
Construction in progress	257,734	1,801,541	12,990	2,046,285
	42,692,779	1,801,541	12,990	44,481,330
Assets being depreciated:				
Airfields	92,275,147	12,990	•	92,288,137
Land improvements	763,266	**	-	763,266
Ramps and aprons	20,866,812	-	.	20,866,812
Passenger terminal	19,065,646	-	-	19,065,646
Cargo terminal	9,697,411	-		9,697,411
Tenant facilities	10,933,938	-	-	10,933,938
Utilities	9,187,298	25,785	-	9,213,083
Roads and parking	8,535,707	-	-	8,535,707
Support facilities	5,527,734	-		5,527,734
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	16,554,304	157,764	-	16,712,068
·	193,407,263	196,539	-	193,603,802
Total capital assets	236,100,042	1,998,080	12,990	238,085,132
Less accumulated depreciation	108,720,128	6,085,638	_	114,805,766
Government Activities capital assets, net	\$127,379,914	\$ (4,087,558)	\$ 12,990	\$ 123,279,366

Depreciation charged to operations was \$6,085,638 for 2019. Deposits being held at the state for grant related construction was \$36,116.

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, 2019 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Non-major governmental funds	\$ 1,678,611
General Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	5,456,644
General Fund	Internal Service funds	2,311,051
Transportation Fund	General Fund	119,336
Transportation Fund	Non-major governmental funds	1,785
Non-major governmental funds	Non-major governmental funds	1,044,159
Non-major governmental funds	Internal Service funds	905
Non-major governmental funds	General Fund	1,157,653
		11,770,144
Internal Service funds	General Fund	1,225
Internal Service funds	Non-major governmental funds	16
		<u>\$ 11,771,385</u>

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 2019 for certain projects at the Airport in the amount of \$82,691. 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	\$ 53,033,203
Public Building Commission	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	\$ 13,405,770

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	\$ -	\$ 1,827,205
General Fund	Non-major governmental funds	507,937	~
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	•	•
Transportation Funds	Debt Service Fund	1,975,156	
Lease Payable Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	-	1,148,941
Debt Service Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	_	3,786,265
Non-major governmental funds	General Fund	142,060	
Non-major governmental funds	Non-major governmental funds	5,523	
Non-major governmental funds	MidAmerica St Louis Airport		166,555
		\$ 2,630,676	\$ 6,928,966

In the governmental funds financial statements, total transfers-out exceeded transfers-in by \$6,928,966 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 \$597,000 and certain capital expenditures 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, 2019 are as follows:

Year	Lease
2020	\$ 394,759
2021	394,760
2022	394,760
2023	394,760
2024	394,760
2025	 789,520
	2,763,319
Less amount representing interest and amortization	 351,517
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 2,411,802

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 \$3,753,723 remains. Commitments of approximately \$595,000 for additional equipment are payable from bond proceeds. Interest charged to operations in 2019 for the lease was \$87,385.

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, 2019 are as follows:

Year	Lease	
2020	\$	68,366
2021		68,366
2022		68,367
2023		68,366
2024		68,366
2025		50,328
		392,159
Less amount representing interest and amortization		46,663
Obligation under capital lease	\$	345,496

Interest charged to operations in 2019 for the lease was \$15,285.

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, 2019 are as follows:

Year	Lease	
2020	\$ 23,769	9
2021	23,769	9
2022	23,768	8
	71,306	6
Less amount representing interest	6,656	6_
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 64,650	0

Interest charged to operations in 2019 for the lease was \$4,262.

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	\$ 10,977,089
Business-type Activities	9,642,996
	\$ 20,620,085

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, 2019, there was no outstanding balance.

These bonds are limited obligations of the County with a claim for payment solely from Highway Revenues (2019 collections: Motor Fuel Tax \$4,266,464, County Highway Tax \$3,635,094, and Matching Tax \$1,453,828). 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 \$1,975,156. 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 4.472% and principal is due each January 1 as follows:

Year		F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	4.00%	\$	_	\$	516,978	\$	516,978	
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	4.00%		1,060,000		894,956		1,954,956	
2025-2029	3.625%-4.00%		5,955,000		3,813,347		9,768,347	
2030-2034	4.465%-4.466%		7,295,000		2,428,175		9,723,175	
2035-2038	4.468%-4.472%		7,095,000		651,363		7,746,363	
Outstand	ling bonds		24,350,000	\$	11,232,987	\$	35,582,987	
Unamorti	zed premium		459,878	***************************************		***************************************		
Carrying	value	\$ 2	24,809,878					

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, 2020 were paid at December 31, 2019 and not included above. Total interest, net of amortization of premiums and refinancing losses, charged to operations for the Transportation functions was \$1,027,742.

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%	\$	1,630,000	
Buildings	5.00%		4,935,000	
Buildings	5.875%		4,245,000	
Business-type Activities				
Airport improvements	3.85-5.50%		9,415,000	
		\$	20,225,000	

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, 2019 for Governmental Activities were as follows:

	Total	Operations &
Year	Lease	Maintenance
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	10,335,519	9,807,656
2025-2029	52,375,407	49,003,828
2030-2034	55,178,654	49,000,000
2035-2039	54,565,500	49,000,000
2040-2041	19,600,000	19,600,000
	240,089,384	\$221,545,961
Less amount representing executory cost (i.e.,		
maintenance, etc.)	221,545,961	
Less: Amount representing interest and amortization	7,566,334 ⁻	
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 10,977,089	

Notes to the Financials Statements

Rent payments under these leases were \$8,694,622 recorded in the Lease Payable Fund, \$19,652 in the Veterans Assistance expenses, \$24,900 in grant funds, and \$249,377 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 \$331,201 which includes \$177,420 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:

<u>Year</u>		Principal		 Interest		Total	
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			-	31,719		31,719	
2025	3.625%		875,000	 31,719		906,719	
Outstand	ling bonds		1,630,000	\$ 235,013	\$	1,865,013	
Unamort	ized discount		(2,476)		*********		
Carrying	value	\$	1,627,524				

Interest and amortization charged to operations on the 2013 bonds was \$51,830. The unamortized deferred charges were \$15,095 at December 31, 2019.

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. The Series 2011 Bonds due on or after December 1, 2022 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County in 2021 or thereafter at par plus accrued interest. 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		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020		\$ -	\$	246,750	\$	246,750	
2021		-		246,750		246,750	
2022		-		246,750		246,750	
2023		-		246,750		246,750	
2024		-		246,750		246,750	
2025-2029		-		1,233,750		1,233,750	
2030-2034		-		1,233,750		1,233,750	
2035-2038	5.00%	4,935,000		548,000		5,483,000	
Outstanding bonds		 4,935,000	\$	4,249,250	\$	9,184,250	
Unamortized	premium	 133,538					
Carrying valu	е	\$ 5,068,538					

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

Year		Р	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020		\$	·· -	\$	249,394	\$	249,394	
2021			-		249,394		249,394	
2022			-		249,394		249,394	
2023			-		249,394		249,394	
2024			-		249,393		249,393	
2025-2029			-		1,246,969		1,246,969	
2030-2034	5.875%		4,045,000		1,018,725		5,063,725	
2035	5.875%		200,000		11,750		211,750	
Outstanding bonds		\$	4,245,000	\$	3,524,413	\$	7,769,413	

Interest and amortization charged to operations on the 2011A and B bonds was \$448,802. Unamortized deferred charges were \$237,530 at December 31, 2019.

Notes to the Financials Statements

The Series 2011C revenue bonds associated with the Business-type Activities are also being financed through a lease agreement with the County. The 2019 lease payment of \$1,148,941 was paid by the Lease Payable Fund and considered a capital contribution to the Enterprise Fund. Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019 for Business-type Activities were as follows:

Year	Total Lease
2020	\$ 1,151,719
2021	442,298
2022	1,190,276
2023	1,189,855
2024	1,191,505
2025-2029	5,248,353
2030-2031	2,464,645
Obligation under capital lease	12,878,651
Less: Amount representing interest and amortization	3,463,651
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 9,415,000

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		Principal			Interest		Total	
2020	4.15%	\$	695,000	\$	471,140	\$	1,166,140	
2021			-		442,297		442,297	
2022	4.45%		765,000		442,298		1,207,298	
2023	4.60%		800,000		408,255		1,208,255	
2024	4.75%		840,000		371,455		1,211,455	
2025-2029	5.00%-5.30%		3,980,000		1,370,485		5,350,485	
2030-2031	5.40%-5.50%		2,335,000		193,290		2,528,290	
Outstandi	ing bonds		9,415,000	\$	3,699,220	\$	13,114,220	
Unamortized premium		1,364	200.000					
Carrying	value	\$	9,416,364					

Interest and amortization charged to operations on the 2011C was \$494,417.

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	
2020	3.75%	\$	315,000	\$	162,842	\$ 477,842
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	4.95%		370,000		106,763	476,763
2025-2028	4.95-5.40%		1,670,000		229,658	 1,899,658
		\$	3,375,000	\$	910,913	\$ 4,285,913

The Emergency Telephone System Fund is expected to make all of the debt service payments. Interest charged to operations in 2019 was \$172,908.

Notes to the Financials Statements

General obligation contracts

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		Pri	ncipal		Interest	 Total
2020	3.95%	\$	60,567	. \$	2,392	\$ 62,959

A 2014 contract to purchase highway maintenance equipment ended in 2019. Interest charged to the Transportation function in 2019 for both obligations was \$3,905.

Business-type Activities

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) were current interest bonds. The bonds and interest were 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. These bonds were subsequently defeased in 2015 and 2019.

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. Remaining 2009 bonds defeased in this transaction were called on October 29, 2019.

Interest is payable each April 1 and October 1 while principal is due October 1. The current interest bonds that were not paid as of the end of 2019 are payable as follows:

Year		Pri	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020		\$	-	\$	2,172,638	\$	2,172,638	
2021	•		-		2,172,637		2,172,637	
2022			-		2,172,638		2,172,638	
2023					2,172,637		2,172,637	
2024					2,172,638		2,172,638	
2025-2029			-		10,863,187		10,863,187	
2030-2034	5.375%-5.75%	8,	995,000		9,922,550		18,917,550	
2035-2039	5.75%-6.00%	11,	915,000		7,001,800		18,916,800	
2040-2044	6.00%	15,	935,000		2,979,300		18,914,300	
Outstanding bonds		36,	845,000	\$	41,630,025	\$	78,475,025	
Unamortized discount		(774,659)					
Carrying va	alue	\$ 36,	070,341					

On October 16, 2019, the County issued \$12,680,000 in Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternative Revenue Source) Series 2019 to advance refund \$12,360,000 of the remaining 2009 Series bonds. Net proceeds of \$12,409,192 (after payment of \$270,755 for underwriting and other issuance costs) were placed in an irrevocable trust and used to redeem the refunded 2009 bonds on October 29, 2019. A remaining \$53 was deposited into the Debt Service Fund.

The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and was done as an advance refunding. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$925,018. The difference has been netted against the unamortized deferred outflow from the 2009 issue and is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow and is being charged to the operations through 2029. The County completed the advance refunding to reduce cash flow requirements by taking advantage of lower interest costs. The debt service requirements over the next 10 years decreased by approximately \$1.6 million and the County realized an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1.4 million.

Notes to the Financials Statements

Interest is payable each April 1 and October 1 while principal is due each October 1. The current interest bonds are payable as follows:

Year	1	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	2.073%	\$	1,160,000	\$ 296,855	\$	1,456,855	
2021	2.173%		1,165,000	285,715		1,450,715	
2022	2.208%		1,190,000	260,400		1,450,400	
2023	2.241%		1,215,000	234,124		1,449,124	
2024	2.391%		1,245,000	206,896		1,451,896	
2025-2029	2.503-2.763%		6,705,000	547,439		7,252,439	
Outstanding bonds		\$	12,680,000	\$ 1,831,429	\$	14,511,429	

Debt service for the 2009 and 2015 bonds was paid from the County Debt Service Fund in 2019. The balance of Passenger Facility Charges held as restricted assets at December 31, 2019 was \$711,800. 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 \$6,755,141 at December 31, 2019. Total interest, net of amortization of premiums and deferred refinancing charges, charged to operations for the Business-type activities' general obligation bond issues amounted to \$3,596,700.

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		F	Principal	Interest	 Total
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	4.25%		190,000	94,011	284,011
2025-2029	4.25%-4.75%		1,095,000	339,925	1,434,925
2030-2032	4.75%		780,000	 75,050	 855,050
Outstandin	g bonds	***************************************	2,780,000	\$ 954,111	\$ 3,734,111
Unamortize	ed discount		(1,214)		
Carrying va	alue	\$	2,778,786		

Interest charged to Airport operations for 2019 was \$126,370.

Changes in long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions during 2019.

Governmental Activities

	Beginning					Enging	Due	WITHIN
	Balance	Α	Additions		Deletions	Balance		one year
Limited obligation revenue bonds	\$ 25,757,292	\$	-	\$	947,414	\$ 24,809,878	\$	-
General obligation revenue bonds	10,968,211		-		27,149	10,941,062		20,000
Capital leases - equipment	3,173,905		-		416,607	2,757,298		364,024
Debt certificates	3,680,000		-		305,000	3,375,000		315,000
General obligation contracts	162,743		_		102,176	60,567		60,567
Insurance claims	1,389,000		-		129,300	1,259,700		-
	\$ 45,131,151	\$	-	\$	1,927,646	\$ 43,203,505	\$	759,591

For Governmental Activities, the combined interest cost was \$1,807,856. Interest of \$1,031,646 is charged directly to Transportation functions while \$275,578 is charged directly to Public Safety, and the remaining is unallocated.

Existing Highway debt issues are currently subject to federal arbitrage regulations at December 31, 2019 however no liability exists.

Notes to the Financials Statements

-			
ĸ	ICIDA	ee_tvma	activities
L)	121116	22-1170	activities

,	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	one year
General obligation bonds	\$ 49,476,841	\$ 12,680,000	\$ 13,406,500	\$ 48,750,341	\$ 1,160,000
General obligation revenue bonds	10,081,557		665,193	9,416,364	695,000
Capital lease - equipment	84,157	-	19,507	64,650	20,495
Debt certificates	2,943,616		164,830	2,778,786	170,000
	\$ 62,586,171	\$ 12,680,000	\$ 14,256,030	\$ 61,010,141	\$ 2,045,495

Total Airport interest and amortization expensed aggregated to \$4,222,415.

In May 2020, the Public Building Commission issued Taxable Refunding Bonds to refinance certain outstanding 2011 Refunding and Taxable Refunding bonds. In July 2020, the County refinanced the outstanding 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternative Revenue Source) and the 2013 Highway Revenue Bonds in August. Refinancing was done to take advantage of lower interest rates whereby reducing cash flows. None of the issues extended the previous terms of the refinanced issues. The following is a summary of debt service requirements (which includes interest) replacing the previous requirements with the 2020 Public Building Commission Taxable Refunding Bonds 2020A and 2020B totaling \$18,945,000, the Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) Series 2020A totaling \$48,875,000, and the Highway Revenue Series 2020D totaling \$27,345,000 payment schedules.

Debt service requirement are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty		
Year	Debt	Leases	Debt	Leases	Total
2020	\$ 1,568,484	\$ 463,126	\$ 4,959,284	\$ 23,768	\$ 7,014,662
2021	3,556,362	463,126	4,086,463	23,768	8,129,719
2022	2,796,436	463,126	4,851,396	23,769	8,134,727
2023	2,800,597	463,127	4,850,067	-	8,113,791
2024	2,795,187	463,126	4,847,664	-	8,105,977
2025-2029	14,243,673	839,847	23,439,361		38,522,881
2030-2034	15,088,777	-	21,128,195	-	36,216,972
2035-2039	12,779,788	-	17,863,043	-	30,642,831
2039-2044		-	17,859,043	-	17,859,043
	\$ 55,629,304	\$ 3,155,478	\$103,884,516	\$ 71,305	\$ 162,740,603

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 at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Equalized assessed value of taxable property – 2019 tax year	\$ 4,208,940,769
Debt limit	\$ 121,007,047
Total debt authorized and issued:	
Deemed general obligations direct bonded indebtedness	-
Other direct general obligation	42,565,991
Legal debt margin	\$ 78,441,056

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 \$125,896,570 while \$7,619,677 for governmental activities and \$984,154 for business-type activities are restricted by 3rd party contracts and bond covenants.

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, 2019, fund balances are composed of the following:

	(in thousands)										
		General Fund	Tra	nsportation Fund		Lease Payable Fund	Debt Service Fund	N	on-Major Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Non-spendable	:								······································	***************************************	
Inventory	\$	88	\$	207	\$	-	\$ -	\$	8	\$	303
Prepaid		577				188	-		86		851
Restricted											
Tort		556		-		_	-		1,570		2,126
Public safety		-		-		-	-		8,639		8,639
Transportation		-		46,405		-	-		-		46,405
Leases		-		-		1,333	-		-		1,333
Debt service		-		-		-	3,852		-		3,852
Public health		-		-		-	-		6,728		6,728
Retirement		-		-		-	**		9,610		9,610
Court services		-		-		-	-		7,630		7,630
Parks & recreation		-		-		-	•		4,224		4,224
Other		-		-		-	-		4,719		4,719
Committed							•				
Capital Projects		6,738		***		••			-		6,738
Automation		454		-		-	-		-		454
Judicial		69		-		-	-		-		69
Economic Developme		500		-		-	-		•		500
Debt service		-		-			3,624		-		3,624
Assigned											
Working cash		1,267		- .		-	_		-		1,267
Economic Developmer		294				-	_		-		294
Debt service		-		-		•	9,825		-		9,825
Unassigned		18,253				-	 -		(1,652)	A	16,601
•	\$	28,796	\$	46,612	\$	1,521	\$ 17,301	\$	41,562	\$	135,792

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, County Drug Traffic Prevention, and Bailiff funds had negative fund balances of \$65,392, \$724,125, \$12,358, and \$789,288, respectively, at December 31, 2019. The funds' deficits will be recovered at a later date.

Notes to the Financials Statements

9. Risk Management

<u>Tort</u>

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 2019 for tort purposes were \$4,869,309.

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 \$200,124,172 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 \$8,080,191 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 \$500,000 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, 2019 in the amount of \$431,548.

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, 2019, the County estimates settlement to be \$2,362,935 of which \$1,259,700 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
2019	\$ 3,200,297	973,542	\$ 1,810,904	\$ 2,362,935
2018	2,727,466	1,313,516	840,685	3,200,297
2017	2.966.755	424,454	663,743	2.727.466

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 \$15,905,676 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:

01-:---

Cialins	Ciaims and		Claims
Liability	Changes in	Claim	Liability
January 1	Estimates	Payments	December 31
\$ 1,005,626	11,327,616	\$ 10,777,481	\$ 1,555,761
1,753,713	11,914,845	12,662,932	1,005,626
1,125,827	12,028,184	11,400,298	1,753,713
	January 1 \$ 1,005,626 1,753,713	Liability Changes in Estimates \$ 1,005,626 11,327,616 1,753,713 11,914,845	Liability Changes in Estimates Claim Payments \$ 1,005,626 11,327,616 \$ 10,777,481 1,753,713 11,914,845 12,662,932

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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 Provided" 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 amount 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 amount 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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Regular	SLEP	ECO
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	783	122	40
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	453	36	12
Active Plan Members	651	108	4
	1887	266	56

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 2019 County Contribution rate	7.95%	20.62%	51.27%
2019 Contributions	\$ 2,363,849	\$ 1.911.878	\$ 187,405

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. 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, a component unit.

Notes to the Financials Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2019:

- 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 3.35% to 14.25%.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25%
- 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%	5.75%
International Equity	18%	6.50%
Fixed Income	28%	3.25%
Real Estate	9%	5.20%
Alternative Investments	7%	
Private Equity		7.60%
Hedge funds		0.00%
Commodities		3.60%
Cash Equivalents	1%	1.85%
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 (to the extent that the plan's 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 as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 2.75%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Notes to the Financials Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
Regular Plan	Liability	Net Position	Liability
rogular rian	(A)	(B)	(A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 210,731,900	\$ 189,559,169	\$ 21,172,731
Changes for the year:	***************************************		
Service Cost	2,968,298	-	2,968,298
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	14,957,814	-	14,957,814
Changes on Benefit Terms	•	-	<u></u> •
Differences Between Expected & Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	789,456	-	789,456
Changes of Assumptions	-		
Contributions – Employer		2,363,849	(2,363,849)
Contributions – Employees Net Investment Income	*	1,428,723	(1,428,723)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds	-	35,946,549	(35,946,549)
Of Employee Contributions	(11,802,751)	(11,802,751)	
Other (Net Transfer)	(11,002,731)	283,219	(283,219)
Net Changes	6,912,817	28,219,589	(21,306,772)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 217,644,717	\$ 217,778,758	\$ (134,041)
,			
	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
SLEP Plan	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 91,294,398	\$ 72,368,576	\$ 18,925,822
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,728,154	*	1,728,154
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	6,527,697	-	6,527,697
Changes on Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected & Actual	•	-	
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	2 057 424		2.057.424
Changes of Assumptions	3,057,121	•	3,057,121
Contributions – Employer	_	1,911,878	- (1,911,878)
Contributions - Employees	_	717,141	(717,141)
Net Investment Income	•	14,038,947	(14,038,947)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds		,,	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Of Employee Contributions	(4,242,545)	(4,242,545)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	- ·	498,514	(498,514)
Net Changes	7,070,427	12,923,935	(5,853,508)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 98,364,825	\$ 85,292,511	\$ 13,072,314
	Total	Plan	Net
ECO Plan	Pension	Fiduciary Net Position	Pension
ECO Piati	Liability (A)	(B)	Liability (A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 17,786,445	\$ 14,553,532	\$ 3,232,913
Changes for the year:	Ψ 17,700, 77 0	Ψ 14,000,002	φ 5,252,315
Service Cost	101,192		101,192
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,248,117	-	1,248,117
Changes on Benefit Terms	•	_	•
Differences Between Expected & Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(593,755)	-	(593,755)
Changes of Assumptions	-	~	-
Contributions - Employer	-	187,405	(187,405)
Contributions – Employees	•	27,414	(27,414)
Net Investment Income	-	2,883,779	(2,883,779)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds	/4 040 000	(4.040.000)	
Of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfer)	(1,243,282)	(1,243,282)	(400.255)
Other (Net Transfer) Net Changes	(487,728)	1,955,671	(100,355) (2,443,399)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 17,298,717	\$ 16,509,203	\$ 789,514
wateriese at weadined or, 4010	φ 17,230,717	Ψ 10,309,203	ψ /05,314

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
Net Pension Liability(Asset)	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
	\$ 25,109,337	\$ (134,041)	\$ (20,968,884)
SLEP Plan	1%	Current	1%
	Lower	Discount	Higher
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability(Asset)	\$ 26,294,990	\$ 13,072,314	\$ 2,220,179
ECO Plan	1%	Current	1%
	Lower	Discount	Higher
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability(Asset)	\$ 2,510,329	\$ 789,514	\$ (669,683)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,800,847, \$2,918,275, and \$(433,739) for Regular, SLEP and ECO, respectively. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to future pensions from the following sources:

Regular Plan	Deferred	Deferred
	 Outflows of 	Inflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Resource	Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension		
Expense in Future Periods		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 554,688	\$ 1,044,281
Changes in assumptions	2,262,585	1,065,813
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	16,181,385	25,419,122
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension		
expense in future periods	18,998,658	27,529,216
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the		
the Measurement Date	-	
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 18,998,658	\$ 27,529,216
01 88 84	Deferred	Deferred
SLEP Plan	Deferred	Deferred
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Outflows of	Inflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions		
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	Outflows of Resource \$ 3,009,425	Inflows of Resources \$ 864,710
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	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 Net difference between projected and actual earnings	Outflows of Resource \$ 3,009,425 1,558,623	Inflows of Resources \$ 864,710
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 \$ 3,009,425	Inflows of Resources \$ 864,710
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 \$ 3,009,425	\$ 864,710 427,119 9,986,601
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 \$ 3,009,425 1,558,623	Inflows of Resources \$ 864,710
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 \$ 3,009,425	\$ 864,710 427,119 9,986,601
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 \$ 3,009,425	\$ 864,710 427,119 9,986,601

Notes to the Financials Statements

ECO Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resource		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions				
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension	ODDINATION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN			
Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	1,	400,629		2,180,607
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension	***************************************			
expense in future periods	1,	400,629		2,180,607
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the		•		
the Measurement Date				_
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 1.	400,629	\$	2,180,607

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 Dete	Net Deterred Outflows of Resources					
Year Ending December 31,	Regular	SLEP		ECO			
2020	\$ (2,662,522)	\$ 24,5	64 \$	(236,796)			
2021	(2,284,304)	127,0	18	(258,054)			
2022	912,992	1,392,4	69	87,332			
2023	(4,496,724)	(1,518,1	63)	(372,460)			
2024		-	•	•			
Thereafter	-			_			
	\$ (8,530,558)	\$ 25.8	88 \$	(779,978)			

The allocation of amounts related to pensions is as follows:

	Government	Unit	
Deferred outflows	\$ 30,678,626	\$ 1,024,979	
Deferred inflows	(39,163,068)	(1,825,187)	
Net pension liabilities (asset)	14,018,217	(290,430)	
Net pension expense adjustment	(142,168)	(35,582)	

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).

The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (H.R. 1865) became law on December 20, 2019. This law repeals the Affordable Care Act (ACA) excise tax for high cost health plans completely and removed the Health Insurer Fee permanently beginning in 2021. The end of year results reflect the estimated impact of the change in the law.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	54
Active employees	738
	792

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 2019 calculated contribution of \$235,245 was paid in full.

Net OPEB Liability

The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2019 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, 2019:

- 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 3.8% for 2074 and beyond.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality for Employees and Healthy 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, 2019.

Long-term

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Expected Real Rate of Return
Broad US Equities	44.64%	4.61%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.82%	5.94%
US Government Bonds	32.04%	1.05%
Cash	7.50%	0.09%
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

Regular Plan	Total OPEB Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net OPEB Liability (A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 4,234,239	\$ 3,529,688	\$ 704,551
Changes for the year:	***************************************		
Service Cost	164,061	-	164,061
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	220,446	***	220,446
Effect of plan changes	- .		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	, -	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(45,267)	-	(45,267)
Changes of Assumptions	•		· · · · ·
Contributions – Employer		235,245	(235,245)
Contributions – Members	-	-	-
Net Investment Income		636,042	(636,042)
Benefit Payments	(403,832)	-	(403,832)
Administrative expenses		-	•
Net Changes	(64,592)	871,287	(935,879)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 4,169,647	\$ 4,400,975	\$ (231,328)

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%
•	Lower	Discount	Higher
	4.25%	5.25%	6.25%
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 44,089	\$ (231,328)	\$ (485,400)

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 tread rates:

		1%	Current	1% .
		Lower	Trend Rate	Higher
Net OPEB Liability	**	\$ (591,436)	\$ (231,328)	\$ 185,021

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

At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	Deferred Outflows of Resource		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in OBEB		······································		
Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(543,689)
Changes in assumptions		-		(39,699)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		222,954		(356,245)
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in OPEB				
expense in future periods		222,954		(939,633)
OPEB Contributions made subsequent to the				
the Measurement Date		-		-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	\$	222,954	\$	(939,633)

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:

2020	\$ (109,5)
2021	(109,5)
2022	(109,30
2023	(183,62
2024	(94,69
Thereafter	(109,90
	\$ (716,68

The allocation of amounts related to OPEB are as follows:

·	Primary Government		Component Unit	
Deferred outflows	\$	214,333	\$	8,621
Net OPEB assets (liabilities)		224,140		7,188
Deferred inflows		903,982		35,652
Net OPEB expense adjustment		(534,881)		(20,666)

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. Discretely presented component units

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 2019 were as follows:

Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Grants Flood Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Department Preventing	חי
Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Department Prevention	n
Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Department Prevention	n
Grants Department	
•	
Courremental activities	
Governmental activities .tob programs \$ 3.538.972 \$ 2.441 \$ 3,550,432 \$ - \$ 13,901	
0.000.004	
Housing programs 4,886,880 19,750 4,869,884 - 2,754	
Energy programs 4,986,490 - 5,006,992 6,995 27,497	
Community programs 797,076 12,488 800,190 - 15,602	
Support services (75,380) 75,380	
14,134,038 34,679 14,227,498 6,995 135,134	
Flood Prevention	
Governmental activities	
Flood prevention 4,507,142 (4,507	,142)
\$18,641,180 \$ 34,679 \$ 14,227,498 \$ 6,995	
General Revenue	
Sales Tax - 5,506	,429
General 37,244	-
Interest 7,960 323	,098
180,338 1,322	,385
Changes in net position	
Net position - beginning of year 1,431,860 15,099	,643
Net position - end of year \$ 1,612,198 \$ 16,422	,028

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

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financials Statements

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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 \$536,758 from the Grants Department and \$672,841 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 \$43,330 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, 2019. 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 as well as commitments at the Airport. Commitments for the 911 Emergency Telephone System have been previously discussed.

17. Subsequent events

In May 2020, the Public Building Commission refinance certain outstanding bonds and the County refinanced certain general obligation bonds in July and Highway bonds in August as previously discussed in Note 6.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. The resulting restriction on travel and quarantines imposed have had a negative impact on the U.S. economy and business activity globally. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues and evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the County's financial condition and the future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, operation and workforce.

Given the daily evolution of the pandemic and the global responses to curb its spread, the County is not able to estimate the effects of the outbreak on its results of operations or financial condition for fiscal year 2020. However, during 2020, the County has been awarded various grants in excess of \$2.7 million to offset COVID related costs and another \$5.4 million in funding for the County's Health Department. In addition, the Airport was awarded nearly \$3.7 to cover the Airports operational costs due to the decline in aeronautical revenues.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Required Supplementary Information ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS December 31, 2019

			ĺ	0700		ECO		0,00	ľ	2004	Č	77
Calendar year ending December 31,		<u>2019</u>		2018	707	- -∐		2016	•,	<u> </u>	4	40.14
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes in Benefit Terms	↔	101,192 1,248,117	↔	95,059 \$ 1,276,425		170,547 1,317,064	₩	213,658 1,362,069	↔ ~~	246,152 \$,327,985	4 4	255,895 1,241,715
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumption		(593,755)		(430,163) 448,691	3 3	(516,796) (319,561)	_	(1,077,166) (19,477)		(101,307)	47	83,912 562,186
benent Payments, Including Kelunds of Employee Contributions		(1,243,282)		(1,150,079)	1.1	(1,160,635)	\mathcal{I}	(1,003,058)		(686'666)	9	(929,870)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(487,728) 17 786 445		239,933 17 546 512	18.0	(509,381) 18.055.893	4	(523,974) 18,579.867	#	472,841 18.107.026	16.	1,213,838 16,893,188
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	es	17,298,717	မာ		\$ 17,5	17,546,512	8	1 1	\$ 18	18,579,867 \$	1 11	18,107,026
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	€.	187 405	₩.	258.031	<u>ო</u>	315,487	ь	502.594	မ	476,127 \$		461,780
Employee Contributions	۲	27.414	٠		1	55,330		65,652		67,611		75,212
Net investment Income		2,883,779		(1,095,243)	2,8	2,820,427		1,003,709		73,854		871,032
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(1,243,282)		(1,150,079)	1,1	(1,160,635)		(1,003,058)		(686,666)	•	(929,870)
Other (Net Transfer)		100,355		49,260	<u></u>	(1,110,543)		(111,970)		456,609		45,182
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,955,671		(1,896,665)	6	950,066		456,927		74,212	;	523,336
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		14,553,532		16,450,197	15,5	15,530,131	Ė	15,073,204	- 1	ı	- 1	14,475,656
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	မာ	16,509,203	ક્ક	14,553,532	\$ 16,4	16,450,197	\$	15,530,131	\$ 15	15,073,204 \$	- 11	14,998,992
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	↔	789,514	₩	3,232,913	\$ 1,0	1,096,315	↔	2,525,762	ω,	3,506,663 \$		3,108,034
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability Covered Valuation Payroll	₩	95.44% 365,527	↔	81.82% 518,975		93.75% 576,299	↔	86.01% 869,390	↔	81.13% 890,371 \$		82.84% 995,647
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll		215.99%		622.94%	4	190.23%	•	290.52%		393.84%		312.16%

Notes to Schedule:
This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.
However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2019

			Regular	<u>a</u>		
Calendar year ending December 31,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes in Benefit Terms	\$ 2,968,298 14,957,814	\$ 2,865,487 14,756,078	\$ 3,059,796 14,693,167	\$ 3,155,682 14,083,291	\$ 3,290,083 13,439,215	\$ 3,493,921 12,394,900
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions	789,456	(2,373,016) 5,486,559	(385,097) (6,248,889)	287,641 (458,482)	516,342 445,229	(830,847) 6,446,777
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Ponsion Liability	(11,802,751) 6,912,817 210,731,900	(10,636,334) 10,098,774 200,633,126	(9,729,695) 1,389,282	(9,051,476) 8,016,656 191,227,188	(8,016,344) 9,674,525 181,552,663	(6,940,928) 14,563,823 166,988,840
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$217,644,717		\$ 200,633,126	\$ 199,243,844	\$ 191,227,188	\$ 181,552,663
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Employee Contributions Net Investment Income	\$ 2,363,849 1,428,723 35,946,549	\$ 3,216,422 1,391,836 (11,434,050)	\$ 3,120,553 1,359,953 31,814,399	\$ 3,033,920 1,347,440 11,777,637	\$ 3,134,717 1,468,391 877,987	\$ 3,239,647 1,469,085 10,279,057
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfer)	(11,802,751) 283,219	(10,636,334) 2,981,129	(9,729,695)	(9,051,476) 702,710	(8,016,344) (1,902,934)	(6,940,928) (368,073)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	28,219,589 189,559,169 \$ 217,778,758	(14,480,997) 204,040,166 \$ 189,559,169	23,364,095 180,676,071 \$ 204,040,166	7,810,231 172,865,840 \$ 180,676,071	(4,438,183) 177,304,023 \$172,865,840	7,678,788 169,625,235 \$ 177,304,023
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ (134,041)	(134,041) \$ 21,172,731	\$ (3,407,040)	\$ 18,567,773	\$ 18,361,348	\$ 4,248,640
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability Covered Valuation Payroll	100.06% \$ 29,744,916	89.95% \$ 29,481,407	101.70% \$ 29,260,466	90.68% \$ 28,784,814	90.40% \$ 29,997,292	97.66% \$ 29,824,658
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	-0.45%	71.82%	-11.64%	64.51%	61.21%	14.25%

See notes to the financial statements and independent auditors' report.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Schedule:

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2019

						SLEP					
Calendar year ending December 31,		2019		2018	2017		2016		2015	[2]	2014
Total Pension Liability											
Service Cost	63	1,728,154	↔	1,672,024	\$ 1,660,075	75 \$	1,773,155	↔	1,817,345 \$	•	1,745,080
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		6,527,697		6,333,669	5,990,452	52	5,676,739		5,482,171	ູດ	5,068,631
Changes in Benefit Terms				ı	•		•		ı		:
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience											
of the Total Pension Liability		3,057,121		(1,152,980)	1,360,308	89	241,025		(1,501,680)		501,338
Changes of Assumptions				2,691,334	(778,878)	78)	(314,617)		202,867	τ	1,094,927
Benefit Payments, including Refunds											
of Employee Contributions		(4,242,545)		(3,725,120)	(3,598,277)	(77)	(3,283,530)		(3,072,421)	0,	(2,777,354)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		7,070,427		5,818,927	4,633,680	80	4,092,772		2,928,282	ູນ	5,632,622
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		91,294,398	~	85,475,471	80,841,791	91	76,749,019	1	73,820,737	89	68,188,115
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	ક્ક	98,364,825	\$	91,294,398	\$ 85,475,471	71 \$	80,841,791	\$	76,749,019 \$		73,820,737
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Employer Contributions	₩	1,911,878	()	1,901,331	\$ 2,006,273	73 \$	2,031,214	₩	2,101,597 \$		2,086,886
Employee Contributions		717,141		694,890	708,326	26	739,720		715,895		757,859
Net Investment Income		14,038,947		(5,270,818)	12,258,896	96	4,211,124		306,941	ຕັ	3,540,331
Benefit Payments, including Refunds											
of Employee Contributions		(4,242,545)		(3,725,120)	(3,598,277)	(77)	(3,283,530)		(3,072,421)	2	(2,777,354)
Other (Net Transfer)		498,514		1,237,593	(777,466)	(99	2,666,358		(888,583)		(96,594)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		12,923,935		(5,162,124)	10,597,752	52	6,364,886		(947,581)	ຕ້	3,511,128
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		72,368,576	•	77,530,700	66,932,948	48	60,568,062	Ψ.	61,515,643	28	58,004,515
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	₩	85,292,511	63	72,368,576	\$ 77,530,700	\$ 00	66,932,948	\$	60,568,062 \$	l t	61,515,643
							ı				
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	↔	13,072,314	↔	\$ 18,925,822	\$ 7,944,771		\$ 13,908,843	₩	\$ 16,180,957 \$	\$ 12,	12,305,094

Notes to Schedule:
This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

83.33%

78.92% 9,436,894

9,279,651

₩

(/)

82.79% 9,092,277

9,198,864 \$

63

8,998,255

89.71% 9,271,690 \$

63

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage

of Total Pension Liability Covered Valuation Payroll

Net Pension Liability as a Percentage

of Covered Valuation Payroll

90.71%

132.60%

171.46%

152.97%

86.37%

210.33%

140.99%

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions December 31, 2019

Calendar year ending December 31,	Contribution	Estimate based on: Contribution rate Covered valuation payroll \$.365,527 \$	Calendar year ending December 31, 2019 2	Contribution \$ 2,364,721 \$ cy (Excess) 872 ayroll 29,744,916 2 s a % of Covered Valuation Payroll 7.95%	Estimate based on: Contribution rate Covered valuation payroll \$ 29,744,916 \$ 29,	Calendar year ending December 31,	Contribution \$ 1,911,878 \$ cy (Excess)	Estimate based on: Contribution rate Covered valuation payroll \$ 9,271,960 \$ 8,
2018	259,799 \$ 258,031 1,768 518,975	50.06% 518,975 \$	2018	3,216,422 3,216,422 - 29,481,407 10.91%	10.91% 29,481,407 \$	2018	1,901,331 \$ 1,901,331 - 8,998,255 21.13%	21.13% 8,998,255 \$
ECO 2017	314,832 \$ 315,487 (655) 576,299 54.74%	54.63% 576,299 \$	Regular 2017	3,125,018 \$ 3,120,553 4,465 29,260,466 10.66%	10.68% 29,260,466 \$	SLEP 2017	2,006,272 \$ 2,006,273 (1) 9,198,864 21.81%	21.81% 9,198,864 \$
2016	502,594 \$ 502,594 - 869,390 57.81%	57.81% 869,390 \$	ar <u>2016</u>	3,033,919 \$ 3,033,920 (1) 28,784,814 10.54%	10.54% 28,784,814 \$	<u>2016</u>	2,031,215 \$ 2,031,214 1 9,092,277 22.34%	22.34% 9,092,277 \$
2015	474,479 \$ 476,127 (1,648) 890,371 53.48%	53.29% 890,371 \$	2015	3,134,717 \$ 3,134,717	10.45% 29,997,292 \$	2015	2,101,596 \$ 2,101,597 (1) 9,436,894 22.27%	22.27% 9,436,894 \$
2014	461,781 461,780 1 995,647 46.38%	47.00% 995,647	2014	3,230,010 3,239,647 (9,637) 29,824,658 10.86%	10.86% 29,824,658	2014	2,066,578 2,086,886 (20,308) 9,279,651 22.49%	22.49% 9,279,651

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Net Pension Liability and Contribution Schedules December 31, 2019

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2019 Contribution Rate*

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined of

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

contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2019 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method:
Amortization Method:

Aggregate Entry Age Normal Level percentage of payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period:

24-year closed period. Early Retirement Incentive Plan Liabilities: 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 19 years for most employers.

Asset Valuation Method:

5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage Growth: Price Inflation:

3.25% 2.50%

Salary Increases:

3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return:

7.50%

Retirement Age:

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to

an experience study of the period 2014 to 2016.

Mortality:

For non-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 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.

Other Information:

Notes:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

^{*}Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2019

Calendar year ending December 31,		2019		2018		<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 Benefit Payments Net Change in total OPEB liability	\$	164,061 220,446 - (45,267) (403,832) (64,592)	\$	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)	\$	4,234,239 4,169,647		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	\$	235,245 - 636,042 - - 871,287	\$	334,951 - (190,975) - - 143,976	\$	334,951 - 156,171 - - 491,122
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	3,529,688 4,400,975	-	3,385,712 3,529,688	\$	2,894,590 3,385,712
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$	(231,328)	\$	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	\$ 3	105.55% 37,796,831 -0.61%	\$3	83.36% 7,379,348 1.88%	\$3	67.82% 37,088,820 4.33%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions December 31, 2019

Calendar year ending December 31,	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 235,24 235,24 - \$ 37,796,83	5 334,951 -	\$ 334,951 334,951 - \$ 37,088,820	\$ 172,918 172,918 - \$ 38,793,138
Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	0.62	% 0.90%	0.90%	0.45%

ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Notes to Net OPEB Liability and Contribution Schedules December 31, 2019

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 layered 30 year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to calculate the 2020 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 2019 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method: Level dollar, Layered periods (starting December 31, 2017)

Remaining Amortization Period: 30-years at December 31, 2019

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value

Price Inflation: 2.30%
Salary Increases: 3.50%
Discount Rate 5.25%

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

3.8% for 2074 and beyond.

Mortality: RP-2014 Mortality for Employees and Healthy Annuitant with

generational projection based on Scale MP-2018.

Other Information:

Notes: The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (H.R. 1865)

became law on December 20, 2019. This law repeals the Affordable Care Act (ACA) excise tax for high cost health plans completely and removed the Health Insurer Fee permanently beginning in 2021. The end of year results reflect the estimated impact of the change

in the law.

*Based on the Valuation Date is December 31, 2018. This is the date as of which the actuarial valuation is performed. The Measurement Date is December 31, 2019. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. The Reporting Date is December 31, 2019. This is the plan's and/or employer's fiscal year ending date.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	В	udgetary Basis	Va	ariance with
	*********	Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES	_		_					
Property taxes	\$	12,227,500	\$	12,227,500	\$	13,956,952	\$	1,729,452
Revenue from federal/state agencies		397,321		397,321		342,654		(54,667)
Earnings on investments		151,900		195,900		424,004		228,104
Licenses, permits, fines, fees		45 440 000		45 000 000		10.500.410		
and services		15,143,008		15,303,008		16,566,112		1,263,104
State income tax		5,050,000		5,050,000		5,819,235		769,235
Personal property replacement tax		2,300,000		2,300,000		2,950,316		650,316
Revenue from local agencies Sales tax		87,500		43,600		167,103		123,503
Other taxes		10,140,000		10,140,000		10,361,643		221,643
		230,000		230,000		260,883		. 30,883
Miscellaneous revenues		170,750		10,650	•	17,842		7,192
		45,897,979		45,897,979	***************************************	50,866,744		4,968,765
EXPENDITURES								
General government		30,167,812		29,836,745		21,950,462		(7,886,283)
Public safety		18,084,393		18,502,233		18,397,658		(104,575)
Judicial		4,924,934		4,806,413		4,673,619		(132,794)
Public health		18,000		31,900		31,900		(0)
		53,195,139		53,177,291		45,053,639		(8,123,652)
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	*****	(7,297,160)		(7,279,312)	***************************************	5,813,105		13,092,417
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers-in		510,000		-		142,060		142,060
Operating transfers-out		(6,583,171)		(5,793,292)		(2,449,414)		3,343,878
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,073,171)	*******	(5,793,292)		(2,307,354)		3,485,938
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(13,370,331)	\$	(13,072,604)	\$	3,505,751	\$	16,578,355
•	¥	(10,070,001)	Ψ	(10,072,004)	************	0,000,701	Ψ	10,070,000
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:	٠							· ,
Effect of unrecorded assets Effect of market value adjustment on Effect of unrecorded liabilities Effect of unrecorded deferred inflows	inves	tments				(1,184) (321,375) 798,850 (349,510)		
Effect of due to/from other funds						1,661,910		
Beginning fund balances						23,501,931		
Ending fund balances					\$	28,796,373		

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Buc	lgetary Basis	Va	ariance with
		Original	**********	Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes Revenue from federal/state agencies Earnings on investments Licenses, permits, fines, fees	\$	4,924,082 260,000 300,810	\$	4,924,082 260,000 37,500	\$	5,197,959 2,283,731 939,778	\$	273,877 2,023,731 902,278
and services Revenue from local agencies Motor fuel tax Miscellaneous revenues		932,600 - 4,090,000 10,000		915,000 17,600 4,353,260 10,050		988,812 246,580 5,218,390 87,653	***************************************	73,812 228,980 865,130 77,603
	*******	10,517,492	Parties via	10,517,492	***********	14,962,903		4,445,411
EXPENDITURES								
Transportation	***********	24,344,015		27,657,567		8,225,948	***************************************	(19,431,619)
		24,344,015		27,657,567		8,225,948		(19,431,619)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(13,826,523)		(17,140,075)	***************************************	6,736,955		23,877,030
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers-out		(1,975,158)	********	(1,975,158)		(1,975,156)		2
Total other financing sources (uses)	********	(1,975,158)		(1,975,158)	************	(1,975,156)		2
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(15,801,681)	\$	(19,115,233)		4,761,799	\$	23,877,032
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:								
Effect of unrecorded assets Effect of market value adjustment on i Effect of unrecorded liabilities Effect of unrecorded deferred inflows Effect of due to/from other funds	nves	tments				(712,586) 22,769 864,704 1,157,126 1,851		
Beginning fund balances					***************************************	40,516,752		
Ending fund balances					\$	46,612,415		

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Budget	ed Amounts	Budgetary Basis	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 12,428,510	\$ 12,428,510	\$ 10,544,352	\$ (1,884,158)
Revenue from local agencies	0.000	- 0.000	3,147	3,147
Earnings on investments	3,000	3,000	55,898	52,898
	12,431,510	12,431,510	10,603,397	(1,828,113)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	12,368,000	12,368,000	9,856,463	(2,511,537)
	12,368,000	12,368,000	9,856,463	(2,511,537)
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 63,510	\$ 63,510	746,934	\$ 683,424
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:				
Effect of unrecorded assets	•		2,227,125	•
Effect of market value adjustment or	n investments		364	•
Effect of unrecorded deferred inflow	'S		(2,216,484)	
Beginning fund balances			763,196	
Ending fund balances			\$ 1,521,135	4. N

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual Debt Service Fund For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Budgetary Basis	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Earnings on investments	111,000	111,000	397,153	286,153
	111,000	111,000	397,153	286,153
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service	5,764,009	5,764,009	5,762,006	(2,003)
	5,764,009	5,764,009	5,762,006	(2,003)
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(5,653,009)	(5,653,009)	(5,364,853)	288,156
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers-in Bond proceeds	6,975,158	6,975,158	1,975,156	52
·	-	***	53	53
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,975,158	6,975,158	1,975,209	53
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 1,322,149	\$ 1,322,149	(3,389,644)	\$ 288,209
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:				
Effect of unrecorded assets Effect of market value adjustment on	investments		1,739 10,164	
			10,104	
Beginning fund balances			20,678,321	
Ending fund balances			\$ 17,300,580	

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to Other Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2019

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, 2019

Pari- Tort Mutuel Liability	2 770,286 1,712,740 2 24,634 17,184 2 4,858,263 2 - 4,858,263 2 - 1,088 - 14,839	6 \$ 794,920 \$ 7,181,437 4 \$ 1,103 \$ 72,123 6 - 14,475	0 1,103,235 0 1,103 1,189,962 - 4,858,263	555,889 500,000 293,817 - 293,817
Geographic Information System	\$ 490,262 302 302 642	\$ 491,206	36,700	454,506
Personal Property Replacement Tax	\$ 4,081,839 431,561 700,000	\$ 5,213,400		5,213,400
Working	1,265,458	\$ 1,267,154		1,267,154
General County Escrow	ω	м м		
General	\$ 950,858 6,790,239 3,385,856 9,335,633 12,868 6,654,338 88,343	\$ 27,218,135	1,895,378	88,343 - - 15,023,485 15,111,828
	Cash Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory Prepaid expenditures	Total assets LIABILITIES Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries Internal balances Funds held in escrow	Other liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees	FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet - All General Fund Accounts December 31, 2019

•	Rep	Capital Replacement	Σ 0	MetroLink Security	ا ٔ ۵	Dispatching Services	o A P	State's Attorney Programs		Payroll Escrow		Pool	ဖွံ	Total General Fund
ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory Prepaid expenditures	↔	2,874,801	₩	62,814 15,874 - 7,952	↔	179,640	₩	71,685 2,737 163	. (- 1,150,733 - 1,168 (732,790)	↔	477,431 (448,047) - - (20)	ь	1,428,289 18,822,810 4,057,788 14,193,896 18,676 9,446,306 88,343
Total assets	မှ	7,632,494	ь	86,640	ь	(1,775,015)	ь	74,585	€	419,111	€	29,364	ω	48,633,431
LIABILITIES Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries Internal balances Funds held in escrow Other liabilities	₩	39,508 - 854,925	ω	135,845	₩	157,239	₩	5,754	ω	- 119,111	₩ !	1,072	€	466,550 1,891,575 1,278,214 28,292 1,103,235
Total liabilities		894,433		138,822		157,239		5,754		419,111		29,364		4,767,866
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees		E		1				1		*		• sacrific		15,069,192
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		6,738,061		. (52,182)		- - - (1,932,254)		68,831						665,666 555,889 7,761,398 1,560,971 18,252,449
Total fund balance	***************************************	6,738,061		(52,182)		(1,932,254)		68,831		e entre de la constant de la constan		•		28,796,373
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	€	7,632,494	G	86,640	49	(1,775,015)	₩.	74,585	69	419,111	69	29,364	69	48,633,431

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended December 31, 2019 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS All General Fund Accounts

	General	General County	Working	Personal Property Replacement	Geographic	Pari-	Tort
REVENUES	County	ESCTOW	Cash	lax	System	Mutuel	Liability
Property taxes	\$ 9,087,643	. ↔	.i €9	С	<u>υ</u>	€9	\$ 4,869,309
State income tax	5,865,953	•	ı	į	•	•	
Personal property replacement tax	•	•	ı	3,091,933	•	t	•
Sales fax	10,383,716	•	•		1		•
Other taxes	•	•	•	•	•	265,874	•
Revenue from federal/state agencies	283,240	•		•	•		•
Revenue from local agencies	i	ı	ı	ı	•		37,001
and confined, mids, fees	40 200 400	* 10° C *			000	0	
Garainer on insorthments	14,320,190	43,034	1 00	' 60	330,598	26,884	1 1
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous revenues	25,011	5,5,6	- 25,928	2,272	9,813	297	19,717
	38,290,086	48.427	25.928	3.094.205	340 411	293 055	4 926 041
EXPENDITURES	**************************************						
General government	16,142,492	,	1	4	368,551	57,557	3,324,432
Public safety	13,836,900	•	,				
Judicial	4,556,593	•			•	ı	•
Public Health	31,900				*	and the second s	'
	34,567,885		•	•	368,551	57,557	3,324,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	3,722,201	48,427	25,928	3,094,205	(28,140)	235,498	1,601,609
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers-in	142,060	•	•	ı	ŧ	•	•
Operating transfers-out	(850,400)	•	•	(436,647)	•	•	(468,946)
Intra fund transfers (net)	392,769	(392,769)		(3,000,000)			
Total other financing	:						
sources (uses)	(315,571)	(392,769)	t state	(3,436,647)		1	(468,946)
Net changes in fund balances	3,406,630	(344,342)	25,928	(342,442)	(28,140)	235,498	1,132,663
beginning rund balances	11,705,198	344,342	1,241,226	5,555,842	482,646	558,319	549
Ending fund balances	\$ 15,111,828	4	\$ 1,267,154	\$ 5,213,400	\$ 454,506	\$ 793,817	\$ 1,133,212

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance All General Fund Accounts For the year ended December 31, 2019 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

State's

	Capital	MetroLink	Dispatching	Attorney	Payroll				Total
	Replacement	Security	Services	Programs	Escrow	Pool	-	Ger	General Fund
REVENUES									
Property taxes	; 69	, ↔	€9	ı У	69	€9	•	69	13.956,952
State income tax	1	•	•	,			•		5,865,953
Personal property replacement tax	•	•	•	•			1		3,091,933
Sales tax	•	•	.1	•			•		10,383,716
Other taxes	•	•	•	•	•	•	ı		265.874
Revenue from federal/state agencies	•	•	1	•			,		283,240
Revenue from local agencies	•	•	1				•		37,001
Licenses, permits, fines, fees									
and services	1	1,527,299	1,896,397	22,422		,	•		16,166,844
Earnings on investments	17,027	162	(7,057)	2,644			٠		400,509
Miscellaneous revenues			1	1		-1	'		25,025
	17,027	1,527,461	1,889,340	25,066			•		50,477,047
EXPENDITURES									
General government	39,516	•	ī	•	·		•		19.932.548
Public safety	1	1,690,788	2,806,633	,			ı		18,334,321
Judicial	•			134,161			•		4,690,754
Public Health	1		t				١		31,900
	39,516	1,690,788	2.806.633	134.161	•		t		42.989.523
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							!		
(under) expenditures	(22,489)	(163,327)	(917,293)	(109,095)					7,487,524
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers-in	1		,	•			•		142 060
Operating transfers-out	(579 149)	•	4	•			: 1		7 335 142)
Intra fund transfers (net)	3,000,000	•	1	•	•				(4,000,146)
Total other financing					n and the state of	-			
sources (uses)	2,420,851			1	•		1		(2,193,082)
Net changes in fund balances	2,398,362	(163,327)	(917,293)	(109,095)	•				5,294,442
beginning tund balances	4,339,099	111,145	(1,014,961)	177,926		11	1		23,501,931
Ending fund balances	\$ 6,738,061	\$ (52,182)	\$ (1,932,254)	\$ 68,831	€	\$	'	ь	28,796,373

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Transportation Fund Accounts December 31, 2019

	County Highway	County Bridge	Matching Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Highway Special Projects	Highway Equipment Trust	Township Motor Fuel Tax	Township Bridge	Highway Payroll	Total Transportation Fund
ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory	\$ 500 4,288,250 - 2,572,900 3,500 10,471	\$ 8,804,692 - 108,414 11,077 (363,356)	\$ 3,577,913 1,329,394 4,400 (1,571)	\$ 5,880,068 595,484	\$ 24,303,441 414,902 32,808	\$ 174,367 14,679 223 74,708	\$ 1,437,944 136,514 2,257	\$ 398,229	. 166,704	\$ 500 48,466,675 1,161,579 4,010,708 61,859 121,121 207,300
Total assets	\$ 6,875,621	\$ 8,560,827	\$ 4,910,136	\$ 6,526,382	\$ 24,751,151	\$ 263,977	\$ 1,576,715	\$ 398,229	\$ 166,704	\$ 54,029,742
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries Internal balances Unearned income Total liabilities	\$ 105,623	\$ 1,013,454	\$ 1,601,346	\$ 50,263	\$ - 402,704 402,704	\$ 18,005	\$ 48,520	σ	\$ 166,704 - 166,704	\$ 2,837,211 166,704 402,704 3,406,619
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees	ES 2,572,900	108,414	1,329,394		1			1	1	4,010,708
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted	4,197,098	7,438,959	1,979,396	207,300	24,348,447	245,972	1,528,195	398,229		207,300
	4,197,098	7,438,959	1,979,396	6,476,119	24,348,447	245,972	1,528,195	398,229		46,612,415
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 6,875,621	\$ 8,560,827	\$ 4,910,136	\$ 6,526,382	\$ 24,751,151	\$ 263,977	\$ 1,576,715	\$ 398,229	\$ 166,704	\$ 54,029,742

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Transportation Fund Accounts
For the year ended December 31, 2019

·	County Highway	County Bridge	Matching Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Highway Special Projects	Highway Equipment Trust	Township Motor Fuel Tax	Township Bridge	Highway Payroll	Total Transportation Fund
REVENUES Property taxes Motor fuel tax	\$ 3,635,094	\$ 109,037	\$ 1,453,828	\$ 4 571 478	<i>₩</i>	.	\$ 1 020 837	з С Э	€	\$ 5,197,959
Revenue from federal/state agencies Revenue from local agencies	916,647 81,980	1,351,898 130,297	34,303		(14)	916,405		1 1 1	1 ° 1 - 1	2,268,531 1,193,402
Licenses, permits, tines, fees and services Earnings on investments Miscellaneous revenues	110,202 55,397	167,635	15,186 67,854	52,742 115,487	502,126	9,016	34,944 100	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	187,146 946,724 11,571
EXPENDITIBES	4,799,320	1,758,867	1,571,171	4,739,707	532,529	940,173	1,055,881		1	15,397,648
Transportation	1,889,099	239,285	737,592	2,373,924	1,917	846,440	1,238,572	1		7,326,829
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,910,221	1,519,582	833,579	2,365,783	530,612	93,733	(182,691)			8,070,819
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers-out Intra fund transfers (net) Total other financing sources (uses)	(237,018)	(398,229) (398,229)	(256,770)	(1,481,368)				398,229 398,229	1 1 1	(1,975,156) - - (1,975,156)
Net changes in fund balances	2,673,203	1,121,353	576,809	884,415	530,612	93,733	(182,691)	398,229		6,095,663
Beginning fund balances	1,523,895	6,317,606	1,402,587	5,591,704	23,817,835	152,239	1,710,886	1		40,516,752
Ending fund balances	\$ 4,197,098	\$ 7,438,959	\$ 1,979,396	\$ 6,476,119	\$ 24,348,447	\$ 245,972	\$ 1,528,195	\$ 398,229	69	\$ 46,612,415

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

General Grants	\$ 148,274 169,209	\$ 317,498	\$ 28,902 - 223,947 4,858 257,707		59,791	59,791	\$ 317,498
Veteran's Assistance	\$ 583,284 403,299 686 5,894	\$ 993,163	\$ 2,883 9,168	403,299	577,813	577,813	\$ 993,163
Metro-East Park & Recreation	\$ 3,946,891 278,954 6,131	\$ 4,231,976	\$ 1,422 6,537		4,224,017	4,224,017	\$ 4,231,976
Trustee Demolition Fund	\$ 3,577,550 821,107 4,575	\$ 4,403,232	φ.	821,107	3,582,125	3,582,125	\$ 4,403,232
Recorder's Office Escrow	\$ 508,774 245 - 727	\$ 509,746	\$ 1,412 9,018	1	499,316	499,316	\$ 509,746
Indemnity	\$ 1,000,098 58,505	\$ 1,058,603	. 69	58,505	1,000,098	1,000,098	\$ 1,058,603
Sale and Error	\$ 568,912 119,298 479	\$ 688,689	ω	119,298	569,391	569,391	\$ 688,689
Retirement Fund	\$ 6,101,119 10,431 4,107,678 5,993 546	\$10,225,767	\$ 336,973 1,862	4,107,678	5,779,254	5,779,254	\$10,225,767
Social Security	\$ 4,020,657 10,037 1,941,812 4,801 3,576	\$ 5,980,883	\$ - 208,103 129 - 129 208,232	1,941,812	3,830,839	3,830,839	\$ 5,980,883
	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, 2019

									Court Services Accounts	es Accounts
	East Side Youth Violence Prevention	County	Landfill	Mental Health	Mental Health	Civil	Emergency Telephone	Pet	Court	Court
ASSETS			2000	- Ioan	Glands	Cinelgency	Oysteni	Population	Automation	Storage
Cash	•	\$ 350	· •	. ↔	ı ↔	і У	\$ 502	· \$	\$ 24,765	\$ 24,206
Equity in cash and investment pool	•	3,543,509	353,379	1,920,945	83,711	400,763	2,791,121		2,908,927	2,626,154
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	•	1,280,792	101,042	40000	98,243	•	319,751	•	370	i
Interest receivable	1 1	019,000	353	7,430,939	' *	1 07	' 60	•	1 0	1
Internal balances		107,415	20.483	1,963	4	340	2,991 866,902	ŧ 1	3,738	3,542
Inventory	•	8,330	1	} ' !	1		100,000		000,4	20,112
Prepaid expenditures		20,781			-	.*		1	•	1
Total assets	5	\$ 5,585,826	\$ 475,257	\$ 4,366,709	\$ 181,995	\$ 401,309	\$ 3,981,267	69	\$ 2,982,633	\$ 2,690,614
LIABILITIES									•	
Accounts payable	СЭ	\$ 199,258	\$ 6,410	\$ 159,364	\$ 181,166	ı С Э	\$ 17,072	.\$ 1,206	\$ 1,639	\$ 426
Accrued salaries	ı	139,054	3,888	12,673	857	1	25,014	,	40,982	39
Accrued payroll related costs	•	' (1 1		•	1		1	•	
Internal balances	1	4,347	1,785			•	12,620	64,186	1	ŧ
Total liabilities		345 659	37 083	172 037	182 023		54 708	2003	10000	20 667
		20000	000,10	166,037	102,023	•	04,700	766,00	47,021	29,00
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred taxes and related fees	1	619,886	•	2,430,999			ŧ	*	1	3
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable	1	29,111	•	ı	•	1	*		1	1
Restricted Insertined	1 :	4,591,170	438,174	1,763,673	' ĉ	401,309	3,926,561	1 00	2,940,012	2,650,947
					(87)			(65,392)	1	1
Total fund balance		4,620,281	438,174	1,763,673	(28)	401,309	3,926,561	(65,392)	2,940,012	2,650,947
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	•	1								
resources and fund balance	·	\$ 5,585,826	\$ 475,257	\$ 4,366,709	\$ 181,995	\$ 401,309	\$ 3,981,267	φ.	\$ 2,982,633	\$ 2,690,614

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

		ii sai	Court Services	Court Services Accounts (continued)	inued)				7	
		Clerk	Child					Total	State's Attorney	
	Electronic Citation	Title IV-D BSCE	Support Collection	Foreclosure Mediation	Custody	Law	Railiff	Court	Title IV-D	A0 A 0
ASSETS					S. S	(1)	2	Socializa	1005	5050
Cash Equity in cash and investment pool	\$ 7,506	ı ı	489.514	\$	\$	470 383	\$ 19,030	\$ 75,507	\$ 69 967	\$ 135
Accounts receivable	1	9,324		,	00,00	7000	2 '	9,694	126,798	† '
axes receivable	1 0	i	' '	• 1	ı		1	ı	•	•
Interest receivable Internal halances	/48		732	349	22	492	276	9,934	1	5
Inventory	i 1	•	700	·	•	104,-	23,174	106,438	•	1
Prepaid expenditures				1				•	1 1	
Total assets	\$ 508,245	\$ 9,324	\$ 490,514	\$ 227,007	\$ 65,365	\$ 472,326	\$ 153,636	\$ 7,599,664	\$ 195,665	\$ 804
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	. ↔	· 69	\$ 131	г 69	€	\$ 8,478	, 6	\$ 10,674	\$ 124	, (
Accrued salaries	1	7,351	1	•	*	3,737	36,297	127,608	27	,
Accrued payroll related costs	,	í	•		t	,	1	•		•
Internal balances		1	•	t	•	•	906,627	906,627	116,705	1
Unearned income			1	•	1	•	4	•	1	•
Total liabilities		7,351	131		•	12,215	942,924	1,044,909	144,165	1
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred taxes and related fees		1	*			•	*	1		
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable	1	•	•	1		1	•	ı		1
Restricted Unassigned	508,245	1,973	490,383	227,007	65,365	460,111	- (789,288)	7,344,043 (789,288)	51,500	804
Total fund balance	508,245	1,973	490,383	227,007	65,365	460,111	(789,288)	6,554,755	51,500	804
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 508,245	\$ 9,324	\$ 490,514	\$ 227,007	\$ 65,365	\$ 472,326	\$ 153,636	\$ 7,599,664	\$ 195,665	\$ 804

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

County Sheriff's Drug Traffic DUI Prevention Fund	9,724 - 25,198 9,724 38	9,762 \$ 25,677	22,120	1	(12,358)	
Coroner's E	\$ 38,685 3,425 3,000 3,000 3,000 1,0	\$ 42,149	\$ 4,632 \$	•	37,517	110,10
Detention Home	\$ 182,167 170,300 560,138 32,312	\$ 944,917	\$ 2,181 64,628 1,042,095	560,138	(724,125)	(154,150)
Mental Health Court	\$ 29,956 33	\$ 30,859			30,859	800,00
Probation Services	\$ 16,192 2,263,112 217,732 4,162 1,042,095	\$ 3,543,293	\$ 12,234 150,453 - - 162,687	•	3,380,606	000,000,0
State's Attorney Forfeiture	\$ 21,929	\$ 21,960		1	21,960	7,300
State's Attorney Records Automation	\$ 592 127,832 - 162	\$ 128,586	φ	1	128,586	000,021
ACCS State's Attorney	\$ 10,104 10,104 13	\$ 10,173		•	10,173	21.01
Children's Advocacy Center	\$ 40,508 74,685	\$ 115,229	5,500	74,685	35,044	10,00
	Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Interest receivable Internal balances	rrepaid expenditules 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 liabilities deferred inflaure of

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

								Law Enforce	Law Enforcement and Prosecution Grants	cution Grants
						Domestic				
		Sheriffs			Victim	Violence			States	
	Transportation	Asset	Commissary	Jail	Witness	Advocate	Stop	Judicial	Attorney	Probation
!	Safety	Forfeiture	Fund	Medical	Grant	Grant	Grant	Grant	Grants	Grants
ASSETS Cash	e	Œ			€	€		•	•	•
Equity in cash and investment pool	1115	524 877	195,879	4 507	- 10.281	л Д	.	\$ 2002 \$	ı ЭЭ	ı کا
Accounts receivable) ' : :	2.851	7 472	2	10,01	13.739	111 709	9,704	14 292	197 857
Taxes receivable		•	! ' :	•	1		2	† '	7,7,1	50.
Interest receivable	•	766	214	ო	•	•	,	. 1	•	
Internal balances	•	ŧ	1,250		1	•	3.026	•	,	•
Inventory	a			•	•	•	1	•	•	•
Prepaid expenditures	•		•	1		1	1		1	1
Total assets	\$ 1,116	\$ 528,494	\$ 279,567	\$ 2,511	\$ 10,281	\$ 13,739	\$ 114,735	\$ 13,406	\$ 14,292	\$ 197,857
I ABII ITES										
Accounts payable	· ↔	\$ 2,881	\$ 2,083	СЭ	₩	У	90	\$ 3.083	С	\$ 46.235
Accrued salaries	,	2,079		1	2,942	2,752	19,1		3,089	13,552
Accrued payroll related costs	ı		1	•		ť		•		
Internal balances	1	1	ı	•		10,958	95,528	996'6	11,203	138,070
Unearned income	3	1	1		528	1	1	•	•	
Total liabilities	*	4,960	3,915	•	3,470	13,710	114,733	13,406	14,292	197,857
SECULOSES OF SECULOMS OF BESCHOOL										
Deferred faxes and related fees	,	1	1	,		•				
							•		1	
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable	t	ŧ	•	•	•	•	1	1	1	
Restricted	1,116	523,534	275,652	2,511	6,811	29	2	ı	•	1
Unassigned				•			4		1	1
Total fund balance	1,116	523,534	275,652	2,511	6,811	29	2	•	ſ	•
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 1,116	\$ 528,494	\$ 279,567	\$ 2,511	\$ 10,281	\$ 13,739	\$ 114,735	\$ 13,406	\$ 14,292	\$ 197,857

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	Sheriff Grants	Auto Theft Grants	Total Law Enforcement & Prosecution Grants	Total All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash		£	υ	\$ 170.163
Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable	9,930	1,191,940	1,218,853	4 4
Taxes receivable		1		10,138,497
interest receivable Internal balances	1 4	310	310 3,026	49,856 2,202,717
Inventory Prepaid expenditures	+ +	- 65,000	65,000	8,330 85,781
Total assets	\$ 77,874	\$1,257,250	\$ 1,699,434	\$ 58,581,780
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	· •	\$ 117,288	\$ 166,696	\$ 806,100
Accrued salaries	15,449	18,709	75,965	656,110
Accrued payroll related costs	1 00		1 6	545,076
internal balances Unearned income	62,423	1,117,315	328,148 1,117,843	2,724,571 1,150,701
Total liabilities	77,872	1,253,312	1,688,652	5,882,558
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred taxes and related fees		1		11,137,407
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	ŧ	65,000	65,000	94,111
Restricted Unassigned	3	<u>.</u> (61,062)	6,844 (61,062)	43,119,957 (1,652,253)
Total fund balance	2	3,938	10,782	41,561,815
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 77,874	\$ 1,257,250	\$ 1,699,434	\$ 58,581,780

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

	Social Security	Retirement Fund	Sale and Error	Indemnity	Recorders Office Escrow	Trustee Demolition Fund	Metro-East Park & Recreation	Veterans Assistance	General Grants
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$ 2,249,637	\$ 4,034,902	ı У	ι છ	↔	, •	ı ↔	\$ 388,966	· (У)
Other taxes	•	•	1	•	•	:	ı	•	•
Revenue from federal/state agencies	ť	•	1	•	ı	•		1	355,141
Revenue from local agencies	ŧ	•	•	•	•	723,188	1,112,351	ı	6,153
Licenses, permits, fines,									
fees and services		•	305,640	137,660	348,311	ı	11,205	1	670
Earnings on investments	74,606	93,408	7,155	508	11,143	70,173	94,013	10,838	136
Miscellaneous revenues	1	•	•	•		•		16	Ì
	2,324,243	4,128,310	312,795	138,168	359,454	793,361	1,217,569	399,820	362,100
EXPENDITURES									
General government	2,275,231	3,375,342	162,700	•	431,817	828,112	1,856,629	345,043	296,420
Public safety	•	•	1	1	ī	•	ı		36,756
Judicial	t	t	ı	•	i	ı	1	•	47
Public health	1	•	•	,	•	ı	•		135
Debt service	•	•		•	ī	ı	ŧ	•	Ì
	2,275,231	3,375,342	162,700	1	431,817	828,112	1,856,629	345,043	333,358
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	49,012	752,968	150,095	138,168	(72,363)	(34,751)	(639,060)	54,777	28,742
Other financing sources (uses)									
Capital Lease	1	•	1	•	ı	•	•	•	•
Operating transfers-in	1	436,647	1	•		•	1	•	31,009
Operating transfers-out	(80,935)	(85,620)	1	(142,060)	1	ı	•	•	•
Total other financing sources (uses)	(80,935)	351,027	1	(142,060)	•		1	•	31,009
Net changes in fund balances	(31,923)	1,103,995	150,095	(3.892)	(72,363)	(34.751)	(639,060)	54.777	59.751
Beginning fund balances	3,862,762	4,675,259	419,296	1,003,990	571,679	3,616,876	4,863,077	523,036	40
Ending fund balances	\$ 3,830,839	\$ 5,779,254	\$ 569,391	\$ 1,000,098	\$ 499,316	\$ 3,582,125	\$ 4,224,017	\$ 577,813	\$ 59,791

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

									Court Service	Court Services Accounts
	East Side Youth Violence Prevention	County Health	Landfill Surcharge	Mental Health	Mental Health Grants	Civil Defense Emergency	Emergency Telephone System	Pet Population	Court	Court Document Storage
REVENUES Property taxes	, О	\$ 603,409	ь 69	\$ 2.410.076	<u>υ</u>	•		ن ب	۱ ده	6
Other taxes	•		ŧ					•	ı	ı
Revenue from federal/state agencies	740,999	4,345,200	1	1	595,745	1	•		ŧ	t
Revenue from local agencies	•	22,000	1	5,160		1	•	1	•	1
Licenses, permits, fines,										
fees and services	•	683,256	417,822	•		ı	3,313,244	34,820	1,051,845	1,046,979
Earnings on investments	(4)	74,424	5,318	32,149	56	8,337	45,761	(570)	57,384	54,384
Miscellaneous revenues		8,261	1,060	93	1	1	4,077	12		
	740,995	5,736,550	424,200	2,447,478	595,771	8,337	3,363,082	34,262	1,109,229	1,101,363
EXPENDITURES										
General government	•	•	•		•	•		1	•	
Public safety	740,999	•	•	•	•	12,570	2,736,809	74,914	•	ı
Judicial	•	·	•	•	•	•	•	•	599,526	847,391
Public health	,	5,549,708	255,037	2,339,837	595,822	•	1	•	•	
Debt service	E	•	*	*		• 1	477,908	ı	1	
	740,999	5,549,708	255,037	2,339,837	595,822	12,570	3,214,717	74,914	599,526	847,391
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(4)	186,842	169,163	107,641	(51)	(4,233)	148,365	(40,652)	509,703	253,972
Other financing sources (uses)						•				
Capital Lease	,	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ľ
Operating transfers-in	ı	ľ	ı	i	ı	•	•	•	i	•
Operating transfers-out	1	•	•	•	1	1	1	1	•	1
Total other financing sources (uses)		•	ı	t	*	*	8	1	•	
Not changes in find halances	S	186 842	160 163	107 641	(F4)	(4 233)	148 366	(40 652)	500 703	253 072
	Ē •	240,001	103,103	100,041	(5)	(4,400)	110,000	(40,04)	420,200	200,000
beginning fund balances	4	4,433,439	710,802	1,656,032	73	405,542	3,778,190	(24,740)	2,430,309	2,390,975
Ending fund balances	\$	\$ 4,620,281	\$ 438,174	\$ 1,763,673	\$ (28)	\$ 401,309	\$ 3,926,561	\$ (65,392)	\$2,940,012	\$ 2,650,947

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

			Court Services	Court Services Accounts (continued)	nued)					
	Electronic	Circuit Clerk Title IV-D	Maintenance/ Child Support	Foreclosure	Custody	Law		Total	State's Attorney Title IV-D	
DEVENIES	Citation	BSCE	Collection	Mediation	Exchange	Library	Bailiff	Services	BSCE	CASA
Property taxes	. ↔	· •>	, сэ	, 69		€9	г 69	€9	, 6 9	•я
Other taxes	•	•	•	•	•			,	,	,
Revenue from federal/state agencies	ı	38,451	1	1	•	•	•	38,451	629,889	ı
Revenue from local agencies	•	•	•	•	1				•	•
Licenses, permits, fines,								•		
fees and services	69,837	t	63,338	47,000	180,100	356,950	1,016,571	3,832,620	1	8,039
Earnings on investments	11,423	ı	11,363	5,396	849	7,326	4,383	152,508	1	84
Miscellaneous revenues	•	1	•	1	•				1	1
	81,260	38,451	74,701	52,396	180,949	364,276	1,020,954	4,023,579	629,889	8,123
EXPENDITURES										
General government	1	1	,	•	•	•	ı		•	•
Public safety	•	1	•	•	•	•	816.678	816.678	•	1
Judicial	134,287	109,672	115,938	101,250	115,628	130,702	. 1	2,154,394	664,101	8.860
Public health	ı			•			•			•
Debt service	•	*	f		t	•	•	•	1	ţ
	134,287	109,672	115,938	101,250	115,628	130,702	816,678	2,971,072	664,101	8,860
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(53,027)	(71,221)	(41,237)	(48,854)	65,321	233,574	204,276	1,052,507	(4,212)	(737)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Capital Lease	•	ľ	•	1	•	•	٠	1	•	•
Operating transfers-in	,	1	•	ŧ	,	•	•	ı	•	ı
Operating transfers-out	•	55,192	(55, 192)	•	ŧ	•	•	•		ľ
Total other financing sources (uses)	4	55,192	(55,192)	*	ť	t		•		1
Net changes in fund balances	(53.027)	(16,029)	(96.429)	(48.854)	65.321	233.574	204.276	1.052.507	(4.212)	(737)
Beginning fund balances	561,272	18,002	586,812	275,861	44	226,537	(993,564)	5,502,248	55,712	1,541
Ending fund balances	\$ 508,245	\$ 1,973	\$ 490,383	\$ 227,007	\$ 65,365	\$ 460,111	\$ (789,288)	\$ 6,554,755	\$ 51,500	\$ 804

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Sheriff's DUI Fund	' У	1 1	13 553	578	14.137			16,386	•		•	16,386	(2,249)			ļ	•			(2,249) 27,926	\$ 25,677
County Drug Traffic Prevention	Ф	1 1	30.170	999	30,739		•	1	52,815		1	52,815	(22,076)		•	•	1			(22,076) 9,718	\$ (12,358)
Coroner's Fund	<u>'</u>	ı ı	40.069	573	40.642		•	19,420	,	•	•	19,420	21,222		Ī		t			21,222	\$ 37,517
Detention Home	\$ 545,248	1,059,820) ; ;	13,419	1,658,722		•	1,632,385	•	•	•	1,632,385	26,337		t	•				26,337 (750,462)	\$ (724,125)
Mental Health Court	· 69	1 1 .	1 11 1	505	11,613		1	•	•		*	1	11,613		•	•		1		11,613 19,246	\$ 30,859
Probation Services	₩ ₩	1,145,604	456 404	63,386	3,031,121		•	2,860,341	r	•	•	2,860,341	170,780		•	•	(1,918)	(1,918)		168,862 3,211,744	\$ 3,380,606
State's Attorney Forfeiture	г СЭ	1 1 1		480	480		•	,	1,361		•	1,361	(881)		ı	•	1	2	;	22,841	\$ 21,960
State's Attorney Records Automation	· •		16.817	2,463	19,280		ı	1	ł	•	1		19,280		1	1	•	•		19,280 109,306	\$ 128,586
ACCS State's Attorney	t		420	203	623		•	1	•	ı	•	1	623		•	•	•	•	•	623 9,550	\$ 10,173
Children's Advocacy Center	\$ 69,076	1 1 1	1	601	69,677		t	•	71,500	•	8	71,500	(1,823)		•	•	*	1	:	36,867	\$ 35,044
	REVENUES Property taxes	Outer takes Revenue from federal/state agencies Revenue from local agencies	Licenses, permits, fines, fees and services	Earnings on investments		EXPENDITURES	General government	Public safety	Judicial	Public health	Debt service		Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses)	Capital Lease	Operating transfers-in	Operating transfers-out	Total other financing sources (uses)		Net changes in fund balances Beginning fund balances	Ending fund balances

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Law Enforcement and Prosecution Grants

									2000	Sign Claim
	Transportation	Sheriff's Asset	Commissary	ie O	Victim Witness	Domestic Violence Advocate	Stop	Judicial	States Attorney	Probation
	Safety	Forfeiture	fund	Medical	Grant	Grant	Grant	Grant	Grants	Grants
REVENUES										
Property faxes	, 69	ı ↔	ı ⇔	ı ₩	·	ı 6	ı ↔	· •	ι ω	· •
Other taxes		- 777 CV	1 4		- 890 08	- 4E 333	- 419 715	30 130	68.280	418 545
Revenue from rederal/state agencies	i (47,414	.	, ,	990,000	ეი, -	C1 / 61 +	24,134	4 793	י י י
Nevellue IIOIII Jocal ageiloles	•	1	1	•	ı	1			2	
fees and services	803	107,129	151,050	9,700	1	•	•		ı	•
Earnings on investments	14	11,820	3,164	46	•	1	4	-	1	(1)
Miscellaneous revenues	1	5,078	*	1	•	1		ı	B	
	817	166,441	154,214	9,746	30,068	46,333	419,719	32,133	73,073	418,544
EXPENDITURES										
General government	•	•	•		•	•	ı	•	•	•
Public safety	•	223,618	106,487	8,124	•	ı	235,677	1	•	421,533
Judicial	•	1	•	•	45,174	58,892	195,568	32,162	74,167	t
Public health	•	1	•		ı	•	•	ı	•	•
Debt service	• 1	•	*	•	•	1	1	•	- 1	1
	1	223,618	106,487	8,124	45,174	58,892	431,245	32,162	74,167	421,533
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	817	(57 177)	707 74	1 622	(15 106)	(12 559)	(11.526)	(29)	(1.094)	(2.989)
(nildei) expeliditales	5	111	13,11	370,1	(2) (2)	(22212)	2221			
Other financing sources (uses)										
Capital Lease	ŧ	ī	•	•	1	1	• ;	1 (1 .	1 (0
Operating transfers-in	•	2,534		•	15,023	10,169	12,510	29	1,094	2,989
Operating transfers-out	*	t	1		•	1	(1,0/1)	•	1	*
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,534		1	15,023	10,169	11,439	29	1,094	2,989
Net changes in fund balances	817	(54.643)	47.727	1.622	(83)	(2,390)	(87)		•	1
Beginning fund balances	299	578,177	227,925	889	6,894	2,419	89	1	1	1
Ending fund balances	\$ 1,116	\$ 523,534	\$ 275,652	\$ 2,511	\$ 6,811	\$ 29	\$	θ	·	φ.

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

			Law	Total		
	Sheriff Grants	Auto Theft Grants	Enforcement & Prosecution Grants	All Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
REVENUES						
Property taxes	, €9	₩	· •	\$ 10,301,314	\$ 9,678,195	\$ 9,678,195
Other taxes	1		r	•	•	
Revenue from federal/state agencies	322,147	339,775	1,676,995	10,660,258	11,445,526	14,964,443
Revenue from local agencies		1	4,793	3,279,341	2,054,891	2,253,642
Licenses, permits, fines,			1			
fees and services	•	1	•	9,930,513	10,110,000	10,110,000
Earnings on investments	i	3,938	3,942	781,773	223,635	223,560
Miscellaneous revenues	•	•	•	18,869	875	950
	322,147	343,713	1,685,730	34,972,068	33,513,122	37,230,790
EXPENDITURES						
General government	•	1	•	9,571,294	15,010,633	15,267,919
Public safety	321.067	339,775	1,318.052	10,603,539	10,888,720	13,672,323
Judicial	•	. 1	405,963	3,359,041	6,893,969	8,076,204
Public health	•	•		8,740,539	11,995,340	12,463,392
Debt service	1	•	•	477,908	477,908	477,908
	321,067	339,775	1,724,015	32,752,321	45,266,570	49,957,746
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			:			
(under) expenditures	1,080	3,938	(38,285)	2,219,747	(11,753,448)	(12,726,956)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Capital Lease	•	•	•		•	•
Operating transfers-in	1,456	•	43,270	513,460	469,898	531,926
Operating transfers-out	(2,534)	•	(3,605)	(314,138)	(197,927)	(205,027)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,078)	ı	39,665	199,322	271,971	326,899
	•					
Net changes in fund balances	2	3,938	1,380	2,419,069	\$ (11,481,477)	\$ (12,400,057)
Beginning fund balances	1		9,402	39,142,746		
(((((((((((((((((((6	3 038		41 561 815		
Ending rund balances	9	0,500	70,101	41,001,013		

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Internal Service Funds December 31, 2019

ASSETS	Employ Medi Trust I	cal		nployment Trust		Public Building ommission	ne nee ee	Total
Current assets								
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	289,491	\$	289,491
Equity in cash and investment pool	1,33	31,628		69,979		-		1,401,607
Investments		_				34,946,190		34,946,190
Accounts receivable	59	0,552		551		9,711		600,814
Interest receivable		2,184		18		25,318		27,520
Due from other funds		1,225		16		-		1,241
Note receivable -current		-				43,330		43,330
Net investment in direct financing leases		-		-		740,390		740,390
Prepaid expenses	*	-	**********			1,102		1,102
Total current assets	1,92	5,589	***************************************	70,564	***************************************	36,055,532		38,051,685
Restricted assets	,							
Investments		-		_		546,212		546,212
Total restricted assets	***************************************	-	derioterationship	-	·	546,212		546,212
		•		·····	***************************************		******	
Noncurrent assets								
Net OPEB asset		(338)		-		13,277		12,939
Net pension asset		1,255		_		214,318		215,573
Net investment in direct financing leases				-		19,879,695		19,879,695
Capital assets		-		-		576,271		576,271
Total noncurrent assets		917				20,683,561		20,684,478
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred outflows related to pension	8	8,684		_		799,544		888,228
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability		1,011		_		9,253		10,264
Total outflows of resources	***************************************	9,695				808,797		898,492
rotar outnows of resources		0,000	****			000,131		030,432
Total assets and deferred								
outflows of resources	\$ 2,01	<u>6,201</u>	\$	70,564	\$	58,094,102	\$	60,180,867

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Internal Service Funds (continued) December 31, 2019

LIADUATIFO	M	iployees' ledical ust Fund		nployment Trust		Public Building ommission		Total
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	_		_					•
Accounts payable	\$	112,489	\$	13,220	\$	177,967	\$	303,676
Accrued payroll and related costs		9,517				297,929		307,446
Accrued interest						85,139		85,139
Due to other funds		2,307,024		4,932		-		2,311,956
Other liabilities		1,555,761				**		1,555,761
Unearned revenues		201,248		-		237,703		438,951
Revenue bonds - current		***	***************************************	-		715,000	-	715,000
Total current liabilities		4,186,039		18,152	**************************************	1,513,738	-	5,717,929
•								
Noncurrent liabilities								
Internal balances		_		_	(13,405,770)		(13,405,770)
Funds held in escrow		_		_		35,386		35,386
Revenue bonds		-				19,642,427		19,642,427
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		-		6,272,043		6,272,043
Total liabilities		4,186,039		18,152	***************************************	7,785,781		11,989,972
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unamortized gain on refinancing		-		<u>.</u>		252,625		252,625
Deferred inflows related to pensions	•	134,201		-		1,375,524		1,509,725
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		4,198		-		39,178		43,376
,		138,399		_	************	1,667,327		1,805,726
Total liabilities and deferred	***************************************	***************************************		***************************************	**********			
inflows of resources		4,324,438		18,152		9,453,108		13,795,698
	,		***************************************					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets				-		576,271		576,271
Restricted		-		52,412		510,826		563,238
Unrestricted	ť	2,308,237)				47,553,897		45,245,660
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2,308,237)	\$	52,412		48,640,994	\$	46,385,169
	4	2,000,201)	Ψ	JZ,71Z	φ ·	70,040,334	φ	40,303,109

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019

		mployees' Medical Frust Fund		nployment Trust	Public Building ommission	 Total
Operating revenues						
Insurance premiums	\$	14,212,918	\$	94,334	\$ <u>.</u>	\$ 14,307,252
Operating lease income				-	8,748,907	8,748,907
Capital lease interest income		-		-	1,014,144	1,014,144
Parking fees		-		-	230,075	230,075
Phone and vending commissions		-		-	181,865	181,865
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-	48,214	48,214
Miscellaneous			***************************************		 3,425	 3,425
Total revenue		14,212,918		94,334	 10,226,630	 24,533,882
Expenses						
Insurance claims and premiums		12,007,495		27,563	_	12,035,058
Post employment benefit contribution		235,245		· <u>-</u>	-	235,245
Payroll and related costs		149,547		-	2,475,935	2,625,482
Custodial supplies and services		-		-	778,572	778,572
Repairs, maintenance, and renovation		-		_	3,337,562	3,337,562
Utilities and telephone		-		-	1,161,372	1,161,372
Other		441,841		_	30,755	472,596
Depreciation		-		-	19,528	19,528
Interest expense		-		_	995,047	995,047
. Total expenses		12,834,128		27,563	 8,798,771	 21,660,462
Operating income (loss)		1,378,790		66,771	1,427,859	2,873,420
Other income						
Earnings on investments		25,265	•	179	 653,966	 679,410
Net income (loss)		1,404,055		66,950	2,081,825	3,552,830
Net position - beginning of year	*******	(3,712,292)		(14,538)	 46,559,169	 42,832,339
	\$	(2,308,237)	\$	52,412	\$ 48,640,994	\$ 46,385,169

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the year ended December 31, 2019

	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	\$ 1,803,783 . 12,537,667 . (12,886,975) 	\$ - 93,814 (24,028) - 69,786	\$ 813;201 10,137,460 (6,564,907) (1,583,302) 2,802,452	\$ 2,616,984 22,768,941 (19,475,910) (1,729,230) 4,180,785
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid Principal payments on bonds Loan repayments from business-type activities Reimbursements from business-type activities Payments on behalf of business-type activities	- - - -	- - -	(1,047,854) (685,000) 42,868 448,272 (530,963) (1,772,677)	(1,047,854) (685,000) 42,868 448,272 (530,963) (1,772,677)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		<u> </u>	(34,807)	(34,807)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment interest Investments Net cash provided (used) by investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	23,081 	193 - 193 69,979	775,562 3,728,436 4,503,998 5,498,966 12,743,497	798,836 3,728,436 4,527,272 6,900,573 12,743,497
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 1,331,628	\$ 69,979	\$ 18,242,463	\$ 19,644,070

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2019

		mployees' Medical rust Fund	Une	employment Trust	Public Building ommission	-	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,378,790	\$	66,755	\$ 1,427,859	\$	2,873,404
Adjustments to reconcile							
Depreciation and amortization		-		-	19,528		19,528
Interest expense related to direct financing leases Changes in assets and liabilities:	•			-	995,047		995,047
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in net investment in direct		(118,692)		(551)	5,488		(113,755)
leases		-		-	705,611		705,611
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		· •		-	(96)		(96)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		604,197		31	-		604,228
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		42,109		-	(96,043)		(53,934)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and		10,078		13,220	(336,649)		(313,351)
related costs		426		(9,669)	24,272		15,029
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(1,156,695)		-	-		(1,156,695)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		550,135		-	-		550,135
Increase (decrease) in unearned income		45,342		-	12,932		58,274
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(4,118)		-	(25,936)		(30,054)
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset/liability		(98,011)		••	(1,082,877)		(1,180,888)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		54,986	***************************************	-	 1,153,306	-	1,208,292
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,308,547	\$	69,786	\$ 2,802,442	\$	4,180,775
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVEST	ING	ACTIVITIES					
Increase (decrease) in market value of investments		132	\$	7	\$ -	\$	139

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheet
Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds
December 31, 2019

Inmate Personal Arbitration Accounts Fund	5 238,437 \$ 11,439	\$ 238,437 \$ 11,439	\$ 38,659 \$ - - - 199,778 11,439	\$ 238,437 \$ 11,439
Unclaimed Bond Placement	\$ 93,329	\$ 93,329	\$ 83,329	\$ 93,329
Circuit Clerk Traffic	\$ 1,375,513	\$ 2,690,226	2,690,226	\$ 2,690,226
Tax Redemption and Revolving Delinquent Tax Accounts	\$ 478,238	\$ 478,238	\$ - - 478,238	\$ 478,238
County	\$ 1,240,203	\$ 1,240,203	1,240,203	\$ 1,240,203
County Collector's Property Tax Fund	\$ 1,227,721 96,454	\$ 1,324,344	\$ 633,818 93,963 596,563	\$ 1,324,344
	ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	Total assets	LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to taxing districts Held pending protested tax settlement Funds held in escrow	Total liabilities

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds December 31, 2019

	Inheritance Tax	e Condemnation Fund	Estates of Deceased	s of sed	Ϋ́ Œ	County		Total
ASSETS						5		50
Cash Equity in cash and investment pool	6 Э	- \$	& &	- 86,409	↔	- 8,607	€>	4,560,112 408,613
Investments								1,314,713
Accounts receivable		' ()		' (' (1 (0
		220		9		77		633
Total assets	↔	- \$ 112,711	\$	86,525	G	8,619	6 9	6,284,071
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	69	+ €>	69		↔	1	↔	38,659
Due to taxing districts		1		•		•		633,818
Held pending protested tax settlement		ı		1		1		93,963
Funds held in escrow		- 112,711	86	86,525		8,619		5,517,631
Total liabilities	ь	- \$ 112,711	\$	86,525	↔	8,619	↔	6,284,071

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

	2019*	*61	2018*		2017*	20	2016*	2015*	2	2014	2013	1	2012		2011	20	2010
Governmental activities General government	\$ 20	20,228	\$ 21,872	€9	21,441	₩	21,899	\$ 24,226	↔	20,903	\$ 20,934	34	20,991	₩	15,549	€9	21,451
Public safety	4	40,149	37,779	6	38,496	ř	36,176	40,268		37,031	36,855	55	35,157		33,649	(r)	33,139
Judicial	***	11,905	12,127		12,560	₩.	12,677	14,292		14,646	14,524	24	14,709		12,408	₹~	11,697
Public health	¥	10,195	10,181		10,309	~	11,130	11,894		12,020	12,066	99	11,321		11,922	7	14,034
Transportation	-	11,360	12,279	•	12,005		13,274	14,551		16,692	12,853	53	10,142		10,449	~	10,805
Interest on long-term debt		466	468	~!	502		710	711		712	.2	16	738		645		802
	ð	94,303	94,706	"	95,313	ත්	92,866	105,942	_	102,004	97,948	l &₽	93,058		84,622	00	91,928
Business-type activities Airport operations	120	19,512	20,629		19,430	=	18,402	17,415		16,296	16,546	ا ا	15,885		15,767	~	18,797
	\$ 115	\$ 113,815	\$ 115,335	မှ	114,743	\$ 11.	\$ 114,268	\$ 123,357	₩	\$ 118,300	\$ 114,494		\$ 108,943	·	100,389	\$ 11	110,725

^{*}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)

\$ 40 10 3 30 30 112 112 7	2019* 2018* 2017* 2016* 2015* 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010	\$ 40,001 \$ 38,796 \$ 37,803 \$ 31,696 \$ 31,994 \$ 30,826 \$ 31,868 \$ 32,573 \$ 33,149 \$ 33,601 10,198 10,272 9,673 9,461 9,277 9,055 8,848 8,868 8,803 8,594	2,632 2,301 2,381 5,273 4,857 4,286	30,839 29,965 25,638 26,787 26,013 25,551 27,179 24,536 11,951 11,297 12,982 11,518 12,548 11,814 11,215 12,591	1,751 7,704 2,504 1,160 4,868 1,035 1,430 2,372 2,118 1,135 1,149 888 1,001 89 784 997 616 13 87 526 22 22 120	109,140 109,907 96,560 95,286 98,166 92,398 94,170 94,212	7,917 9,067 7,173 5,341 3,626 3,957 3,533 3,444 3,704 3,166 3,704 3,166 3,704 3,166 3,704 3,166	1,364 1,054 2,070 484 501 455 936 3,095 655 388 19 18 38 84 131 128 127 140 157 - (35) - - (17) - (17) -	10 tr
, who is the term of the term	\$ 38,796 \$	2/2/01	2,393 5,274 229	30,839	1,751 2,118 616	109,140	9,067 7,7 349	1,054 19 (35)	9,674 10,454 9,360 \$ 122,522 \$ 119,594 \$ 119,267

*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)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 40,000,577	\$ 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
Sales tax	10,361,643	10,143,688	9,589,247	9,528,813	9,069,932	8.974.657				
State income tax	5,819,235	5,235,722	5,633,293	5,365,741	5.824.243	5.233.174	5 683 703	5,016,115	4 731 444	3 808 188
Personal property							200	00000	trt 100 / t	מיים י
replacement tax	2,950,316	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
Hotel/motel tax	•	•			949	18 612	8.486	13 384	13 830	44 220
Pari-mutuel tax	43,040	44,575	42,074	47.321	50.952	47 488	51.365	40.756	03,030	116.035
Video gaming tax	217,843	182,971	163,883	146,968	132,454	85.631	55.727	749	0.0,00	CCO,01-
Motor fuel tax	5,218,390	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
Revenue from federal/						•		•		
state agencies	14,220,089	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
adencies	3.759.382	6 804 023	4 177 061	A 224 058	3 052 027	2 074 460	000 043 0	0,00	0000	
Licenses, permits, fines,				0,444,000	0,302,321	0,074,400	9,510,920	5,249,649	3,387,840	3,518,196
fees, and services	27.634.405	24 792 532	23,069,660	21 691 721	22 7RA 20E	700 370 66	22 500 280	22 000 00	77.7	000
Earnings on investment		1,164,932	1,150,783	969,345	871,297	792,534	776,477	23,899,332 822,976	20,754,141 813,161	22,513,423 1,967.010
Miscellaneous revenues	124,364	362,234	42,842	38,738	572,876	63,800	40,227	53,511	186,061	921,966
	\$ 112,941,643	\$ 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
:								•		
Expenditures										
General government	\$ 41,948,449	\$ 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
Public safety	26,479,074	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
Judicial	9,306,714	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
Public health	9,390,031	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
Transportation	8,225,949	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
Debt service	6,239,914	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
	\$ 101,590,131	\$ 104,231,490	\$ 106,100,460	\$ 98,652,424	\$ 98,805,114	\$ 106,356,308	\$101,247,256	\$100,582,311	\$ 94,060,143	\$ 91,369,694

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

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

2010	\$ 107,296,887 91,241,360 69,767,384	\$ 268,305,631	\$ 107,043,726 (11,809,561)	\$ 95,234,165	\$ 214,340,613 91,241,360 57,957,823	\$ 363,539,796
2011	\$ 114,976,772 90,708,155 68,976,893	\$ 274,661,820	\$ 102,161,775	\$ 87,183,088	\$ 217,138,547 90,708,155 53,998,206	\$ 361,844,908
2012	\$ 125,575,053 85,291,841 60,396,986	\$271,263,880	\$ 110,057,335 292,156 (27,653,535)	\$ 82,695,956	\$235,632,388 85,583,997 32,743,451	\$ 353,959,836
2013	\$ 126,366,693 103,540,099 29,003,724	\$258,910,516	\$ 95,861,298 328,125 (18,663,380)	\$ 77,526,043	\$ 222,227,991 103,868,224 10,340,344	\$ 336,436,559
2014	\$ 126,390,280 105,592,443 15,509,786	\$ 247,492,509	\$ 87,480,770 412,052 (14,383,748)	\$ 73,509,074	\$ 213,871,050 106,004,495 1,126,038	\$ 321,001,583
2015*	\$ 130,726,015 91,377,893 (7,419,474)	\$ 214,684,434	\$ 87,929,218 454,760 (21,500,278)	\$ 66,883,700	\$ 218,655,233 91,832,653 (28,919,752)	\$ 281,568,134
2016*	\$ 121,647,109 109,923,310 (4,275,870)	\$ 227,294,549	\$ 89,754,539 1,060,992 (15,880,139)	\$ 74,935,392	\$211,401,648 110,984,302 (20,156,009)	\$ 302,229,941
2017*	\$ 128,017,195 104,511,651 (1,215,662)	\$231,313,184	\$ 86,181,075 1,446,241 (14,207,196)	\$ 73,420,120	\$ 214,198,270 105,957,892 (15,422,858)	\$304,733,304
2018*	\$ 128,587,961 119,706,431 (8,826,120)	\$ 239,468,272	\$ 82,326,156 527,265 (13,328,868)	\$ 69,524,553	\$210,914,117 120,233,696 (22,154,988)	\$ 308,992,825
2019*	\$ 126,449,407 133,516,247 (8,964,668)	\$ 251,000,986	\$ 78,309,363 984,154 (12,595,820)	\$ 66,697,697	\$204,758,770 134,500,401 (21,560,488)	\$ 317,698,683
Governmental activities	Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total governmental activities net position	Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total business-type activities net position	Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total primary government net position

^{*}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
Assessed, Equalized, and Estimated Value of Taxable Property
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

<u>2010</u> 2009	\$ 14,171,085	\$ 4,723,695	\$ 4,219,235	(397,721)	(71,693)	(161) (83,110)	(4,406)	(3,599)	•	(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)	(164) (68,596)	(3,393)	(3,208)	ı	(372)	3,628,164	\$ 3,664,861	\$ 442,866	1.0000
<u>2012</u> 2011	\$13,396,659	\$ 4,465,553	\$ 4,062,664	(374,647)	(71,857)	(57,443)	(633)	(1,039)	•	(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)	(1,012)		(32)	3,465,730 42,943	\$ 3,508,673	\$ 377,738	1.0000
<u>2014</u> 2013	\$12,791,598	\$ 4,263,866	\$ 3,885,959	(361,940)	(91,042)	(38'68)	(1,118)	(1,011)	•	*	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)	(6,033)	(1,000)	(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)	(915)	(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)	(830)	(4,280)	•	3,431,524 56,574	\$ 3,488,098	\$ 392,315	1.0000
201 <u>8</u> 2017	\$13,455,324	\$ 4,485,108	\$ 4,100,051	(335,120)	(92,295)	(31,273)	(144,000)	(820)	(4,615)	4	3,491,898 56,392	\$ 3,548,290	\$ 399,840	1.0000
<u>2019</u> 2018	\$13,892,304	\$ 4,630,768	\$ 4,230,718	(326,291)	(92,820)	(35,142)	(178,220)	(832)	(4,716)	1	3,592,697 60,846	\$ 3,653,543	\$ 419,889	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	Uisabled persons	nome 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 valuenon-agricultural

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

Fiscal year extended & collected Tax year	<u>2019</u> 2018	<u>2018</u> 2017	<u>2017</u> 2016	<u>2016</u> 2015	<u>2015</u> 2014	2014	<u>2013</u> 2012	<u>2012</u> 2011	2010	2010 2009
Original extension	\$ 40,204,118	\$ 39,031,186	\$ 37,898,189	\$ 32,045,321	\$ 32,005,671	\$ 31,227,713	\$ 32,010,176	\$ 32,840,273	\$ 33,562,790	\$ 33,904,501
Billing adjustments	(169,184)	(248,630)	(200,741)	(242,269)	(133,121)	(111,789)	(201,236)	(219,150)	(191,947)	(282,658)
Final Extension	40,034,934	38,782,556	37,697,448	31,803,052	31,872,550	31,115,924	31,808,940	32,621,123	33,370,843	33,621,843
Collections	39,869,033	38,623,984	37,517,378	31,608,599	31,690,596	30,668,002	31,680,845	32,308,804	33,027,629	33,445,423
Taken by County Trustee/forfeited \$	\$ 165,901	\$ 158,572	\$ 180,070	\$ 194,453	\$ 181,954	\$ 447,922	\$ 128,095	\$ 312,319	\$ 343,214	\$ 176,420
Percent collected	99.59%	%69'66	99.52%	99.39%	99.43%	98.56%	%09.66	99.04%	98.97%	99.48%
Back taxes collected*	\$ 53,433	\$ 57,367	\$ 90,143	\$ (12,927)	\$ 144,914	\$ (26,717)	\$ (24,002)	\$ (1,047)	\$ 48,701	\$ (199,409)

*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. Back tax refunds in excess of those collected are refunded from current year taxes.

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



Alton Edwardsville Belleville Highland Jerseyville Columbia Carrollton

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Clair County, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of St. Clair County's primary government, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered St. Clair County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Clair County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Clair County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether St. Clair County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance



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

with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Scheffel Boyle Belleville, Illinois August 31, 2020



ALTON EDWARDSVILLE BELLEVILLE HIGHLAND

JERSEYVILLE COLUMBIA CARROLLTON

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited St. Clair County, Illinois' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of St. Clair County, Illinois' major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. St. Clair County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

St. Clair County, Illinois' basic financial statements include the operations of the St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department, which expended federal awards which are not included in St. Clair County, Illinois' schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2019. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department, considered a component unit, because they engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and/or an audit of their general-purpose financial statements.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of St. Clair County, Illinois' major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about St. Clair County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of St. Clair County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, St. Clair County, Illinois, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.



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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

St. Clair County's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. St. Clair County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of St. Clair County, Illinois, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered St. Clair County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Clair County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Scheffel Boyle
Scheffel Boyle
Belleville, Illinois
August 31, 2020

ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended December 31, 2019

Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/19		(230)	(530)	1	•		(791)	(791)	,	•		(1,321)	•	•	•	(46,783)	,	(5,699)	(52,482)	ı		(53,803)		(414,902)	(414,902)
R 8 1		•																				8			S
Expenditures	\$CO &		10,236	1,083	1,450	13,524	3,381	19,438	300	300		29,974	410,332	404,172	150,520	207,892	19,576	15,454	1,207,946	1,000	1,000	\$ 1,238,920		(14)	\$ (14)
Grant Revenue Received	0 131	1,681	10,812	1,083	1,450	15,266	2,590	20,389	300	300	***************************************	31,501	410,332	404,172	234,632	161,109	29,058	9,755	1,249,058	1,000	1,000	\$ 1,281,559		,	60
Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/18	\$ 1408)		(1,106)	•	1	(1,742)		(1,742)	•	,		(2,848)	,	1	(84,112)		(9,482)	•	(93,594)	ı	•	\$ (96,442)		(414,916)	\$ (414,916)
Paid to Subrecipients	,		,		ı	i	,	•	t		1	,	,	,	•	ŧ		,	ł	1	,	u		,	
Program or Award Amount	1				•	•	•		300				410,332	404,172	324,092	342,550	36,500	34,000		1,000				3,537,052	
Program Period	40/4/18_0/20/40	10/1/19-9/30/20		7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20	10/1/18-9/30/19	10/1/19-9/30/20		1/1/19-12/31/19				1/1/19-6/30/19	7/1/19-12/31/19	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20		7/1/19-6/30/20				9/30/15-3/29/20	
Pass-through Entity	State Board of Education	IL State Board of Education		IL State Board of Education	IL State Board of Education	IL State Board of Education	IL State Board of Education		Madison County Health Department 1/1/19-12/31/19				IL Dept of Human Services	IL. Dept of Human Services		IL Dept of Human Services				U.S. Department of Commerce					
Program Name	Cohnel Breakfast Dronram	School Breakfast Program		Commodily Credit (Non-Cash)	Commodity Credit (Non-Cash)	National School Lunch Program	National School Lunch Program		Summer Food & CACFP				Women, Infants, and Children	Breastfeeding Peer Counselor	Breastfeeding Peer Counselor		Farmers Market		Total for U.S. Department of Agriculture		The River Bridge District Project	Total of U.S. Department of Commerce			
Grant Number	ulture	2020-4220-00	Subtotal 10.553	50082002P00A7-2018	50082002P00A7-2019	2019-4210-00	2020-4210-00	Subtotal 10,555	none	Subtotal for 10.559		sfer	Non-Cash	Non-Cash	FCSXQ01097	FCSYQ01097	FCSXQ01217	FCSYQ01217	Subtotal for 10,557	FCSYQ01285	Subtotal for 10,572		nerce	08-01-06007	
CSFA	U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster								n/a		•	Total Child Nutrition Cluster	n/a	n/a	444-80-0668	444-80-0668	444-80-0670	444-80-0670		444-80-0671			U.S. Department of Commerce		
CFDA#	U.S. Depa	10.553	٠	10.555	10,555	10.555	10.555		10.559			Total C	10.557	10.557	10.557	10,557	10,557	10.557		10.572			U.S. Depa	11.300	

ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended December 31, 2019

Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/19		, es	(261)	(261)	(261)		1	1	•	(14,292)	.	1	(14,292)		(13,739)	(13,739)	,	(14,675)	•	(50,423)	1	(46,611)	(111,709)	(29,299)	(29,299)	(1,179)	(1,179)	37,299	37,299	(132,919)
Expenditures		\$ 1,468	1,904	3,372	\$ 3,372 \$		740,999	740,999	32,727	35,553	ı	ı	68,280	22,417	23,916	46,333	ဖ	53,191	540	195,706	1	170,455	419,898	29,299	29,299	1,187	1,187	175,688	175,688	1,481,684 \$
Grant Revenue Received		\$ 1,599 \$	1,642	3,241	\$ 3,241 \$		741,099	741,099	45,769	21,261	5,831	5,861	78,722	34,773	10,177	44,950	15,492	38,516	55,715	145,283	48,363	123,844	427,213	•	1	4,572	4,572	199,584	199,584	\$ 1,496,140 \$
Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/18		\$ (131)	1	(131)	\$ (131)		(100)	(100)	(13,042)	1	(5,831)	(5,861)	(24,734)	(12,356)	,	(12,356)	(15,486)	1	(55,175)	ı	(48,363)	1	(119,024)		,	(4,564)	(4,564)	13,403	13,403	\$ (147,375)
Paid to Subrecipients		,	,		11		727,989				,	•	,	,	'	•	í	ſ	1	1	i	1	•	,		,	i	,	,	ŧ
Program or Award Amount		9,476	9,476				966,666		65,000	72,000	72,521	41,500		986,336	91,115		53,781	53,191	193,764	197,490	172,695	170,804		103,156		7,674	•	1		
Program Period		7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20				10/1/16-9/30/19		7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20	7/1/16-6/30/17	7/1/16-6/30/17		2/7/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-12/31/20		1/1/18-12/31/18	1/1/19-12/31/19	1/1/18-12/31/18	1/1/19-12/31/19	1/1/18-12/31/18	1/1/19-12/31/19		10/01/16-9/30/20		4/1/18-8/31/20		1/1/19-12/31/19		
Pass-through Entity		St. Clair Cty Inter. Gov. Grants	St. Clair Cty Inter. Gov. Grants		ment		USDOJ OJP Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prev.		IL Dept of Human Services	II. Dept of Human Services	IL Dept of Human Services	IL Dept of Human Services		IL Criminal Just Inform Authority	II, Criminal Just Inform Authority		IL Criminal Just Inform Authority	IL Criminal Just Inform Authority	IL Criminal Just Inform Authority	II. Criminal Just Inform Authority	II. Criminal Just Inform Authority	IL Criminal Just Inform Authority		DOJOJP Bureau of Justice Assistance		USDOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance		Department of Justice		
Program Name		Next Step Up	Next Step Up		Total of Department of Housing and Urban Development		Community Based Violence Prevention Program		St. Clair Juvenile Justice Council Title II	St. Clair Juvenile Justice Council Title II	St. Clair Juvenile Justice Council Title II	Juvenile Acctbity Block Grant "TEEN COURT"		Prosecutor Based Victim Assistance	Prosecutor Based Victim Assistance		D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- Probation	D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- Probation	D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- State's Attorney	D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- State's Attorney	D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- Sheriff	D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- Sheriff		Edward Byme Memorial Justice Asst		Bulletproof Vest Partnership		Equitable Sharing Funds		Total U.S. Department of Justice
Grant Number	Department of Housing and Urban Development	IL0087L5T081710	IL0087L5T081710	Subtotal 14.267		e).	2016-MU-MU-K012	Subtotal 16,123	FCSXR04081	FCSYR04081	FCSVR04081	FCSVR04081	Subtotal 16.540	216449	218449	Subtotal 16.575	615152	615092	615151	617091	616150	616090	Subtotal 16,588	2017-DJ-BX-0536	Subtotal 16.738	FY2018 BPV	Subtotal 16,607	FY2019	Subtotal 16.922	
CSFA	nt of Housing an					U.S. Department of Justice			444-80-1270	444-80-1270	444-80-1270	444-80-1270		546-00-1474	546-00-1745		546-00-1401	546-00-1401	546-00-1401	546-00-1629	546-00-1486	546-00-1486								
CFDA#	Departmen	14.267	14.267			U.S. Depar	16.123		16.540	16.540	16.540	16,540		16,575	16,575	•	16.588	16.588	16.588	16.588	16.588	16,588		16.738		16.607		16.922		

ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended December 31, 2019

CFDA#	CSFA	Grant Number	Program Name	Pass-through Entity	Program Period	Program or Award Amount	Paid to Subreciplents	Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/18	Grant Revenue Received	Expenditures	Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/19
	U.S. Department of Transportation	ortation									
	494-60-0327	3-17-0146-032	Road-Air Service Road	IL Dept of Transportation	FY2016	315,056	•	(95,198)	108,189	12,991	
	494-60-0327	3-17SBGP-111N	Runway-Rehab AF Shoulder	IL Dept of Transportation	FY2016	128,392	•	(5,355)	5,355	ı	
	494-60-0327	3-17-0146-033	Terminal Building Improvements	IL Dept of Transportation	FY2016	722,778	t	(148,818)	•	,	(148,818)
	494-60-0327	3-17-0146-035	Terminal Expansion Phase I	IL Dept of Transportation	FY2019	2,218,884	,	ı	,	1,305,481	(1,305,481)
	494-60-0327	3-17-0146-034	Master Plan Update- Phase 1	IL Dept of Transportation	FY2017	989,620	,	(412,778)	341,828	353,843	(424,793)
		Subtotal 20.106					•	(662,149)	455,372	1,672,315	(1,879,092)
(c)	Highway Safety Cluster										
-	494-10-0343	OP-19-0050	Highway Safety Project Agreement, Cond. & Cert. STEP Lichard Cofety Broised Assessment Cond. & Cod.	IL Dept of Transportation	10/1/18-9/30/19	251,800		(58,081)	219,652	161,571	•
	494-10-0343	OP-20-0204 Subtotal 20,600	rigings safety rigidal Agreement, cond. & cett. STEP	IL Dept of Transportation	10/1/19-9/30/20	212,952	,	(58,081)	219,652	37,808 199,379	(37,808)
5	i i	ļ					•				
≝'	Total Highway Safety Cluster	ster					•	(58,081)	219,652	199,379	(37,808)
		98-0-3250-44	Surplus Property	Fuel Bowser		•	1	•	2,000	5,000	,
		98-0-3288-21	Surplus Property	Baggage Bel Loader		•	1	ı	2,500	2,500	ı
		98-0-3250-43	Surplus Property	Enclosed Ramp Tug		•	,	ı	18,000	18,000	r
		98-0-3221-81	Surplus Property	Avgas Fuel Truck		t	,	•	20,000	20,000	ı
	Subto	Subtotal Non-Cash (FMV) 39.003	9.003				•		45,500	45,500	
			Total U.S. Department of Transportation				a	\$ (720,230)	\$ 720,524	\$ 1,917,194	\$ (1,916,900)
본	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	ion Agency									
	482-00-1034	95380185G	Potable Water Supply	IL Dept of Public Health	10/1/18-7/1/19	1,200	•	,	850	850	,
	482-00-1034	05080084H Subtotal 66.605	Potable Water Supply	IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/19-6/30/21	2,400	1 1		850	1,500	(650)
			Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				ų		\$ 850	\$ 1,500	\$ (650)
췽	U.S. Election Assistance Commission	ommission									
		FY 2019	Election Cyber Security	IL State Board of Elections	2019	44,213	•	,	44,213	17,971	(33,758)
							•		44,213	179,77	(33,758)
			Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission				u	٠ •	\$ 44,213	\$ 77,971	\$ (33,758)

ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended December 31, 2019

* 60 0	() ()	Grant Mirra ker	Doctor Name	o ne year eneed December 1	Program Derind	Program or Award	Paid to	Deferred (Receivable) Revenue	Grant Revenue Pereived	Evnondituree	Deferred (Receivable) Revenue
U.S. De	partment of Health	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	01:50 Links	frain inflation in the state of							
93.069	482-00-0263	07180081H	Public Health Emergency Preparedness	IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/19-6/30/20	120,042	•	t	38,146	53,931	(15,785)
		Subtotal 93.069					·		38,146	53,931	(15,785)
93.074	482-00-0265	97580020G	Cities Readiness Initiative	IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/18-6/30/19	49,907	ı	\$ (20,984)	\$ 46,857	\$ 25,873	ı Gə
93.074	482-00-0265	07580020H	Cities Readiness Initiative	It. Dept of Public Health	7/1/19-6/30/20	49,608	•	,	11,042	21,366	(10,324)
93.074	482-00-0263	97180081G	Public Health Emergency Preparedness	IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/18-6/30/19	125,230	1	(8,410)	74,970	099'99	,
93.074		1001312-001	Hospital Preparedness	Protestant Memorial Medical Center	7/1/18-6/30/19	17,150	•	•	13,164	13,164	•
93.074		1001472-005	Hospital Preparedness	Protestant Memorial Medical Center	7/1/19-6/30/20	16,750	,	,	1	1	1
		Subtotal 93.074						(29,394)	146,033	126,963	(10,324)
93.094	482-00-0923	96180038G	Wisewomen	II. Dept of Public Health	10/1/18-4/15/19	22,593	,	(2,654)	4,158	1,504	1
		Subtotal 93.094						(2,654)	4,158	1,504	,
90		00000		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4640 400440	0		000	0010		
93.103		6-51-171-03998	Opdate dell Assessinent	Co roca & Diug Admin	11110-17031110	7,500	•	(2,300)	2,300	•	1
		Subtotal 93.103						(2,500)	2,500	•	
93,268	482-00-0277	95080084G	Vaccines for Children Compliance	IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/18-6/30/19	30,000	ı	(14,126)	28,148	14,022	t
93.268	482-00-0277	05080084H	Vaccines for Children Compliance	IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/19-6/30/21	16,000	,	1	,	2,008	(2,008)
93.268	not applic	noncash-vaccine	Vaccines for Children	II. Dept of Public Health	1/1/19-12/31/19	194,434	ı	•	194,434	194,434	ı
INSERT	GRANT 3.7 THAT	INSERT GRANT 3.7 THAT HAS NO ACTIVITY					ı				
		Subtotal 93.268						(14,126)	222,582	210,464	(2,008)
93,436	482-00-0923	96180038G	Wisewomen	IL Dept of Public Health	10/1/18-4/15/19	11,154		•	11,154	11,154	,
		Subtotal 93,436						•	11,154	11,154	*
93.563	478-00-0245	2017-55-013-K2	Title IV-D State's Attorney	IL Dept of Health & Family Svcs	7/1/17-6/30/18	440,477	ı	(1,417)	1	1	(1,417)
93.563	478-00-0245	2017-55-013-K3	Tille IV-D State's Attorney	IL Dept of Health & Family Svcs	7/1/18-6/30/19	440,477	1	(158,021)	379,745	221,724	•
93.563	478-00-0245	2020-55-013-K	Title IV-D State's Attorney	IL Dept of Health & Family Svcs	7/1/19-6/30/20	440,477	•		131,533	215,783	(84,250)
93.563	478-00-0245	2018-55-007-KQ	Title IV-D Circuit Clerk	IL Dept of Health & Family Svcs	71/18-6/30/19	54,134 40,134	,	(16,383)	28,300	12,917	, ,
93,563	478-00-0245	Z018-55-00/-KQZ	Little IV-D Circuit Clerk	IL Dept of Health & Family SVCS	02/06/9-61/11/	38,326			9,300	12,460	(6,154)
		Subtotal 93.563						(175,821)	546,884	462,884	(91,821)
93.597	478-00-0246	2018-55-024-KE	Child Support Enforcement Program	IL Dept of Health & Family Svcs	7/1/18-6/30/19	39,375		(13,326)	26,736	13,410	•
93.597	478-00-0246	2018-55-024-KE	Child Support Enforcement Program	IL Dept of Health & Family Svcs	7/1/19-2020	39,375	•	r	9,637	15,671	(6,034)
		Subtotal 93.597					•	(13,326)	36,373	29,081	(6,034)
93,667	444-80-0226	FCSXU03047	Better Birth Outcomes	IL Dept of Human Serv	7/1/18-6/30/19	124,130	ı	•	74,032	74,032	•
93.667	444-80-0226	FCSYU03047	Better Birth Outcomes	IL Dept of Human Serv	7/1/19-6/30/20	136,400	1	,	56,913	102,542	(45,629)
93.667	444-80-1675	FCSXU05090	Healthworks	IL Dept of Human Serv	7/1/18-6/30/19	15,840		•	6,259	6,259	ī
93.667	444-80-1675	FCSYU05090	Healthworks	IL Dept of Human Serv	7/1/19-6/30/20	40,320	,	F	16,261	16,261	
		Subtotal 93.667						•	153,465	199,094	(45,629)

ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended December 31, 2019

Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/19		,		ı	(76,068)	(76,068)	•	(20,069)	(95,029)	(115,098)	(443,366)	(443,366)	•	(7,346)	(7,346)	(813,479)		,	1		(24,373)	(24,373)	(24,373)	\$ (3,391,046)
(R. Expenditures		44,352	44,352	100.542 \$	76,068	176,610	110,126	58,101	321,575	489,802	1,606,941	1,606,941	5,894	7,346	13,240	3,426,020 \$		1	28,832	28,832	27,787	27,787	56,619 \$	8,203,266
Grant Revenue Received		44,352	44,352	\$ 127.417 \$	1	127,417	181,583	38,032	226,546	445,151	1,842,602	1,842,602	9,559	'	9,559	\$ 3,631,386 \$		59,686	28,832	88,518		,	\$ 88,518 \$	\$ 7,266,431 \$
Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/18		,		\$ (26,875)		(26,875)	(71,457)	•		(/1,45/)	(679,027)	(679,027)	(3,665)	,	(3,665)	\$ (1,018,845)		(59,686)		(59,686)	3,414	3,414	\$ (56,272)	\$ (2,454,211)
Paid to Subrecipients				1			35,923	•	129,302		682,853		,	ı				1	1			·	,	
Program or Award Amount		44,352		127,417	296,248		489,768	100,000	405,850		4,913,466		22,000	27,500				59,686	28,832		37,969			
Program Period		1/1/19-12/31/19		10/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/21		3/1/18-2/28/19	3/1/19-2/29/20	3/1/19-2/29/20		4/1/17-3/31/20		5/1/18-4/30/19	5/1/19-4/30/20				10/1/17-9/30/19	10/1/17-9/30/19		2016-2017			
Pass-through Entity		IL Dept of Health & Fam Serv		IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Heatth		City of St Louis Dept of Health	City of St Louis Dept of Health	City of St Louis Dept of Health		IL Dept of Public Health		Sourthern IL Healthcare Foundation	Sourthern IL Healthcare Foundalion		n Services		IL Emergency Management	IL Emergency Management		IL Emergency Management			Total Federal Financial Assistance
Program Name		Federal Medicaid Match		Breast & Cervical Cancer	Breast & Cervical Cancer		Ryan White Part A	Ryan White Part A (Direct Serv)	Ryan White Part A (Serv)		Ryan White Part B		HIV Oral Health	HIV Oral Health		Total for U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		Emergency Management Performance Grant	Emergency Management Performance Grant		State-Local Pre Disaster Mitigation		Total Deparlment of Homeland Security	
Grant Number		2019 Subtotal 93 778		96180025G	06180024H	Subtotal 93.898	18-35	19-29	19-44 Substant 02 044	Subtotal 93,914	75780031E	Subtotal 93.917	18-05-03	19-05-03	Subtotal 93.918		Security	18EMASTCLA1	18EMASTCLA1-GAN #1	Subtotal 97.042	FY2016	Subtotal 97.047		
CSFA	luster	not applic	Total Medicald Cluster	482-00-0922	482-00-0922						482-00-1032						Department of Homeland Security	588-00-0450	588-00-0450 1		588-40-0451			
CFDA#	Medicaid Cluster	93.778	Total Me	93.898	93,898		93.914	93.914	93.914		93.917		93,918	93.918			Departmer	97.042	97.042		97.047			

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of St. Clair County, Illinois under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019 and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of St. Clair County, Illinois, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of St. Clair County, Illinois.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

St. Clair County, Illinois has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3. SUBRECIPIENTS

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, St. Clair County, Illinois provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

		FEDERAL
	FEDERAL	AMOUNTS
	CDFA	PAID TO
PROGRAM TITLE	NUMBER	SUBRECIPIENTS
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	16.123	
United Way of Greater St. Louis		727,989
Ryan White Part A Case Management	93.914	•
Eastside Health District		165,225
Ryan White Part B Case Management	93.917	
Coordinated Youth & Human Services		424,152
Southern Illinois Healthcare		157,194
Washington University		101,507

NOTE 4. LOANS AND INSURANCE

There were no federal awards received or disbursed by St. Clair County for the purpose of loans or insurance.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- We have audited the financial statements of St. Clair County, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and issued an unmodified opinion on the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. St. Clair County's policy is to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control were disclosed during the audit of the primary government financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of St. Clair County, Illinois were disclosed during the audit.

FEDERAL AWARDS

- 1. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major federal programs were disclosed by the audit.
- 2. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for St. Clair County, Illinois expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 3. There was one audit finding disclosed that is required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a).
- 4. Programs tested as major programs:

Department of Transportation 20.600 Highway Safety Project Agreement Highway Safety Project Agreement

Department of Health and Human Services 93.917 Ryan White Part B

- 5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 6. St. Clair County, Illinois is considered a low-risk auditee.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINDING NO.

2019-001

Federal Program Name and Year: Ryan White Part B

Project No:

75780031E

CFDA Numbers: 93.917

Federal Agency: IL Dept. of Public Health

Residency eligibility not documented

1. Criteria/specific requirement:

Title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 75, Section 75.352(b), requires that grantees evaluate each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions to determine the appropriate subrecipient monitoring.

2. Condition:

St. Clair County did not document that a risk assessment was performed on the subrecipients of the Ryan White Part B program.

3. Effect:

St. Clair County did not document the performance of a risk assessment for subrecipients of the Ryan White Part B program and is not in compliance with Section 75.352(b) of the Code of Federal Regulations.

4. Questioned Costs:

None.

5. Context

St. Clair County disburses Ryan White Part B program funds to subrecipients and monitors the subrecipients but did not perform a risk assessment before performing the monitoring.

6. Cause:

St. Clair County did not perform a risk assessment on subrecipients of the Ryan White Part B program.

7. Recommendation:

We recommend that St. Clair County perform a risk assessment of the subrecipients vearly before performing their subrecipient monitoring.



COUNTY AUDITOR
ST. CLAIR COUNTY
10 PUBLIC SQUARE, Room B-558
BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS 62220-1623
auditor@co.st-clair.il.us
(618) 277-6600 EXT. 2261
FAX: (618) 825-2267



August 31, 2020

Dale Holtmann Scheffel Boyle 222 East Main Street Belleville, IL 62220

RE: Response for 2019 Audit Finding No. 2019-001

Management response:

• The Health Department employs a third-party CPA firm to audit and review its Sub-Recipients. The audit firm provides a programmatic risk survey tool which the Health Department is in the process of having Sub-Recipients complete.

Sincerely,

Jackie Krummrich
Chief Deputy Auditor

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Corrective Action Plan Finding No. 2019-001 Condition: St. Clair County did not perform a subrecipient risk assessment on subrecipients of the Ryan White Part B program. Plan: Anticipated Date of Completion: Immediately.

Name of Contact Person:
Jackie Krummrich, Chief Deputy Auditor

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

FINDING NUMBER	CONDITION	CURRENT STATUS
2018-001	Eligibility compliance not documented	Corrective action was taken

ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Schedule of State Funded Grants For the year ended December 31, 2019

Deferred	(Receivable) Revenue	12/31/19	1	(029)	(130)		(43,401)		(3,170)	(47,971)	(3,500)	1	(13,657)	1	(5,805)	ı	(1,600)	ı	(2,700)	(14,842)	(10,892)	(113,647)	ſ	(24,748)	1	(134,607)	(2,082)	•	•	1	1	•	(81,778)	1	2,246	2,612	(405,000)	(241)	•	(36,936)	(37,177)
		Expenditures	1,490	1,741	•	114,221	111,161	6,655	6,419	241,687	21,000	25,452	13,657	29,312	5,805	•	1,600	(200)	2,700	1	88,543	113,647	40,168	37,248	214,339	134,607	2,082	10,330	,	4	(2'605)	131,505	81,778	1,246	3,754	1,800	954,469	3,882	80,847	85,365	170,094
	Grant Revenue	Received	2,971	1,071	ı	195,626	67,760	15,094	3,249	285,771	17,500	30,452		40,123	•	006	•	1,788	ı	39,621	140,404	ı	54,999	12,500	368,008	•	•	10,330	•	5,015	1	131,505	ı	ı	6,000	4,412	863,557	4,281	120,906	48,429	173,616
Deferred	Receivable) Revenue	12/31/18	(1,481)	ı	(730)	(81,405)		(8,439)	3	(92,055)	1	(2,000)	,	(10,811)		(006)	.1	(2,288)	ı	(54,463)	(62,753)	•	(14,831)	1	(153,669)	•	•	•	•	(5,014)	(2,605)	•	•	1,246	1		(314,088)	(640)	(40,059)	,	(40,699)
		Amount	4,375	4,375	226,913	226,913	226,913	17,595	19,744	1	28,000	36,800	55,600	45,032	84,082	1,700	3,800	3,375	7,575	239,993	161,429	444,372	63,062	50,000	368,008	601,760	6,016	10,330	12,000	000'6	47,722	131,505	256,000	6,246	6,000	4,412	I	12,000	169,703	183,109	
r 31, 2019		Program Period	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20	7/1/17-6/30/18	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20		4/8/19-6/30/20	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/21	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/21	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/21	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/21	7/1/17-9/30/18	10/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/21	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/21	11/1/19-12/31/19	1/1/19-12/31/19	7/1/19-6/30/21	7/1/17-9/29/18	10/1/18-4/15/19	2019-2020	2019-2020	7/1/16-12/31/21	7/1/17-12/31/21	7/1/16/12/13/21		7/1/18-6/30/21	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20	
For the year ended December 31, 2019		Grantor Agency	IL Dept of Health & Family Svcs	e and Family Services	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	II. Dept of Public Health	II. Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL State Board of Elections	IL State Board of Elections	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health	IL Dept of Public Health		IL Env Protection Agency	IL Env Protection Agency	IL Env Protection Agency	gency						
		Program Name	Child Supp Enforcement Program	Child Supp Enforcement Program	State's Atty Title IV-D	State's Atty Title IV-D	State's Atty Title IV-D	Circuit Clerk Title IV-D	Circuit Clerk Title IV-D	Total for Illinois Department of Healthcare	Genetics Education & Follow-up	Lead Poisoning Prevention & Response	Lead Poisoning Prevention & Response	Vector Survellance & Control	Vector Survellance & Control	Tanning Facilities Program	Tanning Facilities Program	Body Art Program	Body Art Program	Breast & Cervical Cancer	Breast & Cervical Cancer	Breast & Cervical Cancer	IL Tobacco-Free Communites	IL. Tobacco-Free Communites	Local Health Protection	Local Health Protection	Tuberculosis Control	STD Medications	Narcan Distribution	Wisewomen	Wisewomen	IL Voter Registration - Help America Vote	IL Voter Registration - Help America Vote	Death Certificate Surcharge Fund	Death Certificate Surcharge Fund	Death Certificate Surcharge Fund	Total Illinois Department of Public Health	Groundwater Protect. Committee	Solid Waste Enforcement	Solid Waste Enforcement	Total Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
		Grant Number				2017-55-013-K3	2020-55-013-K	2018-55-007-KQ	2018-55-007-KQ		93708229G	95080084G	05080084H		05080084H	95080084G	05080084H	95080084G	05080084H			06180024H	93281071G	03281055H	95080084G	05080084H	05100019H	non-cash	05080084H	86180038F	96180038G	FY2019	FY 2020	72700229E	72700229E-18	72700112E-18				2020 R6-2A17	
		CSFA	478-00-0246	478-00-0246	478-00-0245	478-00-0245	478-00-0245	478-00-0245	478-00-0245		Int. Gov. Agr.	482-00-1583	482-00-1583	482-00-0904	482-00-0904	482-00-0902	482-00-0902	482-00-0903	482-00-0903	482-00-0922	482-00-0922	482-00-0922	482-00-0911	482-00-0911	482-00-0901	482-00-0901	Int. Gov. Agr.	n/a	482-00-0901	482-00-0266	482-00-0923							Int. Gov. Agr.	Int. Gov. Agr.	Int. Gov. Agr.	

ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Schedule of State Funded Grants For the year ended December 31, 2019

Deferred	(Receivable) Revenue	12/31/19	1	(98,243)	•	ı	1	1	(43,567)	(141,810)	1	r	ŧ	(197,855)	(197,855)		(23,600)	(23,600)	i	(117)	(117)		528	528			•	•	1	(12,894)	(12,894)	1,117,315	1,117,315	\$ 251,419
		Expenditures	321,614	274,131	109,215	(2,667)	1	29,268	43,567	772,128	444	444	210,959	207,584	418,543	•	19,658	19,658	288	192	480	14 004	15.147	30,068		16,800	000,01	,	14,149	12,894	27,043	339,775	339,775	\$ 2,991,189
	Grant Revenue	Received	364,043	175,888	140,403	48,019	•	45,714	*	774,067	519	519	412,604	9,729	422,333	5,290	18,990	24,280	428	75	503	15 675	15,675	31,350		1	1	(1,467)	26,358		24,891	1,457,090	1,457,090	\$ 4,057,977
Deferred	(Receivable) Revenue	12/31/18	(42,429)	•	(31,188)	(23'686)	1	(16,446)	1	(143,749)	(75)	(75)	(201,645)	1	(201,645)	(5,290)	(22,932)	(28,222)	(140)		(140)	(754)	(to)	(754)		16,800	10,800	1,467	(12,209)	r	(10,742)	1	2	\$ (815,369)
	Program or Award	Amount	555,859	555,859	266,760	83,549	111,600	128,160	127,680	,	519	ļ	457,203	478,530	1	76,557	54,434	•	,	í		24 250	31,350	200	•	31,725	•	18,400	33,800	45,000		1,457,090	•	"
er 31, 2019		Program Period	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20		8/15/18-12/31/18		7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20		FY2015	FY2017		7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20		714148 6130140	7/1/19-6/30/20			8/21/18-5/31/19		1/1/18-6/30/18	7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/19-6/30/20		7/1/19-6/30/23		rants
For the year ended December 31, 2019		Grantor Agency	IL Dept of Human Services	vices	EverThrive Illinois		IL Criminal Just Info Auth	IL Criminal Just Info Auth	n Authority	IL Dept of Transportation	IL Dept of Transportation	uo	Il State Board of Education	Il State Board of Education		Office Attention Concess	Office Affordey General	and Sugar		IL Dept of Revenue		Illinois Public Health Assoc.	Illinois Public Health Assoc.	Illinois Public Health Assoc.	Local Funding)	Office of The Secretary of State		Total State and Local Funded Grants						
		Program Name	Redeploy Illinois	Redeploy Illinois	Family Case Management	Better Birth Outcomes	Better Birth Outcomes	Healthworks	Healthworks	Total Illinois Department of Human Services	Immunization Initiative	Total Immunization Initiative	Adult Redeploy Illinois	Adult Redeploy Illinois	Total Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	Road- Air Service Road	Master Plan Update- Phase 1	Total Illinois Department of Transportation	State Eree Linch & Breakfast	State Free Lunch & Breakfast	Total for Illinois State Board of Education	V. S. office 1 Military 2 and 2	Victim Wilhes	Total Office Attorney General	•	Alcoholic Liquor Enforcement Pilot Prog.	l otal illinois Department of Revenue	HIV Prevention	HIV Prevention	HIV Prevention	Total Illinois Public Health Association(Lo	METRO EAST AUTO THEFT	Total Office of the Secretary of State	
		Grant Number	FCSXR03215	FCSYR03215	FCSXU03126	FCSXU03047	FCSYU03047	FCSXU05090	FCSYU05090		FY18-2		199003	192003		BLV-4493	BLV-4643		2019-3360-00	2020-3360-00		000	19-1465 20-1465	2041-02		LCCL201948		18-140-08	19-140-08	20-140-07		20MV218002		
		CSFA	444-80-0714	444-80-0714	444-80-1674	444-80-0226	444-80-0226	444-80-1675	444-80-1675				546-00-1687	546-00-2115												492-35-1910		482-00-1038	482-00-1038	482-00-1038				





ALTON EDWARDSVILLE BELLEVILLE HIGHLAND JERSEYVILLE COLUMBIA CARROLLTON

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

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

Report on Compliance

We have audited the compliance of St. Clair County, Illinois (County) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (Guide), that could have a direct and material effect on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department and the Flood Prevention District, considered component units, because they engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and/or an audit of their general-purpose financial statements.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations applicable to its passenger facility charge program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the Guide. Those standards and the Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.



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

Opinion on passenger facility charge program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of St. Clair County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations applicable to the passenger facility charge program. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a passenger facility program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a passenger facility program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a passenger facility program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *Passenger Facility Audit Guide for Public Agencies*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Scheffel Boyle Belleville, Illinois August 31, 2019

Scheffel Boyl

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges For the year ended December 31, 2019

Approved Project Title: New Airport Construction

FAA LOI Grant #3-17-0146-04 thru 18 Approved project budget: \$7,000,000 Approved beginning October 1, 2005

	I	Earned	C	ollected	Receiva	ble (deferred)
Funds available January 1, 2019	***************************************		\$	277,244		
Passenger facility charges revenue			_		•	(05.704)
Balance January 1, 2018			\$	-	\$	(25,721)
1st quarter	\$	93,674		103,287		
2nd quarter		136,651		85,744		
3rd quarter		126,521		178,918		
4th quarter		84,969		56,636		
	\$	441,815		424,585		
Balance December 31, 2018					\$	(8,491)
Interest received						
1st quarter				1,489		
2nd quarter				1,987		
3rd quarter				2,852		
4th quarter				3,573		
Total received			***************************************	9,901		
Expenditures on approved projects				•		
				711,730		
Market value adjustment		,		70		
Funds available December 31, 2019			\$	711,800		

Notes to the Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges

<u>General</u>

The accompanying schedule presents all activity of the Airport's Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) program.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule is presented on the accrual basis of accounting which is described in the notes to the County's basic financial statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended December 31, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. We have audited the financial statements of St. Clair County, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and issued an unmodified opinion on the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. St. Clair County's policy is to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 2. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the primary government financial statements are reported in the Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of non-compliance material to the financial statements of St. Clair County, Illinois were disclosed during the audit.
- 4 No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the passenger facility charge program are reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance.
- 5 There were no audit findings disclosed.

SECTION II - PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM FINDINGS & QUESTIONED COSTS

1. There were no audit findings related to the Passenger Facility Charge Program.