

ST. CLAIR COUNTY

ILLINOIS



ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Comprehensive Annual Financial 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



PATTY A. SPRAGUE

COUNTY AUDITOR
ST. CLAIR COUNTY

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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 available in St.

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

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 State's 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 Dupon 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

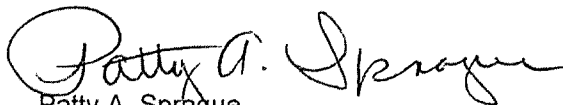
On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report and, as such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the County's financial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

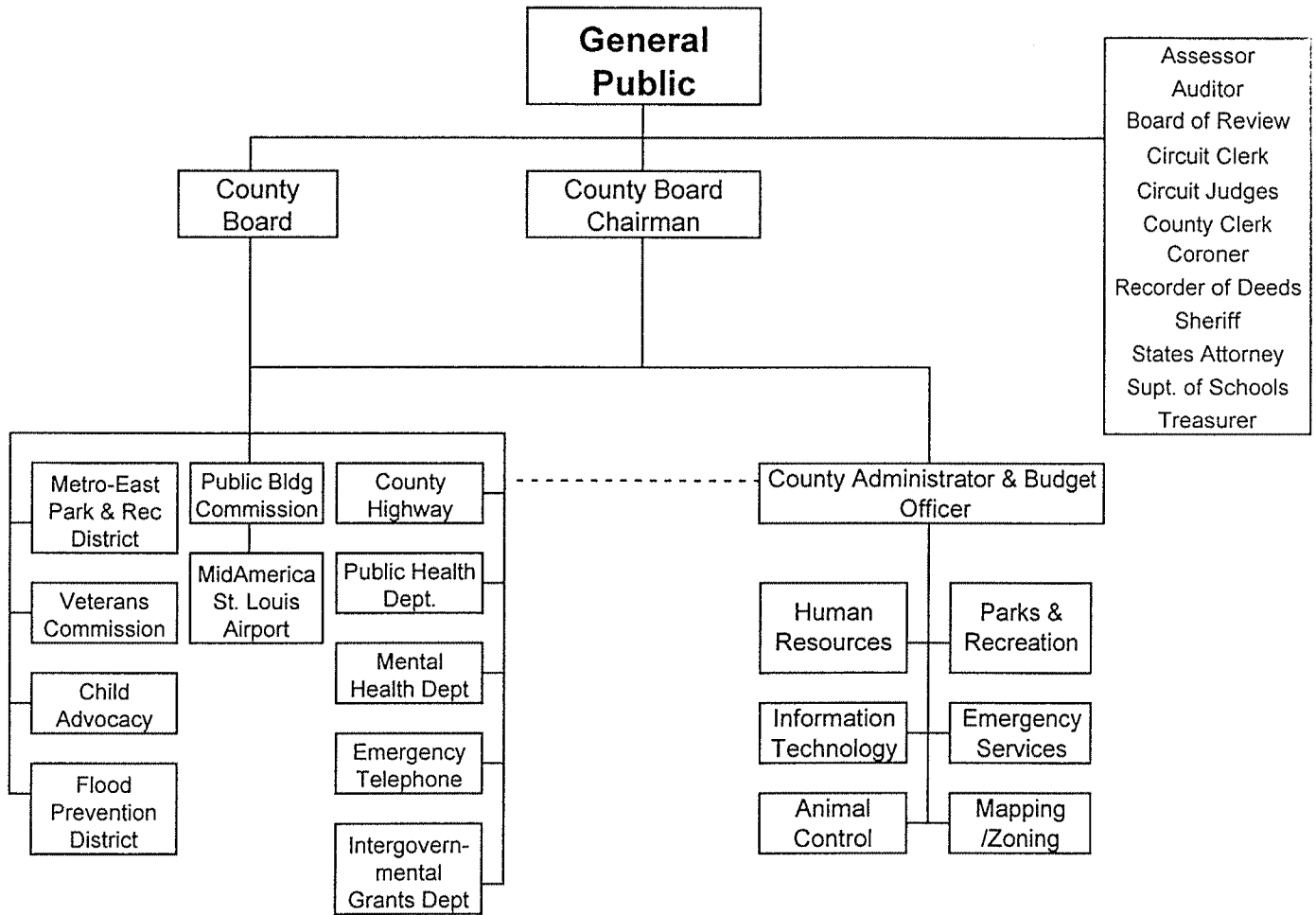
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the St. Clair County Auditor's office and the Administration. We would like to express our appreciation to those who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Patty A. Sprague". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Patty" being more prominent.

Patty A. Sprague
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
------	--------------

1	Robert Allen Jr.
2	Joan McIntosh
3	Willie Dancy
4	Nicholas J. Miller
5	Lonnie Mosley
6	Roy Mosley Jr.
7	Ed Cockrell
8	Ken Easterley
9	C. Richard Vernier
10	Paul Seibert
11	Jerry Dinges
12	Susan Gruberman
13	Stephen Reeb
14	Robert Trentman
15	John West

DIST	BOARD MEMBER
------	--------------

16	June Chartrand
17	Steve Gomric
18	Matt Smallheer
19	Jana Moll
20	Kevin Dawson
21	Dean Pruett
22	Michael O'Donnell
23	Richie Meile
24	Marty Crawford
25	James Haywood
26	Scott Tieman
27	Ken Sharkey
28	Scott Greenwald
29	Carol Clark

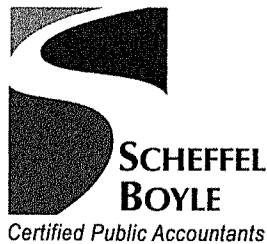
Other Elected Officials

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 Hohl, 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 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 basic financial statements 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. 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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 fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Scheffel Boyle".

Scheffel Boyle
Belleville, Illinois
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 Activities		Business-type 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	473	30,893	31,746
Deferred outflows-other	902	1,060	6,755	7,668	7,657	8,728
Total assets/deferred outflows	406,158	397,168	130,188	134,605	536,346	531,773
Current liabilities	16,258	16,841	3,516	3,510	19,774	20,351
Net pension/OPEB liabilities	14,229	42,361	-	592	14,229	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)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
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 \$598,000 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, economic 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)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	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)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	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

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Grants Department	Flood 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	-	-	-	99,631	-
Prepaid expenditures	643,425	-	643,425	-	-
Total current assets	<u>226,972,573</u>	<u>(1,575,492)</u>	<u>225,397,081</u>	<u>5,057,768</u>	<u>17,901,677</u>
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	<u>310,642</u>	<u>984,154</u>	<u>1,294,796</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Noncurrent assets					
Revolving/forgivable loans receivable	-	-	-	2,282,512	-
Net OPEB asset	220,380	3,760	224,140	7,188	-
Capital assets	<u>147,390,254</u>	<u>123,279,366</u>	<u>270,669,620</u>	<u>4,663</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>147,610,634</u>	<u>123,283,126</u>	<u>270,893,760</u>	<u>2,294,363</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred outflows on refinancing	901,953	6,755,141	7,657,094	-	-
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	211,212	3,121	214,333	8,621	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>30,151,918</u>	<u>526,708</u>	<u>30,678,626</u>	<u>1,024,979</u>	<u>-</u>
Total outflows of resources	<u>31,265,083</u>	<u>7,284,970</u>	<u>38,550,053</u>	<u>1,033,600</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$406,158,932</u>	<u>\$129,976,758</u>	<u>\$536,135,690</u>	<u>\$ 8,385,731</u>	<u>\$ 17,901,677</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

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

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Grants Department	Flood 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	-	-	-	1,063,464	-
Total current liabilities	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	-	-	-	2,282,512	-
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability (asset)	14,229,133	(210,916)	14,018,217	(290,430)	-
Insurance claims	1,259,700	-	1,259,700	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	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

See notes to the financial statements.

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

Function/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Goods and Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
			Operating Grants and Contributions			Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
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	-		(1,508,192)		(1,508,192)
Public health	10,195,134	1,107,182	5,960,239	-		(3,127,713)		(3,127,713)
Transportation	11,360,019	386,610	5,644,955	1,485,126		(3,843,328)		(3,843,328)
Unallocated interest	466,730	-	-	-		(466,730)		(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	1,363,972		-	\$ (9,857,592)	(9,857,592)
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								
Grants Department	\$ 14,134,038	\$ 34,679	\$ 14,227,498	\$ 6,995				\$ 135,134
Flood prevention	4,507,142	-	-	-				
	\$ 18,641,180	\$ 34,679	\$ 14,227,498	\$ 6,995.00				\$ (4,507,142)
General revenues								
Taxes								
Property taxes						40,000,577	-	40,000,577
Sales taxes						10,197,837	-	10,197,837
Personal property replacement tax						3,091,933	-	3,091,933
State income tax						6,091,799	-	6,091,799
Other taxes						265,874	-	265,874
Unrestricted investment earnings						3,267,511	19,079	3,286,590
Miscellaneous						45,663	-	45,663
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets						(21,364)	-	(21,364)
Transfers						(7,011,657)	7,011,657	-
Total general revenues and transfers						55,928,173	7,030,736	62,958,909
Changes in net position						11,532,714	(2,826,856)	8,705,858
Net position - beginning						239,468,272		308,992,825
Net position - ending						\$ 251,000,986	\$ 66,697,697	\$ 317,698,683
								\$ 1,612,198
								\$ 16,422,028

See notes to the financial statements.

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

	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 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	88,343	207,300	-	-	8,330	303,973
Prepaid expenditures	577,323	-	188,010	-	85,781	851,114
Total assets	<u>\$ 48,633,431</u>	<u>\$ 54,029,621</u>	<u>\$ 14,217,596</u>	<u>\$ 17,300,580</u>	<u>\$ 58,581,780</u>	<u>\$ 192,763,008</u>
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	<u>4,767,866</u>	<u>3,406,619</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,882,558</u>	<u>14,057,043</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred taxes and related fees	<u>15,069,192</u>	<u>4,010,587</u>	<u>12,696,461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,137,407</u>	<u>42,913,647</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>19,837,058</u>	<u>7,417,206</u>	<u>12,696,461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,019,965</u>	<u>56,970,690</u>
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	-	-	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	<u>28,796,373</u>	<u>46,612,415</u>	<u>1,521,135</u>	<u>17,300,580</u>	<u>41,561,815</u>	<u>135,792,318</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 48,633,431</u>	<u>\$ 54,029,621</u>	<u>\$ 14,217,596</u>	<u>\$ 17,300,580</u>	<u>\$ 58,581,780</u>	<u>\$ 192,763,008</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to
the Statement of Net Position
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)

Total net position of governmental activities \$ 251,000,986

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 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
	<u>50,477,047</u>	<u>15,397,648</u>	<u>10,601,502</u>	<u>409,056</u>	<u>34,972,068</u>	<u>111,857,321</u>
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	-	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	-	-	570,813
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,009,401	1,009,401
Transportation	-	108,600	-	1,975,741	-	2,084,341
	<u>42,989,523</u>	<u>7,326,829</u>	<u>8,694,622</u>	<u>1,975,741</u>	<u>32,752,321</u>	<u>93,739,036</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)expenditures	<u>7,487,524</u>	<u>8,070,819</u>	<u>1,906,880</u>	<u>(1,566,685)</u>	<u>2,219,747</u>	<u>18,118,285</u>
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)	<u>(2,193,082)</u>	<u>(1,975,156)</u>	<u>(1,148,941)</u>	<u>(1,811,056)</u>	<u>199,322</u>	<u>(6,928,913)</u>
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	<u>23,501,931</u>	<u>40,516,752</u>	<u>763,196</u>	<u>20,678,321</u>	<u>39,142,746</u>	<u>124,602,946</u>
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 28,796,373</u>	<u>\$ 46,612,415</u>	<u>\$ 1,521,135</u>	<u>\$ 17,300,580</u>	<u>\$ 41,561,815</u>	<u>\$ 135,792,318</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

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

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>MidAmerica</u> <u>St. Louis Airport</u>	<u>Internal</u> <u>Service</u> <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 391,696	\$ 289,491
Equity in cash and investment pool	105,165	1,401,607
Investments	-	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	<u>3,880,949</u>	<u>38,051,685</u>
Restricted assets		
Equity in investment pool	711,800	-
Investments	-	546,212
Interest receivable	668	-
Deposits	<u>36,116</u>	<u>-</u>
Total restricted assets	<u>748,584</u>	<u>546,212</u>
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	<u>123,279,366</u>	<u>576,271</u>
	<u>123,494,042</u>	<u>20,684,478</u>
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows related to pension	526,708	800,555
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	3,121	97,937
Deferred charges on refinancing	<u>6,755,141</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>7,284,970</u>	<u>898,492</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 135,408,545</u>	<u>\$ 60,180,867</u>

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	<u>8,933,512</u>	<u>5,717,929</u>
Noncurrent liabilities		
Internal balances	13,405,770	(13,405,770)
Funds held in escrow	-	35,386
Debt certificates	2,608,786	-
Revenue bonds	-	19,642,427
General obligation bonds	47,590,341	-
Obligations under capital lease	8,992,151	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>72,597,048</u>	<u>6,272,043</u>
Total liabilities	<u>81,530,560</u>	<u>11,989,972</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unamortized gain on refinancing	-	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	<u>1,009,201</u>	<u>1,805,726</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>82,539,761</u>	<u>13,795,698</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	78,309,363	576,271
Restricted	984,154	563,238
Unrestricted	<u>(26,424,733)</u>	<u>45,245,660</u>
Total net position	52,868,784	<u>\$ 46,385,169</u>
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		
	<u>13,828,913</u>	
Net position - business-type activities	<u>\$ 66,697,697</u>	

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

See notes to the financial statements.

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

See notes to the financial statements.

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

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>MidAmerica</u> <u>St. Louis Airport</u>	<u>Internal</u> <u>Service</u> <u>Funds</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH		
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (8,112,316)	\$ 2,873,404
Adjustments to reconcile		
Depreciation and amortization	6,085,638	19,528
Operating costs paid by capital contributions	836,632	-
Operating costs paid by operating grants	379,808	-
Interest expense related to direct financing leases	-	995,047
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
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	<u>\$ (2,164)</u>	<u>\$ 4,180,785</u>

SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES

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

See notes to the financial statements.

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

	Agency Funds	Post- Employment Health 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	<u>6,284,071</u>	<u>4,400,977</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	38,659	-
Due to taxing districts	633,818	-
Held pending protested tax settlement	93,963	-
Funds held in escrow	<u>5,517,631</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,284,071</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,400,977</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

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

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

See notes to the financial statements.

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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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 Financial 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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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	30-50 years
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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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
	<u>\$ 167,582,759</u>	<u>\$ 10,674,264</u>	<u>\$ 178,257,023</u>

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:

	Fair Value	Maturity
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
	<u>159,395,347</u>	
Component Unit-Flood Prevention District	16,402,507	
Primary Government	<u>\$ 142,992,840</u>	

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Notes to the Financials Statements

Restricted investments - OPEB

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
	<u>\$ 4,389,846</u>	

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
	<u>\$ 13,470,097</u>

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
	<u>\$ 2,492,637</u>

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	<u>\$ 9,654,569</u>

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
	<u>32,337,204</u>	<u>3,922,597</u>	<u>11,247,284</u>	<u>25,012,517</u>
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
	<u>259,265,642</u>	<u>11,953,407</u>	<u>822,926</u>	<u>270,396,123</u>
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
	<u>140,112,944</u>	<u>8,697,912</u>	<u>792,470</u>	<u>148,018,386</u>
Government Activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 151,489,902</u>	<u>\$ 7,178,092</u>	<u>\$ 11,277,740</u>	<u>\$ 147,390,254</u>

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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
	<u>\$ 8,697,912</u>

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
	<u>42,692,779</u>	<u>1,801,541</u>	<u>12,990</u>	<u>44,481,330</u>
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
	<u>193,407,263</u>	<u>196,539</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>193,603,802</u>
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	<u>\$ 127,379,914</u>	<u>\$ (4,087,558)</u>	<u>\$ 12,990</u>	<u>\$ 123,279,366</u>

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
		<u>11,770,144</u>
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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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
		<u>\$ 2,630,676</u>	<u>\$ 6,928,966</u>

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
	<u>2,763,319</u>
Less amount representing interest and amortization	351,517
Obligation under capital lease	<u>\$ 2,411,802</u>

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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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:

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

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:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Lease</u>
2020	\$ 23,769
2021	23,769
2022	23,768
	<u>71,306</u>
Less amount representing interest	6,656
Obligation under capital lease	<u>\$ 64,650</u>

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
	<u>\$ 20,620,085</u>

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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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		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
Outstanding bonds		24,350,000	\$ 11,232,987	\$ 35,582,987
Unamortized premium		459,878		
Carrying value		<u>\$ 24,809,878</u>		

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
		<u>\$ 20,225,000</u>

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:

Year	Total Lease	Operations & 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	<u>\$221,545,961</u>
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	<u>\$ 10,977,089</u>	

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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:

Year		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
Outstanding bonds		1,630,000	\$ 235,013	\$ 1,865,013
Unamortized discount		(2,476)		
Carrying value		<u>\$ 1,627,524</u>		

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 value		<u>\$ 5,068,538</u>		

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

Year		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		<u>\$ 4,245,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,524,413</u>	<u>\$ 7,769,413</u>

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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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	<u>\$ 9,415,000</u>

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
Outstanding bonds		9,415,000	<u>\$ 3,699,220</u>	<u>\$ 13,114,220</u>
Unamortized premium		1,364		
Carrying value		<u>\$ 9,416,364</u>		

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
		<u>\$ 3,375,000</u>	<u>\$ 910,913</u>	<u>\$ 4,285,913</u>

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

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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		Principal	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		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 value	<u>\$ 36,070,341</u>		

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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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		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		<u>\$ 12,680,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,831,429</u>	<u>\$ 14,511,429</u>

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		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
Outstanding bonds		<u>2,780,000</u>	<u>\$ 954,111</u>	<u>\$ 3,734,111</u>
Unamortized discount		(1,214)		
Carrying value		<u>\$ 2,778,786</u>		

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 Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due within 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	-
	<u>\$ 45,131,151</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,927,646</u>	<u>\$ 43,203,505</u>	<u>\$ 759,591</u>

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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Notes to the Financials Statements

Business-type activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due within 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
	<u>\$ 62,586,171</u>	<u>\$ 12,680,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,256,030</u>	<u>\$ 61,010,141</u>	<u>\$ 2,045,495</u>

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:

Year	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
	Debt	Leases	Debt	Leases	
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
	<u>\$ 55,629,304</u>	<u>\$ 3,155,478</u>	<u>\$103,884,516</u>	<u>\$ 71,305</u>	<u>\$ 162,740,603</u>

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	<u>\$ 4,208,940,769</u>
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	<u>\$ 78,441,056</u>

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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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	Transportation Fund	Lease Payable Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Fund	Total Governmental 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 Development	500	-	-	-	-	500
Debt service	-	-	-	3,624	-	3,624
Assigned						
Working cash	1,267	-	-	-	-	1,267
Economic Development	294	-	-	-	-	294
Debt service	-	-	-	9,825	-	9,825
Unassigned	18,253	-	-	-	(1,652)	16,601
	<u>\$ 28,796</u>	<u>\$ 46,612</u>	<u>\$ 1,521</u>	<u>\$ 17,301</u>	<u>\$ 41,562</u>	<u>\$ 135,792</u>

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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Notes to the Financials Statements

9. Risk Management

Tort

Most insurance costs are funded and charged to the Tort Liability Fund which is included in the General Fund. The Tort Liability Fund is funded through a tax levy specifically established to cover insurance costs. Property tax revenues recognized in 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.

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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:

Year	Claims Liability January 1	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Claims Liability 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:

Year	Claims Liability January 1	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Claims Liability December 31
2019	\$ 1,005,626	11,327,616	\$ 10,777,481	\$ 1,555,761
2018	1,753,713	11,914,845	12,662,932	1,005,626
2017	1,125,827	12,028,184	11,400,298	1,753,713

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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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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
	<u>1887</u>	<u>266</u>	<u>56</u>

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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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:

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Long-term Expected Real Rate 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	<u>100%</u>	

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%.

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Notes to the Financials Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Regular Plan	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 210,731,900</u>	<u>\$ 189,559,169</u>	<u>\$ 21,172,731</u>
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	-	-	-
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	-	1,428,723	(1,428,723)
Net Investment Income	-	35,946,549	(35,946,549)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds Of Employee Contributions	(11,802,751)	(11,802,751)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	283,219	(283,219)
Net Changes	<u>6,912,817</u>	<u>28,219,589</u>	<u>(21,306,772)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 217,644,717</u>	<u>\$ 217,778,758</u>	<u>\$ (134,041)</u>

SLEP Plan	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 91,294,398</u>	<u>\$ 72,368,576</u>	<u>\$ 18,925,822</u>
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	3,057,121	-	3,057,121
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
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	<u>7,070,427</u>	<u>12,923,935</u>	<u>(5,853,508)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 98,364,825</u>	<u>\$ 85,292,511</u>	<u>\$ 13,072,314</u>

ECO Plan	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 17,786,445</u>	<u>\$ 14,553,532</u>	<u>\$ 3,232,913</u>
Changes for the year:			
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 Of Employee Contributions	(1,243,282)	(1,243,282)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	100,355	(100,355)
Net Changes	<u>(487,728)</u>	<u>1,955,671</u>	<u>(2,443,399)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 17,298,717</u>	<u>\$ 16,509,203</u>	<u>\$ 789,514</u>

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Notes to the Financials Statements

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

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

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

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
	Resource	Resources
<u>Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions</u>		
<i>Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods</i>		
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
<i>Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date</i>		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	<u>\$ 18,998,658</u>	<u>\$ 27,529,216</u>
SLEP Plan	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resource	Resources
<u>Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions</u>		
<i>Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods</i>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,009,425	\$ 864,710
Changes in assumptions	1,558,623	427,119
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,736,270	9,986,601
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	11,304,318	11,278,430
<i>Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date</i>		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	<u>\$ 11,304,318</u>	<u>\$ 11,278,430</u>

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Notes to the Financials Statements

ECO Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resource	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions		
<i>Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension</i>		
<i>Expense in Future Periods</i>		
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
<i>Pension Contributions made subsequent to the the Measurement Date</i>	-	-
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:

Year Ending December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	Regular	SLEP	ECO
2020	\$ (2,662,522)	\$ 24,564	\$ (236,796)
2021	(2,284,304)	127,018	(258,054)
2022	912,992	1,392,469	87,332
2023	(4,496,724)	(1,518,163)	(372,460)
2024	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-
	\$ (8,530,558)	\$ 25,888	\$ (779,978)

The allocation of amounts related to pensions is as follows:

	Primary Government	Component 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)

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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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
	<u>792</u>

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.

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Long-term 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	<u>100%</u>	

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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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% Lower 4.25%	Current Discount 5.25%	1% Higher 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 trend rates:

	1% Lower	Current Trend Rate	1% 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
<i>Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in OPEB Expense in Future Periods</i>		
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)
<i>OPEB Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date</i>	-	-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	\$ 222,954	\$ (939,633)

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Notes to the Financials Statements

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

Year Ending December 31,	
2020	\$ (109,572)
2021	(109,573)
2022	(109,306)
2023	(183,626)
2024	(94,697)
Thereafter	(109,906)
	<u>\$ (716,680)</u>

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:

		Program Revenues				
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Grants Department	Flood Prevention
Expenses						
Grants Department						
Governmental activities						
Job programs	\$ 3,538,972	\$ 2,441	\$ 3,550,432	\$ -	\$ 13,901	
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	
	<u>14,134,038</u>	<u>34,679</u>	<u>14,227,498</u>	<u>6,995</u>	<u>135,134</u>	
Flood Prevention						
Governmental activities						
Flood prevention	4,507,142	-	-	-		\$ (4,507,142)
	<u>\$18,641,180</u>	<u>\$ 34,679</u>	<u>\$ 14,227,498</u>	<u>\$ 6,995</u>		
General Revenue						
Sales Tax					-	5,506,429
General					37,244	-
Interest					7,960	323,098
					<u>180,338</u>	<u>1,322,385</u>
Changes in net position						
Net position - beginning of year					1,431,860	15,099,643
Net position - end of year					<u>\$ 1,612,198</u>	<u>\$ 16,422,028</u>

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

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**

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

Calendar year ending December 31,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
ECO						
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 101,192	\$ 95,059	\$ 170,547	\$ 213,658	\$ 246,152	\$ 255,895
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,248,117	1,276,425	1,317,064	1,362,069	1,327,985	1,241,715
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience						
of the Total Pension Liability	(593,755)	(430,163)	(516,796)	(1,077,166)	(101,307)	83,912
Changes of Assumptions	-	448,691	(319,561)	(19,477)	-	562,186
Benefit Payments, including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions	(1,243,282)	(1,150,079)	(1,160,635)	(1,003,058)	(999,989)	(929,870)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(487,728)	239,933	(509,381)	(523,974)	472,841	1,213,838
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	17,786,445	17,546,512	18,055,893	18,579,867	18,107,026	16,893,188
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 17,298,717	\$ 17,786,445	\$ 17,546,512	\$ 18,055,893	\$ 18,579,867	\$ 18,107,026
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer Contributions	\$ 187,405	\$ 258,031	\$ 315,487	\$ 502,594	\$ 476,127	\$ 461,780
Employee Contributions	27,414	41,366	55,330	65,652	67,611	75,212
Net Investment Income	2,883,779	(1,095,243)	2,820,427	1,003,709	73,854	871,032
Benefit Payments, including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions	(1,243,282)	(1,150,079)	(1,160,635)	(1,003,058)	(999,989)	(929,870)
Other (Net Transfer)	100,355	49,260	(1,110,543)	(111,970)	456,609	45,182
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,955,671	(1,896,665)	920,066	456,927	74,212	523,336
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	14,553,532	16,450,197	15,530,131	15,073,204	14,998,992	14,475,656
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 16,509,203	\$ 14,553,532	\$ 16,450,197	\$ 15,530,131	\$ 15,073,204	\$ 14,998,992
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ 789,514	\$ 3,232,913	\$ 1,096,315	\$ 2,525,762	\$ 3,506,663	\$ 3,108,034
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage						
of Total Pension Liability	95.44%	81.82%	93.75%	86.01%	81.13%	82.84%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 365,527	\$ 518,975	\$ 576,299	\$ 869,390	\$ 890,371	\$ 995,647
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage						
of Covered Valuation Payroll	215.99%	622.94%	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.

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

Calendar year ending December 31,	Regular				
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 2,968,298	\$ 2,865,487	\$ 3,059,796	\$ 3,155,682	\$ 3,290,083
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	14,957,814	14,756,078	14,693,167	14,083,291	13,439,215
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability	789,456	(2,373,016)	(385,097)	287,641	516,342
Changes of Assumptions	-	5,486,559	(6,248,889)	(458,482)	445,229
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(11,802,751)	(10,636,334)	(9,729,695)	(9,051,476)	(8,016,344)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	6,912,817	10,098,774	1,389,282	8,016,656	9,674,525
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	210,731,900	200,633,126	199,243,844	191,227,188	181,552,663
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	<u>\$ 217,644,717</u>	<u>\$ 210,731,900</u>	<u>\$ 200,633,126</u>	<u>\$ 199,243,844</u>	<u>\$ 191,227,188</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer Contributions	\$ 2,363,849	\$ 3,216,422	\$ 3,120,553	\$ 3,033,920	\$ 3,134,717
Employee Contributions	1,428,723	1,391,836	1,359,953	1,347,440	1,468,391
Net Investment Income	35,946,549	(11,434,050)	31,814,399	11,777,637	877,987
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(11,802,751)	(10,636,334)	(9,729,695)	(9,051,476)	(8,016,344)
Other (Net Transfer)	283,219	2,981,129	(3,201,115)	702,710	(1,902,934)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	28,219,589	(14,480,997)	23,364,095	7,810,231	(4,438,183)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	189,559,169	204,040,166	180,676,071	172,865,840	177,304,023
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	<u>\$ 217,778,758</u>	<u>\$ 189,559,169</u>	<u>\$ 204,040,166</u>	<u>\$ 180,676,071</u>	<u>\$ 172,865,840</u>
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ (134,041)	\$ 21,172,731	\$ (3,407,040)	\$ 18,567,773	\$ 18,361,348
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	100.06%	89.95%	101.70%	90.68%	90.40%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 29,744,916	\$ 29,481,407	\$ 29,260,466	\$ 28,784,814	\$ 29,997,292
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	-0.45%	71.82%	-11.64%	64.51%	61.21%
					14.25%

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
Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
December 31, 2019

Calendar year ending December 31,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	SLEP					
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 1,728,154	\$ 1,672,024	\$ 1,660,075	\$ 1,773,155	\$ 1,817,345	\$ 1,745,080
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	6,527,697	6,333,669	5,990,452	5,676,739	5,482,171	5,068,631
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability	3,057,121	(1,152,980)	1,360,308	241,025	(1,501,680)	501,338
Changes of Assumptions		2,691,334	(778,878)	(314,617)	202,867	1,094,927
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(4,242,545)	(3,725,120)	(3,598,277)	(3,283,530)	(3,072,421)	(2,777,354)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	7,070,427	5,818,927	4,633,680	4,092,772	2,928,282	5,632,622
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	91,294,398	85,475,471	80,841,791	76,749,019	73,820,737	68,188,115
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 98,364,825	\$ 91,294,398	\$ 85,475,471	\$ 80,841,791	\$ 76,749,019	\$ 73,820,737
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer Contributions	\$ 1,911,878	\$ 1,901,331	\$ 2,006,273	\$ 2,031,214	\$ 2,101,597	\$ 2,086,886
Employee Contributions	717,141	694,890	708,326	739,720	715,895	757,859
Net Investment Income	14,038,947	(5,270,818)	12,258,896	4,211,124	306,941	3,540,331
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(4,242,545)	(3,725,120)	(3,598,277)	(3,283,530)	(3,072,421)	(2,777,354)
Other (Net Transfer)	498,514	1,237,593	(777,466)	2,666,358	(999,593)	(96,594)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	12,923,935	(5,162,124)	10,597,752	6,364,886	(947,581)	3,511,128
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	72,368,576	77,530,700	66,932,948	60,568,062	61,515,643	58,004,515
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 85,292,511	\$ 72,368,576	\$ 77,530,700	\$ 66,932,948	\$ 60,568,062	\$ 61,515,643
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ 13,072,314	\$ 18,925,822	\$ 7,944,771	\$ 13,908,843	\$ 16,180,957	\$ 12,305,094
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	89.71%	79.27%	90.71%	82.79%	78.92%	83.33%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 9,271,690	\$ 8,998,255	\$ 9,198,864	\$ 9,092,277	\$ 9,436,894	\$ 9,279,651
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	140.99%	210.33%	86.37%	152.97%	171.46%	132.60%

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 Pension Contributions
December 31, 2019

Calendar year ending December 31,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
ECO						
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 187,406	\$ 259,799	\$ 314,832	\$ 502,594	\$ 474,479	\$ 461,781
Actual Contribution	187,405	258,031	315,487	502,594	476,127	461,780
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	1	1,768	(655)	-	(1,648)	1
Covered Valuation Payroll	365,527	518,975	576,299	869,390	890,371	995,647
Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	51.27%	49.72%	54.74%	57.81%	53.48%	46.38%
Estimate based on:						
Contribution rate	51.27%	50.06%	54.63%	57.81%	53.29%	47.00%
Covered valuation payroll	\$ 365,527	\$ 518,975	\$ 576,299	\$ 869,390	\$ 890,371	\$ 995,647

Calendar year ending December 31,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Regular						
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 2,364,721	\$ 3,216,422	\$ 3,125,018	\$ 3,033,919	\$ 3,134,717	\$ 3,230,010
Actual Contribution	2,363,849	3,216,422	3,120,553	3,033,920	3,134,717	3,239,647
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	872	-	4,465	(1)	-	(9,637)
Covered Valuation Payroll	29,744,916	29,481,407	29,260,466	28,784,814	29,997,292	29,824,658
Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	7.95%	10.91%	10.66%	10.54%	10.45%	10.86%
Estimate based on:						
Contribution rate	7.95%	10.91%	10.68%	10.54%	10.45%	10.86%
Covered valuation payroll	\$ 29,744,916	\$ 29,481,407	\$ 29,260,466	\$ 28,784,814	\$ 29,997,292	\$ 29,824,658

Calendar year ending December 31,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
SLEP						
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,911,878	\$ 1,901,331	\$ 2,006,272	\$ 2,031,215	\$ 2,101,596	\$ 2,066,578
Actual Contribution	1,911,878	1,901,331	2,006,273	2,031,214	2,101,597	2,086,886
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	(1)	1	(1)	(20,308)
Covered Valuation Payroll	9,271,960	8,998,255	9,198,864	9,092,277	9,436,894	9,279,651
Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	20.62%	21.13%	21.81%	22.34%	22.27%	22.49%
Estimate based on:						
Contribution rate	20.62%	21.13%	21.81%	22.34%	22.27%	22.49%
Covered valuation payroll	\$ 9,271,960	\$ 8,998,255	\$ 9,198,864	\$ 9,092,277	\$ 9,436,894	\$ 9,279,651

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

ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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 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:	Aggregate Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method:	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:	3.25%
Price Inflation:	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,	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 164,061	\$ 155,877	\$ 178,351
Interest on the total OPEB liability	220,446	258,598	260,177
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	(721,947)	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(45,267)	-	-
Benefit Payments	(403,832)	(450,377)	(442,026)
Net Change in total OPEB liability	<u>(64,592)</u>	<u>(757,849)</u>	<u>(3,498)</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	4,234,239	4,992,088	4,995,586
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (A)	<u>\$ 4,169,647</u>	<u>\$ 4,234,239</u>	<u>\$ 4,992,088</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer Contributions	\$ 235,245	\$ 334,951	\$ 334,951
Employee Contributions	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	636,042	(190,975)	156,171
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	-	-	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>871,287</u>	<u>143,976</u>	<u>491,122</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	3,529,688	3,385,712	2,894,590
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	<u>\$ 4,400,975</u>	<u>\$ 3,529,688</u>	<u>\$ 3,385,712</u>
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	105.55%	83.36%	67.82%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 37,796,831	\$ 37,379,348	\$ 37,088,820
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	-0.61%	1.88%	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	\$ 235,245	\$ 334,951	\$ 334,951	\$ 172,918
Actual Contribution	235,245	334,951	334,951	172,918
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 37,796,831	\$ 37,379,348	\$ 37,088,820	\$ 38,793,138
Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	0.62%	0.90%	0.90%	0.45%

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

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.

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Budgetary Basis	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final 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 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	87,500	43,600	167,103	123,503
Sales tax	10,140,000	10,140,000	10,361,643	221,643
Other taxes	230,000	230,000	260,883	30,883
Miscellaneous revenues	170,750	10,650	17,842	7,192
	<u>45,897,979</u>	<u>45,897,979</u>	<u>50,866,744</u>	<u>4,968,765</u>
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)
	<u>53,195,139</u>	<u>53,177,291</u>	<u>45,053,639</u>	<u>(8,123,652)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(7,297,160)</u>	<u>(7,279,312)</u>	<u>5,813,105</u>	<u>13,092,417</u>
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)	<u>(6,073,171)</u>	<u>(5,793,292)</u>	<u>(2,307,354)</u>	<u>3,485,938</u>
Net changes in fund balances	<u>\$ (13,370,331)</u>	<u>\$ (13,072,604)</u>	<u>\$ 3,505,751</u>	<u>\$ 16,578,355</u>
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:				
Effect of unrecorded assets			(1,184)	
Effect of market value adjustment on investments			(321,375)	
Effect of unrecorded liabilities			798,850	
Effect of unrecorded deferred inflows			(349,510)	
Effect of due to/from other funds			1,661,910	
Beginning fund balances			<u>23,501,931</u>	
Ending fund balances			<u>\$ 28,796,373</u>	

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

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

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 12,428,510	\$ 12,428,510	\$ 10,544,352	\$ (1,884,158)
Revenue from local agencies	-	-	3,147	3,147
Earnings on investments	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>55,898</u>	<u>52,898</u>
	<u>12,431,510</u>	<u>12,431,510</u>	<u>10,603,397</u>	<u>(1,828,113)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	<u>12,368,000</u>	<u>12,368,000</u>	<u>9,856,463</u>	<u>(2,511,537)</u>
	<u>12,368,000</u>	<u>12,368,000</u>	<u>9,856,463</u>	<u>(2,511,537)</u>
Net changes in fund balances	<u>\$ 63,510</u>	<u>\$ 63,510</u>	746,934	<u>\$ 683,424</u>
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 on investments			364	
Effect of unrecorded deferred inflows			(2,216,484)	
Beginning fund balances			<u>763,196</u>	
Ending fund balances			<u>\$ 1,521,135</u>	

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

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

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

	General County	General County Escrow	Working Cash	Personal Property Replacement Tax	Geographic Information System	Pari- Mutuel	Tort Liability
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 950,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity in cash and investment pool	6,790,239	-	1,265,458	4,081,839	490,262	770,286	1,712,740
Accounts receivable	3,385,856	-	-	431,561	302	24,634	17,184
Taxes receivable	9,335,633	-	-	-	-	-	4,858,263
Interest receivable	12,868	-	1,696	-	642	-	1,088
Internal balances	6,654,338	-	-	700,000	-	-	14,839
Inventory	88,343	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	577,323
Total assets	\$ 27,218,135	\$ -	\$ 1,267,154	\$ 5,213,400	\$ 491,206	\$ 794,920	\$ 7,181,437
LIABILITIES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 331,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,804	\$ 1,103	\$ 72,123
Accrued salaries	1,564,366	-	-	-	13,896	-	14,475
Internal balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	129
Funds held in escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,103,235
Total liabilities	1,895,378	-	-	-	36,700	1,103	1,189,962
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred taxes and related fees	10,210,929	-	-	-	-	-	4,858,263
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable	88,343	-	-	-	-	-	577,323
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	555,889
Committed	-	-	-	-	454,506	500,000	-
Assigned	-	-	1,267,154	-	-	293,817	-
Unassigned	15,023,485	-	-	5,213,400	-	-	-
Total fund balance	15,111,828	-	1,267,154	5,213,400	454,506	793,817	1,133,212
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 27,218,135	\$ -	\$ 1,267,154	\$ 5,213,400	\$ 491,206	\$ 794,920	\$ 7,181,437

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

	Capital Replacement	Metrolink Security	Dispatching Services	State's Attorney Programs	Payroll Escrow	Pool	Total General Fund
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 477,431	\$ 1,428,289
Equity in cash and investment pool	2,874,801	62,814	-	71,685	1,150,733	(448,047)	18,822,810
Accounts receivable	-	15,874	179,640	2,737	-	-	4,057,788
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,193,896
Interest receivable	1,051	-	-	163	1,168	-	18,676
Internal balances	4,756,642	7,952	(1,954,655)	-	(732,790)	(20)	9,446,306
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,343
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	577,323
Total assets	\$ 7,632,494	\$ 86,640	\$ (1,775,015)	\$ 74,585	\$ 419,111	\$ 29,364	\$ 48,633,431
LIABILITIES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 39,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 466,550
Accrued salaries	-	135,845	157,239	5,754	-	-	1,891,575
Internal balances	854,925	2,977	-	-	419,111	1,072	1,278,214
Funds held in escrow	-	-	-	-	-	28,292	28,292
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,069,192
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	665,666
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	555,889
Committed	6,738,061	-	-	68,831	-	-	7,761,398
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,560,971
Unassigned	-	(52,182)	(1,932,254)	-	-	-	18,252,449
Total fund balance	6,738,061	(52,182)	(1,932,254)	68,831	-	-	28,796,373
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 7,632,494	\$ 86,640	\$ (1,775,015)	\$ 74,585	\$ 419,111	\$ 29,364	\$ 48,633,431

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

	General County	General County Escrow	Working Cash	Personal Property Replacement Tax	Geographic Information System	Pari- Mutuel	Tort Liability
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 9,087,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,869,309
State income tax	5,865,953	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal property replacement tax	-	-	-	3,091,933	-	-	-
Sales tax	10,383,716	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	265,874	-
Revenue from federal/state agencies	283,240	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from local agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, fines, fees and services	12,320,190	43,054	-	-	330,598	26,884	37,001
Earnings on investments	324,333	5,373	25,928	2,272	9,813	297	19,717
Miscellaneous revenues	25,011	-	-	-	-	-	14
	<u>38,290,086</u>	<u>48,427</u>	<u>25,928</u>	<u>3,094,205</u>	<u>340,411</u>	<u>293,055</u>	<u>4,926,041</u>
EXPENDITURES							
General government	16,142,492	-	-	-	368,551	57,557	3,324,432
Public safety	13,836,900	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	4,556,593	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health	31,900	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>34,567,885</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>368,551</u>	<u>57,557</u>	<u>3,324,432</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>3,722,201</u>	<u>48,427</u>	<u>25,928</u>	<u>3,094,205</u>	<u>(28,140)</u>	<u>235,498</u>	<u>1,601,609</u>
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers-in	142,060	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	<u>(315,571)</u>	<u>(392,769)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,436,647)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(468,946)</u>
Net changes in fund balances	3,406,630	(344,342)	25,928	(342,442)	(28,140)	235,498	1,132,663
Beginning fund balances	11,705,198	344,342	1,241,226	5,555,842	482,646	558,319	549
Ending fund balances	\$ 15,111,828	\$ -	\$ 1,267,154	\$ 5,213,400	\$ 454,506	\$ 793,817	\$ 1,133,212

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

	Capital Replacement	MetroLink Security	Dispatching Services	State's Attorney Programs	Payroll Escrow	Pool	Total General Fund
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,956,952
State income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,865,953
Personal property replacement tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,091,933
Sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,383,716
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	265,874
Revenue from federal/state agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	283,240
Revenue from local agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,001
Licenses, permits, fines, fees and services	-	1,527,299	1,896,397	22,422	-	-	16,166,844
Earnings on investments	17,027	162	(7,057)	2,644	-	-	400,509
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,025
	<u>17,027</u>	<u>1,527,461</u>	<u>1,889,340</u>	<u>25,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,477,047</u>
EXPENDITURES							
General government	39,516	-	-	-	-	-	19,932,548
Public safety	-	1,690,788	2,806,633	-	-	-	18,334,321
Judicial	-	-	-	134,161	-	-	4,690,754
Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,900
	<u>39,516</u>	<u>1,690,788</u>	<u>2,806,633</u>	<u>134,161</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,989,523</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(22,489)</u>	<u>(163,327)</u>	<u>(917,293)</u>	<u>(109,095)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,487,524</u>
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers-in	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,060
Operating transfers-out	(579,149)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,335,142)
Intra fund transfers (net)	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,420,851</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,193,082)</u>
Net changes in fund balances	2,398,362	(163,327)	(917,293)	(109,095)	-	-	5,294,442
Beginning fund balances	4,339,699	111,145	(1,014,961)	177,926	-	-	23,501,931
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 6,738,061</u>	<u>\$ (52,182)</u>	<u>\$ (1,932,254)</u>	<u>\$ 68,831</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,796,373</u>

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	\$	500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 500
Equity in cash and investment pool		4,288,250	8,804,692	3,577,913	5,880,068	24,303,441	174,367	1,437,944	-	-	48,466,675
Accounts receivable		-	-	-	595,484	414,902	14,679	136,514	-	-	1,161,579
Taxes receivable		2,572,900	108,414	1,329,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,010,708
Interest receivable		3,500	11,077	4,400	7,594	32,808	223	2,257	-	-	61,859
Internal balances		10,471	(363,356)	(1,571)	(164,064)	-	74,708	-	398,229	166,704	121,121
Inventory		-	-	-	207,300	-	-	-	-	-	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	\$	105,623	\$ 1,013,454	\$ 1,601,346	\$ 50,263	-	\$ 18,005	\$ 48,520	-	-	\$ 2,837,211
Accrued salaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,704	166,704
Internal balances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned income		-	-	-	-	402,704	-	-	-	-	402,704
Total liabilities		105,623	1,013,454	1,601,346	50,263	402,704	18,005	48,520	-	166,704	3,406,619
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred taxes and related fees		2,572,900	108,414	1,329,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,010,708
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable		-	-	-	207,300	-	-	-	-	-	207,300
Restricted		4,197,098	7,438,959	1,979,396	6,268,819	24,348,447	245,972	1,528,195	398,229	-	46,405,115
		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	\$ 3,635,094	\$ 109,037	\$ 1,453,828	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,197,959
Motor fuel tax	-	-	-	4,571,478	-	-	1,020,837	-	-	5,592,315
Revenue from federal/state agencies	916,647	1,351,898	-	-	(14)	-	-	-	-	2,268,531
Revenue from local agencies	81,980	130,297	34,303	-	30,417	916,405	-	-	-	1,193,402
Licenses, permits, fines, fees and services	110,202	-	15,186	52,742	-	9,016	-	-	-	187,146
Earnings on investments	55,397	167,635	67,854	115,487	502,126	3,281	34,944	-	-	946,724
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-	-	11,471	100	-	-	11,571
	<u>4,799,320</u>	<u>1,758,867</u>	<u>1,571,171</u>	<u>4,739,707</u>	<u>532,529</u>	<u>940,173</u>	<u>1,055,881</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,397,648</u>
EXPENDITURES										
Transportation	1,889,099	239,285	737,592	2,373,924	1,917	846,440	1,238,572	-	-	7,326,829
	<u>1,889,099</u>	<u>239,285</u>	<u>737,592</u>	<u>2,373,924</u>	<u>1,917</u>	<u>846,440</u>	<u>1,238,572</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,326,829</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,910,221</u>	<u>1,519,582</u>	<u>833,579</u>	<u>2,365,783</u>	<u>530,612</u>	<u>93,733</u>	<u>(182,691)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,070,819</u>
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating transfers-out	(237,018)	-	(256,770)	(1,481,368)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,975,156)
Intra fund transfers (net)	-	(398,229)	-	-	-	-	-	398,229	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(237,018)</u>	<u>(398,229)</u>	<u>(256,770)</u>	<u>(1,481,368)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>398,229</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,975,156)</u>
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	-	-	40,516,752
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 4,197,098</u>	<u>\$ 7,438,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,979,396</u>	<u>\$ 6,476,119</u>	<u>\$ 24,348,447</u>	<u>\$ 245,972</u>	<u>\$ 1,528,195</u>	<u>\$ 398,229</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 46,612,415</u>

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

ASSETS										
	Social Security	Retirement Fund	Sale and Error	Indemnity	Recorder's Office Escrow	Trustee Demolition Fund	Metro-East Park & Recreation	Veteran's Assistance	General Grants	
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	15
Equity in cash and investment pool	4,020,657	6,101,119	568,912	1,000,098	508,774	3,577,550	3,946,891	583,284	148,274	
Accounts receivable	10,037	10,431	119,298	58,505	245	821,107	278,954	-	169,209	
Taxes receivable	1,941,812	4,107,678	-	-	-	-	-	403,299	-	
Interest receivable	4,801	5,993	479	-	727	4,575	6,131	686	-	
Internal balances	3,576	546	-	-	-	-	-	5,894	-	
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total assets	\$ 5,980,883	\$ 10,225,767	\$ 688,689	\$ 1,058,603	\$ 509,746	\$ 4,403,232	\$ 4,231,976	\$ 993,163	\$ 317,498	
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,412	\$ -	\$ 1,422	\$ 2,883	\$ 28,902	
Accrued salaries	-	-	-	-	9,018	-	6,537	9,168	-	
Accrued payroll related costs	208,103	336,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Internal balances	129	1,862	-	-	-	-	-	-	223,947	
Unearned income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,858	
Total liabilities	208,232	338,835	-	-	10,430	-	7,959	12,051	257,707	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred taxes and related fees	1,941,812	4,107,678	119,298	58,505	-	821,107	-	403,299	-	
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted	3,830,839	5,779,254	569,391	1,000,098	499,316	3,582,125	4,224,017	577,813	59,791	
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total fund balance	3,830,839	5,779,254	569,391	1,000,098	499,316	3,582,125	4,224,017	577,813	59,791	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 5,980,883	\$ 10,225,767	\$ 688,689	\$ 1,058,603	\$ 509,746	\$ 4,403,232	\$ 4,231,976	\$ 993,163	\$ 317,498	

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

	East Side Youth Violence Prevention	County Health	Landfill Surcharge	Mental Health	Mental Health Grants	Civil Defense Emergency	Emergency Telephone System	Pet Population	Court Services Accounts		
									Court Automation	Court Document Storage	
ASSETS											
Cash	\$ -	\$ 350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 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	-	1,280,792	101,042	-	98,243	-	319,751	-	370	-	
Taxes receivable	-	619,886	-	2,430,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest receivable	-	4,763	353	1,985	41	546	2,991	-	3,738	3,542	
Internal balances	-	107,415	20,483	12,780	-	-	866,902	-	44,833	36,712	
Inventory	-	8,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prepaid expenditures	-	20,781	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 5,585,826	\$ 475,257	\$ 4,366,709	\$ 181,995	\$ 401,309	\$ 3,981,267	\$ -	\$ 2,982,633	\$ 2,690,614	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 199,258	\$ 6,410	\$ 159,364	\$ 181,166	\$ -	\$ 17,072	\$ 1,206	\$ 1,639	\$ 426	
Accrued salaries	-	139,054	3,888	12,673	857	-	25,014	-	40,982	39,241	
Accrued payroll related costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Internal balances	-	4,347	1,785	-	-	-	12,620	64,186	-	-	
Unearned income	-	3,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total liabilities	-	345,659	37,083	172,037	182,023	-	54,706	65,392	42,621	39,667	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred taxes and related fees	-	619,886	-	2,430,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	-	29,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted	-	4,591,170	438,174	1,763,673	-	401,309	3,926,561	-	2,940,012	2,650,947	
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(28)	-	-	(65,392)	-	-	
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 resources and fund balance	\$ -	\$ 5,585,826	\$ 475,257	\$ 4,366,709	\$ 181,995	\$ 401,309	\$ 3,981,267	\$ -	\$ 2,982,633	\$ 2,690,614	

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

	Court Services Accounts (continued)										State's Attorney Title IV-D BSCE	CASA
	Electronic Citation	Circuit Clerk Title IV-D BSCE	Maintenance/ Child Support Collection	Foreclosure Mediation	Custody Exchange	Law Library	Bailiff	Total Court Services				
ASSETS												
Cash	\$ 7,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,030	\$ 75,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135	
Equity in cash and investment pool	499,991	-	489,514	226,658	65,308	470,383	111,156	7,398,091	68,867	126,798	664	
Accounts receivable	-	9,324	-	-	-	-	-	9,694	-	-	-	
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest receivable	748	-	732	349	57	492	276	9,934	-	-	5	
Internal balances	-	-	268	-	-	1,451	23,174	106,438	-	-	-	
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,478	\$ -	\$ 10,674	\$ 124	\$ -	-	
Accrued salaries	-	7,351	-	-	-	3,737	36,297	127,608	27,336	-	-	
Accrued payroll related costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Internal balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,627	906,627	116,705	-	-	
Unearned income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total liabilities	-	7,351	131	-	-	12,215	942,924	1,044,909	144,165	-	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred taxes and related fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted	508,245	1,973	490,383	227,007	65,365	460,111	-	7,344,043	51,500	-	804	
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	(789,288)	(789,288)	-	-	-	
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

	Children's Advocacy Center	ACCS State's Attorney	State's		State's Attorney Forfeiture	Probation Services	Mental Health Court	Detention Home	Coroner's Fund	County Drug Traffic Prevention	Sheriff's DUI Fund
			Attorney Automation	Records							
ASSETS											
Cash	\$ 40,508	\$ -	\$ 592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,192	\$ 870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 441
Equity in cash and investment pool	-	10,104	127,832	-	21,929	2,263,112	29,956	182,167	38,685	-	25,198
Accounts receivable	74,685	56	-	-	-	217,732	-	170,300	3,425	9,724	-
Taxes receivable	36	13	162	-	31	4,162	33	560,138	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	1,042,095	-	32,312	39	38	-
Internal balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 115,229	\$ 10,173	\$ 128,586	\$ 128,586	\$ 21,960	\$ 3,543,293	\$ 30,859	\$ 944,917	\$ 42,149	\$ 9,762	\$ 25,677
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ 5,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,234	\$ -	\$ 2,181	\$ 4,632	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued salaries	-	-	-	-	-	150,453	-	64,628	-	-	-
Accrued payroll related costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,042,095	-	22,120	-
Unearned income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	5,500	-	-	-	-	162,687	-	1,108,904	4,632	22,120	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred taxes and related fees	74,685	-	-	-	-	-	-	560,138	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	35,044	10,173	128,586	128,586	21,960	3,380,606	30,859	-	37,517	-	25,677
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(724,125)	-	(12,358)	-
Total fund balance	35,044	10,173	128,586	128,586	21,960	3,380,606	30,859	(724,125)	37,517	(12,358)	25,677
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 115,229	\$ 10,173	\$ 128,586	\$ 128,586	\$ 21,960	\$ 3,543,293	\$ 30,859	\$ 944,917	\$ 42,149	\$ 9,762	\$ 25,677

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

	Law Enforcement and Prosecution Grants									
	Transportation Safety	Sheriff's Asset Forfeiture	Commissary Fund	Jail Medical	Victim Witness Grant	Domestic Violence Advocate Grant	Stop Grant	Judicial Grant	States Attorney Grants	Probation Grants
ASSETS										
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,752	\$ 807	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity in cash and investment pool	1,115	524,877	195,879	1,701	10,281	-	-	6,702	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	2,851	7,472	-	-	13,739	111,709	6,704	14,292	197,857
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	1	766	214	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal balances	-	-	1,250	-	-	-	3,026	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 1,116	\$ 528,494	\$ 279,567	\$ 2,511	\$ 10,281	\$ 13,739	\$ 114,735	\$ 13,406	\$ 14,292	\$ 197,857
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 2,881	\$ 2,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90	\$ 3,083	\$ -	\$ 46,235
Accrued salaries	-	2,079	1,832	-	2,942	2,752	19,115	357	3,089	13,552
Accrued payroll related costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal balances	-	-	-	-	-	10,958	95,528	9,966	11,203	138,070
Unearned income	-	-	-	-	528	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	4,960	3,915	-	3,470	13,710	114,733	13,406	14,292	197,857
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred taxes and related fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,116	523,534	275,652	2,511	6,811	29	2	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	1,116	523,534	275,652	2,511	6,811	29	2	-	-	-
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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,163
Equity in cash and investment pool	9,930	1,191,940	1,218,853	41,698,525
Accounts receivable	67,944	-	412,245	4,227,911
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	10,138,497
Interest receivable	-	310	310	49,856
Internal balances	-	-	3,026	2,202,717
Inventory	-	-	-	8,330
Prepaid expenditures	-	65,000	65,000	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	-	-	-	545,076
Internal balances	62,423	-	328,148	2,724,571
Unearned income	-	1,117,315	1,117,843	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	-	-	-	11,137,407
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	65,000	65,000	94,111
Restricted	2	-	6,844	43,119,957
Unassigned	-	(61,062)	(61,062)	(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

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

	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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 388,966	\$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from federal/state agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355,141
Revenue from local agencies	-	-	-	-	-	723,188	1,112,351	-	6,153
Licenses, permits, fines, fees and services	-	-	305,640	137,660	348,311	-	11,205	-	670
Earnings on investments	74,606	93,408	7,155	508	11,143	70,173	94,013	10,838	136
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
	<u>2,324,243</u>	<u>4,128,310</u>	<u>312,795</u>	<u>138,168</u>	<u>359,454</u>	<u>793,361</u>	<u>1,217,569</u>	<u>399,820</u>	<u>362,100</u>
EXPENDITURES									
General government	2,275,231	3,375,342	162,700	-	431,817	828,112	1,856,629	345,043	296,420
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,756
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
Public health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>2,275,231</u>	<u>3,375,342</u>	<u>162,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>431,817</u>	<u>828,112</u>	<u>1,856,629</u>	<u>345,043</u>	<u>333,358</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>49,012</u>	<u>752,968</u>	<u>150,095</u>	<u>138,168</u>	<u>(72,363)</u>	<u>(34,751)</u>	<u>(639,060)</u>	<u>54,777</u>	<u>28,742</u>
Other financing sources (uses)									
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers-in	-	436,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,009
Operating transfers-out	(80,935)	(85,620)	-	(142,060)	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(80,935)</u>	<u>351,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(142,060)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,009</u>
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	<u>3,862,762</u>	<u>4,675,259</u>	<u>419,296</u>	<u>1,003,990</u>	<u>571,679</u>	<u>3,616,876</u>	<u>4,863,077</u>	<u>523,036</u>	<u>40</u>
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 3,830,839</u>	<u>\$ 5,779,254</u>	<u>\$ 569,391</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,098</u>	<u>\$ 499,316</u>	<u>\$ 3,582,125</u>	<u>\$ 4,224,017</u>	<u>\$ 577,813</u>	<u>\$ 59,791</u>

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

	East Side Youth Violence Prevention	County Health	Landfill Surcharge	Mental Health	Mental Health Grants	Civil Defense Emergency	Emergency Telephone System	Pet Population	Court Automation	Court Document Storage	Court Services Accounts	
REVENUES												
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 603,409	\$ -	\$ 2,410,076	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Revenue from federal/state agencies	740,999	4,345,200	-	-	595,745	-	-	-	-	-		
Revenue from local agencies	-	22,000	-	5,160	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, fines, fees and services	-	683,256	417,822	-	-	-	3,313,244	34,820	1,051,845	1,046,979		
Earnings on investments	(4)	74,424	5,318	32,149	26	8,337	45,761	(570)	57,384	54,384		
Miscellaneous revenues	-	8,261	1,060	93	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	740,999	-	-	-	-	12,570	2,736,809	74,914	-	-		
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	599,526	847,391		
Public health	-	5,549,708	255,037	2,339,837	595,822	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	477,908	-	-	-		
	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Operating transfers-in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Operating transfers-out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net changes in fund balances	(4)	186,842	169,163	107,641	(51)	(4,233)	148,365	(40,652)	509,703	253,972		
Beginning fund balances	4	4,433,439	269,011	1,656,032	23	405,542	3,778,196	(24,740)	2,430,309	2,396,975		
Ending fund balances	-	\$ 4,620,281	\$ 438,174	\$ 1,763,673	\$ (28)	\$ 401,309	\$ 3,926,561	\$ (55,392)	\$ 2,940,012	\$ 2,650,947		

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

	Court Services Accounts (continued)											State's Attorney Title IV-D BSCE	CASA	
	Electronic Citation	Circuit Clerk		Maintenance/ Child Support Collection		Foreclosure Mediation		Custody Exchange		Law Library				Total Court Services
		Title IV-D BSCE									Bailiff			
REVENUES														
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenue from federal/state agencies	-	38,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,451	659,889	-	
Revenue from local agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, fines, fees and services	69,837	-	63,338	47,000	180,100	356,950	1,016,571	3,832,620	8,039	-	-	-	-	
Earnings on investments	11,423	-	11,363	5,396	849	7,326	4,383	152,508	84	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	81,260	38,451	74,701	52,396	180,949	364,276	1,020,954	4,023,579	8,123	659,889	-	-	-	
EXPENDITURES														
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Judicial	134,287	109,672	115,938	101,250	115,628	130,702	816,678	2,154,394	8,860	664,101	-	-	-	
Public health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	134,287	109,672	115,938	101,250	115,628	130,702	816,678	2,971,072	8,860	664,101	-	-	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(53,027)	(71,221)	(41,237)	(48,854)	65,321	233,574	204,276	1,052,507	(737)	(4,212)	-	-	-	
Other financing sources (uses)														
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Operating transfers-in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Operating transfers-out	-	55,192	(55,192)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	55,192	(55,192)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net changes in fund balances	(53,027)	(16,029)	(96,429)	(48,854)	65,321	233,574	204,276	1,052,507	(737)	(4,212)	-	-	-	
Beginning fund balances	561,272	18,002	586,812	275,861	44	226,537	(993,564)	5,502,248	1,541	55,712	-	-	-	
Ending fund balances	\$ 508,245	\$ 1,973	\$ 490,383	\$ 227,007	\$ 65,365	\$ 460,111	\$ (789,288)	\$ 6,554,755	\$ 804	\$ 51,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

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

	Children's Advocacy Center	ACCS State's Attorney	State's Attorney Records Automation	State's Attorney Forfeiture	Probation Services	Mental Health Court	Detention Home	Coroner's Fund	County Drug Traffic Prevention	Sheriff's DUI Fund
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$ 69,076	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 545,248	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from federal/state agencies	-	-	-	-	1,145,804	-	1,059,820	-	-	-
Revenue from local agencies	-	-	-	-	1,365,506	-	40,190	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, fines, fees and services	-	420	16,817	-	456,404	11,111	-	40,069	30,170	13,553
Earnings on investments	601	203	2,463	480	63,386	502	13,419	573	569	578
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-	221	-	45	-	-	6
	<u>69,677</u>	<u>623</u>	<u>19,280</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>3,031,121</u>	<u>11,613</u>	<u>1,658,722</u>	<u>40,642</u>	<u>30,739</u>	<u>14,137</u>
EXPENDITURES										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	2,860,341	-	1,632,385	19,420	-	16,386
Judicial	71,500	-	-	1,361	-	-	-	-	52,815	-
Public health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>71,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,361</u>	<u>2,860,341</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,632,385</u>	<u>19,420</u>	<u>52,815</u>	<u>16,386</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,823)</u>	<u>623</u>	<u>19,280</u>	<u>(881)</u>	<u>170,780</u>	<u>11,613</u>	<u>26,337</u>	<u>21,222</u>	<u>(22,076)</u>	<u>(2,249)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)										
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers-in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers-out	-	-	-	-	(1,918)	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	(1,918)	-	-	-	-	-
Net changes in fund balances	<u>(1,823)</u>	<u>623</u>	<u>19,280</u>	<u>(881)</u>	<u>168,862</u>	<u>11,613</u>	<u>26,337</u>	<u>21,222</u>	<u>(22,076)</u>	<u>(2,249)</u>
Beginning fund balances	<u>36,867</u>	<u>9,550</u>	<u>109,306</u>	<u>22,841</u>	<u>3,211,744</u>	<u>19,246</u>	<u>(750,462)</u>	<u>16,295</u>	<u>9,718</u>	<u>27,926</u>
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 35,044</u>	<u>\$ 10,173</u>	<u>\$ 128,586</u>	<u>\$ 21,960</u>	<u>\$ 3,380,606</u>	<u>\$ 30,859</u>	<u>\$ (724,125)</u>	<u>\$ 37,517</u>	<u>\$ (12,358)</u>	<u>\$ 25,677</u>

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

	Transportation Safety	Sheriffs Asset Forfeiture	Commissary fund	Jail Medical	Victim Witness Grant	Domestic Violence Advocate Grant	Stop Grant	Judicial Grant	States Attorney Grants	Probation Grants
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from federal/state agencies	-	42,414	-	-	30,068	46,333	419,715	32,132	68,280	418,545
Revenue from local agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,793	-
Licenses, permits, fines, fees and services	803	107,129	151,050	9,700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings on investments	14	11,820	3,164	46	-	-	4	1	-	(1)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	5,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	817	166,441	154,214	9,746	30,068	46,333	419,719	32,133	73,073	418,544
EXPENDITURES										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	223,618	106,487	8,124	-	-	235,677	-	-	421,533
Judicial	-	-	-	-	45,174	58,892	195,568	32,162	74,167	-
Public health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	223,618	106,487	8,124	45,174	58,892	431,245	32,162	74,167	421,533
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	817	(57,177)	47,727	1,622	(15,106)	(12,559)	(11,526)	(29)	(1,094)	(2,989)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers-in	-	2,534	-	-	15,023	10,169	12,510	29	1,094	2,989
Operating transfers-out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,071)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,534	-	-	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)	-	-	-
Beginning fund balances	299	578,177	227,925	889	6,894	2,419	89	-	-	-
Ending fund balances	\$ 1,116	\$ 523,534	\$ 275,652	\$ 2,511	\$ 6,811	\$ 29	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

	Law			Total	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
	Sheriff Grants	Auto Theft Grants	Enforcement & Prosecution Grants	All Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,301,314	\$ 9,678,195	\$ 9,678,195
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	4,793	3,279,341	2,054,891	2,253,642
Licenses, permits, fines, fees and services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings on investments	-	3,938	3,942	9,930,513	10,110,000	10,110,000
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	781,773	223,635	223,560
	322,147	343,713	1,685,730	18,869	875	950
				34,972,068	33,513,122	37,230,790
EXPENDITURES						
General government	-	-	-	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	-	-	405,963	3,359,041	6,893,969	8,076,204
Public health	-	-	-	8,740,539	11,995,340	12,463,392
Debt service	-	-	-	477,908	477,908	477,908
	321,067	339,775	1,724,015	32,752,321	45,266,570	49,957,746
	1,080	3,938	(38,285)	2,219,747	(11,753,448)	(12,726,956)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures						
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)	-	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	-	-	9,402	39,142,746		
Ending fund balances	\$ 2	\$ 3,938	\$ 10,782	\$ 41,561,815		

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

	Employees' Medical Trust Fund	Unemployment Trust	Public Building Commission	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 289,491	\$ 289,491
Equity in cash and investment pool	1,331,628	69,979	-	1,401,607
Investments	-	-	34,946,190	34,946,190
Accounts receivable	590,552	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	<u>1,925,589</u>	<u>70,564</u>	<u>36,055,532</u>	<u>38,051,685</u>
Restricted assets				
Investments	-	-	546,212	546,212
Total restricted assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>546,212</u>	<u>546,212</u>
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	<u>917</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,683,561</u>	<u>20,684,478</u>
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows related to pension	88,684	-	799,544	888,228
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	1,011	-	9,253	10,264
Total outflows of resources	<u>89,695</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>808,797</u>	<u>898,492</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,016,201</u>	<u>\$ 70,564</u>	<u>\$ 58,094,102</u>	<u>\$ 60,180,867</u>

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

	Employees' Medical Trust Fund	Unemployment Trust	Public Building Commission	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	<u>4,186,039</u>	<u>18,152</u>	<u>1,513,738</u>	<u>5,717,929</u>
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	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,272,043</u>	<u>6,272,043</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,186,039</u>	<u>18,152</u>	<u>7,785,781</u>	<u>11,989,972</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unamortized gain on refinancing	-	-	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
	<u>138,399</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,667,327</u>	<u>1,805,726</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,324,438</u>	<u>18,152</u>	<u>9,453,108</u>	<u>13,795,698</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	576,271	576,271
Restricted	-	52,412	510,826	563,238
Unrestricted	(2,308,237)	-	47,553,897	45,245,660
	<u>\$ (2,308,237)</u>	<u>\$ 52,412</u>	<u>\$ 48,640,994</u>	<u>\$ 46,385,169</u>

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

	Employees' Medical Trust Fund	Unemployment Trust	Public Building Commission	Total
Operating revenues				
Insurance premiums	\$ 14,212,918	\$ 94,334	\$ -	\$ 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	<u>14,212,918</u>	<u>94,334</u>	<u>10,226,630</u>	<u>24,533,882</u>
Expenses				
Insurance claims and premiums	12,007,495	27,563	-	12,035,058
Post employment benefit contribution	235,245	-	-	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	<u>12,834,128</u>	<u>27,563</u>	<u>8,798,771</u>	<u>21,660,462</u>
Operating income (loss)	1,378,790	66,771	1,427,859	2,873,420
Other income				
Earnings on investments	<u>25,265</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>653,966</u>	<u>679,410</u>
Net income (loss)	1,404,055	66,950	2,081,825	3,552,830
Net position - beginning of year	<u>(3,712,292)</u>	<u>(14,538)</u>	<u>46,559,169</u>	<u>42,832,339</u>
	<u>\$ (2,308,237)</u>	<u>\$ 52,412</u>	<u>\$ 48,640,994</u>	<u>\$ 46,385,169</u>

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	\$ 1,803,783	\$ -	\$ 813,201	\$ 2,616,984
Payments from interfund services provided	12,537,667	93,814	10,137,460	22,768,941
Payments to vendors	(12,886,975)	(24,028)	(6,564,907)	(19,475,910)
Payments to employees	(145,928)	-	(1,583,302)	(1,729,230)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>1,308,547</u>	<u>69,786</u>	<u>2,802,452</u>	<u>4,180,785</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Interest paid	-	-	(1,047,854)	(1,047,854)
Principal payments on bonds	-	-	(685,000)	(685,000)
Loan repayments from business-type activities	-	-	42,868	42,868
Reimbursements from business-type activities	-	-	448,272	448,272
Payments on behalf of business-type activities	-	-	(530,963)	(530,963)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,772,677)</u>	<u>(1,772,677)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,807)</u>	<u>(34,807)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment interest	23,081	193	775,562	798,836
Investments	-	-	3,728,436	3,728,436
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>23,081</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>4,503,998</u>	<u>4,527,272</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,331,628	69,979	5,498,966	6,900,573
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	-	-	12,743,497	12,743,497
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 1,331,628</u>	<u>\$ 69,979</u>	<u>\$ 18,242,463</u>	<u>\$ 19,644,070</u>

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

	Employees' Medical Trust Fund	Unemployment Trust	Public Building Commission	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	-	-	995,047	995,047
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(118,692)	(551)	5,488	(113,755)
(Increase) decrease in net investment in direct 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	10,078	13,220	(336,649)	(313,351)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and 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	<u>\$ 1,308,547</u>	<u>\$ 69,786</u>	<u>\$ 2,802,442</u>	<u>\$ 4,180,775</u>

SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Increase (decrease) in market value of investments	\$ 132	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ 139
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ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheet
Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds
December 31, 2019

	County Collector's Property Tax Fund	County Trustee	Tax Redemption and Revolving Delinquent Tax Accounts	Circuit Clerk Traffic	Unclaimed Bond Placement	Inmate Personal Accounts	Arbitration Fund
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 1,227,721	\$ 1,240,203	\$ 478,238	\$ 1,375,513	\$ -	\$ 238,437	\$ -
Equity in cash and investment pool	96,454	-	-	-	93,329	-	11,439
Investments	-	-	-	1,314,713	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	169	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,324,344</u>	<u>\$ 1,240,203</u>	<u>\$ 478,238</u>	<u>\$ 2,690,226</u>	<u>\$ 93,329</u>	<u>\$ 238,437</u>	<u>\$ 11,439</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,659	\$ -
Due to taxing districts	633,818	-	-	-	-	-	-
Held pending protested tax settlement	93,963	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds held in escrow	596,563	1,240,203	478,238	2,690,226	93,329	199,778	11,439
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,324,344</u>	<u>\$ 1,240,203</u>	<u>\$ 478,238</u>	<u>\$ 2,690,226</u>	<u>\$ 93,329</u>	<u>\$ 238,437</u>	<u>\$ 11,439</u>

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

ASSETS

	Inheritance Tax	Condemnation Fund	Estates of Deceased Persons	County Escheat	Total
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,560,112
Equity in cash and investment pool	-	112,375	86,409	8,607	408,613
Investments	-	-	-	-	1,314,713
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	336	116	12	633
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 112,711	\$ 86,525	\$ 8,619	\$ 6,284,071

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,659
Due to taxing districts	-	-	-	-	633,818
Held pending protested tax settlement	-	-	-	-	93,963
Funds held in escrow	-	112,711	86,525	8,619	5,517,631
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 112,711	\$ 86,525	\$ 8,619	\$ 6,284,071

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<u>Governmental activities</u>										
General government	\$ 20,228	\$ 21,872	\$ 21,441	\$ 21,899	\$ 24,226	\$ 20,903	\$ 20,934	\$ 20,991	\$ 15,549	\$ 21,451
Public safety	40,149	37,779	38,496	36,176	40,268	37,031	36,855	35,157	33,649	33,139
Judicial	11,905	12,127	12,560	12,677	14,292	14,646	14,524	14,709	12,408	11,697
Public health	10,195	10,181	10,309	11,130	11,894	12,020	12,066	11,321	11,922	14,034
Transportation	11,360	12,279	12,005	13,274	14,551	16,692	12,853	10,142	10,449	10,805
Interest on long-term debt	466	468	502	710	711	712	716	738	645	802
	94,303	94,706	95,313	95,866	105,942	102,004	97,948	93,058	84,622	91,928
<u>Business-type activities</u>										
Airport operations	19,512	20,629	19,430	18,402	17,415	16,296	16,546	15,885	15,767	18,797
	\$ 113,815	\$ 115,335	\$ 114,743	\$ 114,268	\$ 123,357	\$ 118,300	\$ 114,494	\$ 108,943	\$ 100,389	\$ 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)

	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<u>Governmental activities</u>										
Property taxes	\$ 40,001	\$ 38,796	\$ 37,803	\$ 31,696	\$ 31,994	\$ 30,826	\$ 31,868	\$ 32,573	\$ 33,149	\$ 33,601
Sales taxes	10,198	10,272	9,673	9,461	9,277	9,055	8,848	8,868	8,803	8,594
Personal property										
replacement tax	3,092	2,393	2,472	2,840	2,448	2,558	2,632	2,301	2,381	2,543
State income tax	6,092	5,274	4,967	5,252	5,962	5,178	5,273	4,857	4,286	4,380
Other taxes	266	229	210	198	185	149	121	62	103	128
Charges for goods and services	30,042	30,839	29,965	25,638	26,787	26,013	25,551	27,179	24,536	25,342
Operating grants and										
contributions	12,673	11,951	11,297	12,982	11,518	12,548	11,814	11,215	12,591	13,686
Motor fuel tax	5,592	4,901	4,668	4,753	4,541	5,948	5,165	4,879	4,874	5,056
Capital grants and										
contributions	1,600	1,751	7,704	2,504	1,160	4,868	1,035	1,430	2,372	3,430
Earnings on investments	3,268	2,118	1,135	1,149	888	1,001	89	784	997	1,924
Miscellaneous	24	616	13	87	526	22	2	22	120	30
	<u>112,848</u>	<u>109,140</u>	<u>109,907</u>	<u>96,560</u>	<u>95,286</u>	<u>98,166</u>	<u>92,398</u>	<u>94,170</u>	<u>94,212</u>	<u>98,714</u>
<u>Business-type activities</u>										
Charges for goods and services	7,917	9,067	7,173	5,341	3,626	3,957	3,533	3,444	3,704	3,166
Operating grants and										
contributions	374	349	99	-	-	-	-	2	-	3,043
Capital grants and										
contributions	1,364	1,054	2,070	484	501	455	936	3,095	655	388
Earnings on investments	19	19	18	38	84	131	128	127	140	157
Miscellaneous	-	(35)	-	-	15	157	(24)	-	(17)	-
	<u>9,674</u>	<u>10,454</u>	<u>9,360</u>	<u>5,863</u>	<u>4,226</u>	<u>4,700</u>	<u>4,573</u>	<u>6,668</u>	<u>4,482</u>	<u>6,754</u>
	<u>\$ 122,522</u>	<u>\$ 119,594</u>	<u>\$ 119,267</u>	<u>\$ 102,423</u>	<u>\$ 99,512</u>	<u>\$ 102,866</u>	<u>\$ 96,971</u>	<u>\$ 100,838</u>	<u>\$ 98,694</u>	<u>\$ 105,468</u>

*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	8,874,363	8,810,715	8,767,006	8,399,535
State income tax	5,819,235	5,235,722	5,633,293	5,365,741	5,824,243	5,233,174	5,683,703	5,006,997	4,731,444	3,808,188
Personal property										
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	14,338
Pari-mutuel tax	43,040	44,575	42,074	47,321	50,952	47,488	51,365	40,756	93,016	116,035
Video gaming tax	217,843	182,971	163,883	146,968	132,454	85,631	55,727	749	-	-
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
Revenue from local										
agencies	3,759,382	6,804,023	4,177,061	6,224,056	3,952,927	3,874,468	3,510,926	3,249,849	3,387,840	3,518,196
Licenses, permits, fines,										
fees, and services	27,634,405	24,792,532	23,069,660	21,691,721	22,784,395	22,076,907	22,500,280	23,899,332	20,764,141	22,513,423
Earnings on investment:	2,592,359	1,164,932	1,150,783	969,345	871,297	792,534	776,477	822,976	813,161	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
	<u>\$ 112,941,643</u>	<u>\$ 107,302,200</u>	<u>\$ 100,070,088</u>	<u>\$ 91,322,641</u>	<u>\$ 92,317,463</u>	<u>\$ 93,127,167</u>	<u>\$ 91,014,364</u>	<u>\$ 93,482,983</u>	<u>\$ 86,603,849</u>	<u>\$ 94,083,140</u>
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
	<u>\$ 101,590,131</u>	<u>\$ 104,231,490</u>	<u>\$ 106,100,460</u>	<u>\$ 98,652,424</u>	<u>\$ 98,805,114</u>	<u>\$ 106,356,308</u>	<u>\$ 101,247,256</u>	<u>\$ 100,582,311</u>	<u>\$ 94,060,143</u>	<u>\$ 91,369,694</u>

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

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

	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 126,449,407	\$ 128,587,961	\$ 128,017,195	\$ 121,647,109	\$ 130,726,015	\$ 126,390,280	\$ 126,366,693	\$ 125,575,053	\$ 114,976,772	\$ 107,296,887
Restricted	133,516,247	119,706,431	104,511,651	109,923,310	91,377,893	105,592,443	103,540,099	85,291,841	90,708,155	91,241,360
Unrestricted	(8,964,668)	(8,826,120)	(1,215,662)	(4,275,870)	(7,419,474)	15,509,786	29,003,724	60,396,986	68,976,893	69,767,384
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 251,000,986	\$ 239,468,272	\$ 231,313,184	\$ 227,294,549	\$ 214,684,434	\$ 247,492,509	\$ 258,910,516	\$ 271,263,880	\$ 274,661,820	\$ 268,305,631
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 78,309,363	\$ 82,326,156	\$ 86,181,075	\$ 89,754,539	\$ 87,929,218	\$ 87,480,770	\$ 95,861,298	\$ 110,057,335	\$ 102,161,775	\$ 107,043,726
Restricted	984,154	527,265	1,446,241	1,060,992	454,760	412,052	328,125	292,156	-	-
Unrestricted	(12,595,820)	(13,328,868)	(14,207,196)	(15,880,139)	(21,500,278)	(14,383,748)	(18,663,380)	(27,653,535)	(14,978,687)	(11,809,561)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 66,697,697	\$ 69,524,553	\$ 73,420,120	\$ 74,935,392	\$ 66,883,700	\$ 73,509,074	\$ 77,526,043	\$ 82,695,956	\$ 87,183,088	\$ 95,234,165
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 204,758,770	\$ 210,914,117	\$ 214,198,270	\$ 211,401,648	\$ 218,655,233	\$ 213,871,050	\$ 222,227,991	\$ 235,632,388	\$ 217,138,547	\$ 214,340,613
Restricted	134,500,401	120,233,696	105,957,892	110,994,302	91,832,653	106,004,495	103,868,224	85,583,997	90,708,155	91,241,360
Unrestricted	(21,560,488)	(22,154,988)	(15,422,858)	(20,156,009)	(28,919,752)	1,126,038	10,340,344	32,743,451	53,998,206	57,957,823
Total primary government net position	\$ 317,698,683	\$ 308,992,825	\$ 304,733,304	\$ 302,229,941	\$ 281,568,134	\$ 321,001,583	\$ 336,436,559	\$ 353,959,836	\$ 361,844,908	\$ 363,539,796

*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)

Fiscal year extended & collected Tax year	2019 2018	2018 2017	2017 2016	2016 2015	2015 2014	2014 2013	2013 2012	2012 2011	2011 2010	2010 2009
Real property										
Estimated actual value	\$ 13,892,304	\$ 13,455,324	\$ 13,190,769	\$ 12,836,067	\$ 12,665,874	\$ 12,791,598	\$ 12,998,586	\$ 13,396,659	\$ 13,775,583	\$ 14,171,085
Locally assessed values	\$ 4,630,768	\$ 4,485,108	\$ 4,396,923	\$ 4,278,689	\$ 4,221,958	\$ 4,263,866	\$ 4,332,862	\$ 4,465,553	\$ 4,591,861	\$ 4,723,695
Equalized assessed values without railroads & TIFs	\$ 4,230,718	\$ 4,100,051	\$ 4,012,754	\$ 3,924,750	\$ 3,855,489	\$ 3,885,959	\$ 3,955,123	\$ 4,062,664	\$ 4,148,996	\$ 4,219,235
Less:										
"1790" homestead exemption	(326,291)	(335,120)	(337,036)	(343,279)	(356,980)	(361,940)	(367,706)	(374,647)	(375,753)	(397,721)
Senior citizen homestead exemption	(92,820)	(92,295)	(89,574)	(88,785)	(91,450)	(91,042)	(72,717)	(71,857)	(69,346)	(71,693)
P.A. 83-533	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(164)	(161)
Senior citizen freeze	(35,142)	(31,273)	(31,721)	(31,842)	(35,157)	(39,836)	(46,849)	(57,443)	(68,596)	(83,110)
Veteran's exemptions/freeze	(178,220)	(144,000)	(117,789)	(98,059)	(9,033)	(1,118)	(1,077)	(933)	(3,393)	(4,406)
Other exemptions	(832)	(850)	(830)	(915)	(1,000)	(1,011)	(1,012)	(1,039)	(3,208)	(3,599)
Disabled persons	(4,716)	(4,615)	(4,280)	(4,250)	(4,026)	-	-	-	-	-
Home improvement exemption	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32)	(218)	(372)	(470)
Billing value before railroad	3,592,697	3,491,898	3,431,524	3,357,620	3,357,843	3,391,012	3,465,730	3,556,527	3,628,164	3,658,075
State assessed railroad EAV	60,846	56,392	56,574	56,850	51,368	48,106	42,943	39,648	36,697	32,502
Total equalized real property used for taxes	\$ 3,653,543	\$ 3,548,290	\$ 3,488,098	\$ 3,414,470	\$ 3,409,211	\$ 3,439,118	\$ 3,508,673	\$ 3,596,175	\$ 3,664,861	\$ 3,690,577
TIF/Enterprise zone values	\$ 419,889	\$ 399,840	\$ 392,315	\$ 373,640	\$ 373,133	\$ 377,907	\$ 377,738	\$ 402,888	\$ 442,866	\$ 504,469
Ratio of equalized assessed value to locally assessed value- non-agricultural	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

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

Fiscal year extended & collected Tax year	2019 2018	2018 2017	2017 2016	2016 2015	2015 2014	2014 2013	2013 2012	2012 2011	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%	99.59%	99.52%	99.39%	99.43%	98.56%	99.60%	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.