## ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2020

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

#### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2020

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#### **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**



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August 27, 2021

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020 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 257,400 and is the second largest south of the greater Chicagoland region.

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

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

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

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

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

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

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

The County has made concentrated efforts to hold down property taxes by reducing costs when possible and accessing grant funding opportunities. Real estate taxes collected in 2020/2021 for 2019 taxes were \$41 million. Collection deadlines were pushed back in 2020 to help residents who were impacted by the pandemic. This delayed the annual tax sale collections and the final distribution of taxes to the taxing districts until early 2021. Housing values rose across the county and overall collections were on pace with prior years. Property tax revenues, however, continue to be impacted by Tax Increment Financing (TIF) agreements extended by municipalities. TIF districts were designed as a tool to promote economic development for a community. Growth in 2020 tax revenues from increased valuations have been impacted by the existence of 70 TIF districts resulting in a shift of County tax revenues of more than \$4.8 million to the TIF districts. For all 2019 real estate taxes collected in 2020/2021, amounts distributed to TIF districts accounted for 11.21% while those distributed to schools was 59.90% and 10.61% 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 reduction of revenue to the County of \$2.2 million in 2019 and \$2.6 million in 2020. 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, increases the tax burden on other taxing districts.

The County's unemployment rate for its entire labor force for December 2020 was 9.0% up from 4.0% at the end of 2019, a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic shutdown. Due to its varied industries and its proximity to St. Louis, the metropolitan region's rate was 7.9%. The rate for the State of Illinois was 9.5%. As of May 2021, the unemployment rate for the County was 5.6%, the State of Illinois' rate was 6.7%, and the St. Louis metropolitan region's rate was 4.6%. 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. In 2020 St. Clair County was designated as a Great American Defense Community by the Association of Defense Communities for going above and beyond to support service members, their families, and veterans.

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 Regional 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 SSM 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. A related rehabilitation facility is currently under construction near the hospital.

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 continues through 2021 with twelve destinations from MidAmerica St Louis Airport. Due to the increased passenger service, it was necessary in 2020 to expand the Airport's parking lot by an additional 500 spaces. 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 unscheduled 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. 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. Helicopter operations

started in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020 with the construction of a hanger and related infrastructure. In 2006, U.S. legislators from Illinois and other local leaders were able to secure an international port of entry status for the MidAmerica St. Louis 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 produce warehousing activities of perishable goods.

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. These operations expanded in 2020 while Boeing began a temporary F-15 flight training project to the Airport in 2021. In 2021, Boeing entered into a predevelopment agreement to plan future development at MidAmerica Airport. With County, State, and Federal dollars, the Airport will add nearly \$50 million in an aircraft bridge and taxiway improvements to the Airport's infrastructure assets.

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 at MidAmerica by the St. Clair County Transit District in conjunction with the State were started. The State designated \$96 million from its Capital Bill for the project which is beginning in 2021.

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

Development in the County increases the demands on County government. The County continues to expand its road systems and 911 emergency system, including the CodeRED Community Notifications. A new interchange being built on Interstate 255 at Dupo is being funded in large part by the State of Illinois. Operating and storage needs as well as building repairs, improvements and renovations are under constant review. The County, in conjunction with the Public Building Commission, has compiled a list of major upgrades for existing buildings under its five-year plan detailing certain renovations and improvements that include significant structural and security modifications and upgrades that have already begun. With continuing changes in technology, all IT systems, related infrastructure, and cybersecurity are also under continuous review. Substantial investments are underway 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 has made significant progress in developing a new aeronautical campus on airport property.

With the expansion of Boeing operations and flight testing, the Airport continues to work toward expanding and developing more aeronautical activities. The MidAmerica St. Louis Airport continues to expand air service.

Passenger service continues to increase, leading to additional Passenger Facility Charges revenue and eligibility for additional Airport Improvement funding from the FAA. Enplanements grew from 33,000 passengers in 2015 to more than 153,000 in 2019. Due to the pandemic, however, enplanements plummeted in 2020 but have rebounded in 2021. As normally reported by airports, this translates into more than 300,000 passengers normally 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 increase in passenger activity and have expedited the completion of the terminal expansion to 2022 with two more gates and additional concession and office space. The Airport has nearly completed 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 to take advantage of the declining borrowing rates available to units of government. The result of these moves made it possible to reduce cash flow requirements for debt service starting in 2020.

#### **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, including enhanced cyber-security, 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 \$1,442,000 in 2019 to \$1,537,000 in 2020. Airport insurance premium expenses also increased from \$392,000 in 2019 to \$396,000 in 2020. Self-insured claims paid decreased by nearly \$1 million while estimated outstanding claims increased by nearly \$1 million. Trying to maximize the cost benefits, the County continues to explore other plan options and vendors in the marketplace and changes in operational activities to minimize exposures.

The County has been aggressive in its attempts to curtail rising employee medical costs while still providing good benefits. Claims and premium costs have seen dramatic changes and fluctuation in recent years. In addition to rising medical costs, the number and types of medical incidents affect the annual costs. The 2020 claims costs and premiums, net of stop loss reimbursements, were \$10 million while costs in 2019 were \$12 million, however the impact of the pandemic cannot yet be determined. Changes have been made to the pharmaceutical broker/consultant arrangements that provided certain cost saving while an on-site healthcare center opened in June of 2020. This onsite healthcare center provided COVID testing and other medical services to county employees and their families. Cost savings will be better evaluated after a full year of utilization. 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 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 2020, the rates have changed as follows: Regular employees, .96% to 9.43%; SLEP (law enforcement), 12.80% to 24.55%; and ECO (elected officials), 44.31% to 60.34%. The rates for 2021 are 8.86%, 26.12%, and 58.94%, respectively. The changes for 2022 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. The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was passed in early 2021 and provided funds to local governments for the purpose of assisting residents and communities recover from the pandemic. The County has received a portion of their allotted ARPA funds, although no determination has been made on how to utilize these funds under the limited current federal guidance available.

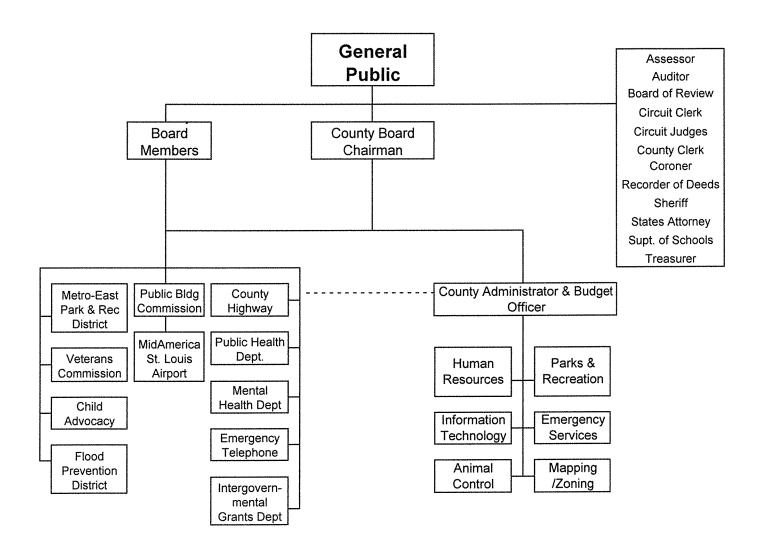
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the St. Clair County Auditor's office and the Administration. We would like to express our appreciation to those who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.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

. q. Sprague

Respectfully.

Patty A. Sprague St. Clair County Auditor

#### St. Clair County, Illinois Organizational Chart



#### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

#### **Principal Officials**

#### **December 31, 2020**

#### **County Board Members**

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

#### **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
Mark Eichenlaub, Regional Supt. of Schools
Rick Watson, Sheriff
Jennifer Gomric-Minton, County Assessor
Angela Grossmann-Roewe, Board of Review
Kinnis Williams, Board of Review
Michael Crockett, Board of Review
Andrew Gleeson, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court

#### **Appointed Officials**

Debra Moore, Director of Administration
Barbara Hohlt, Public Health Administrator
Dana Rosenzweig, Executive Director, Mental Health Board
Rick Stubblefield, Director, Intergovernmental Grants/Economic Development
Norm Etling, Superintendent of Highways
Jeffrey Sandusky, Director, Data Processing
Frank Bergman, Manager, Human Resources
Anne Markezich, Director, Zoning/Mapping & Platting
Herb Simmons, Emergency Services & Disaster Agency
Greg Norkus, Probation
Lisa Brennan-Fleming, Asst. Director, 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, 2020, 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 16.9 percent, 10.4 percent, and 77.6 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and general revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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



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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Clair County, Illinois, as of December 31, 2020, 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.

Scheffel Boyle Scheffel Boyle Belleville, Illinois August 27, 2021

#### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020

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, 2020. 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 2020 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 \$346,296,000 (net position). Of this
  amount, \$153,186,000 is restricted for specific purposes of governmental activities and \$1,404,000 for business-type
  activities. \$204,422,000 account for the total net capital assets less related debt.
- The County net position increased \$28 million for governmental activities in 2020 with increased revenues of \$10.7 million and an actuarial adjustment for pension and post employment benefits of \$10.8 million.
- The Airport's net position increase for 2020 was \$553,000. Declines in passenger service and certain other revenue producing operations were offset by special airport grant funding related to the pandemic.

#### **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-B18 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 B19-B23 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 B24-B27.

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-B27 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 \$346,296,000 at the close of 2020.

The governmental activities' total assets/deferred outflows account for nearly 75% of total assets/deferred outflows of the County; 67% of the liabilities/deferred inflows; and 81% of net position. Approximately 47% of total assets/deferred outflows are invested in capital assets of which nearly 45% are attributable to the Airport.

#### St. Clair County's Net Position

(in thousands)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	ities	Activ	/ities	Tot	al
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current assets	\$ 242,714	\$ 226,972	\$ 175	\$ (1,575)	\$ 242,889	\$225,397
Restricted assets	220	311	1,405	984	1,625	1,295
Other non-current assets	13,811	220	868	215	14,679	435
Capital assets	148,367	147,390	121,792	123,279	270,159	270,669
Total assets	405,112	374,893	124,240	122,903	529,352	497,796
Deferred outflows-pension/OPEB	21,923	30,363	347	530	22,270	30,893
Deferred outflows-other	2,104	902	17,637	6,755	19,741	7,657
Total assets/deferred outflows	429,139	406,158	142,224	130,188	571,363	536,346
Current liabilities	17,174	16,258	4,132	3,516	21,306	19,774
Net pension/OPEB liabilities	•	14,229	-	-	-	14,229
Other long-term liabilities	43,514	42,447	69,676	58,965	113,190	101,412
Total liabilities	60,688	72,934	73,808	62,481	134,496	135,415
Deferred inflows-pension/OPEB	44,723	39,058	1,165	1,009	45,888	40,067
Deferred inflows-other	44,683	43,166	-	-	44,683	43,166
Total liabilities/deferred inflows	150,094	155,158	74,973	63,490	225,067	218,648
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	127,465	126,449	76,957	78,309	204,422	204,758
Restricted	153,186	133,516	1,404	984	154,590	134,500
Unrestricted	(1,606)	(8,964)	(11,110)	(12,595)	(12,716)	(21,559)
Total net position	\$ 279,045	\$ 251,001	\$ 67,251	\$ 66,698	\$ 346,296	\$317,699

Total current and restricted assets, comprised predominantly of cash and investments and receivables, increased by nearly \$17.8 million from 2019. Cash and investments rose nearly \$9.4 million as a result of increases in operating grants (which includes additional motor fuel tax and COVID pandemic grant funds), and decreased operating expenses. Receivables increased \$5 million; predominately from reimbursements and other grants. Taxes receivable increased by almost \$2.9 million; \$1.5 million of 2019 was uncollected until 2021. Property tax receivables of \$42 million in 2020 are included in current assets but will not be collected until mid-2021 to finance the 2021/2022 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 \$1.3 million in restricted assets at the end of 2020 that can only be used for certain debt service payments.

Changes in pension and OPEB related accounts resulting from actuarial studies increased total assets/deferred outflows by \$2.6 million while decreasing total liabilities/deferred inflows by \$8.2 million; net reduction of \$10.8 million was adjusted through the changes in net position.

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

The governmental activities for 2020 included the net additions of nearly \$8.9 million in capital assets (before depreciation). The County added nearly \$3.6 million of highway projects while completing \$1.4 million worth of projects; equipment, \$809,000; and land and building improvements, \$4.5 million. Nearly \$9 million remains in progress for road projects and another \$1.9 million in other projects. Road infrastructure (including related land), net of accumulated depreciation continues to be the more significant part of the capital assets of the governmental funds at nearly \$95 million or 64% 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, 2020, the County maintained approximately 242 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 \$200,000 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 86% 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 (51%); \$115 million or 50% 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 \$46 million while other deferrals of \$45 million relate to property taxes to be collected in 2021. Other liabilities were more than \$17 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 \$346,296,000 (net position). Almost 45% of net position is restricted for specific use; \$153,186,000 are restricted for specific purposes of governmental activities and \$1,404,000 for business-type activities. The investment in net capital assets less related debt was \$204,422,000 at the end of 2020.

Net position of St. Clair County increased by \$28.6 million from 2019. Governmental activities experienced a positive change of \$36.2 million before transfers to Airport activities.

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

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			
	Acti	vities	Activ	/ities	То	tal	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 31,626	\$ 30,042	\$ 5,956	\$ 7,917	\$ 37,582	\$ 37,959	
Operating grants & contributions	28,654	18,265	3,864	374	32,518	18,639	
Capital grants & contributions	571	1,600	743	1,364	1,314	2,964	
General revenues							
Property taxes	41,284	40,001	-	-	41,284	40,001	
Other taxes	19,894	19,647	-	-	19,894	19,647	
Investment earnings	1,463	3,268	12	19	1,475	3,287	
Other	62	25	168	-	230	25	
Total revenues	123,554	112,848	10,743	9,674	134,297	122,522	
Expenses							
General government	20,454	20,227	-	-	20,454	20,227	
Public safety	35,507	40,149	-	-	35,507	40,149	
Judicial	10,143	11,905	-	-	10,143	11,905	
Public health	9,960	10,195	-	-	9,960	10,195	
Transportation	10,308	11,360	-	-	10,308	11,360	
Unallocated Interest	963	467	3,607	4,222	4,570	4,689	
Airport operations	-	-	14,758	15,290	14,758	15,290	
Total expenses	87,335	94,303	18,365	19,512	105,700	113,815	
Changes in net position before transfers	36,219	18,545	(7,622)	(9,838)	28,597	8,707	
Transfers	(8,175)	(7,012)	8,175	7,012	_		
Changes in net position	28,044	11,533	553	(2,826)	28,597	8,707	
Net position-beginning	251,001	239,468	66,698	69,524	317,699	308,992	
Net position-ending	\$ 279,045	\$ 251,001	\$ 67,251	\$ 66,698	\$ 346,296	\$317,699	

#### Governmental Activities

Total governmental revenues increased \$10.7 million from 2019. Charges for services increased \$1.6 million. Increases from public safety fees and road construction projects were offset by declines in revenue for public health services. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$10.4 million attributable in large part to CARES Act funds and the State's Rebuild Illinois Motor Fuel Tax program. Capital grants dropped by \$1 million and was related to funding for road construction projects. An increase in assessed valuation helped boost revenues from property taxes by \$1.3 million. Property taxes account for more than 33% of governmental revenues. Sales and income taxes increased by \$756,000 while Personal Property Replacement Tax decreased by \$433,000. Investment earnings dropped by \$1.8 million as investment rates fell in 2020.

Overall governmental expenses decreased by \$7 million. Increases in election expenses were offset by reductions in public safety costs, court costs, and transportation costs during the pandemic. The changes in transportation costs tend to fluctuate with weather and scheduled projects. The actuarial adjustment reduced pension expense \$9.5 million in 2020; \$5 million of which was public safety. Tort insurance costs were nearly \$600,000 more.

#### **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 \$553,000 increase in net position for 2020. Airport revenues increased more than \$1 million. Declines in operating revenues due to the Covid-19 pandemic were offset by \$3.6 million in Federal CARES grants. Aeronautical rents, fees, terminal concessions, Passenger Facility Charges, and parking revenue represented a \$394,000 decrease. Fuel sales decreased more than \$1.6 million as fuel prices continued to be volatile; however the number of gallons sold also dropped nearly 227,000 gallons.

The Airport received capital grants for terminal improvements from the FAA of nearly \$743,000. 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. Increased passenger traffic may also make the Airport eligible for additional Airport Improvement Program grant funds from the FAA. Since 2018, the Airport also received operating grant funding toward its Master Plan project as required by the FAA in the amounts of \$348,000, \$373,500, and \$194,700 respectively.

Expenses, which included \$6 million of depreciation, decreased \$1.1 million. Increases in personnel and planning/future development costs were offset slightly by reductions in repair and maintenance costs and nearly \$1.6 million in aviation fuel costs. Interest costs were down by \$615,000 as certain debt was paid while much of the remaining debt was refinanced. Included in operating costs were the costs associated with the bond refinancing which accounted for \$450,000 of the change. Depreciation decreased slightly and accounts for nearly 54% of total expenses.

Interest continues to be a major expense of the Airport. Interest expense was \$3.6 million in 2020 and \$4.2 million in 2019. Interest of \$3,606,000 was charged for the current interest bonds and other debt. Amortization of premiums and deferred loss was \$938,000 in 2020.

The County continues to provide support to the Airport through operating transfers from other County funds. These transfers included cash of \$2.4 million and costs paid on behalf of the Airport. These costs included personnel benefit costs of \$205,000, insurance of \$518,000, and debt service of \$2,801,000. In addition the County made capital and operating grant matching payments of \$269,000. The Public Building Commission contributed \$40,000 toward operating costs and \$1,943,000 in capital expenditures. Total transfers increased by \$1,163,000 from 2019.

#### 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 2020, St. Clair County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$150 million, an increase of \$14 million from 2019, after a transfer of \$6 million to the Airport, inclusive of benefits, insurance, and debt service as discussed above under business-type activities. Approximately \$22 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 \$24 million, while the total fund balance was \$35 million. Certain prepaid expenses and inventory account for \$755,000 of non-spendable fund balances while \$1,535,000 is contractually restricted. The County has committed \$6.5 million to fund certain County capital projects in 2021, \$903,000 for GIS, economic development, automation and other expenses, and assigned \$1.3 million for working cash.

There was a \$6.3 million increase in the fund balance for the General Fund. Revenues increased by \$1.2 million and expenditures dropped by approximately \$1.5 million; net transfers to other funds were \$1.6 million more than 2019. Property taxes were higher by \$322,000 and state income, personal property replacement, and sales taxes contributed \$210,000 more than in 2019. Revenues from federal and state agencies increased \$56,000. Revenues for licenses and fees rose by \$887,000 in large part due to an increase of fees for public safety.

In 2020, COVID related public safety costs of \$1.8 million were covered by CARES Act funding and were reported in a Special Revenue Fund thereby reducing General Fund expenditures. General government expenses rose \$1 million as a result of increased election, technology, employee medical and tort costs. There were reductions of \$120,000 in court service expenses as the judicial system had limited activity.

The *Transportation Fund* had a fund balance of \$54.5 million at the end of 2020. This was an increase of nearly \$7.9 million from 2019. Revenues and expenditures fluctuate from year to year due to construction projects and participation by federal, state, and other local units. Revenues increased \$1.2 million: Motor Fuel Tax increased \$5.2 million as part of the State's Rebuild Illinois program; federal, state, and local contributions for projects fell by \$2.3 million. Property tax revenue also fell \$1.2 million following a one year adjustment in 2019. Expenditures declined \$700,000. Transfers of \$2,080,000 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 \$191,000. Taxes are levied to meet the capital lease requirements that include operations and maintenance on certain County owned property. Property taxes collected increased \$2.2 million. There was a partial one-year abatement of \$2 million related to the lease in 2019. Expenditures and transfers increased \$2.8 million. The payments made on the behalf of the Airport of \$1,151,000 are included as transfers.

The *Debt Service Fund* decreased by nearly \$1.5 million. Revenues, consisting of investment earnings, dropped by \$263,000. Debt service payments were slightly higher from 2019 due to refinancing of bonds in 2020. 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 \$1.6 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 \$5,355,000 compared to income of \$3,552,000 in 2019. Medical insurance premiums charged increased \$694,000. Insurance premiums and claims expense decreased by \$1.8 million. Rents and other revenues increased by \$2.5 million following a one-time rent abatement in 2019. Other operating costs for occupancy activities related in large part to improvement projects increased by more than \$2.4 million.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

Actual revenues were higher than anticipated revenues by \$724,000. Property taxes were more than budgeted by \$105,000. General licenses, fines and fees and revenues from other agencies were higher by \$1,026,000; State income, personal property replacement, and sales and other taxes were higher than anticipated by \$24,000 while federal and state revenues were higher by \$121,000.

As in prior years, the most significant variance in the General Fund is in general government expenditures. This difference of \$13.7 million relates predominantly in the Capital Replacement (\$5,572,000) and Tort (\$3,050,000) 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 2020 was \$270,159,000, 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 **Business-type** Activities Activities Total 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 Land & improvements 19,814 \$ 19,747 \$ 42,447 \$ 42,463 \$ 62,261 \$ 62,210 **Buildings & support facilities** 30,270 26,025 54,912 28.887 25.287 55.557 Construction in progress 1,864 269 2,865 1,865 4,729 2,134 Machinery & equipment 9,197 4,306 13,304 14,525 10.219 4.107 Projects in progress 200 196 181 196 19 Infrastructure-highway 80,055 80,055 83,271 83,271 Infrastructure-airport 46,890 48,439 46,890 48,439 Infrastructure in progress 7,167 4,978 7,167 4,978 Total \$ 148,367 \$ 147,390 \$ 121,792 \$ 123,279 \$ 270,159 \$270,669

In 2020, the County continued to upgrade buildings and equipment. Parking and other building improvements additions amounted to \$2.9 million. There was nearly \$1.9 million of improvements still in progress at the end of the year. Equipment placed in service was \$1.1 million which included public safety vehicles, highway maintenance equipment, and IT equipment and upgrades.

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 2020. County owned projects underway at the end of the year were \$7.2 million while the County completed \$3.6 million in projects in 2020. Highway infrastructure accounts for more than 64% of the total governmental activity assets

The County posted \$8.2 million of depreciation expense in 2020 for its governmental operations.

The Airport continued to make investments in equipment and facilities during 2020. The Airport expended \$548,000 on building improvements to the terminal and tenant and support facilities. Another \$762,000 was spent on the expansion of utilities and another \$1.7 million on parking infrastructure. In addition, \$1 million was expended on the terminal expansion project that is a part of the Airport Improvement Project (FAA/state participation). Other improvements and equipment totaling nearly \$560,000 were acquired during the year while the Airport disposed of certain excess equipment. Depreciation expense for 2020 was \$6 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 increased by \$12,601,000 from 2019. At the end of the year, St. Clair County had outstanding long-term debt in the amount of \$116,815,000. Of the total, 61% of the debt was from the Airport activities.

#### St. Clair County's Long-term Obligations

(in thousands) Governmental Business-type Activities **Activities** Total 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 Revenue bonds Limited obligation - Highway 25,970 24,810 25,970 \$ 24,810 Land & buildings 11,758 10,941 9,490 9,416 21,248 20,357 59,635 General obligation bonds 59,635 48,750 48,750 Capital lease obligations Equipment 2.437 65 2.822 2,393 2,757 44 5,669 2,609 2,779 6,154 Debt certificates 3,060 3,375 General obligation contracts 61 61 1,856 1,260 Insurance claims 1,856 1,260 Total 45,037 43,204 71,778 61,010

#### Governmental Activities

Long-term obligations for governmental activities increased more than \$1.8 million in 2020. To reduce future cash flow requirements and to take advantage of lower interest rates, the County refinanced various bonds. Highway funds were used to make principal payments of \$1,375,000 on Highway revenue bonds while refinancing the remaining 2013 bonds and associated premiums (\$435,000) and issuing \$27,345,000 in new bonds. \$61,000 was paid on equipment financing during the year. Amortization of bond premiums on the 2013 bonds was \$25,000. 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. These also were refinanced during the year. Principal reductions were \$40,000 while the remaining \$9,180,000 balance and associated premium (\$131,000) were replaced by \$10,170,000 of new bonds. The reduction in the Emergency Telephone System debt certificates was \$315,000 while there was \$364,000 in equipment lease reductions. The estimated long-term insurance claims increased by \$596,000. Changes are discussed in more detail in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The Airport made principal payments of \$1,920,000 on its general obligation debt while net amortization of premiums/discounts was \$24,000. Certain other revenue bonds were reduced by \$745,000. The Airport refinanced the remaining its St Clair County 2015 bonds (\$36,845,000) and the Public Building Commission 2011C bonds (\$7,995,000) during 2020 thereby replacing them with County's Series 2020A bonds in the amount of \$48,875,000 and the Commission's Series 2020B in the amount of \$8,775,000 to reduce future cash flow requirements. Principal payments of \$170,000 were also made to reduce the debt certificates that were issued in 2013. Principal payments of \$20,495 were paid on equipment related debt. The net increase in long-term obligations was \$10,768,000.

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 had 27 payrolls due to the timing of bi-weekly payments in addition to union contract increases and related
- Impact of Covid-19 pandemic unclear on revenue realization and payroll increases.
- · Increases needed to fund other security issues related to facilities, election mandates, 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.
- The County continues to review to explore other cost control options for both Tort and medical insurance costs as
  rates and claims continue to fluctuate. It is unclear the long-term impact of the pandemic will have on medical costs.
- State of Illinois budget deficits may affect state funding, distributed revenues, and anticipated capital projects.
- 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 2021.

With the continued uncertainty regarding COVID-19 and related grant funding regulations, the County continues to look at alternatives for reduced state tax revenues. 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, 2020

	i	Primary Governmen	t	Compon	ent Units
	Governmental	Business-type		Grants	Flood
	Activities	Activities	Total	Department	Prevention
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	\$ 8,500,734	\$ 614,009	\$ 9,114,743	\$ 1,845,478	\$ -
Equity in cash and investment pool	134,440,064	106,070	134,546,134	-	18,045,637
Investments	30,390,016	1,695,393	32,085,409	-	-
Funds held in trust	-	320,282	320,282	-	-
Accounts receivable	14,299,003	6,655,596	20,954,599	1,384,665	1,417,732
Taxes receivable (net)	43,918,507	•	43,918,507	-	-
Revolving/forgivable loans receivable	-	_	-	595,381	-
Interest receivable	150,596	119	150,715	-	19,144
Internal balances	9,750,826	(9,750,826)	-	-	-
Note receivable - current	200,000	-	200,000	-	-
Inventory	338,670	534,835	873,505	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	125,312	-
Prepaid expenditures	725,902	-	725,902	-	
Total current assets	242,714,318	175,478	242,889,796	3,950,836	19,482,513
Restricted assets					
Equity in cash and investment pool	-	1,033,579	1,033,579	-	-
Investments	220,151	260,430	480,581	-	-
Interest receivable	_	1,015	1,015	_	-
Deposits	-	109,662	109,662	-	-
Total restricted assets	220,151	1,404,686	1,624,837	_	_
Noncurrent assets					
Revolving/forgivable loans receivable	-	-	-	2,153,162	-
Note receivable	3,174,391	-	3,174,391	-	-
Net OPEB asset	983,014	20,066	1,003,080	35,440	-
Net pension asset	9,653,305	847,896	10,501,201	1,303,439	-
Capital assets, net	148,367,060	121,792,313	270,159,373	2,798	
Total noncurrent assets	162,177,770	122,660,275	284,838,045	3,494,839	-
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred outlows on refinancing	2,104,386	17,636,791	19,741,177	_	_
Deferred outlows related to OPEB	183,340	2,525	185,865	7,588	-
Deferred ouflows related to pensions	21,739,497	344,295	22,083,792	734,882	
Total deferred outflows of resources	24,027,223	17,983,611	42,010,834	742,470	**************************************
Total assets and deferred					
outflows of resources	\$ 429,139,462	\$ 142,224,050	\$ 571,363,512	\$ 8,188,145	<u>\$ 19,482,513</u>

#### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position (continued) December 31, 2020

		Primary Government				Component Units			Jnits	
	Governmental		Bu	siness-type				Grants		Flood
		Activities	Activities			Total	Department		F	Prevention
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	5,104,968	\$	1,359,023	\$	6,463,991	\$	753,219	\$	1,421,132
Accrued salaries		2,022,487		49,328		2,071,815		77,828		-
Accrued payroll related costs		4,068,036		118,683		4,186,719		172,386		-
Accrued interest		99,339		431,584		530,923		-		-
Funds held in escrow		49,099		4,365		53,464		34,122		-
Insurance claims		2,784,131		-		2,784,131		-		-
Unearned income		1,522,734		67,813		1,590,547		187,975		-
Debt certificates - current		325,000		175,000		500,000		-		-
General obligation bonds - current		-		1,770,000		1,770,000		-		-
Revenue bonds - current		820,000		135,000		955,000		-		-
Obligations under capital lease-current		378,426		21,533		399,959		-		-
Revolving/forgivable loans liability				<del></del>		-		<u>595,381</u>		-
Total current liabilites		17,174,220		4,132,329		21,306,549		1,820,911		1,421,132
Noncurrent liabilities										
Debt certificates		2,735,000		2,433,947		5,168,947		-		-
General obligation bonds payable		-		57,865,000		57,865,000		-		-
Limited obligation revenue bonds		25,970,000		-		25,970,000		-		-
Revenue bonds		10,938,123		9,355,000		20,293,123		-		-
Obligations under capital lease-equipment		2,014,848		22,623		2,037,471		-		-
Revolving/forgivable loans liability		-		-		-		2,153,162		-
Insurance claims		1,855,372		-		1,855,372		-		_
Total noncurrent liabilities		43,513,343		69,676,570	_	113,189,913		2,153,162		-
Total liabilities		60,687,563		73,808,899		134,496,462		3,974,073		1,421,132
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred taxes and related fees		44,683,135		-		44,683,135		-		-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		1,016,873		17,179		1,034,052		40,370		_
Deferred inflows related to pensions		43,706,469		1,147,367		44,853,836		2,067,907		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	***************************************	89,406,477	******	1,164,546	***	90,571,023		2,108,277		-
Total liabilities and deferred			***************************************							
inflows of resources		150,094,040		74,973,445		225,067,485		6,082,350		1,421,132
NET POSITION								0.700		
Net investment in capital assets		127,464,844		76,956,682		204,421,526		2,798		
Restricted	•	153,186,143		1,404,686		154,590,829		1,489,451		18,061,381
Unrestricted	<del></del>	(1,605,565)		(11,110,763)		(12,716,328)		613,546		*
Total net position	\$ 2	279,045,422	\$	67,250,605	\$	346,296,027	\$	2,105,795	\$	18,061,381

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue

		Д	Program Revenues	s		and Cl	and Changes in Net Position	ition	
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Pri	Primary Government	nt	Component Units	nt Units
	Fxnenses	Goods and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Grants	Flood
Function/Programs Primary Government	<b>L</b>								
General government	\$ 20,453,913	\$ 9,950,019	\$ 1,805,951	. ↔	\$ (8,697,943)		\$ (8,697,943)		
Public safety Judicial	35,506,868 10,143,136	10,171,751 9,294,581	7,935,429 1,460,214	1 1	(17,399,688) 611,659		(17,399,688) 611,659		
Public health	9,959,865	657,572	6,636,643		(2,665,650)		(2,665,650)		
Transportation Unallocated interest	10,308,125	1,552,110	10,815,409	571,395	2,630,789 (961,938)		2,630,789 (961,938)		
Total governmental activities	87,333,845	31,626,033	28,653,646	. 571,395	(26,482,771)		(26,482,771)		
Business-type activities Airport	18,365,328	5,956,446	3,863,929	743,132		\$ (7,801,821)	(7,801,821)		
Total primary government	\$ 105,699,173	\$ 37,582,479	\$ 32,517,575	\$ 1,314,527	(26,482,771)	(7,801,821)	(34,284,592)		
Component units Grants Department	\$ 17,868,857	\$ 243,248	\$ 18,116,803	ι <del>(/</del>				\$ 491,194	
Flood prevention	3,648,238	t	t	ŧ					\$ (3,648,238)
	\$ 21,517,095	\$ 243,248	\$ 18,116,803	·					
		General revenues Taxes	es						
		Property taxes	axes		41,283,291	ı	41,283,291	ī	,
		Sales taxes	Ş		11,250,815	•	11,250,815	1	5,145,954
		Personal p	Personal property replacement tax	nent tax	2,659,018	1	2,659,018	1	1
		State income tax	me tax		5,794,657	í	5,794,657	1	•
		Other taxes	Ş		189,179	3	189,179	1 (	3 (
		Unrestricted	Unrestricted investment earnings	ngs	1,463,113	11,632	1,474,745	1,913	141,637
		Miscellaneous Coin (1998) on	JS n dippopal of pag	Ç	32,300	168 141	32,300 107 863	0.5	<b>.</b>
		Transfers	Galii (1055) dii disposal di assets ansfers	Sin	(8,174,956)	8,174,956	500,181		<b>1</b>
		Total general		revenues and transfers	54,527,207	8,354,729	62,881,936	2,403	5,287,591
		Chan	Changes in net position	L.	28,044,436	552,908	28,597,344	493,597	1,639,353
		Net position - beginning	eginning		251,000,986	66,697,697	317,698,683		16,422,028
	٠	Net position - ending	ınding		\$ 279,045,422	\$ 67,250,605	\$ 346,296,027	\$ 2,105,795	\$ 18,061,381

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General	Transportation Fund	Lease Payable Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 3,952,695	\$ 438,366	\$ 1,386,172	\$ -	\$ 2,174,038	\$ 7,951,271
Equity in cash		•				
and investment pool	22,492,789	52,798,545	1	15,740,064	40,990,695	132,022,094
Accounts receivable	4,738,245	528,927	-	-	5,043,979	10,311,151
Taxes receivable	15,116,354	4,291,946	13,702,893		10,807,314	43,918,507
Interest receivable	21,911	56,278	3,042	19,672	42,062	142,965
Due from other funds	7,868,632	4,060	-	-	1,786,633	9,659,325
Advance to other governments		3,374,391	-	-	-	3,374,391
Inventory	94,749	233,625		-	10,296	338,670
Prepaid expenditures	659,954		164,250	-	85,781	909,985
Total assets	\$ 54,945,329	\$ 61,726,138	\$ 15,256,358	<u>\$ 15,759,736</u>	\$ 60,940,798	\$ 208,628,359
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 667,460	\$ 2,987,748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,203,957	\$ 4,859,165
Accrued salaries	1,314,855	91,326	· <del>-</del>	•	387,908	1,794,089
Accrued payroll related costs	.,,	-	-	_	400,652	400,652
Internal balances	746,854	-	312,875	-	2,871,558	3,931,287
Funds held in escrow	13,358	-	, 	-		13,358
Other liabilities	1,552,098	-	-	<del>.</del>	-	1,552,098
Unearned income	-	-	•	-	1,278,741	1,278,741
Total liabilities	4,294,625	3,079,074	312,875	-	6,142,816	13,829,390
1 otal habilities	4,204,020	0,070,074	012,010	***************************************		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred taxes and related fees	15,529,712	4,143,083	13,231,631	<u>-</u>	11,778,709	44,683,135
Total liabilities and deferred	40 004 007	7 000 457	12 544 506		17,921,525	58,512,525
inflows of resources	19,824,337	7,222,157	13,544,506		17,921,020	00,012,020
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	754,703	233,625	164,250	-	96,077	1,248,655
Restricted	1,534,667	54,278,289	1,547,602	3,236,188	44,347,320	104,944,066
Committed	7,411,391	-	-	3,412,081	-	10,823,472
Assigned	1,667,711	-	•	9,111,467	-	10,779,178
Unassigned	23,752,520	(7,933)			(1,424,124)	22,320,463
Total fund balances	35,120,992	54,503,981	1,711,852	15,759,736	43,019,273	150,115,834
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balance	\$ 54,945,329	\$ 61,726,138	\$ 15,256,358	\$ 15,759,736	\$ 60,940,798	\$ 208,628,359

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Positon December 31, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	150,115,834
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.		3,501,795
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		147,618,864
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:		36,102,062
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.		(46,077,535)
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.	-	(12,215,598)

\$ 279,045,422

Total net position of governmental activities

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

					Other	Total
		Transportation	Lease Payable	Debt Service	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
-	Ochorai	1 0110	1 0110			
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 14,278,789	\$ 4,040,536	\$ 12,763,182	\$ -	\$ 10,200,784	\$ 41,283,291
State income tax	6,020,503	-	-	-	-	6,020,503
Personal property replacement tax	2,659,018	-	-	-	-	2,659,018
Sales tax	10,872,557	÷	-	-	-	10,872,557
Motor fuel tax	-	10,821,360	_	_	+	10,821,360
Other taxes	189,179		-	-		189,179
Revenue from federal/state agencies	339,029	193,998	-	-	15,252,007	15,785,034
Revenue from local agencies	43,342	974,374	3,920		2,741,244	3,762,880
Licenses, permits, fines, fees	70,01	G7 1,G1 1	-,		, ,	, .
and services	17,053,846	136,368	-	-	9,869,497	27,059,711
Earnings on investments	160,908	416,824	17,708	145,633	342,808	1,083,881
_		354	17,700	140,000	42,551	56,426
Miscellaneous revenues	13,521	304			72,001	
	51,630,692	16,583,814	12,784,810	145,633	38,448,891	119,593,840
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	20,758,891	-	6,655,478	-	10,282,809	37,697,178
Public safety	15,995,895	-	-	-	12,640,616	28,636,511
Judicial	4,570,883	-	-	-	3,852,801	8,423,684
Public health	-	-	-	-	9,430,663	9,430,663
Transportation	_	2,459,703	-	-	-	2,459,703
Capital outlay						
General government	174,353	-	3,725,152	-	-	3,899,505
Public safety		_	640,329	-	251,298	891,627
Judicial	-	_	,-	-	67,950	67,950
Public health	_	_	-	-	38,688	38,688
Transportation	_	4,103,507	-	-	· -	4,103,507
Debt service		1,100,001				, , ,
	_	_	421,415		-	421,415
General government	-		721,710	_	841,867	841,867
Public safety	_	60,567	_	2,118,541	-	2,179,108
Transportation				2,110,011		21// 01/ 12
	41,500,022	6,623,777	11,442,374	2,118,541	37,406,692	99,091,406
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under)expenditures	10,130,670	9,960,037	1,342,436	(1,972,908)	1,042,199	20,502,434
O						
Other financing sources (uses):		07.045.000				27,345,000
Proceeds from bonds	÷	27,345,000	-	_	•	
Bond issuance costs	-	(593,764)	-	-	-	(593,764)
Payments to bond escrow agent	-	(26,738,749)	-		-	(26,738,749)
Operating transfers-in	-	-	-	2,080,958	558,889	2,639,847
Operating transfers-out	(3,806,051)	(2,080,958)	(1,151,719)	(1,648,894)	(143,630)	(8,831,252)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,806,051)	(2,068,471)	(1,151,719)	432,064	415,259	(6,178,918)
Net changes in fund balances	6,324,619	7,891,566	190,717	(1,540,844)	1,457,458	14,323,516
Beginning fund balances	28,796,373	46,612,415	1,521,135	17,300,580	41,561,815	135,792,318
Ending fund balances	\$ 35,120,992	\$ 54,503,981	\$ 1,711,852	\$ 15,759,736	\$ 43,019,273	\$ 150,115,834

#### 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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 14,323,516
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	070.000
are reported on disposals.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	872,080 46,478
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.	643,637
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.	(1,183,727)
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):	3,280,675
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.	10,061,777
	 ·

Changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ 28,044,436

#### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

ASSETS	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport		Internal Service Funds	
Current assets				
Cash	\$	614,009	\$	549,463
Equity in cash and investment pool	•	106,070	•	2,417,970
Investments		1,695,393		30,390,016
Funds held in trust		320,282		-
Accounts receivable		6,655,596		591,842
Interest receivable		119		7,630
Due from other funds		-		24
Inventory		534,835		-
Net investment in direct financing leases		-		953,181
Prepaid expenses	***************************************	-		948
Total current assets	***************************************	9,926,304		34,911,074
Restricted assets				
Equity in investment pool		1,033,579		
Investments				480,581
Interest receivable		1,015		-
Deposits		109,662		-
Total restricted assets	***************************************	1,144,256		480,581
Noncurrent assets				
Net investment in direct financing leases		-		20,162,838
Net OPEB asset		20,066		52,975
Net pension asset		847,896		1,155,645
Capital assets, net		121,792,313		748,198
	***************************************	122,660,275		22,119,656
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows related to pension		344,295		619,018
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		2,525		8,801
Deferred charges on refinancing	***************************************	17,600,841		887,417
		17,947,661		1,515,236
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	151,678,496	\$	59,026,547

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds (continued) December 31, 2020

	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport	Internal Service Funds	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,359,023	\$ 351,586	
Accrued salaries	49,328	228,398	
Accrued payroll related costs	118,683	157,331	
Accrued real estate tax payable		6,586	
Accrued interest	410,879	51,440	
Due to other funds	9,840,728	4,901	
Other liabilities	-	1,232,033	
Unearned income	67,813	422,438	
Funds held in escrow	4,365	-	
Debt certificates - current	175,000	**	
Revenue bonds - current	-	955,000	
General obligation bonds - current	1,770,000		
Obligations under capital lease - current	157,933	-	
Total current liabilities	13,953,752	3,409,713	
Noncurrent liabilities	4	(40 500 000)	
Internal balances	15,389,321	(19,506,889)	
Funds held in escrow		35,741	
Debt certificates	2,433,947		
Revenue bonds	<u>.</u>	20,293,123	
General obligation bonds	57,865,000	-	
Obligations under capital lease	9,259,418		
Total noncurrent liabilities	84,947,686	821,975	
Total liabilities	98,901,438	4,231,688	
Deferred inflows of resources		4 000 074	
Unamortized gain on refinancing	-	1,269,674	
Deferred inflows related to pension	1,147,367	1,734,969	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u> 17,179</u>	50,061	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,164,546	3,054,704	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	100,065,984	7,286,392	
NET POSITION		<b></b>	
Net investment in capital assets	76,956,682	748,198	
Restricted	1,403,995	569,532	
Unrestricted	(26,748,165)	50,422,425	
Total net position	51,612,512	\$ 51,740,155	
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	15,638,093		
business-type activities	10,000,000		
Net position - business-type activities	\$ 67,250,605		

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport	Internal Service Funds
CHARGES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES  Landing fees and terminal area use charges Rents, concessions and other services Intergovernmental revenues Other Fuel sales (less costs of \$2,528,639) Insurance premiums Total operating revenues	\$ 635,762 1,692,022 - 11,800 87,968 - 2,427,552	\$ - 12,657,713 49,337 13 - 15,000,881 27,707,944
OPERATING EXPENSES  Operating expenses Insurance claims and premiums Post-employment benefit contribution Interest expense Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	5,168,551 - - - 6,034,574 11,203,125	11,084,959 10,224,663 192,238 714,119 23,052 22,239,031
Operating income (loss)	(8,775,573)	5,468,913
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings Interest expense Bond issue costs Passenger facility charges Gain on disposal of assets Operating grants Real estate leases (net of expenses)	11,632 (3,570,533) (719,866) 312,815 168,141 3,863,929 518,646	379,226 - (493,153) - - -
Total nonoperating expenses	584,764	(113,927)
Net income (loss)  Transfers-in Capital contributions Change in net assets	(8,190,809) 6,191,405 743,132 (1,256,272)	5,354,986 - - - 5,354,986
Net position - beginning of year  Net position - end of year	52,868,784 51,612,512	46,385,169 \$ 51,740,155
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise fund  Net position - business-type activities	15,638,093 \$ 67,250,605	

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Payments from customers and tenants  Operating grants received	\$ 4,948,805 2,783,190	\$ 2,558,818
Payments from interfund services provided	2,765,190	26,026,020
Payments to vendors	(5,752,735)	(22,504,583)
Payments to employees	(1,238,057)	(1,939,162)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	741,203	4,141,093
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid	-	(852,566)
Proceeds from debt refinancing	-	4,300
Principal payments on bonds	-	(785,000)
Principal on note receipts	-	43,330
Payments on behalf of business-type activities	4 022 020	(7,001,119) 900,000
Reimbursements on project advances	1,933,039 (900,000)	900,000
Repayments to other funds Transfers from general fund	2,400,000	- -
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	3,433,039	(7,691,055)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTI Principal payments on debt Interest paid Proceeds from sale of equipment Capital expenditures	VITIES (643,739) (1,507,365) 238,240 (844,407)	- - - (194,979)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,757,271)	(194,979)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment interest	141	399,116
Investments	(1,692,489)	-
Redemption of investments	-	9,019,490
Non-aeronautical real estate revenues	497,690	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,194,658)	9,418,606
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	222,313	5,673,665
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	391,696	19,644,100
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 614,009	\$ 25,317,765
Cash and cash equivalents Cash Cash equivalents included in investments Restricted investments	\$ 614,009	\$ 549,463 24,323,462 444,840
	\$ 614,009	\$ 25,317,765

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport		Internal Service Funds	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH				
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(8,775,573)	\$	5,468,913
Adjustments to reconcile				
Depreciation and amortization		6,034,574		23,052
Operating costs paid by capital contributions		733,703		-
Operating costs paid by operating grants		2,783,190		-
Interest expense related to direct financing leases		-		714,119
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		41,685		8,972
Decrease (increase) in inventory		16,919		=
Decrease (increase) in deposits		180		-
Decrease (increase) in net investment in direct financing lease		-		916,689
Decrease (increase) in net investment in prepaid expenses		-		154
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		285,984		1,186
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources		183,009		270,673
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		7,350		47,910
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and related costs		(29,068)		78,283
Increase (decrease) in real estate tax payable				6,586
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		-		(1,074,991)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		-		(1,347,298)
Increase (decrease) in funds held in escrow		-		-
Increase (decrease) in unearned income		(42,809)		(224,976)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(16,306)		(40,036)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(636,980)		(940,072)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		155,345		231,929
,	***************************************		***************************************	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	741,203	\$	4,141,093
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVIT				
Interest accreted on bonds and leases (net of amortization) Bond refinancing	\$	1,019,958	\$	-
Cost of issuance paid from bond proceeds		719,866		493,153
Interest paid from proceeds		811,300		-
Payments made by St Clair County				
Capital assets		715,934		-
Capital contributions payments made by St Clair County		•		
Capital assets		257,088		-
Capital lease principal and interest		1,151,719		-
Bond principal and interest		1,748,912		-
Payments made by the Public Building Commission		.,,		
Capital assets		2,803,572		-
Increase (decrease) in market value of investments		682		1,617
more and a decided of market value of market more				.1

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Custodial		Post- Employment Health Insurance	
		Funds		Trust
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	44,075,585	\$	-
Equity in cash and investment pool		333,752		987
Investments		1,020,966		5,218,069
Interest receivable		311		8,539
Total assets		45,430,614	***************************************	5,227,595
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		120,877		-
Due to other governments	*********	38,434,668		-
Total liabilities	*********	38,555,545		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$</u>	6,875,069	\$	5,227,595

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds	Post- Employment Health Insurance Trust
ADDITIONS		
Contributions Employer	\$	\$ 192,238
Total contributions	-	192,238
Investment income		
Interest, dividends and other investment earnings Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of assets	38,807 	149,462 513,062
Total investment earnings	38,807	662,524
Less investment expense	***************************************	28,144
Net investment earnings	38,807	634,380
Property taxes Collection costs/ penalties Unclaimed property receipts Deposits from inmates Fines and fees Bond proceeds Court ordered payments  Total revenue  Total additions	387,674,895 5,772,400 9,171 1,511,947 12,398,676 2,127,163 101,502 409,595,754 409,634,561	- - - - - - - - 826,618
DEDUCTIONS  Benefits  Program supplies  Refunds to inmates  Refunds and distributions to governments	1,001,588 187,699 407,836,560	-
Total deductions	409,025,847	
Change in net position	608,714	826,618
Net position - restricted, beginning of the year	6,266,355	4,400,977
Net position - restricted, end of the year	\$ 6,875,069	\$ 5,227,595

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

#### **Notes to the Financial 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.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The requirements of this Statement took effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2020. The County has prepared the Statement of Changes in Net Position - Custodial Funds. The Net Position - restricted, beginning of year was not restated as there is no prior period presented.

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.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**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.

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. Custodial 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 yearend 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.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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.

#### 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 2019 property taxes were payable on July 30, 2020 and September 30, 2020 and recognized as revenue in 2020.

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.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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 for land and \$25,000 for land improvements; \$10,000 for equipment; \$25,000 for buildings and \$15,000 for improvements, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The County capitalizes highway infrastructure additions or improvements of \$200,000 per road mile.

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

Water drainage and sewer system

Runways, aprons, taxiways and paved road

Highway infrastructure

Buildings and improvements

Electrical systems

Equipment

Office equipment

30-50 years

20-40 years

20-40 years

25 years

5-20 years

3-10 years

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

Bond issuance costs are expensed as a period cost in the year of bond acquisition.

#### Compensated absences

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

#### Pensions

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

#### **Notes to the Financial 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.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The requirements of this Statement took effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2020. The County has no debt applicable to this statement.

#### 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 fiduciary 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:

	G	overnment-	Fiduciary	
		wide	Funds	Total
Cash	\$	9,114,743	\$ 44,075,585	\$ 53,190,328
Investments		32,565,990	6,239,035	38,805,025
Pooled cash and investments		135,579,713	334,739	135,914,452
	\$	177,260,446	\$ 50,649,359	\$ 227,909,805

Of the total cash and investments, cash deposits are \$70,792,949; investments account for \$156,958,216 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	\$ 13,940,322	0 - 6 months
Certificates of deposit - non-negotiable	11,668,573	7 - 12 months
CDARS	390,112	0 - 6 months
CDARS	6,282,331	7 - 12 months
Insured Cash Sweep (ICS)	26,092,313	current
Money markets	11,624,900	current
Investments held by brokers/dealers:		
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	4,573,847	0 - 6 months
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	1,606,042	7 - 12 months
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	2,437,482	1 - 3 years
Certificates of deposit - negotiable	1,225,968	3 - 5 years
Money Market-government funds	5,265,157	current
US Treasury Notes	4,010,720	0 - 6 months
US Treasury Notes	4,057,680	7 - 12 months
US Treasury Notes	28,093,390	1 - 3 years
US Treasury Notes	12,873,710	3 + years
Investments in Illinois Funds Investment Pool	35,643,235	current
	 169,785,782	
Component Unit-Flood Prevention District	18,045,637	
Primary Government	\$ 151,740,145	

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Restricted investments - OPEB

Investments held by brokers/dealers:		
U.S. Treasury money market	\$ 51,805	current
U.S. Treasury notes	75,937	6 - 12 months
U.S. Treasury notes	-	1 - 3 years
Certificates of Deposit	-	7 - 12 months
Certificates of Deposit	234,685	1 - 3 years
Corporate Notes	152,553	7 - 12 months
Corporate Notes	158,879	1 - 3 years
Corporate Notes	603,089	3+ years
Equity securities-international	-	current
Mutual funds-international	683,426	current
Equity securities	1,593,419	current
Mutual funds	1,021,578	current
Fixed income Mutual funds	438,205	current
Fixed Income Taxable high yield	51,112	current
Fixed Income Domestic preferred stock	25,501	current
Fixed Income Emerging markets	25,713	current
Traded real estate	102,167	current
	\$ 5,218,069	

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: \$65,926,638 in RBC, \$18,663,323 in Bank of Belleville, \$10,242,896 in Associated Bank, and \$17,241,900 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, 2020, \$261,283 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	\$ 4,896,201
Service and fee revenues	3,776,757
Other	752,561
Grant and intergovernmental revenues	4,878,305
Related parties	 (4,821)
	\$ 14,299,003

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Business-type Activities	
Trade	\$ 306,845
Grant and intergovernmental revenues	3,057,276
Other	 3,291,475
	\$ 6,655,596

The Airport uses the direct write-off method for uncollectible amounts. During 2020, there were no write-offs.

Property taxes are collected one year in arrears. Although levied in 2020, property taxes will be collected in mid-2021. 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. Due to the pandemic in 2020, the 2019 property tax collections and distributions were completed in early 2021 and are not deferred. Property taxes receivable are as follows:

2019 taxes	\$ 1,523,285
Current and delinquent taxes	42,586,220
Less allowance for uncollectible amounts	190,998
Net taxes receivable and deferred	42,395,222
Total net taxes receivables	\$ 43,918,507

Transportation funds were loaned for the benefit of a road improvement project. The outstanding balance in 2020 was \$3,374,391. Installment payments are expected to begin in 2021. The 2021 collectible portion of the outstanding note is \$200,000.

Year	Receivable
2021	\$ 200,000
2022	1,574,391
2023	200,000
2024	200,000
2025	200,000
2026-2030	1,000,000
Total repayment	\$ 3,374,391

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, 2020 was \$21,381,018 with a carrying value of \$14,398,059. Depreciation for 2020 was \$651,346. Rentals included in operations for 2020 were \$1,054,770. The future minimum rentals to be received under these leases as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year	Lease
2021	\$ 1,057,262
2022	982,203
2023	755,403
2024	708,735
2025	664,730
2026-2030	3,355,901
2031-2035	2,064,337
2036-2040	175,319
2041-2045	149,513
2046-2050	144,881_
Rental income under non-cancellable operating leases	\$ 10,058,284

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements

## 4. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for 2020 was as follows:

# **Governmental Activities**

Governmental Activities		January 1,					D	ecember 31,
		2020	Additions		itions Deletions			2020
Assets not being depreciated:	***************************************							
Land	\$	11,811,527	\$	67,582	\$	-	\$	11,879,109
Construction in progress		269,140		1,706,821		111,889		1,864,072
Projects in progress		18,975		48,225		67,200		
Infrastructure				•		·		
Construction in progress		4,977,625		3,557,456		1,368,230		7,166,851
Land		7,935,250		-		-		7,935,250
	*******	25,012,517		5,380,084		1,547,319		28,845,282
Assets being depreciated:	**********	······································			***************************************			
Buildings and improvements		84,044,512		2,871,057		-		86,915,569
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles		41,742,729		1,147,887		320,306		42,570,310
Infrastructure-roads and bridges		144,608,882		1,368,230		-		145,977,112
		270,396,123		5,387,174		320,306		275,462,991
Total capital assets		295,408,640		10,767,258		1,867,625		304,308,273
Less accumulated depreciation for:	*********		~					
Buildings and improvements		55,157,696		1,487,494		-		56,645,190
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles		31,523,462		2,162,347		311,990		33,373,819
Infrastructure-roads and bridges		61,337,228		4,584,976		-		65,922,204
		148,018,386		8,234,817		311,990		155,941,213
Government Activities capital assets, net	\$	147,390,254	\$	2,532,441	\$	1,555,635	\$	148,367,060
Depreciation charged to governmental activities du	ring the	period was as	follo	ws:				
General government					\$	645,326		
Public safety					•	2,024,244		
Judicial						600,298		
Public health						170,305		
Transportation						4,794,644		
					\$	8,234,817		

# Business-type Activities - MidAmerica St Louis Airport

	January 1, 2020		Additions		Deletions		D:	ecember 31, 2020
Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	42,435,045	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,435,045
Construction in progress		2,046,285		1,023,524		8,102		3,061,707
		44,481,330		1,023,524		8,102		45,496,752
Assets being depreciated:								
Airfields		92,288,137		-		-		92,288,137
Land improvements		763,266		<del></del>		-		763,266
Ramps and aprons		20,866,812		-		-		20,866,812
Passenger terminal		19,065,646		42,759		-		19,108,405
Cargo terminal		9,697,411		-		-		9,697,411
Tenant facilities		10,933,938		314,810		-		11,248,748
Utilities		9,213,083		762,230		-		9,975,313
Roads and parking		8,535,707		1,746,980		-		10,282,687
Support facilities		5,527,734		190,139		-		5,717,873
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles		16,712,068		545,279		1,248,055		16,009,292
		193,603,802		3,602,197		1,248,055		195,957,944
Total capital assets		238,085,132		4,625,721	***************************************	1,256,157		241,454,696
Less accumulated depreciation		114,805,766		6,034,574		1,177,957		119,662,383
Government Activities capital assets, net	\$	123,279,366	\$	(1,408,853)	\$	78,200	\$	121,792,313

Depreciation charged to operations was \$6,034,574 for 2020.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 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 Public Building Commission funds.

The composition of interfund balances at December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Receivable Fund Payable Fund	
General Fund	Non-major governmental funds	\$ 1,827,696
General Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	5,723,160
General Fund	Lease Payable	312,875
General Fund	Internal Service funds	4,901
Transportation Fund	General Fund	3,966
Transportation Fund	Non-major governmental funds	94
Non-major governmental funds	Non-major governmental funds	1,043,752
Non-major governmental funds	Internal Service funds	· -
Non-major governmental funds	General Fund	742,881
		9,659,325
Internal Service funds	General Fund	8
Internal Service funds	Non-major governmental funds	16
		\$ 9,659,349

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 2020 for certain projects at the Airport in the amount of \$1,983,551. These current year advances are recorded as transfers in the government-wide financial statements.

The amounts that have been eliminated are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	\$ 55,433,203
Public Building Commission	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	\$ 15,389,321

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

Transfer-out			vernmental Funds	Βι	ısiness-type Funds
General Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	\$	-	\$	3,289,467
General Fund	Non-major governmental funds		516,584		-
Transportation Funds	Debt Service Fund		2,080,958		
Lease Payable Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport		-		1,151,719
Debt Service Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport		-		1,648,895
Non-major governmental funds	Non-major governmental funds		42,305		-
Non-major governmental funds	MidAmerica St Louis Airport		-		101,324
		\$	2,639,847	\$	6,191,405

In the governmental funds financial statements, total transfers-out exceeded transfers-in by \$6,191,405 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 \$2,400,000 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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

\$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, 2020 are as follows:

Year	Lease
2021	\$ 394,760
2022	394,760
2023	394,760
2024	394,760
2025	789,520
	2,368,560
Less amount representing interest and amortization	265,898
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 2,102,662

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 \$3,257,978 remains. Commitments of approximately \$595,000 for additional equipment are payable from bond proceeds. Interest charged to operations in 2020 for the lease was \$76,474.

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, 2020 are as follows:

Year	Lease
2021	\$ 68,366
2022	68,367
2023	68,366
2024	68,366
2025	50,328
	323,793
Less amount representing interest and amortization	33,180
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 290,613

Interest charged to operations in 2020 for the lease was \$11,302.

**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, 2020 are as follows:

Year	Lease
2021	\$ 23,769
2022	23,768
	 47,537
Less amount representing interest	3,381
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 44,156

Interest charged to operations in 2019 for the lease was \$3,274.

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

Governmental Activities	\$ 11,742,641
Business-type Activities	9,373,195
•	\$ 21,115,836

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Limited Obligation Revenue bonds

#### Government Activities

On August 13, 2020 the County issued \$27,345,000 in Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2020D to advance refund \$24,350,000 of outstanding 2013A Series bonds. Both issues are limited obligation bonds. Net proceeds of \$26,738,749 (after payment of \$593,764 underwriting, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities that have been placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Another \$12,487 was deposited into the Highway Fund. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. On December 31, 2020, \$24,350,000 of the 2013A defeased bonds are outstanding.

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 \$1.8 million. The difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow, is being charged to the operations through 2038. The County completed the advance refunding to reduce cash flow requirements. The debt service requirements over the next 18 years decreased by approximately \$1.2 million and the County realized an economic savings (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$956,000.

These bonds are limited obligations of the County with a claim for payment solely from Highway Revenues (2020 collections: Motor Fuel Tax \$6,151,577, County Highway Tax \$2,217,129, and Matching Tax \$1,143,558). 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 \$2,118,541. Interest is payable each January 1 and July 1 while principal is due each January 1.

Interest rates for the Taxable Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2020D range from .81% to 3% and principal is due each January 1 as follows:

Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2022	0.92%	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 573,847	\$ 1,888,847
2023	1.22%	1,330,000	559,685	1,889,685
2024	1.36%	1,345,000	542,426	1,887,426
2025	1.49%	1,365,000	523,111	1,888,111
2026-2030	1.71%-2.30%	7,205,000	2,223,564	9,428,564
2031-2035	2.43%-2.68%	8,045,000	1,330,761	9,375,761
2036-2038	2.85%-3.00%	5,365,000	241,050	5,606,050
Outstanding	g bonds	\$ 25,970,000	\$ 5,994,444	\$ 31,964,444

The Series 2020D Bonds due on or after January 1, 2031, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County in 2030 or thereafter at par plus accrued interest.

Payments due January 1, 2021 were paid at December 31, 2020 and not included above. Total interest for both issues, net of amortization of premiums and refinancing losses, charged to operations for the Transportation functions was \$908,991.

#### 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%	\$ 1,610,000		
Buildings	2.22-3.36%	10,150,000		
Business-type Activities				
Airport improvements	2.22-3.36%	765,000		
Airport improvements	1.869-2.81%	8,725,000		
		\$ 21,250,000		

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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, 2020 for Governmental Activities were as follows:

	Total	Operations &		
Year	Lease	Maintenance		
2021	\$ 13,050,298	\$	11,868,690	
2022	12,572,171		12,135,574	
2023	12,535,519		12,095,865	
2024	12,535,519		12,097,863	
2025	13,390,831		12,099,860	
2026-2030	62,480,720		60,480,841	
2031-2035	67,412,385		60,530,265	
2036-2040	63,835,625		60,260,173	
2041	12,000,000		12,000,000	
	 269,813,068	\$	253,569,131	
Less amount representing executory cost (i.e., utilities,		-		
maintenance, etc.)	253,569,131			
Less: Amount representing interest and amortization	4,501,296			
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 11,742,641			

Rent payments under these leases were \$11,442,374 recorded in the Lease Payable Fund, \$18,983 in the Veterans Assistance expenses, \$34,800 in grant funds, and \$250,627 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 \$330,146 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% and 3.625%. Debt service requirements for the Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 are as follows:

Year		Principal		Interest	Total		
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		31,718		906,718	
Outstandin	a bonds	 1,610,000	\$	180,644	\$	1,790,644	
	ed discount	(1,877)					
Carrying va	alue	\$ 1,608,123					

Interest and amortization charged to operations on the 2013 bonds was \$51,267. The unamortized deferred charges were \$11,445 at December 31, 2020.

On May 19, 2020 the Public Building Commission issued \$10,170,000 in Taxable Public Building Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A to advance refund \$4,935,000 and \$4,245,000 of outstanding 2011A and 2011B Series bonds. Net proceeds of \$9,899,769 (after payment of \$265,159 underwriting, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities that have been placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. The remaining \$4,299 was deposited into the PBC bond account. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. On December 31, 2020, \$9,180,000 of the 2011A&B defeased bonds are outstanding.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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 \$367,673. The difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow, is being charged to the operations through 2038. The County completed the advance refunding to reduce cash flow requirements. The debt service requirements over the next 18 years decreased by approximately \$1.9 million and the County realized an economic savings (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1.3 million.

The Series 2020A revenue bonds of \$10,170,000 are payable as follows:

Year		Principal	Interest		Total
2021	2.22%	\$ 85,000	\$ 315,052	\$	400,052
2022	2.22%	85,000	313,165		398,165
2023	2.22%	90,000	311,278		401,278
2024	2.22%	90,000	309,280		399,280
2025	2.22%	90,000	307,282		397,282
2026-2030	2.419-2.760%	505,000	1,501,407		2,006,407
2031-2035	2.91-3.21%	5,760,000	1,210,358		6,970,358
2036-2038	3.36%	3,445,000	188,328		3,633,328
Outstandin	g bonds	\$ 10,150,000	\$ 4,456,150	\$	14,606,150

The Series 2020A Bonds due on or after December 1, 2031 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County in 2030 or thereafter at par plus accrued interest. Lease payments made to cover the debt services are paid from the County's Lease Payable Fund.

Interest and amortization charged to operations on the 2011A&B bonds and the 2020A bonds was \$398,308. Unamortized deferred charges were \$352,411 at December 31, 2020.

On May 19, 2020 the Public Building Commission issued \$8,775,000 in Taxable Public Building Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B to advance refund \$7,955,000 of the outstanding 2011C Series bonds. Net proceeds of \$8,547,006 (after payment of \$227,994 underwriting and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities that have been placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. On December 31, 2020, \$7,955,000 of the 2011C defeased bonds are outstanding.

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 \$590,711. The difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow, is being charged to the operations through 2031. The County completed the advance refunding to reduce cash flow requirements. The debt service requirements over the next 11 years decreased by approximately \$809,000 and the County realized an economic savings (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$651,000.

The Series 2020B revenue bonds associated with the Business-type Activities are also being financed through a lease agreement with the County. The 2020 lease payment of \$1,151,719 was paid by the Lease Payable Fund and considered a capital contribution to the Enterprise Fund. Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020 for Business-type Activities are as follows:

Total

iolai
Lease
\$ 382,220
1,127,655
1,139,884
1,140,247
170,071
5,907,969
1,186,439
11,054,487
1,681,292
\$ 9,373,195

#### **Notes to the Financials Statements**

The remaining unrefunded Series 2011C revenue bonds are payable as follows:

Year		Pr	incipal	Į	nterest	Total		
2021		\$	-	\$	34,043	\$	34,043	
2022	4.45%		765,000		34,042		799,042	
Outstanding	bonds		765,000	\$	68,085	\$	833,085	

The Series 2020B bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year		Principal Interest		Total		
2021	1.859%	\$ \$ 135,000		214,432	\$	349,432
2022	1.909%	135,000		211,923		346,923
2023	2.013%	940,000		209,345		1,149,345
2024	2.120%	960,000		190,426		1,150,426
2025		_		170,071		170,071
2026-2030	2.419-2.710%	5,385,000		591,565		5,976,565
2031	2.810%	1,170,000		32,877		1,202,877
Outstandin	g bonds	\$ 8,725,000	\$	1,620,639	\$	10,345,639

Interest and amortization charged to operations on the 2011C and 2020B bonds was \$407,493.

#### 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		Interest	Total		
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	4.95%	385,000		88,447		473,447	
2026-2028	5.40%	1,285,000		141,210		1,426,210	
		\$ 3,060,000	\$	748,070	\$	3,808,070	

The Emergency Telephone System Fund is expected to make all of the debt service payments. Interest charged to operations in 2020 was \$162,843.

#### General obligation contracts

A 2017 contract to purchase highway maintenance equipment ended in 2020. Interest charged to the Transportation function in 2020 for both obligations was \$897.

#### **Business-type Activities**

In 2015 and 2019, the County issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternative Revenue Source) to advance refund outstanding 2009 Series bonds. Bonds and interest are payable from certain pledged revenues, escrow deposits, and real estate taxes, if necessary. Pledged revenues include grant revenues, Passenger Facility Charges, and net Airport revenues derived from the operations of the Airport. The 2015 bonds were subsequently defeased in 2020 as discussed below.

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements

In 2019, the County issued \$12,680,000 in Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternative Revenue Source) Series 2019 to advance refund the remaining 2009 Series bonds. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and was done as an advance refunding. The remaining 2009 bonds defeased were called in 2019.

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

Year		Principal Interest		Total		
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	2.503%	1,275,000		177,128	1,452,128	
2026-2029	2.603-2.763%	5,430,000		370,311	5,800,311	
Outstanding	g bonds	\$ 11,520,000	\$	1,534,574	\$ 13,054,574	

On July 28, 2020 the County issued \$48,875,000 in Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternative Revenue Source) Series 2020A to advance refund \$36,845,000 of the outstanding 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds-Alternative Revenue Source Series bonds. Net proceeds of \$48,055,375 (after payment of \$719,866 underwriting and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities that have been placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. The remaining \$99,759 was deposited into the County's Debt Service Fund. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. On December 31, 2020, \$36,845,000 of the 2015 defeased bonds are outstanding.

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 \$16,743,130. The difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow, is being charged to the operations through 2044. The County completed the advance refunding to reduce cash flow requirements. The debt service requirements over the next 24 years decreased by approximately \$5.1 million and the County realized an economic savings (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$3.5 million.

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

Year			Principal Interest		Total	
2021	1.011%	\$	605,000	\$	1,357,799	\$ 1,962,799
2022	1.141%		610,000		1,351,682	1,961,682
2023	1.353%		620,000		1,344,722	1,964,722
2024	1.513%		625,000		1,336,333	1,961,333
2025	1.663%		635,000		1,326,877	1,961,877
2026-2030	1.902-2.366%		4,975,000		6,447,103	11,422,103
2031-2035	2.496-2.826%		12,470,000		5,397,528	17,867,528
2036-2040	3.108-3.108%		14,370,000		3,492,049	17,862,049
2040-2044	3.218%		13,205,000		1,079,156	14,284,156
Outstanding	Outstanding bonds		48,115,000	\$	23,133,249	\$ 71,248,249

Debt service for the 2015, 2019 and 2020 bonds was paid from the County Debt Service Fund and the Airport operations. The balance of Passenger Facility Charges held as restricted assets at December 31, 2020 was \$1,033,579. Payments from the Debt Service fund are recorded as a transfer to the Airport for financial reporting purposes. The unamortized deferred charges on refinancing for the 2019 and 2020A bonds was \$17,090,262 at December 31, 2020. 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 \$3,075,019.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### **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
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	g bonds	 2,610,000	\$ 833,686	\$ 3,443,686
Unamortize	d discount	(1,053)		
Carrying va	lue	\$ 2,608,947		

Interest charged to Airport operations for 2020 was \$120,425.

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions during 2020.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Beginning						Ending	Due	within
Balance	Additions		Deletions		Balance		one year	
\$ 24,809,878	\$	27,345,000	\$	26,184,878		25,970,000	\$	•
10,941,062		10,170,000		9,352,939		11,758,123		820,000
2,757,298		-		364,024		2,393,274		378,426
3,375,000		-		315,000		3,060,000		325,000
60,567		-		60,567		-		-
1,259,700		595,672		-		1,855,372		
\$ 43,203,505	\$	38,110,672	\$	36,277,408	\$	45,036,769	<u>\$</u>	1,523,426
\$	Balance \$ 24,809,878 10,941,062 2,757,298 3,375,000 60,567 1,259,700	Balance \$ 24,809,878 \$ 10,941,062 2,757,298 3,375,000 60,567 1,259,700	Balance         Additions           \$ 24,809,878         \$ 27,345,000           10,941,062         10,170,000           2,757,298         -           3,375,000         -           60,567         -           1,259,700         595,672	Balance         Additions           \$ 24,809,878         \$ 27,345,000         \$ 10,941,062           2,757,298         -         -           3,375,000         -         -           60,567         -         -           1,259,700         595,672	Balance         Additions         Deletions           \$ 24,809,878         \$ 27,345,000         \$ 26,184,878           10,941,062         10,170,000         9,352,939           2,757,298         -         364,024           3,375,000         -         315,000           60,567         -         60,567           1,259,700         595,672         -	Balance         Additions         Deletions           \$ 24,809,878         \$ 27,345,000         \$ 26,184,878           10,941,062         10,170,000         9,352,939           2,757,298         -         364,024           3,375,000         -         315,000           60,567         -         60,567           1,259,700         595,672         -	Balance         Additions         Deletions         Balance           \$ 24,809,878         \$ 27,345,000         \$ 26,184,878         25,970,000           10,941,062         10,170,000         9,352,939         11,758,123           2,757,298         -         364,024         2,393,274           3,375,000         -         315,000         3,060,000           60,567         -         60,567         -           1,259,700         595,672         -         1,855,372	Balance         Additions         Deletions         Balance           \$ 24,809,878         \$ 27,345,000         \$ 26,184,878         25,970,000         \$ 10,941,062         10,170,000         9,352,939         11,758,123           2,757,298         -         364,024         2,393,274         3,375,000         -         315,000         3,060,000           60,567         -         60,567         -         1,259,700         595,672         -         1,855,372

For Governmental Activities, the combined interest cost was \$1,610,082. Interest of \$909,888 is charged directly to Transportation functions while \$250,619 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, 2020 however no liability exists.

#### Business-type activities

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	one year
General obligation bonds	\$ 48,750,341	\$ 48,875,000	\$ 37,990,341	\$ 59,635,000	\$ 1,770,000
General obligation revenue bonds	9,416,364	8,775,000	8,701,364	9,490,000	135,000
Capital lease - equipment	64,650	-	20,495	44,155	21,533
Debt certificates	2,778,786	-	169,839	2,608,947	175,000
	\$ 61,010,141	\$ 57,650,000	\$ 46,882,039	\$ 71,778,102	\$ 2,101,533

Total Airport interest and amortization expensed aggregated to \$3,606,446.

Debt service requirement are as follows:

	Governmer	ntal Activities	ities Business-type Activities		_	
Year	Debt	Leases	Debt	Leases	Total	
2021	\$ 1,954,799	\$ 463,126	\$ 4,086,463	\$ 23,768	\$ 6,528,156	
2022	2,802,485	463,126	4,851,397	23,768	8,140,776	
2023	2,800,597	463,126	4,850,067	•	8,113,790	
2024	2,795,187	463,126	4,847,664	-	8,105,977	
2025	3,665,559	445,088	3,870,014	-	7,980,661	
2026-2030	12,861,181	394,760	24,635,017	-	37,890,958	
2031-2035	16,346,119	-	19,638,405	-	35,984,524	
2036-2040	9,239,378	-	17,862,049	-	27,101,427	
2040-2044	, ,	-	14,284,156	-	14,284,156	
	\$ 52,465,305	\$ 2,692,352	\$ 98,925,232	\$ 47,536	\$ 154,130,425	

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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, 2020 is as follows:

Equalized assessed value of taxable property – 2020 tax year	\$ 4,357,170,229
Debt limit	\$ 125,268,644
Total debt authorized and issued:	
Deemed general obligations direct bonded indebtedness	•
Other direct general obligation	84,099,343
Legal debt margin	\$ 41,169,301

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 \$146,576,087 while \$6,610,056 for governmental activities and \$1,404,686 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.

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.

 ${\it Unassigned--} \textbf{All other spendable amounts}.$ 

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2020, fund balances are composed of the following:

(in thousands) Lease Debt Total General Transportation Payable Service Non-Major Governmental Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Funds Non-spendable 339 Inventory 95 234 \$ 10 Prepaid 660 164 86 910 Restricted 3,320 Tort 1,535 1,785 9,643 Public safety 9,643 54,278 54,278 Transportation 1,548 Leases 1,548 3.236 Debt service 3,236 Public health 6,866 6,866 Retirement 10,146 10,146 7,763 Court services 7,763 3,606 3,606 Parks & recreation 4,538 4,538 Other Committed Capital Projects 6,509 6,509 Automation 403 403 Judicial 500 Economic Develop 500 3,412 3,412 Debt service Assigned 1,278 1,278 Working cash Economic Develop 389 389 Debt service 9,112 9,112 (1,424)Unassigned 22,320 23,752 (8) 54,504 1.712 15.760 43,019 150,116 35,121

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 Detention Home, Sheriff's DUI, and Bailiff funds had negative fund balances of \$728,155, \$3,117, and \$668,516, respectively, at December 31, 2020. The funds' deficits will be recovered at a later date.

#### 9. Risk Management

#### <u>Tort</u>

Most insurance costs are funded and charged to the Tort Liability Fund which is included in the General Fund. The Tort Liability Fund is funded through a tax levy specifically established to cover insurance costs. Property tax revenues recognized in 2020 for tort purposes were \$4,887,761.

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.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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 \$203,242,162 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 (\$40 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 \$9,297,444 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, pollution liability, and property 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.

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.

International general and products liability coverage are limited to \$1 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate of \$2 million with \$1,000 deductible 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, 2020 in the amount of \$518,150.

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, 2020, the County estimates settlement to be \$3,407,470 of which \$1,855,372 is recorded in long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements and are payable from Tort funds included with the General Fund accounts. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities were as follows:

	Claims	Claims and		Claims		
	Liability	Changes in	Claim	Liability		
Year	January 1	Estimates	Payments	December 31		
2020	\$ 2,362,935	1,802,217	\$ 757,682	\$ 3,407,470		
2019	3,200,297	973,542	1,810,904	2,362,935		
2018	2,727,466	1,313,516	840,685	3,200,297		

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### **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 \$15,282,289 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:

	Claims	Claims and		Claims		
	Liability Changes in Claim		Claim	Liability		
Year	January 1	Estimates	Payments	December 31		
2020	\$ 1,555,761	10,099,035	\$ 10,422,763	\$ 1,232,033		
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		

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Regular	SLEP	ECO
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	807	126	39
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	462	36	11
Active Plan Members	666	111	4
	1935	273	54

#### 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 2020 County Contribution rate	 9.43%	24.55%	61.34%
2020 Contributions	\$ 3,069,994	\$ 2,279,119	\$ 213,912

#### Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020. 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.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2020:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.25%
- Salary Increases were expected to be 2.28% to 13.75%.
- 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 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience study from years 2017 to 2019.
- Mortality rates used by IMRF (for non-disabled retirees) were based on the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The long-term expected Rate of Return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of ten year geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Portfolio	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Percentage	of Return
Domestic Equity	37%	5.00%
International Equity	18%	6.00%
Fixed Income	28%	1.30%
Real Estate	9%	6.20%
Alternative Investments	7%	
Private Equity		6.95%
Commodities		2.85%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.70%
Total	100%	

There were no benefit changes during the year.

#### Single Discount Rate

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

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 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 2.00%, and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.25%.

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Regular Plan	Pension Fiduciary Liability Net Position (A) (B)		Pension Liability (A-B)		
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 217,644,	717 \$	217,778,758	\$	(134,041)
Changes for the year:	***************************************				
Service Cost	2,985,2	201	-		2,985,201
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	15,435,7	770	-		15,435,770
Changes on Benefit Terms		-	-		-
Differences Between Expected & Actual					
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	3,910,4	76	-		3,910,476
Changes of Assumptions	(1,632,3	318)	-		(1,632,318)
Contributions – Employer		_	3,069,994		(3,069,994)
Contributions – Employees		•	1,501,696		(1,501,696)
Net Investment Income		-	31,510,871		(31,510,871)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds					
Of Employee Contributions	(12,460,2	92)	(12,460,292)		-
Other (Net Transfer)			824,702		(824,702)
Net Changes	8,238,8	37	24,446,971		(16,208,134)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 225,883,5	54 \$	242,225,729	\$	(16,342,175)

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# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements

CA   CB   CA   CB	SLEP Plan	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Changes for the year:   Service Cost   1,761,537   .   1,761		 (A)		(B)		(A-B)	
Service Cost         1,761,537         2,762,432         1,761,537         2,762,40         2,762,119         2,640,955         2,640,955         2,679,96)         2,696,322         (696,322)	•	\$ 98,364,825	\$	85,292,511	\$	13,072,314	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	•						
Differences Between Expected & Actual		1,761,537		-		1,761,537	
Differences Between Expected & Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability         204,095         -         204,095           Experience of the Total Pension Liability         204,095         -         207,976           Changes of Assumptions         (579,796)         -         207,976           Contributions - Employeer         -         696,322         (696,322)           Net Investment Income         -         12,594,957         (12,594,957)           Benefit Payments, including Refunds         -         402,935         (402,935)           Ofter (Net Transfer)         -         402,935         (402,935)           Net Changes         3,808,285         11,307,440         (7,559,155)           Balances at December 31, 2020         102,173,110         96,659,951         5,513,159           ECO Plan         Total Pension Liability         Net Position Liability         1,210,538         789,514         Net Position Liability         1,210,538         789,514         Net Position Liability         Net Position Liability         1,210,538         1,210,538         789,514         Net Position Liability         1,210,538         1,210,538         1,210,538         1,210,538	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,028,342		-		7,028,342	
Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions         204,095         -         204,095           Changes of Assumptions         (579,796)         -         (579,796)           Contributions - Employees         -         2,279,119         (2,279,119)           Contributions - Employees         -         696,322         (696,322)           Net Investment Income         -         12,594,957         (12,594,957)           Benefit Payments, including Refunds         (4,605,893)         (4,605,893)         -           Other (Net Transfer)         -         402,935         (402,935)           Net Changes         3,808,285         11,367,440         (7,559,155)           Balances at December 31, 2020         102,173,110         96,659,951         \$5,513,159           ECO Plan         Total Pension Pension Liability         Plan Fiduciary         Net Pension (A)         (A)         (B)         (A-B)           Balances at December 31, 2019         \$17,298,717         \$16,509,203         \$789,514         Pension (A-B)           Changes for the year:         \$3,077         \$16,509,203         \$789,514         Pension (A-B)           Service Cost         \$3,077         \$16,509,203         \$789,514         Pension (A-B)         Pension (A-B)         Pension (A-B	•	-		-		-	
Changes of Assumptions         (579,796)         —         (579,796)           Contributions – Employer         -         2,279,119         (2,279,119)           Contributions – Employees         -         696,322         (696,322)           Net Investment Income         -         12,594,957         (12,594,957)           Benefit Payments, including Refunds         (4,605,893)         (4,605,893)         (4,605,893)           Of Employee Contributions         3,808,285         11,367,440         (7,559,155)           Net Changes         3,808,285         11,367,440         (7,559,155)           Balances at December 31, 2020         \$ 102,173,110         \$ 96,659,951         \$ 5,513,159           ECO Plan         Total Pension Fiduciary Pension Liability         Net Position Pension Liability         (A)         (B)         Net Pension Pension Liability           Changes for the year:         Total Pension Total Pension Liability         1,210,538         1,210,538         73,077           Interest on the Total Pension Liability         1,210,538         -         1,210,538           Changes on Benefit Terms         (238,744)         -         (238,744)           Changes of Assumptions         (106,966)         -         (106,966)           Contributions – Employee         2,248	Differences Between Expected & Actual						
Contributions - Employer         2,279,119         (2,279,119)           Contributions - Employees         696,322         (696,322)           Net Investment Income         12,594,957         (12,594,957)           Benefit Payments, including Refunds         3,605,893         (4,605,893)         (4,605,893)         (4,605,893)         (402,935)           Ofter (Net Transfer)         402,935         (402,935)	Experience of the Total Pension Liability	204,095		-		204,095	
Contributions – Employees         696,322         (696,322)           Net Investment Income         -         12,594,957         (12,594,957)           Benefit Payments, including Refunds         -         12,594,957         (12,594,957)           Of Employee Contributions         (4,605,893)         (4,605,893)         -           Other (Net Transfer)         -         402,935         (402,935)           Net Changes         3,808,285         11,367,440         (7,559,155)           Balances at December 31, 2020         \$ 102,173,110         \$ 96,659,951         \$ 5,513,159           ECO Plan         Total Pension Liability         Pension Pension Pension Liability         (A) (B)         (A-B)           Changes at December 31, 2019         \$ 17,298,717         \$ 16,509,203         \$ 789,514           Changes for the year:         Service Cost         73,077         -         73,077           Interest on the Total Pension Liability         1,210,538         -         -         -           Changes on Benefit Terms         -         -         -         -         -           Differences Between Expected & Actual         Experience of the Total Pension Liability         (238,744)         -         (238,744)         -         (238,744)         -         (238,744)<	Changes of Assumptions	(579,796)		-		(579,796)	
Net Investment Income         -         12,594,957         (12,594,957)           Benefit Payments, including Refunds         (4,605,893)         (4,605,893)         (4,605,893)         (4,605,893)         (4,605,893)         (402,935)           Other (Net Transfer)         3,808,285         11,367,400         (7,559,155)           Net Changes         3,808,285         11,367,400         (7,559,155)           Balances at December 31, 2020         102,173,110         996,659,951         Net           Pension         Pension         Plan         Net           Pension         (A)         (B)         (A-B)           Balances at December 31, 2019         \$17,298,717         \$16,509,203         789,514           Changes for the year:         \$17,298,717         \$16,509,203         789,514           Service Cost         73,077         \$16,509,203         73,077           Interest on the Total Pension Liability         1,210,538         \$1,210,538           Changes on Benefit Terms         \$2         \$2         \$2           Differences Between Expected & Actual         \$238,744         \$2         \$238,744           Changes of Assumptions         (106,966)         \$2         \$238,744           Contributions – Employee         \$2         <	Contributions - Employer	-		2,279,119		(2,279,119)	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds         (4,605,893) <t< td=""><td>Contributions – Employees</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>696,322</td><td></td><td>(696,322)</td></t<>	Contributions – Employees	-		696,322		(696,322)	
Of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfer)         (4,605,893)         (4,605,893)         (4,605,893)         (402,935)           Net Changes Net Changes         3,808,285         11,367,440         (7,559,155)           Balances at December 31, 2020         Total Pension Pension Liability         Plan Pension Piduciary Pension Net Pension Liability           ECO Plan         1,209,717         1,65,09,203         789,514           Balances at December 31, 2019         1,7298,717         1,65,09,203         789,514           Changes for the year:         73,077         1         73,077           Interest on the Total Pension Liability         1,210,538         1,210,538         1,210,538           Changes on Benefit Terms         2         2         2           Differences Between Expected & Actual         2         2         2           Experience of the Total Pension Liability         (238,744)         2         (238,744)           Changes of Assumptions         (106,966)         2         (106,966)           Contributions – Employer         2         26,106         (26,106)           Contributions – Employees         2         26,106         (26,106)           Net Investment Income         2         2,488,436         (2,488,436)           Of Employee Con	Net Investment Income	-		12,594,957		(12,594,957)	
Other (Net Transfer)         a         402,935         (402,935)           Net Changes         3,808,285         11,367,440         (7,559,155)           Balances at December 31, 2020         \$102,173,110         \$96,659,951         \$5,513,159           ECO Plan         Total Pension Liability Pension Liability (A)         Plan Pension Pension Liability (B)         (A-B)           Balances at December 31, 2019         \$17,298,717         \$16,509,203         \$789,514           Changes for the year:         \$25,000         \$1,210,538         \$1,210,538         \$1,210,538           Service Cost         \$73,077         \$1,210,538         \$1,210,	Benefit Payments, including Refunds					,	
Net Changes         3,808,285         11,367,440         (7,559,155)           Balances at December 31, 2020         \$ 102,173,110         \$ 96,659,951         \$ 5,513,159           Total Pension Liability (A)         Plan Pension Piduciary Net Position (Liability Net Position (A)         Net Pension Pension Pension Pension (B)         Net Pension	Of Employee Contributions	(4,605,893)		(4,605,893)		-	
Net Changes         3,808,285         11,367,440         (7,559,155)           Balances at December 31, 2020         \$ 102,173,110         \$ 96,659,951         \$ 5,513,169           Total Pension Liability Pension Liability (A)         Plan Pension Piduciary Net Position Liability Pension Liability (A)         Net Position (B)         Net Pension Liability (A-B)           Balances at December 31, 2019         \$ 17,298,717         \$ 16,509,203         \$ 789,514           Changes for the year:         \$ 73,077         -         73,077           Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes on Benefit Terms         1,210,538         -         1,210,538           Changes on Benefit Terms         -         -         -         -         2         -         1,210,538         -         1,210,538         -         1,210,538         -         1,210,538         -         1,210,538         -         1,210,538         -         -         2,210,538         -         1,210,538         -         -         2,210,538         -         1,210,538         -         -         2,210,538         -         -         2,210,538         -         -         2,210,538         -         -         2,210,538         -         -         2,238,744         -         2,238,744         - <t< td=""><td>Other (Net Transfer)</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>402,935</td><td></td><td>(402,935)</td></t<>	Other (Net Transfer)	-		402,935		(402,935)	
Total Pension Liability Net Position Liability (A) (B) (A-B)	Net Changes	 3,808,285		11,367,440			
ECO Plan         Pension Liability Liability (A)         Fiduciary Net Position (AB)         Pension Liability (AB)           Balances at December 31, 2019         \$ 17,298,717         \$ 16,509,203         \$ 789,514           Changes for the year:         73,077         -         73,077           Interest on the Total Pension Liability         1,210,538         -         1,210,538           Changes on Benefit Terms         -         -         -           Differences Between Expected & Actual         Experience of the Total Pension Liability         (238,744)         -         (238,744)           Changes of Assumptions         (106,966)         -         (106,966)           Contributions – Employer         -         213,912         (213,912)           Contributions – Employees         -         26,106         (26,106)           Net Investment Income         -         2,488,436         (2,488,436)           Benefit Payments, including Refunds         (1,276,351)         (1,276,351)         -           Of Employee Contributions         (1,276,351)         (1,276,351)         -           Other (Net Transfer)         -         (25,412)         25,412           Net Changes         (338,446)         1,426,691         (1,765,137)	Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 102,173,110	\$	96,659,951	\$	5,513,159	
ECO Plan         Pension Liability Liability (A)         Fiduciary Net Position (AB)         Pension Liability (AB)           Balances at December 31, 2019         \$ 17,298,717         \$ 16,509,203         \$ 789,514           Changes for the year:         73,077         -         73,077           Interest on the Total Pension Liability         1,210,538         -         1,210,538           Changes on Benefit Terms         -         -         -           Differences Between Expected & Actual         Experience of the Total Pension Liability         (238,744)         -         (238,744)           Changes of Assumptions         (106,966)         -         (106,966)           Contributions – Employer         -         213,912         (213,912)           Contributions – Employees         -         26,106         (26,106)           Net Investment Income         -         2,488,436         (2,488,436)           Benefit Payments, including Refunds         (1,276,351)         (1,276,351)         -           Of Employee Contributions         (1,276,351)         (1,276,351)         -           Other (Net Transfer)         -         (25,412)         25,412           Net Changes         (338,446)         1,426,691         (1,765,137)							
ECO Plan         Liability (A) (B) (B) (A-B)         Liability (A-B)           Balances at December 31, 2019         \$ 17,298,717         \$ 16,509,203         \$ 789,514           Changes for the year:         \$ 2,3077         \$ 16,509,203         \$ 789,514           Service Cost         73,077         \$ 73,077         \$ 73,077           Interest on the Total Pension Liability         1,210,538         \$ 1,210,538           Changes on Benefit Terms         \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		Total		Plan		Net	
Balances at December 31, 2019         (A)         (B)         (A-B)           Changes for the year:         \$ 17,298,717         \$ 16,509,203         \$ 789,514           Service Cost         73,077         -         73,077           Interest on the Total Pension Liability         1,210,538         -         1,210,538           Changes on Benefit Terms         -         -         -         -           Differences Between Expected & Actual         -         -         -         -           Experience of the Total Pension Liability         (238,744)         -         (238,744)           Changes of Assumptions         (106,966)         -         (106,966)           Contributions – Employer         -         213,912         (213,912)           Contributions – Employees         -         26,106         (26,106)           Net Investment Income         -         2,488,436         (2,488,436)           Benefit Payments, including Refunds         (1,276,351)         (1,276,351)         -           Of Employee Contributions         (1,276,351)         (1,276,351)         -           Other (Net Transfer)         -         (25,412)         25,412           Net Changes         (338,446)         1,426,691         (1,765,137)		Pension				Pension	
Balances at December 31, 2019         \$ 17,298,717         \$ 16,509,203         \$ 789,514           Changes for the year:         73,077         -         73,077           Interest on the Total Pension Liability         1,210,538         -         1,210,538           Changes on Benefit Terms         -         -         -         -           Differences Between Expected & Actual         Experience of the Total Pension Liability         (238,744)         -         (238,744)           Changes of Assumptions         (106,966)         -         (106,966)           Contributions – Employer         -         213,912         (213,912)           Contributions – Employees         -         26,106         (26,106)           Net Investment Income         -         2,488,436         (2,488,436)           Benefit Payments, including Refunds         (1,276,351)         (1,276,351)         -           Of Employee Contributions         (1,276,351)         (1,276,351)         -           Other (Net Transfer)         -         (25,412)         25,412           Net Changes         (338,446)         1,426,691         (1,765,137)	ECO Plan	Liability	N			Liability	
Changes for the year:       73,077       -       73,077         Interest on the Total Pension Liability       1,210,538       -       1,210,538         Changes on Benefit Terms       -       -       -       -         Differences Between Expected & Actual       -       -       -       -         Experience of the Total Pension Liability       (238,744)       -       (238,744)         Changes of Assumptions       (106,966)       -       (106,966)         Contributions – Employer       -       213,912       (213,912)         Contributions – Employees       -       26,106       (26,106)         Net Investment Income       -       2,488,436       (2,488,436)         Benefit Payments, including Refunds       (1,276,351)       (1,276,351)       -         Ofter (Net Transfer)       -       (25,412)       25,412         Net Changes       (338,446)       1,426,691       (1,765,137)				(B)		(A-B)	
Service Cost         73,077         -         73,077           Interest on the Total Pension Liability         1,210,538         -         1,210,538           Changes on Benefit Terms         -         -         -         -           Differences Between Expected & Actual         -         -         -         -         -           Experience of the Total Pension Liability         (238,744)         -         (238,744)         -         (238,744)         -         (238,744)         Changes         -         (106,966)         -         (106,966)         -         (106,966)         -         (106,966)         -         (213,912)         -         -         243,912         (213,912)         -         -         26,106         (26,106)         Net Investment Income         -         2,488,436         (2,488,436)         -         -         2,488,436         (2,488,436)         - <t< td=""><td>· ·</td><td>\$ 17,298,717</td><td>\$</td><td>16,509,203</td><td>\$</td><td>789,514</td></t<>	· ·	\$ 17,298,717	\$	16,509,203	\$	789,514	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability       1,210,538       -       1,210,538         Changes on Benefit Terms       -       -       -         Differences Between Expected & Actual       -       -       -         Experience of the Total Pension Liability       (238,744)       -       (238,744)         Changes of Assumptions       (106,966)       -       (106,966)         Contributions – Employer       -       213,912       (213,912)         Contributions – Employees       -       26,106       (26,106)         Net Investment Income       -       2,488,436       (2,488,436)         Benefit Payments, including Refunds       -       (1,276,351)       (1,276,351)       -         Of Employee Contributions       (1,276,351)       (1,276,351)       -       -         Other (Net Transfer)       -       (25,412)       25,412         Net Changes       (338,446)       1,426,691       (1,765,137)	Changes for the year:						
Changes on Benefit Terms       -       -       -         Differences Between Expected & Actual       Experience of the Total Pension Liability       (238,744)       -       (238,744)         Changes of Assumptions       (106,966)       -       (106,966)         Contributions – Employer       -       213,912       (213,912)         Contributions – Employees       -       26,106       (26,106)         Net Investment Income       -       2,488,436       (2,488,436)         Benefit Payments, including Refunds       (1,276,351)       (1,276,351)       -         Of Employee Contributions       (1,276,351)       (1,276,351)       -         Other (Net Transfer)       -       (25,412)       25,412         Net Changes       (338,446)       1,426,691       (1,765,137)	Service Cost	73,077		-		73,077	
Differences Between Expected & Actual       (238,744)       - (238,744)         Experience of the Total Pension Liability       (106,966)       - (106,966)         Changes of Assumptions       (106,966)       - (213,912)         Contributions – Employer       - 26,106       (26,106)         Net Investment Income       - 2,488,436       (2,488,436)         Benefit Payments, including Refunds       (1,276,351)       (1,276,351)       -         Of Employee Contributions       (1,276,351)       (1,276,351)       -         Other (Net Transfer)       - (25,412)       25,412         Net Changes       (338,446)       1,426,691       (1,765,137)	Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,210,538		-		1,210,538	
Experience of the Total Pension Liability       (238,744)       -       (238,744)         Changes of Assumptions       (106,966)       -       (106,966)         Contributions – Employer       -       213,912       (213,912)         Contributions – Employees       -       26,106       (26,106)         Net Investment Income       -       2,488,436       (2,488,436)         Benefit Payments, including Refunds       (1,276,351)       (1,276,351)       -         Of Employee Contributions       (1,276,351)       (1,276,351)       -         Other (Net Transfer)       -       (25,412)       25,412         Net Changes       (338,446)       1,426,691       (1,765,137)	Changes on Benefit Terms	-		-		-	
Changes of Assumptions       (106,966)       -       (106,966)         Contributions – Employer       -       213,912       (213,912)         Contributions – Employees       -       26,106       (26,106)         Net Investment Income       -       2,488,436       (2,488,436)         Benefit Payments, including Refunds       -       (1,276,351)       -       -         Of Employee Contributions       (1,276,351)       (1,276,351)       -       -         Other (Net Transfer)       -       (25,412)       25,412         Net Changes       (338,446)       1,426,691       (1,765,137)	Differences Between Expected & Actual						
Contributions – Employer         -         213,912         (213,912)           Contributions – Employees         -         26,106         (26,106)           Net Investment Income         -         2,488,436         (2,488,436)           Benefit Payments, including Refunds         -         (1,276,351)         -         -           Of Employee Contributions         (1,276,351)         (1,276,351)         -         -         -           Other (Net Transfer)         -         (25,412)         25,412         -         -           Net Changes         (338,446)         1,426,691         (1,765,137)	Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(238,744)		-		(238,744)	
Contributions – Employees       -       26,106       (26,106)         Net Investment Income       -       2,488,436       (2,488,436)         Benefit Payments, including Refunds       -       -       (1,276,351)       -         Of Employee Contributions       (1,276,351)       (1,276,351)       -       -         Other (Net Transfer)       -       (25,412)       25,412         Net Changes       (338,446)       1,426,691       (1,765,137)	Changes of Assumptions	(106,966)		-		(106,966)	
Net Investment Income       -       2,488,436       (2,488,436)         Benefit Payments, including Refunds       (1,276,351)       (1,276,351)       -         Of Employee Contributions       (1,276,351)       (25,412)       25,412         Other (Net Transfer)       -       (25,412)       25,412         Net Changes       (338,446)       1,426,691       (1,765,137)	Contributions – Employer	-		213,912		(213,912)	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds         Of Employee Contributions       (1,276,351)       (1,276,351)       -         Other (Net Transfer)       -       (25,412)       25,412         Net Changes       (338,446)       1,426,691       (1,765,137)	Contributions – Employees	-		26,106		(26,106)	
Of Employee Contributions       (1,276,351)       (1,276,351)       -         Other (Net Transfer)       -       (25,412)       25,412         Net Changes       (338,446)       1,426,691       (1,765,137)	Net Investment Income	-		2,488,436		(2,488,436)	
Other (Net Transfer)         -         (25,412)         25,412           Net Changes         (338,446)         1,426,691         (1,765,137)	Benefit Payments, including Refunds						
Other (Net Transfer)         -         (25,412)         25,412           Net Changes         (338,446)         1,426,691         (1,765,137)	Of Employee Contributions	(1,276,351)		(1,276,351)		-	
Net Changes (338,446) 1,426,691 (1,765,137)	Other (Net Transfer)					25,412	
	Net Changes	(338,446)	***************************************	1,426,691		(1,765,137)	
	Belowers at December 24, 2000				-		

## 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% Lower	Lower Discount	
Net Pension Liability(Asset)	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
	\$ 8,720,773	\$ (16,342,175)	\$ (36,418,017)
SLEP Plan	1%	Current	1%
	Lower	Discount	Higher
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability(Asset)	\$ 18,945,767	\$ 5,513,159	\$ (5,511,649)
ECO Plan	1%	Current	1%
	Lower	Discount	Higher
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability(Asset)	\$ 657,513	\$ (975,623)	\$ (2,364,257)

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$(4,613,066), \$186,099, and \$(724,015) for Regular, SLEP and ECO, respectively. At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to future pensions from the following sources:

Regular Plan	Deferred			Deferred		
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Outflows of Resources			Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension		esources		Resources		
Expense in Future Periods						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,057,382	s	281,392		
Changes in assumptions	Ψ	650,598	Ψ	1,142,676		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		050,550		1,142,070		
on pension plan investments		10 640 122		20 000 666		
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension		10,649,122		29,988,666		
expense in future periods		14 257 102		24 442 724		
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the		14,357,102		31,412,734		
the Measurement Date						
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions		-		-		
Total Defended Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	14,357,102		31,412,734		
SLEP Plan	1	Deferred		Deferred		
		utflows of		Inflows of		
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions		esources		Resources		
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				100001000		
Expense in Future Periods						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,156,214	\$	406,940		
Changes in assumptions	Ψ	949.897	Ψ	650,872		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		343,037		000,072		
on pension plan investments		4,435,880		11,924,426		
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension		4,433,800		11,324,420		
expense in future periods		7,541,991		12,982,238		
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the		7,541,551		12,302,230		
the Measurement Date						
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	-	7.544.004		40.000.000		
rotal belefied Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	7,541,991	\$	12,982,238		
ECO Plan	ſ	Deferred		Deferred		
	Oi	utflows of		Inflows of		
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	R	esources	F	Resources		
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension						
Expense in Future Periods						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions	•	_	*	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		919,581		2,526,769		
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension						
expense in future periods		919,581		2,526,769		
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the		,		_,0_0,0		
the Measurement Date		_		_		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	919,581	\$	2,526,769		
wrattwarrittmattion training of the telephone	<del>پ</del>	313,301	<u> </u>	2,020,703		

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

	Net Deletted fillows of Resources								
Year Ending December 31,	Regular		SLEP		ECO				
2021	\$ (4,796,52)	7) \$	(1,262,859)	\$	(524,055)				
2022	(1,599,23	)	2,592		(178,669)				
2023	(7,464,27)	<b>'</b> )	(2,888,829)		(638,461)				
2024	(3,195,59)	<b>'</b> )	(1,291,151)		(266,003)				
2025	-	•	-		-				
Thereafter	-		-		-				
	\$ (17,055,632	2) \$	(5,440,247)	\$	(1,607,188)				

Not Deferred Inflows of Pacources

The allocation of amounts related to pensions is as follows:

	Primary	,	Jomponent -
	Government		Unit
Deferred outflows	\$ 22,083,792	\$	734,882
Deferred inflows	(44,853,836)		(2,067,907)
Net pension liabilities (asset)	10,501,201		1,303,439
Net pension expense adjustment	(10,233,816)		(480,191)

#### 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.

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

Given the substantial uncertainty regarding the impact of COVID-19 on plan costs, including whether the pandemic will increase or decrease costs during the term of the projections, an adjustment in expected plan costs was not made for this. It is possible that the pandemic could have a material impact on projected costs.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	67
Active employees	740
	807

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 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 2020 calculated contribution of \$192,238 was paid in full.

#### Net OPEB Liability

The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 with a measurement date of December 31, 2020 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, 2020:

- 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 5.9% for 2021, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.7% for 2073 and beyond.
- Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General and Safety Mortality for Employees and Healthy Annuitants with generational projection per Scale MP-2020
- The long-term expected Rate of Return on plan investments was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumption are per Milliman's investment consulting practice as of December 31, 2020.

Lang tarm

		Long-term
	Portfolio	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Percentage	of Return
Broad US Equities	59.99%	3.94%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.09%	5.75%
Emerging Markets	0.49%	7.54%
Traded Real Estate	1.96%	5.12%
US Government Bonds	19.97%	0.25%
Cash	4.50%	-0.57%
Total	100%	

There were no benefit changes during the year.

#### Discount Rate

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Total	Plan	Net
	OPEB	Fiduciary	OPEB
Regular Plan	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 4,169,647	\$ 4,400,975	\$ (231,328)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	155,076	-	155,076
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	216,597	-	216,597
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	34,513	-	34,513
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	16,492	-	16,492
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions – Employer		192,238	(192,238)
Contributions – Members	-	-	-
Net Investment Income		634,382	(634,382)
Benefit Payments	(403,250)	-	(403,250)
Administrative expenses		-	-
Net Changes	19,428	826,620	(807,192)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 4,189,075	\$ 5,227,595	\$ (1,038,520)

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Lower	Discount	Higher
	4.25%	5.25%	6.25%
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (754,765	\$ (1,038,520)	\$ (1,299,119)

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Lower	Trend Rate	Higher
Net OPEB Liability	\$ (1,368,585)	\$ (1,038,520)	\$ (656,827)

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

At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	Re	esources	F	Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in OBEB				
Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	30,325	\$	(454,560)
Changes in assumptions		14,491		(34,131)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		148,637		(585,730)
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in OPEB				
expense in future periods		193,453		(1,074,421)
OPEB Contributions made subsequent to the				
the Measurement Date		-		-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	\$	193,453	\$	(1,074,421)

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:

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ending December 31,	
2021	\$ (183,054)
2022	(182,787)
2023	(257,107)
2024	(168,177)
2025	(88,508)
Thereafter	(1,335)
	\$ (880,968)

The allocation of amounts related to OPEB are as follows:

	Government	Unit		
Deferred outflows	\$ 185,865	\$ 7,588		
Net OPEB assets (liabilities)	1,003,080	35,440		
Deferred inflows	(1,034,052)	(40,370)		
Net OPEB expense adjustment	(620,399)	(22,501)		

#### 12. <u>Deferred compensation plan</u>

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

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

The Intergovernmental Grants Department and the Flood Prevention District have been discretely presented in the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities. More detailed information for the programs during 2020 were as follows:

					Pro	gram Revenues					
						Operating		Capital			
			С	harges for		Grants and	Grants and		Grants		Flood
		Expenses		Services		Contributions	Co	ntributions		Department	 Prevention
Grants Department											
Governmental activities	es										
Job programs	\$	2,992,393	\$	25	\$	3,074,266	\$	-	\$	81,898	
Housing programs		7,412,893		236,794		7,392,429		-		216,330	
Energy programs		5,571,166		-		5,731,855		-		160,689	
Community program		1,866,912		6,429		1,918,253		-		57,770	
Support services		25,493		-		-		-		(25,493)	
		17,868,857		243,248		18,116,803		-		491,194	
Flood Prevention											
Governmental activities	es										
Flood prevention		3,648,238		-		_		-			\$ (3,648,238)
	\$ :	21,517,095	\$	243,248	\$	18,116,803	\$				
					G	eneral Revenu	e				
						Sales Tax				-	5,145,954
						General				490	-
						Interest				1,913	 141,637
					Cha	anges in net po	sition			493,597	1,639,353
					Net	position - beg	inning	of year		1,612,198	 16,422,028
					Net	position - end	of yea	ar	\$	2,105,795	\$ 18,061,381

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

#### **Notes to the Financial 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 \$565,819 from the Grants Department and \$717,321 from the Public Building Commission.

#### 16. Pending litigation, contingencies, and commitments

St. Clair County has been named as defendant in a number of lawsuits pending at December 31, 2020. 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

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 to 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 2021. However, during 2021, 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 million to cover the Airport's operational costs due to the decline in aeronautical revenues. Additionally, \$50 million was awarded to St. Clair county from the American Recovery Act funds, of which \$25 million was received as of August 27, 2021.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information

# Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2020

							ECO					
Calendar year ending December 31,		2020		<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>18</u>	2017		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		2014
Total Pension Liability	¥	73 077	e	104 100	¥	05.050 ¢	170 547	4	212 650	046 150	6	200 220
מפו אוכם כחפו	9	110,61			•		•		000,017		Ð	222,682
Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes in Benefit Terms		1,210,538	<del></del>	1,248,117	7,7	1,276,425	1,317,064		1,362,069	1,327,985		1,241,715
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience												
of the Total Pension Liability		(238,744)		(593, 755)	4	(430,163)	(516,796)		(1,077,166)	(101,307)		83,912
Changes of Assumptions		(106,966)		1	4	448,691	(319,561)	_	(19,477)	ı		562,186
Benefit Payments, including Refunds												
of Employee Contributions	_	(1,276,351)	C	(1,243,282)	(1,1	(1,150,079)	(1,160,635)	(	(1,003,058)	(686'666)	_	(929,870)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(338,446)		(487,728)	2	239,933	(509,381)		(523,974)	472,841		1,213,838
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	Ψ-	7,298,717	17	17,786,445	17,5	17,546,512	18,055,893		18,579,867	18,107,026	•	16,893,188
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	₩.	\$ 16,960,271	\$ 17	17,298,717	\$ 17,7	17,786,445 \$	17,546,512	ક્ક	18,055,893	\$ 18,579,867	₩	18,107,026
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Employer Contributions	θ	213.912	69	187.405	\$	258.031 \$	315.487	<del>(/)</del>	502.594	\$ 476.127	49	461.780
Employee Contributions		26,106							65,652			75.212
Net Investment Income		2 488 436	•	2 883 779	0.0	(1 095 243)	2 820 427		1 003 709	73,854		871.032
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			j		-	<b>/</b>						! !
of Employee Contributions		(1,276,351)	Ξ	(1,243,282)	(1.1	(1,150,079)	(1,160,635)		(1,003,058)	(686'666)		(929,870)
Other (Net Transfer)		(25,412)	•	100,355	,	49,260	(1,110,543)		(111,970)	456,609		45,182
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,426,691		1,955,671	(1,8	(1,896,665)	920,066		456,927	74,212		523,336
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	<b>-</b>	16,509,203	14	14,553,532	16,4	16,450,197	15,530,131		15,073,204	14,998,992		14,475,656
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	7,935,894	\$ 16	16,509,203	\$ 14,5	14,553,532 \$	16,450,197	<del>()</del>	15,530,131	\$ 15,073,204	₩.	14,998,992
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	₩	(975,623)	€9	789,514	\$ 3,2	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		105 75%		95 44%		81.82%	93 75%	νς.	86.01%	81 13%	_	82 84%
Covered Valuation Pavroll	69	352 065	<b>€</b> :		<del>€</del>	518 975 \$	r.	<del>69</del>	869 390	\$ 890.371	₩.	995.647
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	<b>→</b>	000	<b>→</b>								<b>+</b>	
of Covered Valuation Payroll		-277.11%		215.99%	9	622.94%	190.23%	vo.	290.52%	393.84%	_	312.16%

# Notes to Schedule:

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2020

<u>2015</u> <u>2014</u>	3,290,083 \$ 3,493,921 13,439,215 12,394,900		(8,016,344) (6,940,928) 9,674,525 14,563,823 31,552,663 166,988,840	\$191,227,188 \$181,552,663	3.134.717 \$ 3.239.647		877,987 10,279,057	(8,016,344) (6,940,928) (1,902,934) (368,073)		177,304,023 169,625,235 \$172,865,840 \$177,304,023	\$ 18,361,348 \$ 4,248,640	90.40% 97.66% 29,997,292 \$ 29,824,658	
2016	\$ 3,155,682 \$ 14,083,291 1	_	(9,051,476) (8 8,016,656 9 191,227,188 181	\$199,243,844 \$19	\$ 3,033,920 \$	1,347,440	11,777,637	(9,051,476) 702,710		172,865,840 17 \$180,676,071 \$17	\$ 18,567,773 \$ 1	90.68%	
Regular 2017	\$ 3,059,796 14,693,167	(385,097) (6,248,889)	(9,729,695) 1,389,282 199,243,844	\$200,633,126	\$ 3,120,553	1,359,953	31,814,399	(9,729,695) (3,201,115)	23,364,095	180,676,071 \$204,040,166	\$ (3,407,040)	101.70% \$ 29,260,466	
2018	\$ 2,865,487 14,756,078	(2,373,016) 5,486,559	(10,636,334) 10,098,774 200,633,126	\$210,731,900	\$ 3,216,422		(11,434,050)	(10,636,334) 2,981,129	(14,480,997)	204,040,166 \$189,559,169	\$ 21,172,731	89.95% \$ 29,481,407	
2019	\$ 2,968,298 14,957,814	789,456	(11,802,751) 6,912,817 210,731,900	\$217,644,717	\$ 2,363,849	1,428,723	35,946,549	(11,802,751) 283,219	28,219,589	189,559,169 \$217,778,758	\$ (134,041)	100.06% \$ 29,744,916	
2020	\$ 2,985,201 15,435,770	3,910,476 (1,632,318)	(12,460,292) 8,238,837 217,644,717	\$225,883,554	\$ 3,069,994	1,501,696	31,510,871	(12,460,292) 824,702	24,446,971	\$242,225,729	\$ (16,342,175)	107.23% \$ 32,565,185	
Calendar year ending December 31,	Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes in Benefit Terms Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, including Refunds	of Employee Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning	Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions	Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds	of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfer)	Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability Covered Valuation Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage

# Notes to Schedule:

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2020

Calendar year ending December 31, 2019	Service Cost Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes in Benefit Terms Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, including Refunds	of Employee Contributions       (4,605,893)       (4,242,545)         Net Change in Total Pension Liability - Beginning       3,808,285       7,070,427         Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)       \$1,294,398         \$1,294,398       \$1,294,398		of Employee Contributions (4,605,893) (4,242,545)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B) \$ 5,513,159 \$ 13,072,314  Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability  Covered Valuation Payroll \$ 9,284,287 \$ 9,271,690  Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll 59.38% 140.99%
2018	4 \$ 1,672,024 7 6,333,669	1 (1,152,980) 2,691,334	5) (3,725,120) 7 5,818,927 8 85,475,471 5 \$ 91,294,398	8 \$ 1,901,331 1 694,890 7 (5,270,818)	5) (3,725,120) 4 1,237,593 5 (5,162,124) 5 77,530,700 1 \$ 72,368,576	4 \$ 18,925,822 % 79.27% 5 \$ 8,998,255 % 210.33%
SLEP 2017	\$ 1,660,075 5,990,452	1,360,308 (778,878)	(3,598,277) 4,633,680 80,841,791 \$ 85,475,471	\$ 2,006,273 708,326 12,258,896	(3,598,277) (777,466) 10,597,752 66,932,948 \$ 77,530,700	\$ 7,944,771 \$ 90.71% \$ 9,198,864 86.37%
2016	\$ 1,773,155 5,676,739	241,025 (314,617)	(3,283,530) 4,092,772 76,749,019 \$ 80,841,791	\$ 2,031,214 739,720 4,211,124	(3,283,530) 2,666,358 6,364,886 60,568,062 \$ 66,932,948	\$ 13,908,843 \$ 82.79% \$ 9,092,277 152.97%
2015	\$ 1,817,345 5,482,171	(1,501,680) 202,867	(3,072,421) 2,928,282 73,820,737 \$ 76,749,019	\$ 2,101,597 715,895 306,941	(3,072,421) (999,593) (947,581) 61,515,643 \$ 60,568,062	\$ 16,180,957 78.92% \$ 9,436,894 171.46%
2014	\$ 1,745,080 5,068,631	501,338 1,094,927	(2,777,354) 5,632,622 68,188,115 \$ 73,820,737	\$ 2,086,886 757,859 3,540,331	(2,777,354) (96,594) 3,511,128 58,004,515 \$ 61,515,643	\$ 12,305,094 83.33% \$ 9,279,651 132.60%

# Notes to Schedule:

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions December 31, 2020

2014	₩	9% 47.00% 71 \$ 995,647	2014	17 \$ 3,230,010 17 3,239,647 (9,637) 92 29,824,658 5% 10.86%	5% 10.86% 92 \$ 29,824,658	2014	96 \$ 2,066,578 97 2,086,886 (1) (20,308) 94 9,279,651 7% 22.49%	7% 22.49%
2015	\$ 474,479 476,127 (1,648) 890,371 53.48%	53.29% \$ 890,371	2015	\$ 3,134,717 3,134,717 29,997,292 10,45%	10.45% \$ 29,997,292	2015	\$ 2,101,596 2,101,597 (1) 9,436,894 22.27%	22.27%
2016	502,594 502,594 - 869,390 57.81%	57.81% 869,390	2016	3,033,919 3,033,920 (1) 28,784,814 10.54%	10.54% 28,784,814	2016	2,031,215 2,031,214 1 9,092,277 22.34%	22.34%
ECO 2017	314,832 \$ 315,487 (655) 576,299 54.74%	54.63% 576,299 \$	Regular 2017	3,125,018 \$ 3,120,553 4,465 29,260,466 10.66%	10.68% 29,260,466 \$	SLEP 2017	2,006,272 \$ 2,006,273 (1) 9,198,864 21.81%	21.81%
2018	259,799 \$ 258,031 1,768 518,975 49.72%	50.06% 518,975 \$	2018	3,216,422 3,216,422 - 29,481,407 10.91%	10.91% 29,481,407 \$	2018	1,901,331 \$ 1,901,331 - 8,998,255 21.13%	21.13%
<u>2019</u>	187,406 \$ 187,405 1 365,527 51.27%	51.27% 365,527 \$	2019	2,364,721 \$ 2,363,849 872 29,744,916 7.95%	7.95% 29,744,916 \$	2019	1,911,878 \$ 1,911,878  - 9,271,960 20.62%	20.62%
2020	215,957 \$ 213,912 2,045 352,065 60.76%	61.34% 352,065 \$	2020	3,070,897 \$ 3,069,994 903 32,565,185 9.43%	9.43% 32,565,185 \$	2020	2,279,292 \$ 2,279,119 173 9,284,287 24.55%	24.55%
	↔	↔		↔	↔		↔	•
Calendar year ending December 31,	Actuarily Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Valuation Payroll Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll Estimate based on:	Contribution rate Covered valuation payroll	Calendar year ending December 31,	Actuarily Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Valuation Payroll Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	Covered valuation payroll	Calendar year ending December 31,	Actuarily Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Valuation Payroll Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	Contribution rate

### ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

### Required Supplementary Information Notes to Net Pension Liability and Contribution Schedules December 31, 2020

### Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2020 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 2020 Contribution Rates:

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

Remaining Amortization Period: 23-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 18 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: 7.25%

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.

<sup>\*</sup>Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation.

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2020

Calendar year ending December 31,		2020	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		2017
Total OPEB Liability							
Service Cost	\$	155,076	\$ 164,061	\$	155,877	\$	178,351
Interest on the total OPEB liability		216,597	220,446		258,598		260,177
Effect of plan changes		•••	-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		34,513	-		(721,947)		-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		16,492	(45,267)		-		-
Benefit Payments		(403,250)	 (403,832)		(450,377)		(442,026)
Net Change in total OPEB liability		19,428	(64,592)		(757,849)		(3,498)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		4,169,647	4,234,239		4,992,088		4,995,586
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (A)	\$	4,189,075	\$ 4,169,647	\$	4,234,239		4,992,088
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Employer Contributions	\$	192,238	\$ 235,245	\$	334,951	\$	334,951
Employee Contributions		-	-		-		-
Net Investment Income		634,382	636,042		(190,975)		156,171
Benefit Payments, including Refunds							
of Employee Contributions		-	-		-		-
Other (Net Transfer)		-	 -				-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		826,620	871,287		143,976		491,122
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		4,400,975	3,529,688		3,385,712		2,894,590
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	5,227,595	\$ 4,400,975	\$	3,529,688	\$	3,385,712
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$	(1,038,520)	\$ (231,328)	\$	704,551	\$	1,606,376
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage							
of Total OPEB Liability		124.79%	105.55%		83.36%		67.82%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ -	41,062,543	\$ 37,796,831	\$3	7,379,348	\$3	7,088,820
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage							
of Covered Valuation Payroll		-2.53%	-0.61%		1.88%		4.33%

### Notes to Schedule:

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions December 31, 2020

Calendar year ending December 31,	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 192,238 192,238 - \$41,062,543	\$ 235,245 235,245 - \$37,796,831	\$ 334,951 334,951 - \$37,379,348	\$ 334,951 334,951 - \$37,088,820	\$ 172,918 172,918 - \$38,793,138
Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	0.47%	0.62%	0.90%	0.90%	0.45%

# ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Notes to Net OPEB Liability and Contribution Schedules December 31, 2020

### 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 2021 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,

2020.

### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2020 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, 2020

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.9% for 2021, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of

3.7% for 2073 and beyond.

Mortality: Pub-2010 General and Safety Mortality for Employees and Healthy

Annuitant with generational projection based on Scale MP-2020.

Other Information:

Notes: Given the substantial uncertainty regarding the impact of COVID-19

on plan costs, including whether the pandemic will increase or decrease costs during the term of the projections, an adjustment in expected plan costs was not made for this. It is possible that the

pandemic could have a material impact on projected costs.

<sup>\*</sup>Based on the Valuation Date of December 31, 2020. This is the date as of which the actuarial valuation is performed. The Measurement Date is December 31, 2020. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. The Reporting Date is December 31, 2020. 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

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Bu	dgetary Basis	٧	ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
DEVENUE O								
REVENUES Property taxes	\$	13,647,254	\$	13,647,254	\$	13,751,947	\$	104,693
State income tax	Φ	5,600,000	Φ	5,600,000	Φ	5,941,147	Ψ	341,147
Personal property replacement tax		2,800,000		2,800,000		2,636,825		(163,175)
Sales tax		10,800,000		10,800,000		10,671,063		(128,937)
Other taxes		227,000		227,000		201,525		(25,475)
Revenue from federal/state agencies		273,000		273,000		394,398		121,398
Revenue from local agencies		42,000		42,000		135,355		93,355
Licenses, permits, fines, fees		.2,000		,000		,00,000		55,555
and services		15,755,378		15,755,378		16,687,881		932,503
Earnings on investments		316,200		316,200		169,712		(146,488)
Miscellaneous revenues		413,450		413,450		8,318		(405,132)
					**********		***************************************	
		49,874,282		49,874,282		50,598,171		723,889
EXPENDITURES								
General government		32,279,125		31,974,161		22,028,006		(9,946,155)
Public safety		19,131,030		19,319,077		16,124,975		(3,194,102)
Judicial		5,165,951		5,218,464		4,689,538		(528,926)
Public health		18,000		28,000		-		(28,000)
		56,594,106		56,539,702		42,842,519		(13,697,183)
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(6,719,824)		(6,665,420)		7,755,652		14,421,072
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers-in		728,429		_		120,448		120,448
Operating transfers-out		(3,975,969)		(55,644)		(3,554,556)		(3,498,912)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,247,540)		(55,644)		(3,434,108)		(3,378,464)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					_			
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(9,967,364)	\$	(6,721,064)	\$	4,321,544	\$	11,042,608
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to								
government fund statement of								
changes in fund balance:								
Effect of unrecorded assets						1,695,188		
Effect of market value adjustment on	inves	stments				13,136		
Effect of unrecorded liabilities						(73,053)		
Effect of unrecorded deferred inflows						(460,520)		
Effect of due to/from other funds						828,324		
Beginning fund balances						28,796,373		
Ending fund balances					\$	35,120,992		

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Bud	dgetary Basis	Va	ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	4,271,946	\$	8,267,946	\$	3,891,672	\$	(4,376,274)
Motor fuel tax		6,300,000		6,300,000		8,004,658		1,704,658
Revenue from federal/state agencies		360,000		360,000		3,628,674		3,268,674
Revenue from local agencies Licenses, permits, fines, fees		-		-		(300,174)		(300,174)
and services		1,031,700		1,025,700		1,060,324		34,624
Earnings on investments		399,760		399,760		391,143		(8,617)
Miscellaneous revenues		14,050		20,050	***************************************	28,611		8,561
		12,377,456		16,373,456		16,704,908		331,452
EXPENDITURES								
Transportation		25,628,709		29,300,285		10,015,021		(19,285,264)
		25,628,709		29,300,285	-	10,015,021		(19,285,264)
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(13,251,253)		(12,926,829)		6,689,887		19,616,716
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers-in		119,084		-		116,102		116,102
Operating transfers-out		(1,978,957)		(1,978,957)		(2,080,958)		(102,001)
Bond proceeds		_		-		12,487		12,487
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,859,873)		(1,978,957)		(1,952,369)		12,487
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(15,111,126)	\$	(14,905,786)		4,737,518	\$	19,629,203
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:								
Effect of unrecorded assets						3,043,838		
Effect of market value adjustment on i	nves	stments				30,530		
Effect of unrecorded liabilities						327,545		
Effect of unrecorded deferred inflows						(132,496)		
Effect of due to/from other funds						(115,369)		
Beginning fund balances						46,612,415		
Ending fund balances					\$	54,503,981		

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual Lease Payable Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts	<b>Budgetary Basis</b>	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 12,736,658	\$ 12,736,658	\$ 12,291,920	\$ (444,738)
Revenue from local agencies Earnings on investments	26,000	26,000	3,920 18,211	3,920 (7,789)
	12,762,658	12,762,658	12,314,051	(448,607)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	12,642,000	12,642,000	12,570,333	(71,667)
	12,642,000	12,642,000	12,570,333	(71,667)
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 120,658	\$ 120,658	(256,282)	\$ (376,940)
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:				
Effect of unrecorded assets Effect of market value adjustment or Effect of unrecorded deferred inflow			982,300 (131) (535,170)	
Beginning fund balances			1,521,135	
Ending fund balances			\$ 1,711,852	

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Budgetary Basis	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES	Ф	ф	Ф	<b>c</b> h
Property taxes Earnings on investments	\$ - 174,000	\$ - 174,000	\$ - 143,794	(30,206)
	174,000	174,000	143,794	(30,206)
EXPENDITURES  Debt service	5,610,450	5,610,450	5,660,541	50,091
	5,610,450	5,610,450	5,660,541	50,091
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,436,450)	(5,436,450)	(5,516,747)	(80,297)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers-in Bond proceeds	1,978,957	1,978,957	3,874,047 100,017	100,017
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,978,957	1,978,957	3,974,064	100,017
Net changes in fund balances	\$ (3,457,493)	\$ (3,457,493)	(1,542,683)	\$ 19,720
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:				
Effect of unrecorded assets Effect of market value adjustment on	investments		(6,983) 8,822	
Beginning fund balances			17,300,580	
Ending fund balances			\$ 15,759,736	

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to Other Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2020

### **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. Custodial 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, 2020

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet - All General Fund Accounts December 31, 2020

Payroll Total Escrow Pool General Fund	- \$ 11,763 \$ 3,952,695 1,595 22,492,789 - 4,738,245 - 4,738,245 - 15,116,354 - 15,116,354 - 21,911 (67,442) - 7,868,632 - 94,749 - 659,954 - 659,954 - 659,954	87,550	87,550     13,358     4,294,625       -     15,529,712	754,703 - 1,534,667 - 7,411,391 - 1,667,711 - 23,752,520	25,120,992 25,120,992 87 KFO & 13 3 KB & 64 046 370
Pay	<del>ω</del> ω	₩			· ·
State's Attorney Programs	4,855 111 (5,159)	866	866		(1,191)
Dispatching Services	\$ 227,031 20,707 - (1,954,655)	73,987	73,988	- - (300,905)	(1,780,905)
MetroLink Security	\$ 17,181 4,393 - 49 - 49 - 5	417,239	117,239		(95,616)
Capital Replacement	\$ 2,200,029 - 2,635 - 2,635 5,023,160	33 - 55	717,158	6,508,666	6,508,666
	Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory Prepaid expenditures Total assets	LIABILITIES Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries Internal balances Funds held in escrow Other liabilities	Total liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred taxes and related fees	FUND BALANCE  Nonspendable  Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	Total fund balance Total liabilities, deferred inflows of

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance All General Fund Accounts For the year ended December 31, 2020 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

REVENUES Property taxes State income tax Personal property replacement tax	General County \$ 9,391,028 6,020,503	Working Cash	Personal Property Replacement Tax \$ - 2,659,018	Geographic Information System	Pari- Mutuel	Tort Liability \$ 4,887,761
Sales tax Other taxes Revenue from federal/state agencies Revenue from local agencies Licenses, permits, fines, fees	10,872,557 - 339,029	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	189,179	- - 43,342
and services Earnings on investments Miscellaneous revenues	13,127,065 134,434 13,517	10,758	2,226	3,681	20,521 513	12,069
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Judicial Public Health	17,072,204 12,611,602 4,465,246	00.70		432,127	114,231	3,354,191
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	34,149,052	10,758	2,661,244	(51,781)	95,982	3,354,191
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out Intra fund transfers (net)	(2,620,322) 2,400,000		- (390,250) (2,400,000)		1 1 1	. (527,576)
Total other financing sources (uses) Net changes in fund balances Beginning fund balances	(220,322) 5,528,759 15,111,828	10,758	(2,790,250) (129,006) 5,213,400	(51,781)	95,982	(527,576) 1,061,409 1,133,212
Ending fund balances	\$ 20,640,587	\$ 1,277,912	\$ 5,084,394	\$ 402,725	\$ 889,799	\$ 2,194,621

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance All General Fund Accounts For the year ended December 31, 2020 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Total General Fund	\$ 14,278,789	2,659,018	10,872,557 189 179	339,029	43,342	17,053,846	160,908 13,521	51,630,692	20 933 244	15,995,895	4,570,883	***************************************	41,500,022	10,130,670		(3,806,051)	(3,806,051)	6,324,619 28,796,373	\$ 35,120,992
Pool	, , <del>С</del> Э	ŧ	1 1	•	1	ŧ	1 1		! <b>!</b>	i	1		1	E .				1 1	\$
Payroll Escrow	ι ι <del>«</del>	1	, ,	1	•	1	, ,	E	1	•	ı			*			9 1	1 1	\$
State's Attorney Programs	· · ·	1	1 1	•	1	35,285	330	35,615	. <b>!</b>	•	105,637		105,637	(70,022)		. 1 1		(70,022) 68,831	\$ (1,191)
Dispatching Services	ι ι <del>«</del>	1	, ,	•	•	1,743,380	(2,154)	1,741,226	, ,	1,589,877	•		1,589,877	151,349			t	151,349 (1,932,254)	\$ (1,780,905)
MetroLink Security	, , <del>ω</del>	ł		•	ı	1,750,930	52	1,750,982	,	1,794,416	1		1,794,416	(43,434)				(43,434) (52,182)	\$ (95,616)
Capital Replacement	; ;	•		1	í	ı	(1,001)	(1,001)	(39.509)	(111111)	t :		(39,509)	38,508		(267,903)	(267,903)	(229,395) 6,738,061	\$ 6,508,666
DEVENIES	Property taxes State income tax	Personal property replacement tax	Sales tax Other taxes	Revenue from federal/state agencies	Revenue from local agencies licenses, permits fines fees	and services	Earnings on investments Miscellaneous revenues		EXPENDITURES General government	Public safety	Judicial Duhir Health			Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses)	Operating transfers-out Operating transfers-out Intra fund transfers (net)	Total other financing sources (uses)	Net changes in fund balances Beginning fund balances	Ending fund balances

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Transportation Fund Accounts December 31, 2020

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Transportation Fund Accounts
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	County Highway	County Bridge	Matching Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Highway Special Projects	Highway Equipment Trust	Township Motor Fuel Tax	Township Bridge	Highway Pavroll	Total Transportation Fund
Property taxes Motor fuel tax Revenue from federal/state agencies Revenue from local agencies	\$ 2,593,531	\$ 108,963 - 193,998	\$ 1,338,042	\$ 9,001,617	\$	\$ - 871,843	\$ 1,819,743	 Ф		\$ 4,040,536 10,821,360 193,998 974,374
Licenses, permits, intes, fees and services Earnings on investments Miscellaneous revenues	103,508 37,887 174 2,839,776	71,923	31,434	34,552 58,329 - 9,094,498	196,225	(1,692) 2,012 180 872,343	15,893	3,121		136,368 416,824 354 16,583,814
Transportation	1,828,278	395,506	295,394	3,455,053	(1,374,391)	1,044,179	971,825		7,933	6,623,777
expenditures  Other figuresis course (1995)	1,011,498	(20,622)	1,074,082	5,639,445	1,568,471	(171,836)	863,811	3,121	(7,933)	9,960,037
Proceeds from bonds  Bond issuance costs  Payments to bond escrow agent		1 1 1	f 1 1	1 1 1 6 6	27,345,000 (593,764) (26,738,749)	1 1 1	1 1 1	i i i	1 1 2	27,345,000 (593,764) (26,738,749)
Operating transfers out Intra fund transfers (net) Total other financing sources (uses)	(102,002) 2,47 <u>0</u> (99,532)			(1,978,956) 	<u>(2,470)</u> 10,017			1 1	1 1 1	(2,080,958)
Net changes in fund balances	911,966	(20,622)	1,074,082	3,660,489	1,578,488	(171,836)	863,811	3,121	(7,933)	7,891,566
Beginning fund balances Ending fund balances	4,197,098	7,438,959	1,979,396	6,476,119	24,348,447	245,972	1,528,195	398,229	. (2.933)	46,612,415
	HANDLESS CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	DANOARD MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	постановного предостановного постановного по	+		***************************************	~ ~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ı

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

k General Grants	<b> </b> ↔	5 \$ 153,406	\$ 29,004 		46,959	46,959	5 \$ 153.406
County Clerk Grants	\$ 265,575	\$ 265,575	\$ 7,591 - 257,983 - - 265,574		, 4 ,		\$ 265,575
Veteran's Assistance	\$ 44,031 616,286 - 431,591 610 362	\$ 1,092,880	\$ 5,819 3,552	416,622	- 666,887	666,887	\$ 1,092,880
Metro-East Park & Recreation	\$ 3,457,231 178,741 - 4,166	\$ 3,640,138	\$ 30,301 3,716		3,606,121	3,606,121	\$ 3,640,138
Trustee Demolition Fund	\$ 729,191 2,584,175 823,165 - 3,521	\$ 4,140,052	φ	823,165	3,316,887	3,316,887	\$ 4,140,052
Recorder's Office Escrow	\$ 514,541 12 - 561	\$ 515,114	\$ \$08		507,519	507,519	\$ 515,114
Indemnity	\$ 63,370 1,000,669 92,087	\$ 1,156,126		44,827	1,111,299	1,111,299	\$ 1,156,126
Sale and Error	\$ 116,940 416,288 247,318 - 576	\$ 781,122	φ	107,278	673,844	673,844	\$ 781,122
Retirement Fund	\$ 448,468 6,398,052 19,229 4,044,803 5,476	\$10,916,028	\$ 263,403 - 263,403 - 263,403	3,892,336	6,760,289	6,760,289	\$10,916,028
Social Security	\$ 212,004 3,218,882 15,848 2,078,037 3,628 73	\$ 5,528,472	\$ 137,249 23 137,272	2,005,961	3,385,239	3,385,239	\$ 5,528,472
	ASSETS  Cash  Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable  Taxes receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory Prepaid expenditures	Total assets	LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Accrued salaries  Accrued payroll related costs Internal balances  Unearned income  Total liabilities	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees	FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	Total fund balance	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

Court Services Accounts

S. P. L. C. C.	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
Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable	 <del>∨</del>	\$ 68,029 3,783,700 1,569,703	\$ 447,840 93,978	\$ 265,413 1,709,560	\$ 39,367 91,767	\$ 245,425	\$ 3,868,445 285,051	\$ 17,562	\$ 12,952 2,886,874 246	\$ 13,482 2,628,735
Taxes receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory	1 1 1 1	663,374 4,147 27,638 10.296	- 547 16,821	2,910,152 1,606 5,235	. 65	443	3,472 659,376	. 4- 1 1	3,281 20,474	2,978 12,201
Prepaid expenditures Total assets	\$	\$ 6,147,668	\$ 559,186	\$ 4,891,966	\$ 131,149	\$ 245,868	\$ 4,816,846	\$ 17,573	\$ 2,923,827	\$ 2,657,396
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries Accrued payroll related costs Internal balances	 <del>6</del>	\$ 427,082 109,668	\$ 3,570 3,459	\$ 227,506 6,988	\$ 130,545 562	\$ 1,436	\$ 16,826 12,798	\$ 763	\$ 1,636 19,929	\$ 1,532 21,521
Unearned income Total liabilities		537,183	32,122	234,494	131,107	1,436	29,624	763	21,565	23,053
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees	Ŧ.	1,012,807	1	2,819,919	5	1	1	1	1	
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable  Restricted Unassigned		31,077	527,064	1,837,553	- 42	244,432	4,787,222	16,810	2,902,262	2,634,343
Total fund balance		4,597,678	527,064	1,837,553	42	244,432	4,787,222	16,810	2,902,262	2,634,343
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	· •	\$ 6,147,668	\$ 559,186	\$ 4,891,966	\$ 131,149	\$ 245,868	\$ 4,816,846	\$ 17,573	\$ 2,923,827	\$ 2,657,396

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

			Court Services	Court Services Accounts (continued)	inued)					
	Electronic	Circuit Clerk Title IV-D	Maintenance/ Child Support	Foreclosure	Custody	Law		Total	State's Attorney Title IV-D	
ASSETS	Citation	BSCE	Collection	Mediation	Exchange	Library	Bailiff	Services	BSCE	CASA
Cash	\$ 4,495	+ ₩	· <del>•</del>	, <del>СР</del>	, \$	ı <del>⇔</del>	\$ 8,246	\$ 39,175	. ↔	\$
Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable	457,700	4.914	376,066	127,798	157,367	769,300 112	248,232	7,652,072	251 711	2,056
Taxes receivable	1	· 1	•	1	ŧ	i '	,	i i	. 1 : : : :	1
Interest receivable	593	,	474	213	121	693	214	8,567	•	2
Internal balances	•	26,370	(26,099)	•	ı	თ	142	33,097	ı	ı
Inventory	t	1	ı	t	•	•	•	•	•	•
Prepaid expenditures	1	F	1	•	•	*			1	1
Total assets	\$ 462,788	\$ 31,284	\$ 350,441	\$ 128,011	\$ 157,488	\$ 770,114	\$ 256,834	\$ 7,738,183	\$ 251,711	\$ 2,144
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	, &	. ↔	٠ <del>4</del>	, ⇔	\$ 157,263	\$ 244	\$ 65	\$ 160,740	\$ 121	· \$
Accrued salaries	•	4,079	696	ı	,	3,561	18,658	68,717	15,855	1
Accrued payroll related costs	•	1	•	1	•	1	•	•	•	٠
Internal balances	1	26,370	ľ	i	ı	i	906,627	932,997	180,022	•
Unearned income							F			
Total liabilities	3	30,449	696		157,263	3,805	925,350	1,162,454	195,998	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred taxes and related fees	1			1	•	•	•	•	1	1
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable	•	ı	,	1	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1
Restricted Unassigned	462,788	835	349,472	128,011	225	766,309	(668,516)	7,244,245 (668,516)	55,713	2,144
Total fund balance	462,788	835	349,472	128,011	225	766,309	(668,516)	6,575,729	55,713	2,144
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 462,788	\$ 31,284	\$ 350,441	\$ 128,011	\$ 157,488	\$ 770,114	\$ 256,834	\$ 7,738,183	\$ 251,711	\$ 2,144

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

Sheriff's DUI Fund	\$ 1,037	\$ 1,041 energenemenonementes	4,158	1	. (3,117)	(3,117)	\$ 1.041
County Drug Traffic Prevention	\$ 32,970 - 18	\$ 33,010	· · · · ·   ·		33,010	33,010	\$ 33,010
Coroner's Fund	\$ 55,413	\$ 55,465	\$ 5,596	•	49,869	49,869	\$ 55,465
Detention Home	\$ 61,156 123,930 150,134 599,433 198	\$ 934,851	\$ 12,596 29,673 1,042,095	578,642	- - (728,155)	(728,155)	\$ 934,851
Mental Health Court	\$ 486 40,441	\$ 40,967	φ	•	40,967	40,967	\$ 40,967
Probation Services	\$ 11,361 2,146,477 306,514 3,409 1,043,680	\$ 3,511,441	\$ 9,275 77,495	1	3,424,671	3,424,671	\$ 3,511,441
State's Attorney Forfeiture	\$ 220,709 268	\$ 221,158	ω	•	221,158	221,158	\$ 221,158
State's Attorney Records Automation	\$ 208 135,647	\$ 136,004	· ' ' ' '   '	I	136,004	136,004	\$ 136,004
ACCS State's Attorney	\$ 10,703 36 - 12	\$ 10,751		1	10,751	10,751	\$ 10,751
Children's Advocacy Center	\$ 8,155 38,929 79,924	\$ 127,038	5,500	77,152	44,386	44,386	\$ 127,038
	Cash Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory Prepaid expenditures	Total assets	LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries Accrued payroll related costs Internal balances Unearned income Total liabilities	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees	FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable  Restricted Unassigned	Total fund balance Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	resources and fund balance

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

						Law	Law Enforcement and Prosecution Grants	Prosecution G	rants	
		Sheriffs			Victim	Domestic Violence			States	
	Transportation Safety	Asset Forfeiture	Commissary	Jail Medical	Witness Grant	Advocate Grant	Stop Grant	Judicial Grant	Attorney Grants	Probation Grants
ASSETS Cash	· •	ψ,	\$ 103.913	\$ 491	€9	€9	<del>С</del> Я	· •	€9	, <del>6</del>
Equity in cash and investment pool	1,124	45		2	7,703					23,181
Accounts receivable	ı	1,747	118,582	1	1,558	15,338	167,463	11,344	15,093	151,675
Taxes receivable	1	5	ı	•	1	•	•	1	ŧ	1
Interest receivable	~	575	237	9	ı	1	ŧ	ı	,	ı
Internal balances	•	•	153		•	•	ı	•	•	•
Inventory	1	•	1	1	1	ŧ	•	•	1	1
Prepaid expenditures			3			1	*		***	
Total assets	\$ 1,125	\$ 461,034	\$ 568,486	\$ 3,156	\$ 9,261	\$ 15,338	\$ 167,463	\$ 12,656	\$ 15,093	\$ 174,856
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	, \$	\$ 6,341	\$ 2,105	\$ 3,148	€	₩	906	\$ 2,430	<del>У</del>	\$ 29,557
Accrued salaries	,	ŧ	944	ì	1,558	1,457	11,308	408	1,637	7,137
Accrued payroll related costs	ı	1	ŧ	•	•	•	f	,	,	•
Internal balances	•	ì	1	ı	•	13,852	156,064	9,816	13,456	138,148
Unearned income	*		•	•	•		•	1		
Total liabilities		6,341	3,049	3,148	1,558	15,309	167,462	12,654	15,093	174,842
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred taxes and related fees	3	•	Topic de Anna de Constitution	-			1			1
FUND BAL ANGES										
Nonspendable	ı	i	•	,	•	ı	ı	•	•	ı
Restricted	1,125	454,693	565,437	80	7,703	29	_	2	1	41
Unassigned	•	•	1	1	*				*	
Total fund balance	1,125	454,693	565,437	8	7,703	29		2	3	14
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 1,125	\$ 461,034	\$ 568,486	\$ 3,156	\$ 9,261	\$ 15,338	\$ 167,463	\$ 12,656	\$ 15,093	\$ 174,856

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

			(continued)		
				Total Law	Total
				Enforcement &	All Nonmajor
	დ (	Sheriff	Auto Theft Grants	Prosecution Grants	Governmental
ASSETS		aillo	Glails	Claric	SDID -
Cash	G	ı	۱ <del>ده</del>	ا د	\$ 2,174,038
Equity in cash and investment pool		15,856	1,311,669	1,359,721	40,990,695
Accounts receivable		56,872		419,343	5,043,979
Taxes receivable		•	1	ı	10,807,314
Interest receivable		•	ř	•	42,062
Internal balances		•	•	•	1,786,633
Inventory		•	t	•	10,296
Prepaid expenditures			65,000	65,000	85,781
Total assets	₩.	72,728	\$ 1,376,669	\$ 1,844,064	\$ 60,940,798
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	↔	1,160	\$ 84,347	\$ 117,584	\$ 1,203,957
Accrued salaries		9,336	14,553	47,394	387,908
Accrued payroll related costs		1	i	•	400,652
Internal balances		61,611	•	392,947	2,871,558
Unearned income		•	1,237,105	1,237,105	1,278,741
Total liabilities		72,107	1,336,005	1,795,030	6,142,816
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred taxes and related fees					11,778,709
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		1	65,000	65,000	6,077
Restricted		621	i	8,370	44,347,320
Unassigned		•	(24,336)	(24,336)	(1,424,124)
Total fund balance		621	40,664	49,034	43,019,273
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	8	72,728	\$ 1,376,669	\$ 1,844,064	\$ 60,940,798

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Social	Retirement Fund	Sale and Error	Indemnity	Recorders Office Escrow	Trustee Demolition Fund	Metro-East Park & Recreation	Veterans	County Clerk Grants	General .
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$ 1,955,059	\$ 4,132,234	ı <del>∀</del>	, <del>(</del>	; € <del>?</del>	, \$	, \$	\$ 405,671	, \$	ı ₩
Revenue from federal/state agencies Revenue from local agencies	3 1		• •	t i	t i	720 101	1 030 630	ı	581,606	315,119
Licenses, permits, fines,	•		• •			101,027	000,000,1	1 #		4,700
fees and services	•	ı	256,980	110,630	427,620	•	11,616	ŧ	•	262
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous revenues	27,018	41,910	4,497	571	4,169	26,032	30,641	4,531		15
	1,982,077	4,174,144	261,477	111,201	431,789	755,223	1,081,887	410,202	581,606	330,164
EXPENDITURES						***************************************				
General government	2,380,041	3,529,671	157,024	1	423,586	1,020,461	1,699,783	321,128	581,605	169,510
Public safety	ı	•	•	1	i	t	•	•	•	188,499
Diblic beath	•	i	i	1	•	•	t	•	•	. 640
Debt service		1			1 1	1 1		. 1		040,-
	2,380,041	3,529,671	157,024	*	423,586	1,020,461	1,699,783	321,128	581,605	359,549
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(207 064)	644 470	404 452	77	0	(000 300)	(900 179)	720.00	•	10000
(didel) expeliditules	(397,904)	044,473	104,403	107,111	8,203	(202,238)	(068,110)	89,074		(29,385)
Other financing sources (uses)		,								
Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out	- (47 636)	390,250 (53,688)			1 1	ŧ s	1 1	: 1	ŧ I	16,553
Total other financing sources (uses)	(47,636)	336,562		1	1			1	1	16,553
Net changes in fund balances	(445,600)	981,035	104,453	111,201	8,203	(265,238)	(617,896)	89,074	*	(12,832)
Beginning fund balances	3,830,839	5,779,254	569,391	1,000,098	499,316	3,582,125	4,224,017	577,813	**************************************	59,791
Ending fund balances	\$ 3,385,239	\$ 6,760,289	\$ 673,844	\$ 1,111,299	\$ 507,519	\$ 3,316,887	\$ 3,606,121	\$ 666,887	2	\$ 46,959

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

									Court Service	Court Services Accounts
1	East Side				Mental	Civil	Emergency			Court
	Youth Violence Prevention	County Health	Landfill	Mental Health	Health	Defense	Telephone	Pet	Court	Document
REVENUES						6008000	- Committee	in the second	, and the second	opposition of the second
Property taxes	•	\$ 623,580	, <del>6)</del>	\$ 2,445,650	٠ <del>ده</del>	, <del>С</del>	, &	€	٠ <del>ده</del>	<del>69</del>
Revenue from federal/state agencies	3	5,148,114	ı	•	557,626	2,284,181	25,000	ı		•
Revenue from local agencies	ŧ	127,266	ŧ	4,410	ī			•	ı	1
Licenses, permits, fines,		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ı	,
fees and services	•	241,238	410,924	ı	i	1	3,659,697	39,260	874,336	876,594
Earnings on investments		30,479	4,226	11,866	(2)	3,087	47,829	47	24,810	22,285
Miscellaneous revenues	1	2,561	2	115	'	1	2,257	1	388	237
		6,173,238	415,150	2,462,041	557,619	2,287,268	3,734,783	39,307	899,534	899,116
EXPENDITURES										
General government	•	•	,	1	1		1		,	ı
Public safety	ı	ı	1	1	,	2,444,145	2,396,279	21,291	1	1
Judicial		•	•	•	1	1	•	1	937,284	915,720
Public health	ı	6,195,841	326,260	2,388,161	557,549	•	•	•		
Debt service		•	1		3	1	477,843	ı	•	1
	t	6,195,841	326,260	2,388,161	557,549	2,444,145	2,874,122	21,291	937,284	915,720
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		(22,603)	88,890	73,880	70	(156,877)	860,661	18,016	(37,750)	(16,604)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating transfers-in	,	1	•	•	•	1	1	64 186	1	f
Operating transfers-out	•	1	ı	•	,	•	ı	2	1	•
Total other financing sources (uses)	1						E.	64,186		i i
			1		1					
Net changes in fund balances	•	(22,603)	88,890	73,880	20	(156,877)	860,661	82,202	(37,750)	(16,604)
Beginning fund balances		4,620,281	438,174	1,763,673	(28)	401,309	3,926,561	(65,392)	2,940,012	2,650,947
Ending fund balances	**************************************	\$ 4,597,678	\$ 527,064	\$ 1,837,553	\$ 42	\$ 244,432	\$ 4,787,222	\$ 16,810	\$2,902,262	\$ 2,634,343

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2020

			Court Services	Services Accounts (continued)	ued)					
		Circuit Clerk	Maintenance/ Child	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH				Total	State's Attorney	
	Electronic	Title IV-D BSCF	Support	Foreclosure Mediation	Custody	Law	Bailiff	Court	Title IV-D	0.484
REVENUES					of the control of the	( in land		2001	DOOL	COLO.
Property taxes	٠ <del>ده</del>	ı <del>СЭ</del>	ا د	· •	· ·	· <del>69</del>	<del>У</del>	· 49	, <del>С</del>	69
Revenue from federal/state agencies	1	19,278	1	•				19,278	667,490	
Revenue from local agencies	ı	•	,	•	•	1	1		•	1
Licenses, permits, fines,	i	•	1	ı	1	•	1		1	ı
fees and services	68,432	ŧ	66,243	34,400	266,192	417,235	1,067,738	3,671,170	1	1,332
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous revenues	4,321	1 1	3,622	1,604	931	5,162	1,621	64,356	1 :	∞ '
	72,753	19,278	69,865	36,004	267,123	422,397	1,069,359	3,755,429	667,490	1,340
EXPENDITURES										
General government	•	•	•	•	•	•	1		f	•
Public safety	1	ı	•	•	•	1	948,587	948,587	i	•
Judicial	118,210	116,226	114,966	135,000	332,263	116,199	•	2,785,868	663,277	ı
Public health	ı	ı	1	1	ŧ	1	4	t	1	•
Debt service	1	•	1	1	•	•	•	*	1	t
	118,210	116,226	114,966	135,000	332,263	116,199	948,587	3,734,455	663,277	i
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(45,457)	(96,948)	(45,101)	(98,996)	(65,140)	306,198	120,772	20,974	4,213	1,340
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating transfers-in	ı	. 040	- (05 940)	1	•	i	1	1	•	•
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	95,810	(95,810)	1 1	1		3 4	***************************************	-	E
		Anand married physical Anand married particles		Voltage and Antonio				m-sanormannana-area-municipality		
Net changes in fund balances	(45,457)	(1,138)	(140,911)	(98,996)	(65,140)	306,198	120,772	20,974	4,213	1,340
beginning fund balances	508,245	1,973	490,383	727,007	65,365	460,111	(/89,288)	6,554,755	51,500	804
Ending fund balances	\$ 462,788	\$ 835	\$ 349,472	\$ 128,011	\$ 225	\$ 766,309	\$ (668,516)	\$ 6,575,729	\$ 55,713	\$ 2,144

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

	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	\$ 75.118	· ·	· ج	·	· σ	· ·	\$ 563.472	· 69	ا د	·
Revenue from federal/state agencies		ı	,	219,726	1,636,423	,		,		,
Revenue from local agencies	•	•	i	i	768,532	•	21,490	ı	ì	1
Licenses, permits, fines,	,	1	•	•	•	1	ı	ı	•	1
fees and services	•	490	6,307	268	337,947	808'6	•	47,100	24,783	9,762
Earnings on investments	224	88	1,111	1,288	24,412	300	755	398	98	52
Miscellaneous revenues		*	1	1	334	•	65		ı	
	75,342	578	7,418	221,282	2,767,648	10,108	1,475,458	47,498	24,881	9,814
EXPENDITURES										
General government	1	,	•	1	1	•		1	1	
Public safety	•	ı	1	1	2,706,118	•	1,479,488	35,146	1	38,608
Judicial	000'99	,	٠	í	1	1	ı	•	1,597	•
Public health		ı	1	1	•	·	•	,		•
Debt service	1	1	ı	B	*	•	•	1	1	•
	99'000	1	1		2,706,118	•	1,479,488	35,146	1,597	38,608
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	9,342	578	7,418	221,282	61,530	10,108	(4,030)	12,352	23,284	(28,794)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating transfers-in	•	,		,	F	1	•	ı	22,084	i
Operating transfers-out	i	t	1	(22,084)	(17,465)	1	1	1	ı	ı
Total other financing sources (uses)		F	3	(22,084)	(17,465)			*	22,084	
Net changes in fund balances	9.342	578	7,418	199,198	44,065	10,108	(4,030)	12,352	45,368	(28,794)
Beginning fund balances	35,044	10,173	128,586	21,960	3,380,606	30,859	(724,125)	37,517	(12,358)	25,677
Ending fund balances	\$ 44,386	\$ 10,751	\$ 136,004	\$ 221,158	\$ 3,424,671	\$ 40,967	\$ (728,155)	\$ 49,869	\$ 33,010	\$ (3,117)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Law Enforcement and Prosecution Grants

		Sheriff's			Victim	Domestic Violence			States	
	Transportation	Asset	Commissary	Jail	Witness	Advocate	Stop	Judicial	Attorney	Probation
	Safety	Forfeiture	fund	Medical	Grant	Grant	Grant	Grant	Grants	Grants
REVENUES										
Property taxes	ر ج	· •>	' ↔	· <del>69</del>	, 69	· \$	٠ ج	1 <del>69</del>	, <del>()</del>	· •
Revenue from federal/state agencies	·	i	3		28,628	52,607	395,962	39,360	72,672	374,503
Revenue from local agencies	1	35,957	1	•	•	J	,	ı	•	•
Licenses, permits, fines,	1	•	ı	•	٠	•	ı	•	•	•
fees and services	· r	148,889	444,066	9,348	1	1	•	t	ı	ı
Earnings on investments	တ	4,238	1,872	43	1	ı	ı	•	•	4
Miscellaneous revenues	1	36,350	140	6	1	4	1	*	•	•
	6	225,434	446,078	9,391	28,628	52,607	395,962	39,360	72,672	374,517
EXPENDITURES										
General government	•	1	ŧ	1	1		•	1		ı
Public safety	1	291,518	156,293	11,894	•	1	232,449	,	•	387,370
Judicial	,	ı	t	,	45,347	96,796	179,530	39,508	72,828	•
Public health	,	•		1	i	1	t	ı	•	i
Debt service	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	f	1
	1	291,518	156,293	11,894	45,347	962'99	411,979	39,508	72,828	387,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	•		6							
(under) expenditures	5	(66,084)	289,785	(2,503)	(16,719)	(14,189)	(16,017)	(148)	(156)	(12,853)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating transfers-in	ı	•	i	1	17,611	14,189	16,016	150	156	12,867
Operating transfers-out	•	(2,757)	1	1	1	'	•		1	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	*	(2,757)		1	17,611	14,189	16,016	150	156	12,867
Not changes in fund halange	đ	(68 841)	200 705	(2 603)	000		(+)	c		*
Doginaliza find holonoon	*	(00,047)	275,000	(2,000)	200	' c	<u> </u>	4	•	<u>t</u>
beginning lund balances		523,534	700'077	116,2	0,81	67	7		•	1
Ending fund balances	\$ 1,125	\$ 454,693	\$ 565,437	8	\$ 7,703	\$ 29	5	\$ 2	\$	\$ 14

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

		(continued)				
			Law Enforcement &	Total All Nonmaior		
	Sheriff	Auto Theft	Prosecution	Governmental	Budgetary	Final
REVENUES	Cigilo	Clarics	Claits	spin-	Dasis	nafana
Property taxes	, ↔	· ↔	і <del>(9</del>	\$ 10,200,784	\$ 9,824,467	\$ 9,911,554
Revenue from federal/state agencies	319,003	1,625,033	2,907,768	15,252,007	14,745,163	13,920,410
Revenue from local agencies	1	•	ŧ	2,741,244	3,048,267	2,638,023
Licerises, permits, lines, fees and services	1 1	1 1		9,869,497	9,749,113	10,500,382
Earnings on investments	တ	6,622	6,645	342,808	302,816	394,185
Miscellaneous revenues		104	104	42,551	42,548	5,020
	319,012	1,631,759	2,914,517	38,448,891	37,712,374	37,369,574
EXPENDITURES						
General government	•	1	•	10,282,809	10,345,521	16,488,293
Public safety	323,220	1,595,033	2,538,072	13,255,938	10,439,370	15,019,233
Judicial	1	ı	404,009	3,920,751	6,439,358	9,157,296
Public health	•	1	ı	9,469,351	9,625,248	12,087,583
Debt service	1	L	1	477,843	477,843	487,908
	323,220	1,595,033	2,942,081	37,406,692	37,327,340	53,240,313
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(4,208)	36,726	(27,564)	1,042,199	385,034	(15,870,739)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers-in	4,827	•	65,816	558,889	929,044	475,680
Operating transfers-out	•	1 1	1	(143,630)	(39,549)	(18,972)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,827	-	65,816	415,259	889,495	456,708
Mot opened of built by	013	207 30	20 25	4 457 450		A 44 004
Beginning fund balances	<u> </u>	3 938	36,232	41.561.815	870,477,100	4 (13,414,031)
		200				
Ending fund balances	\$ 621	\$ 40,664	\$ 49,034	\$ 43,019,273		

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Internal Service Funds December 31, 2020

ASSETS	Employees' Medical Trust Fund	Unemployment Trust	Public Building Commission	Total
Current assets				
Cash	\$ -	\$ ~	\$ 549,463	\$ 549,463
Equity in cash and investment pool	2,274,868	143,102	Ψ 045,400	2,417,970
Investments	2,274,000	143, 102	30,390,016	30,390,016
Accounts receivable	565,329	209	26,304	591,842
Interest receivable	1,879	209 89	5,662	7,630
Due from other funds	1,079	16	5,002	7,030 24
	0	10	052 191	
Net investment in direct financing leases	-	-	953,181	953,181
Prepaid expenses			948	948
Total current assets	2,842,084	143,416	31,925,574	34,911,074
Restricted assets Investments Total restricted assets			480,581 480,581	480,581 480,581
Noncurrent assets Net OPEB asset Net pension asset	2,406 62,846	- -	50,569 1,092,799	52,975 1,155,645
Net investment in direct financing leases	-	_	20,162,838	20,162,838
Capital assets	-	-	748,198	748,198
Total noncurrent assets	65,252		22,054,404	22,119,656
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows related to pension	71,046	-	547,972	619,018
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	911	-	7,890	8,801
Deferred charges on refinancing			887,417	887,417
Total outflows of resources	71,957	•	1,443,279	1,515,236
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,979,293	\$ 143,41 <u>6</u>	\$ 55,903,838	\$ 59,026,547

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Internal Service Funds (continued) December 31, 2020

LIABILITIES	Employees' Medical Trust Fund	Unemployment Trust	Public Building Commission	Total
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 26,212	\$ 13,823	\$ 311,551	\$ 351,586
Accrued payroll and related costs	3,187	-	382,542	385,729
Real estate tax payable	-	•	6,586	6,586
Accrued interest	-	-	51,440	51,440
Due to other funds	-	4,901		4,901
Other liabilities	1,232,033	-	-	1,232,033
Unearned revenues	208,463	•	213,975	422,438
Revenue bonds - current	-		955,000	955,000
Total current liabilities	1,469,895	18,724	1,921,094	3,409,713
Noncurrent liabilities				
Internal balances	-	-	(19,506,889)	(19,506,889)
Funds held in escrow	-	-	35,741	35,741
Revenue bonds		···	20,293,123	20,293,123
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-	821,975	821,975
Total liabilities	1,469,895	18,724	2,743,069	4,231,688
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unamortized gain on refinancing		_	1,269,674	1,269,674
Deferred inflows related to pensions	148,958	_	1,586,011	1,734,969
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	4,656	_	45,405	50,061
Doronted innovertificated to or ED	153,614		2,901,090	3,054,704
Total liabilities and deferred	133,014	***************************************	2,901,090	3,034,704
inflows of resources	1,623,509	18,724	5,644,159	7,286,392
NET POSITION			m 10 100	740 400
Net investment in capital assets	-		748,198	748,198
Restricted		124,692	444,840	569,532
Unrestricted	1,355,784		<u>49,066,641</u>	50,422,425
	<b>\$</b> 1,355,784	<u>\$ 124,692</u>	\$ 50,259,679	<u>\$ 51,740,155</u>

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

	mployees' Medical rust Fund	Une	mployment Trust	В	Public uilding mmission	<del></del>	Total
Operating revenues							
Insurance premiums	\$ 14,888,689	\$	112,192	\$	-	\$	15,000,881
Operating lease income			· <u>-</u>	1	1,654,231		11,654,231
Capital lease interest income	-				656,446		656,446
Parking fees	-		-		179,511		179,511
Phone and vending commissions	-				167,525		167,525
Intergovernmental revenues	-		-		49,337		49,337
Miscellaneous	 -				13		13
Total revenue	 14,888,689		112,192	1	2,707,063		27,707,944
Expenses							
Insurance claims and premiums	10,183,987		40,676		-		10,224,663
Post employment benefit contribution	192,238		, <u>.</u>		-		192,238
Payroll and related costs	140,400		-		2,385,168		2,525,568
Custodial supplies and services	· -		-		999,482		999,482
Repairs, maintenance, and renovation	~		-		1,117,658		1,117,658
Utilities and telephone	-				1,143,923		1,143,923
Other	722,120		-		4,576,208		5,298,328
Depreciation	-		-		23,052		23,052
Interest expense	 -		-		714,119		714,119
Total expenses	 11,238,745		40,676	1	0,959,610	*******	22,239,031
Operating income (loss)	3,649,944		71,516		1,747,453		5,468,913
Other income							
Bond issuance cost	-		-		(493,153)		(493,153)
Earnings on investments	 14,077	<del></del>	764		364,385		379,226
Net income (loss)	3,664,021		72,280		1,618,685		5,354,986
Net position - beginning of year	 (2,308,237)		52,412	4	8,640,994		46,385,169
	\$ 1,355,784	\$	124,692	\$ 5	0,259,679	\$	51,740,155

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Employees' Medical Trust Fund	Unemployment Trust	Public Building Commission	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Payments from customers  Payments from interfund services provided  Payments to vendors  Payments to employees  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,872,607 13,016,266 (13,838,922) (121,093) 928,858	\$ - 112,534 (40,104) - 72,430	\$ 686,211 12,897,220 (8,625,557) (1,818,069) 3,139,805	\$ 2,558,818 26,026,020 (22,504,583) (1,939,162) 4,141,093
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid Proceeds from debt refinancing Principal payments on bonds Loan repayments from business-type activities Reimbursements on project advancements Payments on behalf of business-type activities	- - - - -	- - - - - -	(852,566) 4,300 (785,000) 43,330 900,000 (7,001,119) (7,691,055)	(852,566) 4,300 (785,000) 43,330 900,000 (7,001,119) (7,691,055)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital Expenditures	_	_	(194,979)	(194,979)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment interest Investments Net cash provided (used) by investing activities  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	14,382 	693 693 73,123 69,979	384,041 9,019,490 9,403,531 4,657,302 18,242,493	399,116 9,019,490 9,418,606 5,673,665 19,644,100
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 2,274,868	\$ 143,102	\$ 22,899,795	\$ 25,317,765

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

## For the year ended December 31, 2020

		mployees' Medical Frust Fund	Une	mployment Trust	Public Building ommission	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile	\$	3,649,944	\$	71,516	\$ 1,747,453	\$ 5,468,913
Depreciation and amortization		-		-	23,052	23,052
Interest expense related to direct financing leases		-		-	714,119	714,119
Changes in assets and liabilities:					,	,
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		25,223		342	(16,593)	8,972
(Increase) decrease in net investment in direct					(10,000)	•
leases		-		_	916,689	916,689
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		_		_	154	154
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		1,217		(31)	-	1,186
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		17,638		` -	251,572	269,210
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		100		-	1,363	1,463
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and		(86,277)		603	133,584	47,910
related costs		(6,330)		_	84,613	78,283
Increase (decrease) in real estate tax payable		-		_	6,586	6,586
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(1,074,991)		-	-	(1,074,991)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(1,347,298)			_	(1,347,298)
Increase (decrease) in unearned income		(201,248)		-	(23,728)	(224,976)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(2,744)		_	(37,292)	(40,036)
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset/liability		(61,591)		-	(878,481)	(940,072)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		15,215			 216,714	231,929
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	928,858	\$	72,430	\$ 3,139,805	\$ 4,141,093
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVEST	ING	ACTIVITIES				
Increase (decrease) in market value of investments Bond financing		1,521	\$	96	\$ -	\$ 1,617
Cost of issuance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 493,153	\$ 493,153

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds December 31, 2020

	4	County Collector's Property Tax Fund	County Trustee	Tax F and De Tax	Tax Redemption and Revolving Delinquent Tax Accounts	,	Circuit Clerk Traffic	Unc	Unclaimed Bond Placement	Inn Pers	Inmate Personal Accounts	Arb	Arbitration
Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Investments Interest receivable	φ.	39,875,182 42,513 -	\$ 1,050,182	↔	216,543	€	\$ 2,650,054	€	58,961	\$ <b>⇔</b>	283,624	↔	24,006
	₩	39,917,770	\$ 1,050,182	$\boldsymbol{\varphi}$	216,543	φ.	\$ 3,671,020	6	58,961	\$	283,624	↔	24,006
	↔	49,983 38,295,986	ω	6	547	↔	450 138,682	€	476	φ	64,421	6	1 1
	WANTED PARTY	38,345,969	***************************************	Total des Constitutions	547	***************************************	139,132		476		64,421		**************************************
	မာ	1,571,801	\$ 1,050,182	ઝ	215,996	εs	\$ 3,531,888	မှာ	58,485	8	\$ 219,203	·	24,006

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds December 31, 2020

	Inheritance	Inheritance Condempation	Estates of	County	
	Tax	Fund	Persons	Escheat	Total
ASSETS					
Cash	, <del>О</del>	۱ <del>ده</del>	٠ <del>ده</del>	<del>С</del>	\$ 44,075,585
Equity in cash and investment pool	1	112,439	87,152	8,681	333,752
Investments	•	1	ŧ	•	1,020,966
Interest receivable		128	98	10	311
Total assets	٠ ج	\$ 112,567	\$ 87,250	\$ 8,691	\$ 45,430,614
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	; ↔	\$ 5,000	, \$	, ⇔	\$ 120,877
Due to taxing districts	*	3	1	3	38,434,668
Total liabilities	1	5,000	1	ı	38,555,545
Net position - restricted	<b>ω</b>	\$ 107,567	\$ 87,250	\$ 8,691	\$ 6,875,069

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
- Custodial Funds
for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	County Collector's Property Tax Fund	County	Tax Redemption and Revolving Delinquent Tax Accounts	Circuit Clerk Traffic	Unclaimed Bond Placement	Inmate Personal Accounts	Arbitration Fund
ADDITIONS Investment income Interest, dividends and other investment earnings	\$ 18,466	\$ 4,042	\$ 148	\$ 15,452	\$ 30	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 15
Revenues Property taxes	377,741,468	ı	9,933,427	1	ı	ı	ı
Collection costs/ penalties	2,751,454	3,020,946	1	1		1	1
Deposits from inmates	; 1	1 1	i 1	1 1	 6	1,511,947	1 1
Fines and fees	2,778	•	2,475	12,137,568	ı		255,855
Bond proceeds	•	ı	•	2,127,163		1	1
Court ordered payments	1	1	1	70,502		1	
Total revenue	380,495,700	3,020,946	9,935,902	14,335,233	9,171	1,511,947	255,855
Total additions	380,514,166	3,024,988	9,936,050	14,350,685	9,201	1,511,947	255,870
DEDUCTIONS Program emplies	,		24 007			068 504	
Refunds to inmates	. ,		, to			187.699	1 1
Refunds and distributions to governments	380,288,130	3,215,008	10,163,295	13,509,023	43,569	338,232	243,303
Total deductions	380,288,130	3,215,008	10,198,292	13,509,023	43,569	1,492,522	243,303
Change in net position	226,036	(190,020)	(262,242)	841,662	(34,368)	19,425	12,567
Net position - restricted, beginning of the year Net position - restricted, end of the year	1,345,765	1,240,202 \$ 1,050,182	478,238 \$ 215,996	2,690,226 \$ 3,531,888	92,853 \$ 58,485	199,778 \$ 219,203	11,439 \$ 24,006

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
- Custodial Funds
for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Inheritance Tax	Condemnation	Estates of Deceased Persons	County Escheat	Total
ADDITIONS Investment income Interest, dividends and other investment earnings	<del>У</del>	\$ (144)	\$ 725	\$ 73	\$ 38,807
Revenues					
Property taxes	ì	1	•	1	387,674,895
Collection costs/ penalties	ŧ		,	1	5,772,400
Unclaimed property receipts		•	1	ı	9,171
Deposits from inmates	1		1	ŧ	1,511,947
Fines and fees	ľ	3	•	•	12,398,676
Bond proceeds	1	•	ŧ	1	2,127,163
Court ordered payments	1	31,000	1	1	101,502
Total revenue	1	31,000	#	ł	409,595,754
Total additions	1	30,856	725	73	409,634,561
DEDUCTIONS					
Program supplies	1	•	ı	:	1,001,588
Refunds to inmates	1	1	1	1	187,699
Refunds and distributions to governments		36,000	I	1	407,836,560
Total deductions	•	36,000	1	1	409,025,847
Change in net position	1	(5,144)	725	73	608,714
Net position - restricted, beginning of the year Net position - restricted, end of the year	· · ·	112,711	86,525 \$ 87,250	8,618	6,266,355
		1			1

## STATISTICAL SECTION

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

	2020*		2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014	2013	2012	1	2011
Governmental activities General government	\$ 20,454	↔	20,228	\$ 21,872	\$ 21,441	\$ 21,899	\$ 24,226	\$ 20,903	\$ 20,934	\$ 20,991	↔	15,549
Public safety	35,507	7	40,149	37,779	38,496	36,176	40,268	37,031	36,855	35,157	_	33,649
Judicial	10,143	က္	11,905	12,127	, 12,560	12,677	14,292	14,646	14,524	14,709	<b>C</b>	12,408
Public health	096'6	o	10,195	10,181	10,309	11,130	11,894	12,020	12,066	11,321	_	11,922
Transportation	10,308	ထ္	11,360	12,279	12,005	13,274	14,551	16,692	12,853	10,142	CI.	10,449
Interest on long-term debt	962	\ 	466	468	505	710	711	712	716	738	m l	645
	87,334	4	94,303	94,706	95,313	95,866	105,942	102,004	97,948	93,058	m	84,622
Business-type activities Airport operations	18,365	امِ	19,512	20,629	19,430	18,402	17,415	16,296	16,546	15,885	101	15,767
	\$ 105,699		\$ 113,815	\$ 115,335	\$ 114,743	\$ 114,268	\$ 123,357	\$ 118,300	\$ 114,494	\$ 108,943	·	100,389

<sup>\*</sup>Includes the Public Building Commission as a blended component unit.

<sup>2017</sup> Implementation of GASB 74 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

<sup>2015</sup> Implementation of GASB 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

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

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

2012 2011	\$ 32,573 \$ 33,149 8,868 8,803	2,301 2,381 4,857 4,286 62 103 27,179 24,536	11,215 12,591 4,879 4,874 1,430 2,372 784 997 22 120 94,170 94,212	3,444 3,704 2 - 2 3,095 655 127 (17 - (17 - (17 - (17 - (1838 \$ 98,694
2013	\$ 31,868 8,848	2,632 5,273 121 25,551	11,814 5,165 1,035 89 2,398	3,533 936 128 (24) 4,573 \$ 96,971
2014	\$ 30,826 9,055	2,558 5,178 149 26,013	12,548 5,948 4,868 1,001 22 98,166	3,957 - 455 131 157 4,700 \$ 102,866
2015*	\$ 31,994 9,277	2,448 5,962 185 26,787	11,518 4,541 1,160 888 526 95,286	3,626 - 501 84 15 4,226 \$ 99,512
2016*	\$ 31,696 9,461	2,840 5,252 198 25,638	12,982 4,753 2,504 1,149 87 96,560	5,341 - 484 38 - 5,863 \$ 102,423
2017*	\$ 37,803 9,673	2,472 4,967 210 29,965	11,297 4,668 7,704 1,135 109,907	7,173 99 2,070 18 - 9,360 \$ 119,267
2018*	\$ 38,796 10,272	2,393 5,274 229 30,839	11,951 4,901 1,751 2,118 616 109,140	9,067 349 1,054 19,454 \$ 119,594
2019*	\$ 40,001 10,198	3,092 6,092 266 30,042	12,673 5,592 1,600 3,268 24 112,848	7,917 374 1,364 19,674 \$ 122,522
2020*	\$ 41,283 11,251	2,659 5,795 189 31,626	17,729 10,821 1,314 1,463 62 124,192	5,956 3,864 743 12 10,743 \$ 134,935
	Governmental activities Property taxes Sales taxes Personal property	replacement tax State income tax Other taxes Charges for goods and services	Coperating grants and contributions Motor fuel tax Capital grants and contributions Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	Business-type activities Charges for goods and services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Earnings on investments Miscellaneous

<sup>\*</sup>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)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 39,760,006	\$ 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
Sales tax	10,671,063	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
State income tax	5,941,147	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
Personal property										
replacement tax	2,636,825	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
Hotel/motel tax	1	•	•	•	ı	949	18,612	8,486	13,384	13,830
Pari-mutuel tax	19,084	43,040	44,575	42,074	47,321	50,952	47,488	51,365	40,756	93,016
Video gaming tax	182,441	217,843	182,971	163,883	146,968	132,454	85,631	55,727	749	
Motor fuel tax	8,004,658	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
Revenue from federal/										
state agencies	18,768,235	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
agencies	2.883.448	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
Licenses, permits, fines,					000,1-4-10	101000	6	0,010,0	6,642,0	0,000,000
fees, and services	27,497,318	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
Earnings on investment	1,025,671	2,592,359	1,164,932	1,150,783	969,345	871,297	792,534	776.477	822,976	813,161
Miscellaneous revenues	79,477	124,364	362,234	42,842	38,738	572,876	63,800	40,227	53,511	186,061
	\$ 117,469,373	\$ 112,941,643	\$ 107,302,200	\$ 100,070,088	\$ 91,322,641	\$ 92,317,463	\$ 93,127,167	\$ 91,014,364	\$ 93,482,983	\$ 86,603,849
Expenditures										
General government	\$ 44,943,860	\$ 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
Public safety	26,564,345	26,479,074	26,903,645	22,633,468				22,741,234		
Judicial	11,128,895	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
Public health	9,625,248	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
Transportation	10,015,021	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
Debt service	6,138,384	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
	\$ 108,415,753	\$ 101,590,131	\$ 104,231,490	\$ 106,100,460	\$ 98,652,424	\$ 98,805,114	\$ 106,356,308	\$101,247,256	\$100,582,311	\$ 94,060,143
				NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	POWER CONTRIBUTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	Control of	WANTERSONG CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	Kirken der kan		DOCTOR WAS TO A THE WAS THE WA

<sup>\*</sup>Governmental funds include the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service fund types.

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

***************************************	Governmental activities         2018         2018         2017         2017         2017         2017         2013         2014         2013           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 127,464,844         \$ 126,449,407         \$ 128,587,961         \$ 128,017,195         \$ 121,647,109         \$ 130,726,015         \$ 126,390,280         \$ 126,366,8796,310           Restricted         (8,36,675)         (8,964,668)         (8,826,120)         (1,215,662)         (4,275,870)         (7,419,474)         15,509,786         29,003,786	Total governmental activities \$279,683,859 \$251,000,986 \$239,468,272 \$231,313,184 \$227,294,549 \$214,684,434 \$247,492,509 \$258,910	Business-type activities         Net investment in capital assets       \$ 76,956,682       \$ 78,309,363       \$ 82,326,156       \$ 86,181,075       \$ 89,754,539       \$ 87,929,218       \$ 87,480,770       \$ 95,861,         Restricted       1,403,995       984,154       527,265       1,446,241       1,060,992       454,760       412,052       328,         Unrestricted       (11,110,072)       (12,595,820)       (13,328,868)       (14,207,196)       (15,880,139)       (21,500,278)       (14,383,748)       (18,663,900)	Total business-type activities \$ 67,250,605 \$ 66,697,697 \$ 69,524,553 \$ 73,420,120 \$ 74,935,392 \$ 66,883,700 \$ 73,509,074 \$ 77,526,	Primary government         Net investment in capital assets       \$ 204,421,526       \$ 204,758,770       \$ 210,914,117       \$ 214,198,270       \$ 211,401,648       \$ 218,655,233       \$ 213,871,050       \$ 222,227,227,227,227,227,227,221,227,227,	Total primary government \$ 346,934,464 \$ 317,698,683 \$ 308,992,825 \$ 304,733,304 \$ 302,229,941 \$ 281,568,134 \$ 321,001,583 \$ 336,436
	\$126,366,693 \$ 125,575,053 103,540,099 85,291,841 29,003,724 60,396,986	\$258,910,516 \$271,263,880	95,861,298 \$110, 328,125 (18,663,380) (27,	\$ 77,526,043 \$ 82,695,956	\$ 222,227,991 \$ 235,632,388 103,868,224 85,583,997 10,340,344 32,743,451	\$ 336,436,559 \$ 353,959,836
	2011 ,053 \$ 114,976,772 ,841 90,708,155 ,986 68,976,893	880 \$ 274,661,820	057,335 \$ 102,161,775 292,156 653,535) (14,978,687)	956 \$ 87,183,088	388 \$217,138,547 997 90,708,155 451 53,998,206	836 \$ 361.844.908

<sup>\*</sup>Includes the Public Building Commission as a blended component unit.

<sup>2017</sup> Implementation of GASB 74 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

<sup>2015</sup> Implementation of GASB 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

<sup>2012</sup> 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	<u>2020</u> 2019	<u>2019</u> 2018	2018 2017	<u>2017</u> 2016	<u>2016</u> 2015	<u>2015</u> 2014	<u>2014</u> 2013	<u>2013</u> 2012	<u>2012</u> 2011	<u>2011</u> 2010
<b>Real property</b> Estimated actual value	\$14,395,938	\$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
Locally assessed values	\$ 4,798,646	\$ 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
Equalized assessed values without TIFs	\$ 4,495,569	\$ 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
Less: "1790" homestead exemption Senior citizen	(324,152)	(326,291)	(335,120)	(337,036)	(343,279)	(356,980)	(361,940)	(367,706)	(374,647)	(375,753)
homestead exemption P.A. 83-533	(93,574)	(92,820)	(92,295)	(89,574)	(88,785)	(91,450)	(91,042)	(72,717)	(71,857)	(69,346)
Senior citizen freeze	(37,361)	(35,142)	(31,273)	(31,721)	(31,842)	(35,157)	(39,836)	(46,849)	(57,443)	(965,89)
Veteran's exemptions/freeze	(208,994)	(178,220)	(144,000)	(117,789)	(690'86)	(6,033)	(1,118)	(1,077)	(633)	(3,393)
Other exemptions	(817)	(832)	(850)	(830)	(915)	(1,000)	(1,011)	(1,012)	(1,039)	(3,208)
Disabled persons	(4,562)	(4,716)	(4,615)	(4,280)	(4,250)	(4,026)	ı		1	1 ·
nome improvement exemption			•	1	1	-		(32)	(218)	(372)
Billing value before railroad State assessed railroad EAV	3,826,109 67,659	3,592,697 60,846	3,491,898 56,392	3,431,524 56,574	3,357,620 56,850	3,357,843 51,368	3,391,012 48,106	3,465,730 42,943	3,556,527 39,648	3,628,164 36,697
Total equalized real property used for taxes	\$ 3,893,768	\$ 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
TIF/Enterprise zone values	\$ 463,402	\$ 419,889	\$ 399,840	\$ 392,315	\$ 373,640	\$ 373,133	\$ 377,907	\$ 377,738	\$ 402,888	\$ 442,866
Ratio of equalized asessed 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	2020/2021	<u>2019</u> 2018	<u>2018</u> 2017	<u>2017</u> 2016	<u>2016</u> 2015	<u>2015</u> 2014	<u>2014</u> 2013	<u>2013</u> 2012	<u>2012</u> 2011	<u>2011</u> 2010
Original extension	\$ 41,412,331	\$ 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
Billing adjustments	(329,186)	(169,184)	(248,630)	(200,741)	(242,269)	(133,121)	(111,789)	(201,236)	(219,150)	(191,947)
Final Extension	41,083,145	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
Collections	40,947,225	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
Taken by County Trustee/forfeited	\$ 135,920	\$ 165,901	\$ 158,572	\$ 180,070	\$ 194,453	\$ 181,954	\$ 447,922	\$ 128,095	\$ 312,319	\$ 343,214
Percent collected	%29.66	%69'66	%69'66	99.52%	%68.36%	99.43%	98.56%	%09'66	99.04%	98.97%
Back taxes collected*	\$ 102,470	\$ 53,433	\$ 57,367	\$ 90,143	\$ (12,927)	\$ 144,914	\$ (26,717)	\$ (24,002)	\$ (1,047)	\$ 48,701

<sup>\*</sup>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.

NOTE: Due to the Pandemic, collection of some of the 2019 taxes were not collected until 2021.