# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Annual Single Audit Report For the year ended December 31, 2021

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

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2021

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	į.
Organizational Chart	ix
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	Х
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Net Position – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	25
Notes to the Financial Statements	26
Required Supplementary Information	
Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability	
and Related Ratios	A1
Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions	A4
Notes to Net Pension Liability and Contribution Schedules	A5
Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Post-Employment Benefits	, 10
Liability (OPEB) and Related Ratios	A6
Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions	A7
Notes to Net OPEB Liability and Contribution Schedules	A8
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	7.0
Fund Balances – Budget to Actual – General Fund	Α9
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	/ (3
Fund Balances – Budget to Actual – Transportation Fund	A10
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	710
Fund Balances – Budget to Actual – Lease Payable Fund	A11
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	,,,,,
Fund Balances – Budget to Actual – American Rescue Plan Fund .	A12

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2021

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget to Actual – Debt Service Fund	A13
Notes to Other Required Supplementary Information	A14
Supplemental Information - Combining and Individual Fund Statements	
and Schedules	
Combining Balance Sheet – All General Fund Accounts	B1
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – All General Fund Accounts	B3
Combining Balance Sheet – Transportation Fund Accounts	B5
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Transportation Fund Accounts	В6
Combining Balance Sheet – All Nonmajor Governmental Funds	B7
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – All Nonmajor Governmental Funds	B13
Combining Balance Sheet – Internal Service Funds	B19
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Net Position – Internal Service Funds	B21
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	B22
Combining Balance Sheet - Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds	B24
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds –	
Custodial Funds	B26
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
Government-wide information	
Government-wide Expenses by Function	C1
Government-wide Revenues	C2
Fund information	
Governmental Revenues and Expenditures by Function – All	
Governmental Funds – Budgetary Basis	C3
Net Position by Component	C4
Assessed Equalized, and Estimated Value of Taxable Property	C5
Property Tax Levies and Collections	C6

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2021

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)**

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial	
Reporting and Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of	
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government	
Auditing Standards	D1
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program	
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by	
Uniform Guidance	D3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	D6
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	D11
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	D12
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	D15
PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Passenger Facility	
Charge Program and Internal Control over Compliance Required by	
Federal Aviation Administration	E1
Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges	E3
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – Passenger	
Facility Charges	E4

### INTRODUCTORY SECTION



### PATTY A. SPRAGUE

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ST. CLAIR COUNTY

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September 19, 2022

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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

### Profile of the Government

St. Clair County, Illinois was incorporated on April 27, 1790. It is Illinois' first county having been created 28 years prior to the State being created. It is located along the Mississippi River across from St. Louis, Missouri. The County encompasses 673 square miles of both rural and urban areas. Its largest city is the City of Belleville, which is also the county seat. The County is the tenth largest in the state with a population of approximately 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, Regional 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 owns and operates MidAmerica St Louis Airport, an FAA certified air carrier airport located 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, the Auditor's Office and the department heads to finalize a budget proposal for presentation to the full Board for approval. The approved budget is by fund and department on a line-item basis. The Finance Committee reviews all budget transfers and transfers from the contingency line are presented to the full Board for approval. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for all major funds.

### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

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

The County continues to adjust its operations due to the current economic environment of the State of Illinois and the County. State actions to improve the State's revenue position continue: reductions in its distributive share to local units of government and shifting its financial responsibilities to local governments. In addition, other State legislative actions, especially those related to the courts, election requirements, and property tax exemptions, have dramatically affected revenues and operating costs 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 2021 for 2020 taxes were \$42 million. Collection deadlines were pushed back in 2020 to early 2021 for the collection of the 2019 taxes to help residents who were impacted by the pandemic. This delayed the annual tax sale collections and the final distribution of 2019 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 2021 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 \$4.6 million to the TIF districts. For all 2021 real estate taxes collected in 2022, amounts distributed to TIF districts accounted for 13.42% while those distributed to schools was 60.05% and 10.76% 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 \$2.6 million in 2020 and \$3.2 million in 2021. 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 for other taxing districts.

The County's unemployment rate for its entire labor force for December 2021 was 4.5% down from 9.0% at the end of 2020; the height of the pandemic. Due to its varied industries and its proximity to St. Louis, the metropolitan region's rate was 3.7%. The rate for the State of Illinois was 4.2%. As of May 2022, the unemployment rate for the County was 5.4%, the State of Illinois' rate was 4.5%, 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 HSHS 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 St. Louis Airport hosts scheduled air carrier and charter passenger services. Allegiant Airlines provides scheduled passenger service. The airline continues to expand its passenger services and currently offers 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. With this growth in passenger service, the FAA and the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Development is helping to finance the 42,000 square foot expansion of the terminal with completion slated by the end of 2022 or early 2023. Based on enplanements, MidAmerica St. Louis Airport is ranked 5th out of 520 commercial service airports.

Along with scheduled passenger service, the Airport supports unscheduled charter, general aviation, air cargo, and military operations. The Airport 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. 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 part 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 and brought a temporary F-15 flight training project to the Airport in 2021. Also, in 2021 Boeing entered into a predevelopment agreement to plan future projects at the Airport that has grown into the construction of a new Boeing Production Facility for the world's first operational, carrier-based, unmanned carrier-based refueling drone at MidAmerica St. Louis Airport. Boeing broke ground in January of 2022 on the facilities to build the US Navy's MQ-25 Stingray unmanned aerial refueler and ISR capabilities; slated for completion in January of 2024 with phased delivery. The total campus will be 34 acres leased from the Airport and will be comprised of 12 different buildings with a total of 301,000 square feet. The facility will feature state-of-the-art manufacturing processes and tools, including robotic automation and advanced assembly techniques, to improve product quality and employee ergonomics. Once fully operational the plant will employ 250 workers at an average annual salary of \$90,000 per year and up to 500 employees at full occupancy.

As part of this project, the County and the State committed \$50 million in an aircraft bridge and taxiway improvements to the Airport's infrastructure assets slated for completion by the end of 2023. Most of the funding is being provided by grants from the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Development.

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 expected to be complete in 2026.

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. Southern Illinois University – Carbondale offers classes at Scott Air Force Base.

### 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 several years at the base.

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 and anticipates the development of an airline base within the next two years. Boeing's new facility coupled with the Metro Link expansion to MidAmerica St. Louis Airport spurred plans for a new Advanced Manufacturing Training facility on the campus of Southwestern Illinois College. This fifteen-million-dollar facility will offer training opportunities in a variety of advanced manufacturing disciplines to support manufacturers throughout the region.

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 160,000 in 2021. Due to the pandemic enplanements plummeted in 2020 but 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. In conjunction with the FAA and the State, the Airport has completed the first 2 phases 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 rental car company that currently services the Airport has already increased their footprint at the Airport.

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. It is anticipated that this will also include insights and provide stimulus for increased road improvements and other commercial growth in the surrounding area.

### 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 decreased from \$1,537,000 in 2020 to \$1,512,000 in 2021. Airport insurance premium expenses also decreased from \$396,000 in 2020 to \$367,000 in 2021. Self-insured claims paid increased by nearly \$350,000 while estimated outstanding claims increased by nearly \$200,000. Trying to maximize the cost benefits, the County continues to explore other plan options and vendors in the marketplace and changes in operational activities to minimize exposures.

The County has been aggressive in its attempts to curtail rising employee medical costs while still providing good benefits. Claims and premium costs have seen dramatic changes and fluctuation in recent years. In addition to rising medical costs, the number and types of medical incidents affect the annual costs. The 2021 claims costs and premiums, net of stop loss reimbursements,

were \$14 million while costs in 2020 were \$10 million. Many medical procedures delayed during the pandemic were scheduled and performed in 2021. 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 vaccinations and testing and other medical services to county employees and their families. An official grand opening was held in May 2022 as COVID restrictions were being lifted. 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 2021, the rates have changed as follows: Regular employees, .96% to 8.86%; SLEP (law enforcement), 12.80% to 26.12%; and ECO (elected officials), 44.31% to 58.94%. The rates for 2022 are 6.71%, 21.28%, and 27.35%, respectively. The changes for 2023 are unclear.

### Covid-19

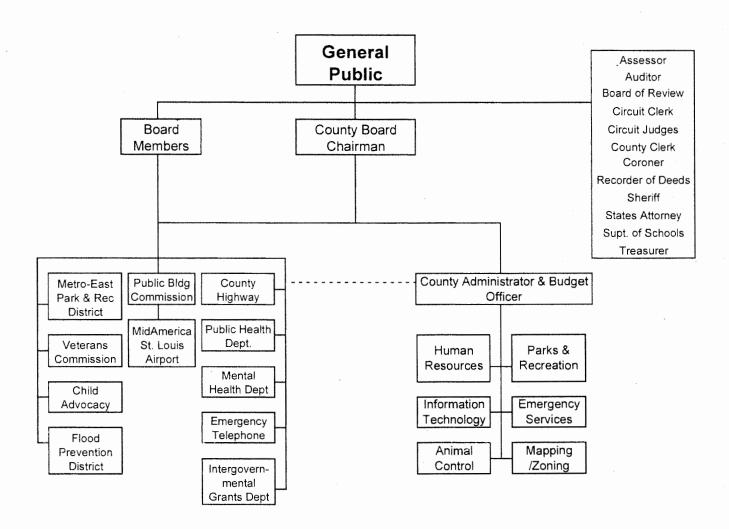
On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was passed in early 2021 and provided funds to local governments for the purpose of assisting residents and communities recover from the pandemic. The County has received their allotted ARPA funds, although additional consideration is being taken to determine how to utilize these funds under the current federal guidance/restrictions 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.

Bespestfully,

St. Clair County Auditor

### St. Clair County, Illinois Organizational Chart



### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

### **Principal Officials**

### December 31, 2021

### **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	Andy Bittle
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	Curtis McCall, Jr.
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
Marie Zaiz, 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
Myla Blandford, Public Health Executive Director
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
Lawrence Brazil, Superintendant, 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

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Clair County, Illinois (County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the County's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2021, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department, which represent 29.6 percent, 12.9 percent, and 73.4 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. 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.

### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of St. Clair County, Illinois and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions

### Responsibilities of Management 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.



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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about St. Clair County, Illinois's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 St. Clair County, Illinois's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the St. Clair County, Illinois's ability to continue as a going concern for
  a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the pension plan information, the other post employment benefit information, the budgetary comparison information and the Notes to Required Supplementary Information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, is the responsibility of management and, 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.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the St. Clair County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges is also presented for purposes of additional analysis as specified in the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of passenger facility charges is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 19, 2022, on our consideration of St. Clair County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Scheffel Boyle Belleville, Illinois September 19, 2022

Scheffel Boyl

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

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, 2021. 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 2021 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 \$406,494,000 (net position). Of this
  amount, \$178,721,000 is restricted for specific purposes of governmental activities and \$589,000 for business-type
  activities. \$209,035,000 account for the total net capital assets less related debt.
- The County net position increased \$50 million for governmental activities in 2021 with increased revenues of \$22.5 million.
- The Airport's net position increase for 2021 was \$10,125,000. Passenger service surpassed pre-COVID levels, Boeing TFT project and special airport grant funding related to the pandemic contributed to the increase.

### 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-A13. Budgetary comparison for the non-major governmental funds can be found as part of the combining

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 \$406,494,000 at the close of 2021.

The governmental activities' total assets/deferred outflows account for nearly 77% of total assets/deferred outflows of the County; 70% of the liabilities/deferred inflows; and 81% of net position. Approximately 42% of total assets/deferred outflows are invested in capital assets of which nearly 46% are attributable to the Airport.

### St. Clair County's Net Position

(in thousands)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	Acti	vities	Activ	/ities	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current assets	\$295,445	\$242,714	\$ 6,389	\$ 175	\$301,834	\$242,889
Restricted assets	209	220	599	1,405	808	1,625
Other non-current assets	49,095	13,811	1,901	868	50,996	14,679
Capital assets	147,232	148,367	126,268	121,792	273,500	270,159
Total assets	491,981	405,112	135,157	124,240	627,138	529,352
Deferred outflows-pension/OPEB	11,470	21,923	49	347	11,519	22,270
Deferred outflows-other	1,900	2,104	16,397	17,637	18,297	19,741
Total assets/deferred outflows	505,351	429,139	151,603	142,224	656,954	571,363
Current liabilities	33,764	17,174	5,460	4,132	39,224	21,306
Net pension/OPEB liabilities	· _	· -	· -	· · <u>-</u>		-
Other long-term liabilities	41,250	43,514	67,288	69,676	108,538	113;190
Total liabilities	75,014	60,688	72,748	73,808	147,762	134,496
Deferred inflows-pension/OPEB	55,138	44,723	1,479	1,165 .	56,617	45,888
Deferred inflows-other	46,081	44,683			46,081	44,683
Total liabilities/deferred inflows	176,233	150,094	74,227	74,973	250,460	225,067
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	128,771	127,465	80,264	76,957	209,035	204,422
Restricted	178,721	153,186	589	1,404	179,310	154,590
Unrestricted	21,625	(1,606)	(3,477)	(11,110)	18,148	(12,716)
Total net position	\$329,117	\$279,045	\$ 77,376	\$ 67,251	\$406,493	\$346,296

Total current and restricted assets, comprised predominantly of cash and investments and receivables, increased by nearly \$58.1 million from 2020. Cash and investments rose nearly \$54.4 million as a result of increases in operating grants (which includes additional COVID pandemic grant funds). Receivables increased \$3.6 million; predominately from reimbursements and other grants. Taxes receivable increased more than \$294,000, although \$1.5 million of 2019 was uncollected until 2021. Property tax receivables of \$44 million in 2021 are included in current assets but will not be collected until mid-2022 to finance the 2022/2023 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 \$586,000 in restricted assets at the end of 2021 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 \$27.3 million while also increasing total liabilities/deferred inflows by \$10.7 million; net increase of \$16.6 million was adjusted through the changes in net position. Pension and OPEN changes are based on market performance.

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 2021 included the net additions of nearly \$7.8 million in capital assets (before depreciation). The County added nearly \$450,000 of highway projects; equipment of \$2.1 million; and land and building improvements of \$4.4 million. Nearly \$12.8 million remains in progress for road projects and another \$5.1 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 \$92 million or 62% 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, 2021, the County maintained approximately 241 miles of roads. Of this, 147 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 83% 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 (43%); \$110 million or 43.8% 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 \$57 million while other deferrals of \$46 million relate to property taxes to be collected in 2022. Other liabilities were more than \$44 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 \$406,494,000 (net position). Almost 44% of net position is restricted for specific use; \$178,721,000 are restricted for specific purposes of governmental activities and \$589,000 for business-type activities. The investment in net capital assets less related debt was \$209,035,000 at the end of 2021.

Net position of St. Clair County increased by \$60 million from 2020. Governmental activities experienced a positive change of \$55.1 million before transfers to Airport activities.

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

	(111)	(nousanus)				
	Governmental		Busines	ss-type		
•	Activ	ities	Activ	rities	Total	
-	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 33,540	\$ 31,626	\$ 16,262	\$ 5,956	\$ 49,802	\$ 37,582
Operating grants & contributions	41,769	28,654	3,989	3,864	45,758	32,518
Capital grants & contributions	84	571	7,849	743	7,933	1,314
General revenues						
Property taxes	42,645	41,284	-	-	42,645	41,284
Other taxes	28,115	19,894	-	-	28,115	19,894
Investment earnings	(171)	1,463	39	12	(132)	1,475
Other	26	62	3	168	29	230
Total revenues	146,008	123,554	28,142	10,743	174,150	134,297
Expenses						
General government	19,565	20,454	-	-	19,565	20,454
Public safety	36,652	35,507	-	-	36,652	35,507
Judicial	9,022	10,143	-	-	9,022	10,143
Public health	12,229	9,960	-	-	12,229	9,960
Transportation	13,047	10,308	~	-	13,047	10,308
Unallocated Interest	389	963	3,241	3,607	3,630	4,570
Airport operations			19,807	14,758_	19,807	14,758_
Total expenses	90,904	87,335	23,048	18,365	113,952	105,700
Changes in net position before transfers	55,104	36,219	5,093	(7,622)	60,198	28,597
Transfers	(5,032)	(8,175)	5,032	8,175		_
Changes in net position	50,072	28,044	10,125	553	60,198	28,597
Net position-beginning	279,045	251,001	67,251	66,698	346,296	317,699
Net position-ending	\$329,117	\$279,045	\$ 77,376	\$ 67,251	\$406,494	\$346,296

#### Governmental Activities

Total governmental revenues increased \$22.5 million from 2020. Charges for services increased \$1.9 million. Increases from judicial fees as courts re-opened in 2021, recording fees and collector fees were offset by declines in revenue for completed road projects. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$13 million attributable in large part to American Rescue Plan funds and COVID vaccine donations. Capital grants dropped by \$487,000 and was related to funding for road construction projects. An increase in assessed valuation helped boost revenues from property taxes by \$1.4 million. Property taxes account for more than 29% of governmental revenues. Sales and income taxes increased by \$5.6 million while Personal Property Replacement Tax increased by \$2.4 million. Investment earnings dropped by \$1.6 million as investment rates remained unchanged, but investment market values fell in 2021. The county generally holds investments to maturity.

Overall governmental expenses increased by \$3.6 million. Decreases in election expenses were offset by public safety costs no longer covered by COVID grant funds. Decreases in court costs due to lag in court cases from pandemic shut down were offset by increased public health and transportation project costs. The changes in transportation costs tend to fluctuate with weather and scheduled projects. Tort insurance costs were down nearly \$134,000.

### 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 \$10,125,000 increase in net position for 2021.

Airport revenues increased nearly \$17.4 million. There was an upsurge in fuels sales of \$8.8 million (2.5 million gallons) due to special Boeing projects as well as the return of passenger air service after the end of certain pandemic restrictions. Another \$1.5 million in charges for services related to the increased airport operations, including parking revenue and rents. In addition, the Airport received capital grants for terminal and airfield improvements from federal and state agencies of \$7.1 million more than in 2020. The timing of eligible FAA grant 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. The Airport also received operating grants related to the pandemic of \$4 million; nearly the same amounts as the 2020 award.

Expenses, which included \$6 million of depreciation, increased by almost \$4.7 million. Increases in fuel sales translated into increases in fuel costs of \$6.6. Decreases in other operating expenses due to the completion of the Master Plan and certain other planning projects were offset by a slight increase in repair and maintenance costs. There was no refinancing costs in 2021 which accounted for \$720,000 of the reduction in operating costs. Depreciation increased slightly due to additions of new equipment and accounts for nearly 58% of total expenses.

Interest continues to be a major expense of the Airport. Interest expense was \$3.2 million in 2021 and \$3.6 million in 2020. Interest was charged for the current interest bonds and other debt. Amortization of premiums and deferred losses from refinancing included in interest expense was \$1.2 million in 2021.

The County continues to provide support to the Airport through operating transfers from other County funds. These costs included personnel benefit costs of \$501,000, insurance of \$453,000, and debt service of \$2,488,000. In addition the County made capital and operating grant matching payments of \$837,000 and advances for othr capital projects of \$459,000. The Public Building Commission contributed \$24,000 toward operating and payroll/fringe costs and \$270,000 in capital expenditures. Total transfers decreased by \$3,143,000 from 2020.

### 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 2021, St. Clair County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$182 million, after a transfer of \$4.7 million to the Airport, inclusive of benefits, insurance, and debt service as discussed above under business-type activities. Most of this fund balance is restricted or 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 \$40 million, while the total fund balance was \$51 million. Certain prepaid expenses and inventory account for \$1 million of non-spendable fund balances while \$2 million is contractually restricted. The County has committed \$6.2 million to fund certain County capital projects in 2022; assigned \$470,000 for GIS, economic development, automation and other expenses, and \$1.3 million for working cash.

There was a \$15.9 million increase in the fund balance for the General Fund. Revenues increased by \$11.4 million and expenditures decreased by approximately \$3 million; net transfers to other funds were \$1.4 million less than 2020. Property taxes were higher by \$397,000 and state income, personal property replacement, and sales taxes contributed \$7.9 million more than in 2020. Revenues from federal and state agencies increased \$77,000. Revenues for licenses and fees rose by \$3 million in large part due to an increase of fees for public safety, the delayed tax sale from 2020 and court fees as court reopened after the pandemic shut down under the new fee structure that began in July 2019.

In 2021, public safety expenses did not qualify for CARES Act funding thus reflecting an increase in public safety expense along with the public safety payroll increases. General government expenses rose \$200,000 over 2020 as a result of increased tort costs.

The *Transportation Fund* had a fund balance of \$60 million at the end of 2021. This was an increase of nearly \$5.5 million from 2020. Revenues and expenditures fluctuate from year to year due to construction projects and participation by federal, state, and other local units. Revenues decreased nearly \$500,000 primarily due to earning on investment decreases. Motor Fuel Tax increased \$41,000 which includes the State's Rebuild Illinois program; federal, state, and local contributions for projects fell by \$175,000. Property tax revenue rose \$127,000 from 2020. Expenditures rose \$2.1 million. Transfers of \$2,094,000 were paid to the debt service fund during the year to fund principal and interest payments on the outstanding

The Lease Payable fund balance was higher by nearly \$516,000. Taxes are levied to meet the capital lease requirements that include operations and maintenance on certain County owned property. Property taxes collected increased \$546,000. Expenditures increased \$972,000 while transfers decreased \$1.5 million. The payments made on the behalf of the Airport of \$382,000 are included as transfers.

The American Rescue Plan Fund was created in 2021. This fund reports funds received from the federal American Rescue Plan. The first installment of \$25 million was received in 2021. A second similar installment has been received in 2022. These funds are restricted as to the use and timing on the use of these funds. Any unused funds will be returned to the federal

The *Debt Service Fund* decreased by nearly \$2.1 million. Revenues, consisting of investment earnings, dropped by \$153,000. Debt service payments were slightly lower from 2020 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 \$2.1 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 \$2,213,000 compared to income of \$5,355,000 in 2020. Medical insurance premiums charged decreased \$312,000. Insurance premiums and claims expense increased by \$3.6 million. Rents and other revenues increased by \$218,000. Other operating costs for occupancy activities related in large part to improvement projects decreased by more than \$461,000.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Actual revenues were higher than anticipated revenues by \$15 million as a result of unexpected revenue from federal pendemic relief programs. Property taxes were more than budgeted by \$927,000. General licenses, fines and fees and revenues from other agencies were higher by \$4,719,000; State income, personal property replacement, and sales and other taxes were higher than anticipated by \$9.6 million while federal and state revenues were higher by \$6,000.

As in prior years, the most significant variance in the General Fund is in general government expenditures. This difference of \$5.6 million relates predominantly in the Public Safety (\$2,638,000) and Tort (\$2,326,000) 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 2021 was \$273,500,000, 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		Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	vities	Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land & improvements	\$ 20,287	\$ 19,814	\$ 42,437	\$ 42,447	\$ 62,724	\$ 62,261
Buildings & support facilities	28,834	30,270	23,986	25,287	52,820	55,557
Construction in progress	4,375	1,864	12,732	2,865	17,107	4,729
Machinery & equipment	9,832	9,197	4,304	4,107	14,136	13,304
Projects in progress	798	-	<b>4</b> 5	196	843	196
Infrastructure-highway	75,490	80,055	-	-	75,490	80,055
Infrastructure-airport	-	-	42,764	46,890	42,764	46,890
Infrastructure in progress	7,616	7,167	-	-	7,616	7,167
Total	\$147,232	\$148,367	\$126,268	\$121,792	\$273,500	\$270,159

In 2021, the County continued to upgrade buildings and equipment. Parking and other building improvements additions amounted to \$1.6 million. There was nearly \$5.2 million of improvements still in progress at the end of the year. Equipment placed in service was \$2.7 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 2021. County owned projects underway at the end of the year were \$7.6 million. Highway infrastructure accounts for more than 62% of the total governmental activity assets.

The County posted \$9.6 million of depreciation expense in 2021 for its governmental operations.

The Airport continued to make investments in equipment and facilities during 2021. The Airport expended \$7,060,000 on the terminal expansion project and security upgrades as part of the Airport Improvement Project (FAA/state participation). In addition, \$2,800,000 was spent on projects related to a new taxiway and related aerospace development improvement projects (FAA/state participation). Other improvements and equipment totaling nearly \$700,000 were acquired during the year while the Airport disposed of certain excess equipment. Depreciation expense for 2021 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 decreased by \$4,949,000 from 2020. At the end of the year, St. Clair County had outstanding long-term debt in the amount of \$111,866,000. Of the total, 62% of the debt was from the Airport

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

	(11)	(nousands)					
	Governmental		Busine	ss-type	•		
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021 2020		2021	2020	
Revenue bonds							
Limited obligation - Highway	\$ 24,655	\$ 25,970	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,655	\$ 25,970	
Land & buildings	10,938	11,758	9,355	9,490	20,293	21,248	
General obligation bonds	-	-	57,865	59,635	57,865	59,635	
Capital lease obligations					•	·	
Equipment	2,015	2,393	23	44	2,038	2,437	
Debt certificates	2,735	3,060	2,434	2,609	5,169	5,669	
Notes payable			125	· <del>-</del>	125	· -	
General obligation contracts	MT	-	-	_	-	-	
Insurance claims	1,721	1,856	-	-	1,721	1,856	
Total	\$ 42,064	\$ 45,037	\$ 69,802	\$ 71,778	\$111,866	\$116,815	

#### Governmental Activities

Long-term obligations for governmental activities decreased more than \$2.9 million in 2021. Highway funds were used to make principal payments of \$1,315,000 on Highway revenue bonds. The Lease Payable fund is servicing capital lease obligation debt to the Public Building Commission for County office buildings, animal control facilities, and public safety facilities. Principal reductions were \$820,000. The reduction in the Emergency Telephone System debt certificates was \$325,000 while there was \$378,000 in equipment lease reductions. The estimated long-term insurance claims decreased by \$134,000. Changes are discussed in more detail in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Business-type Activities

The Airport made principal payments of \$1,770,000 on its general obligation debt. Certain other revenue bonds were reduced by \$135,000. Principal payments of \$175,000 were also made to reduce the debt certificates that were issued in 2013. The Airport financed \$128,800 for equipment in 2021 while making principal payments of \$25,000 on equipment related debt. The net decrease in long-term obligations was \$1,976,000.

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.
- Increases needed to fund other security issues related to facilities, election mandates, and cybersecurity.
- Ongoing 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.
- Uncertainty of sustained tax revenue and grant programs.
- 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

These factors were considered in preparing St. Clair County's budget for 2022.

### 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, 2021

	F	Primary Government	Component Units			
•	Governmental	Business-type		Grants	Flood	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Department	Prevention	
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash	\$ 1,813,309	\$ 5,446,218	\$ 7,259,527	\$ 2,453,070	\$ -	
Equity in cash and investment pool	186,639,640	-	186,639,640	-	19,857,359	
Investments	34,560,962	1,703,113	36,264,075	-	-	
Funds held in trust	-	546,015	546,015	-	-	
Accounts receivable	17,718,001	6,827,648	24,545,649	962,211	1,941,297	
Taxes receivable (net)	44,212,885	-	44,212,885	•	-	
Revolving/forgivable loans receivable	-	-	-	1,379,411	-	
Interest receivable	115,767	<b>-</b> '	115,767	-	14,116	
Internal balances	8,710,292	(8,710,292)	_	-	-	
Notes receivable - current	242,504	(42,504)	200,000	· -	-	
Inventory	476,664	618,893	1,095,557	-	-	
Other assets	-	-	-	94,254	-	
Prepaid expenditures	954,688	_	954,688	-		
Total current assets	295,444,712	6,389,091	301,833,803	4,888,946	21,812,772	
Restricted assets						
Equity in cash and investment pool	-	326,835	326,835	-	-	
Investments	208,540	259,175	467,715	-	_	
Accounts receivable	-	2,575	2,575	-	-	
Interest receivable	-	814	814	-	· · · · · -	
Deposits		9,347	9,347			
Total restricted assets	208,540	598,746	807,286	-	-	
Noncurrent assets						
Revolving/forgivable loans receivable	_	-	_	1,192,670	-	
Notes receivable	1,482,770	(82,770)	1,400,000	-	-	
Net OPEB asset	1,824,356	50,163	1,874,519	78,802	-	
Net pension asset	45,787,869	1,933,852	47,721,721	2,944,620	-	
Capital assets, net	147,231,847	126,267,874	273,499,721	1,399	-	
Total noncurrent assets	196,326,842	128,169,119	324,495,961	4,217,491	~	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred outlows on refinancing	1,900,009	16,396,684	18,296,693	-	-	
Deferred outlows related to OPEB	109,907	(102)	109,805	1,315	-	
Deferred outlows related to pensions	11,360,452	49,716	11,410,168	68,521	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,370,368	16,446,298	29,816,666	69,836	_	
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources	\$ 505,350,462	\$ 151,603,254	\$ 656,953,716	\$ 9,176,273	\$ 21,812,772	

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position (continued) December 31, 2021

•	F	rimary Government	Component Units		
	Governmental	Business-type		Grants	Flood
	Activities	Activities	Total	Department	Prevention
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 5,825,918	\$ 1,918,032	\$ 7,743,950	\$ 663,980	\$ 1,943,297
Accrued salaries	2,504,237	36,451	2,540,688	88,491	-
Accrued payroll related costs	4,229,369	78,946	4,308,315	172,693	-
Accrued interest	87,511	423,519	511,030	-	-
Funds held in escrow	56,962	4,365	61,327	26,524	-
Insurance claims	3,073,946	-	3,073,946	-	-
Unearned income	17,170,363	91,084	17,261,447	337,216	-
Debt certificates - current	340,000	185,000	525,000	-	-
General obligation bonds - current	-	1,800,000	1,800,000	-	-
Revenue bonds - current	85,000	900,000	985,000	-	-
Obligations under capital lease-current	390,358	22,623	412,981	-	-
Revolving/forgivable loans liability	_	-	_	1,379,411	
Total current liabilites	33,763,664	5,460,020	39,223,684	2,668,315	1,943,297
Noncurrent liabilities			· ·		
Funds held in escrow		519,354	519,354	_	
Debt certificates	2,395,000	2,249,098	4,644,098	-	
General obligation bonds payable	2,395,000	56,065,000	56,065,000	_	-
Limited obligation revenue bonds	24,655,000	30,003,000	24,655,000		_
Revenue bonds	10,853,714	8,455,000	19,308,714		
Obligations under capital lease-equipment	1,624,490	0,433,000	1,624,490	_	
	1,024,490	-	1,024,490	1,192,670	
Revolving/forgivable loans liability Insurance claims	1,721,400	-	1,721,400	1,132,070	_
Total noncurrent liabilities	41,249,604	67,288,452	108,538,056	1,192,670	
					1.042.207
Total liabilities	75,013,268	72,748,472	147,761,740	3,860,985	1,943,297
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred taxes and related fees	46,081,204	•	46,081,204	-	-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,040,725	18,032	1,058,757	39,111	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions	54,097,633	1,460,481	55,558,114	2,319,940	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	101,219,562	1,478,513	102,698,075	2,359,051	_
Total liabilities and deferred					
inflows of resources	176,232,830	74,226,985	250,459,815	6,220,036	1,943,297
NET POSITION					
	400 774 400	00 000 744	200 024 044	1 200	
Net investment in capital assets	128,771,100	80,263,744	209,034,844	1,399	10 860 475
Restricted	178,721,071	589,399	179,310,470	1,488,768	19,869,475
Unrestricted	21,625,461	(3,476,874)	18,148,587	1,466,070	0.40.000.477
Total net position	\$ 329,117,632	\$ 77,376,269	\$ 406,493,901	\$ 2,956,237	\$ 19,869,475

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue
Revenues and Changes in Net Position

		· F	rogram Revenue	ues and Changes in Net						
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Pi	rimary Governme	ent	Compon	ent Units	
		Goods and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Grants	Flood	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Department -	Prevention	
Function/Programs										
Primary Government										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 19,564,781	\$ 11,565,989	\$ 11,798,655	\$ -	\$ 3,799,863		\$ 3,799,863			
Public safety	36,651,602	9,941,476	8,784,286	-	(17,925,840)		(17,925,840)			
Judicial	9,022,520	10,742,430	1,324,174	-	3,044,084		3,044,084			
Public health	12,229,361	1,100,782	8,999,897	-	(2,128,682)		(2,128,682)			
Transportation	13,047,126	189,149	10,862,418	83,784	(1,911,775)		(1,911,775)			
Unallocated interest	389,245	-	-	-	(389,245)		(389,245)			
Total governmental activities	90,904,635	33,539,826	41,769,430	83,784	(15,511,595)		(15,511,595)			
Business-type activities										
Airport	23,047,677	16,261,930	3,988,622	7,849,298	_	\$ 5,052,173	5,052,173			
Total primary government	\$ 113,952,312	\$ 49,801,756	\$ 45,758,052	\$ 7,933,082	(15,511,595)	5,052,173	(10,459,422)			
,										
Component units	A 40 550 507	f 400 000	£ 40.070.000	•				f 040 444		
Grants Department	\$ 18,559,537	\$ 438,286	\$ 18,970,362	\$ -				\$ 849,111		
Flood prevention	5,227,738	-							\$ (5,227,738)	
	\$ 23,787,275	\$ 438,286	\$ 18,970,362	<u> </u>						
		General revenu	ues							
		Taxes								
		Property ta	ixes		42,644,682	· ·	42,644,682	-	-	
		Sales taxe			15,350,196	-	15,350,196	-	7,060,701	
		Personal p	roperty replacem	ent tax	5,087,912	-	5,087,912	-	-	
		State incor			7,329,882	-	7,329,882	-	-	
		Other taxe			347,384	-	347,384		-	
			investment earni	ngs	(170,769)	38,853	(131,916)	1,331	(24,869)	
		Miscellaneou			31,194	-	31,194	-	-	
			n disposal of ass	ets	(4,638)	2,600	(2,038)	<del>-</del>		
		Transfers			(5,032,038)	5,032,038	-	_	-	
		Total ger	neral revenues ar	nd transfers	65,583,805	5,073,491	70,657,296	1,331	7,035,832	
		Chang	es in net position		50,072,210	10,125,664	60,197,874	850,442	1,808,094	
	·	Net position - b	eginning		279,045,422	67,250,605	346,296,027	2,105,795	18,061,381	
		Net position - e	ending		\$ 329,117,632	\$ 77,376,269	\$ 406,493,901	\$ 2,956,237	\$ 19,869,475	

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Transportation Fund	Lease Payable Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 1,071,848	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,189	\$ 1,244,537
Equity in cash				-			
and investment pool	38,527,779	60,477,880	2,061,507	23,632,365	13,629,614	46,659,378	184,988,523
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	5,869,703 15,228,749	602,072 4,287,236	- 13,811,746	-	-	6,852,819 10,885,154	13,324,594
Interest receivable	19,569	4,267,236	2,051	6,408	13,356	30,167	44,212,885 113,258
Internal balances	10,489,185	4,680	2,001	0,400	13,330	1,417,228	11,911,093
Advance to other governments	10,400,100	1,600,000	_	_	_	7,417,220	1,600,000
Inventory	74,842	386,729	_	_		15,093	476,664
Prepaid expenditures	953,624		164,250		-	20,781	1,138,655
Total assets	\$ 72,235,299	\$ 67,400,804	\$ 16,039,554	\$ 23,638,773	\$ 13,642,970	\$ 66,052,809	\$ 259,010,209
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 841,373	\$ 3,046,185	\$ -	13,985	\$ -	\$ 1,272,593	\$ 5,174,136
Accrued salaries	1,904,415	88,728	-	-	-	433,517	2,426,660
Accrued payroll related costs	-		-	-		582,837	582,837
Internal balances	364,591	-	-	-	-	3,697,661	4,062,252
Funds held in escrow	20,865	-	-	-	-	-	20,865
Other liabilities	1,883,205	-	-	-	-	-	1,883,205
Unearned income	-		-	15,107,425		2,037,269	17,144,694
Total liabilities	5,014,449	3,134,913	-	15,121,410	**	8,023,877	31,294,649
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES							
Deferred taxes and related fees	16,152,021	4,287,236	13,811,746	-	-	11,830,201	46,081,204
Total liabilities and deferred							
inflows of resources	21,166,470	7,422,149	13,811,746	15,121,410	-	19,854,078	77,375,853
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	1,028,466	386,729	164,250	-	-	35,874	1,615,319
Restricted	2,018,359	59,591,926	2,063,558	-	4,269,179	47,280,604	115,223,626
Committed	6,165,292	-	-	-	3,413,846	-	9,579,138
Assigned	1,746,334	-	-	-	5,959,945		7,706,279
Unassigned	40,110,378		-	8,517,363		(1,117,747)	47,509,994
Total fund balances	51,068,829	59,978,655	2,227,808	8,517,363	13,642,970	46,198,731	181,634,356
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balance	\$ 72,235,299	\$ 67,400,804	\$ 16,039,554	\$ 23,638,773	\$ 13,642,970	\$ 66,052,809	\$ 259,010,209
E							

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Positon December 31, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 181,634,356
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.	3,713,657
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	145,690,176
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:	38,016,406
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.	(43,052,521)
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.	 3,115,558
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 329,117,632

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

### For the year ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Transportation Fund	Lease Payable Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 14,675,649	\$ 4,167,451	\$ 13,308,962	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,492,621	\$ 42,644,683
State income tax	7,329,882	-	-	-	-	-	7,329,882
Personal property replacement tax	5,087,912	-	-	-	-	-	5,087,912
Sales tax	15,005,809	40.000.440	-	-	-	-	15,005,809
Motor fuel tax	247.204	10,862,418	-	-	-	-	10,862,418 347,384
Other taxes	347,384	40.075	-	10 112 056	-	15,839,922	26,388,104
Revenue from federal/state agencies	416,251	18,875		10,113,056	-	. ,	, ,
Revenue from local agencies	54,273	928,718	5,000	-	-	2,915,778	3,903,769
Licenses, permits, fines, fees	20,045,573	143,680				10.935,144	31,124,397
and services	(57,218)	(81,584)	(1,452)	(52,282)	(7,725)	(65,212)	(265,473)
Earnings on investments	81,475	44,010	(1,452)	(32,202)	(1,123)	4,856	130,341
Miscellaneous revenues	61,475	44,010				4,650	130,341
	62,986,990	16,083,568	13,312,510	10,060,774	(7,725)	40,123,109	142,559,226
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	21,010,461	-	7,147,899	3,189	-	9,485,751	37,647,300
Public safety	18,936,450	-	-	84,163	-	11,894,461	30,915,074
Judicial	4,505,782	-	_	-	-	3,583,463	8,089,245
Public health	18,000	-	-	25,704	-	10,349,622	10,393,326
Transportation	· -	7,700,601	-	-	-	-	7,700,601
Capital outlay							
General government	82,632	-	3,945,821	1,430,355	-	-	5,458,808
Public safety	38,538	-	139,005	-	-	597,586	775,129
Judicial	-		-	-	-	302,570	302,570
Public health	-	-	-	-	-	57,096	57,096
Transportation	-	1,016,782	-	-	~	-	1,016,782
Debt service							4 404 000
General government	-	-	1,181,609	-	-	970 700	1,181,609
Public safety	-	-	-		1 004 006	870,789	870,789 1,894,896
Transportation			_		1,894,896		
	44,591,863	8,717,383	12,414,334	1,543,411	1,894,896	37,141,338	106,303,225
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under)expenditures	18,395,127	7,366,185	898,176	8,517,363	(1,902,621)	2,981,771	36,256,001
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers-in	329,748	_	-	-	1,891,511	745,046	2,966,305
Operating transfers-out	(2,777,038)	(1,891,511)	(382,220)	-	(2,105,656)	(547,359)	(7,703,784)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,447,290)	(1,891,511)	(382,220)	-	(214,145)	197,687	(4,737,479)
Net changes in fund balances	15,947,837	5,474,674	515,956	8,517,363	(2,116,766)	3,179,458	31,518,522
Beginning fund balances	35,120,992	54,503,981	1,711,852	-	15,759,736	43,019,273	150,115,834
ů ů							
Ending fund balances	\$ 51,068,829	\$ 59,978,655	\$ 2,227,808	\$ 8,517,363	\$ 13,642,970	\$ 46,198,731	\$ 181,634,356

### 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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	31,518,522
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and proceeds from disposals as miscellaneous revenue. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets, which meet capitalization requirements, is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense and gains and losses are reported on disposals.		(1,928,696)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		419,095
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.		2,601,251
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.		216,528
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):		1,914,354
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.	********	15,331,156
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	50,072,210

#### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport		Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS				
Current assets	•	5 440 040	•	500 745
Cash	\$	5,446,218	\$	568,745
Equity in cash and investment pool		4 700 440		1,651,144
Investments		1,703,113		34,560,962
Funds held in trust		546,015		707 405
Accounts receivable		6,827,648		737,125
Interest receivable		-		2,509
Due from other funds		040.004		23
Inventory		618,894		40.504
Note receivable (payable) - current		(42,504)		42,504
Net investment in direct financing leases Prepaid expenses		-	-	982,557 1,064
Total current assets		15,099,384		38,546,633
Restricted assets				e e
Equity in investment pool		326,835		
Investments				467,715
Accounts receivable		2,575		-
Interest receivable		814		-
Deposits		9,347	***	-
Total restricted assets		339,571		467,715
Noncurrent assets		•		
Notes receivable (payable)		(82,770)		82,770
Net investment in direct financing leases		-		19,180,282
Net OPEB asset		50,163		124,055
Net pension asset		1,933,852		2,777,774
Capital assets, net	-	126,267,874		1,541,671
		128,169,119		23,706,552
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows related to pension		49,716		2,597
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		(102)		178,995
Deferred charges on refinancing	Pol della	16,361,391		790,293
		16,411,005		971,885
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	160,019,079	\$	63,692,785

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds (continued) December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES	Ot. Louis Airport	Fullus
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,918,032	\$ .709,157
Accrued salaries	36,451	77,576
Accrued payroll related costs	78,946	219,035
Accrued interest	403,021	49,237
Due to other funds	7,848,864	-
Other liabilities	· · ·	1,190,741
Unearned income	91,084	417,934
Funds held in escrow	4,365	-
Debt certificates - current	185,000	-
Revenue bonds - current	-	985,000
General obligation bonds - current	1,800,000	-
Obligations under capital lease - current	908,035	-
Total current liabilities	13,273,798	3,648,680
Noncurrent liabilities		
Internal balances	16,642,020	(16,642,020)
Funds held in escrow	519,354	36,079
Debt certificates	2,249,098	-
Revenue bonds	<u></u>	19,308,714
General obligation bonds	56,065,000	-
Obligations under capital lease	8,351,384	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	83,826,856	2,702,773
Total liabilities	97,100,654	6,351,453
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unamortized gain on refinancing	`-	1,133,796
Deferred inflows related to pension	1,460,481	52,076
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	18,032	2,202,678
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,478,513	3,388,550
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	98,579,167	9,740,003
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	80,263,744	1,541,671
Restricted	589,399	502,125
Unrestricted	(19,413,231)	51,908,986
Total net position	61,439,912	\$ 53,952,782
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of position are different because certain internal service fund assets and liabilities are included with business-type activities	15,936,357	
**		
Net position - business-type activities	\$ 77,376,269	

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport	Internal Service Funds
CHARGES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES		
Landing fees and terminal area use charges	\$ 446,114	\$ -
Rents, concessions and other services	2,889,713	12,875,346
Intergovernmental revenues		497
Other	5,010	720
Fuel sales (less costs of \$9,126,710)	2,278,234	
Insurance premiums	-	14,688,615
Total operating revenues	5,619,071	27,565,178
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operating expenses	4,364,865	10,793,263
Insurance claims and premiums	-	13,848,672
Post-employment benefit contribution	-	198,570
Interest expense	-	576,931
Depreciation and amortization	6,124,732	29,831
Total operating expenses	10,489,597	25,447,267
Operating income (loss)	(4,870,526)	2,117,911
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings	38,853	94,716
Interest expense	(3,237,896)	-
Passenger facility charges	462,643	-
Gain on disposal of assets	2,600	-
Operating grants	3,988,622	-
Real estate leases (net of expenses)	847,165	+
Total nonoperating expenses	2,101,987	94,716
Net income (loss)	(2,768,539)	2,212,627
Transfers-in	4,737,479	-
Capital contributions	7,858,460	-
Change in net assets	9,827,400	2,212,627
No. of the state of	E1 610 E10	51,740,155
Net position - beginning of year	51,612,512	
Net position - end of year	61,439,912	\$ 53,952,782
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund		
activities related to the enterprise fund	15,936,357	
Net position - business-type activities	\$ 77,376,269	
tot position addition type doubtion	77,070,200	

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2021

	N	erprise Fund fidAmerica Louis Airport		Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Payments from customers and tenants  Operating grants received	\$	14,210,131 4,843,287	\$	2,613,341
Payments from interfund services provided Payments to vendors Payments to employees		(11,818,380) (1,311,063)		25,900,833 (23,673,768) (1,874,039)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		5,923,975		2,966,367
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Interest paid Principal payments on bonds Principal on note receipts		- - -		(617,296) (955,000) 3,526
Payments on behalf of business-type activities Reimbursements on project advances Repayments to other funds		2,774,028 (3,500,000)		(763,950) - 3,500,000
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(725,972)		1,167,280
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT	ΓΙVΙΤΙΕ	(200,058)		-
Interest paid Concessionaire facility charges Proceeds from sale of equipment		(116,819) 19,271 2,600		-
Capital expenditures  Net cash provided (used) by capital and		(948,746)		(823,304)
related financing activities		(1,243,752)		(823,304)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment interest Redemption of investments Non-aeronautical real estate revenues		28,988 - 848,970		99,837 4,225, <b>4</b> 26
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		877,958		4,325,263
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,832,209		7,635,606
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		614,009		25,317,765
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	5,446,218	\$	32,953,371
Cash and cash equivalents Cash	\$	5,446,218	\$	568,745
Cash equivalents included in investments Restricted investments		-	****	31,953,008 431,618
	\$	5,446,218	\$	32,953,371

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2021

·	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport		Internal Service Funds	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(4,870,526)	\$	2,117,911
Adjustments to reconcile				
Depreciation and amortization		6,124,732		29,831
Operating costs paid by capital contributions		964,039		-
Operating costs paid by operating grants		4,843,287		-
Concessionaire facility charges restricted		(39,354)		-
Interest expense related to direct financing leases		-		576,931
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(511,773)		(145,283)
Decrease (increase) in inventory		(84,058)		-
Decrease (increase) in deposits		(833)		-
Decrease (increase) in net investment in direct financing leases		` - '		953,181
Decrease (increase) in net investment in prepaid expenses		_		(116)
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		42,004		(4,900)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources		297,206		446,227
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		3,107		357,571
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and related costs		(52,614)		(89,120)
Increase (decrease) in real estate tax payable		-		(6,586)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		-		(41,292)
Increase (decrease) in unearned income		10,844		(4,503)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(30,097)		(71,080)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(1,085,956)		(1,622,129)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		313,967		469,724
more and (decrease) in deterred innoval or resolutions				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	5,923,975	\$ .	2,966,367
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITY	TIES			
Interest accreted on bonds and leases (net of amortization)	\$	1,239,062	\$	-
Interest paid on bonds from escrowed funds		1,307,857		-
Restricted Passenger and Concessionaire facility charges		511,849		-
Payments made by St Clair County				
Capital projects		6,586,894		· <del>-</del>
Capital grant reimbursements paid directly to St Clair County Capital contributions payments made by St Clair County		4,424,965		-
Capital assets		1,294,724		-
Capital lease principal and interest		382,220		-
Bond principal and interest		2,105,656		-
Payments made by the Public Building Commission				
Capital assets		243,143		-
Increase (decrease) in market value of investments		(1,889)		4,208
•				

#### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

ASSETS	*****	Custodial Funds	Post- mployment lth Insurance Trust
ASSETS			
Cash	\$	7,470,430	\$ -
Equity in cash and investment pool		307,541	991
Investments		1,021,341	6,054,579
Interest receivable		210	 12,058
Total assets		8,799,522	 6,067,628
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		95,252	-
Due to other governments		167,585	-
Funds held in escrow		225,952	 -
Total liabilities	-	488,789	 -
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	8,310,733	\$ 6,067,628

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds	Post- Employment Health Insurance Trust
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	•	¢ 400.570
Employer	\$ -	\$ 198,570
Total contributions		198,570
Investment income		
Interest, dividends and other investment earnings Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of assets	37,446	359,787 315,131
Total investment earnings	37,446	674,918
Less investment expense	_	33,455
Net investment earnings	37,446	641,463
Revenues		
Property taxes	415,430,260	-
Collection costs/ penalties	9,836,293	-
Deposits from inmates	1,982,725	-
Unclaimed property receipts	20,106	
Overpayments	523,915	-
Fines and fees	14,190,508	-
Bond proceeds	2,961,710	-
Court ordered payments	66,451	_
Total revenue	445,011,968	
Total additions	445,049,414	840,033
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	0.404.074	-
Program supplies and expenses Refunds	2,461,874 4,283,321	_
Court ordered payments	70,055	
Distributions to governments	436,798,500	-
Total deductions	443,613,750	
Change in net position	1,435,664	840,033
Net position - restricted, beginning of the year	6,875,069	5,227,595
Net position - restricted, end of the year	\$ 8,310,733	\$ 6,067,628

See notes to the financial statements.

#### 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

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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

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 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.

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.

American Rescue Plan fund. This fund accounts for the funds received from the federal government to be used to help the recovery of shortfalls created by the COVID-19 pandemic in addition to other health/poverty programs and economic stimulus.

**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

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.

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

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.

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 2020 property taxes were payable on July 16, 2021 and September 16, 2021 and recognized as revenue in 2021.

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

#### Inventories and prepaid items

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

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

#### Capital assets

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

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair value in the year received. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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	30-50 years
Runways, aprons, taxiways and paved road	30 years
Highway infrastructure	20-40 years
Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Electrical systems	25 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Office equipment	3-10 years

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 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

#### Long-term obligations

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

#### Net position

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

#### 2. Cash deposits and investments

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

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

	Government-	Fiduciary	
	wide	Funds	Total
Cash	\$ 7,259,527	\$ 7,470,430	\$ 14,729,957
Investments	36,731,790	7,075,920	43,807,710
Poóled cash and investments	186,966,475	308,532	187,275,007
•	\$ 230,957,792	\$ 14,854,882	\$ 245,812,674

Of the total cash and investments, cash deposits are \$40,343,677; investments account for \$205,368,329 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:

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

	Fair Value	Maturity
Certificates of deposit - non-negotiable	\$ 11,599,168	0 - 6 months
Certificates of deposit - non-negotiable	14,076,244	7 - 12 months
CDARS	1,034,018	0 - 6 months
CDARS	1,408,419	7 - 12 months
Insured Cash Sweep (ICS)	40,030,458	current
Money markets	16,262,039	current
Investments held by brokers/dealers:		
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	1,922,232	0 - 6 months
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	244,397	7 - 12 months
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	1,943,957	1 - 3 years
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	3,850,080	3 - 5 years
Money Market-government funds	4,633,394	current
Corporate Bonds	3,864,927	1 - 3 years
Corporate Bonds	627,935	3 - 5 years
US Treasury Notes	3,514,210	0 - 6 months
US Treasury Notes	47,295,600	1 - 3 years
US Treasury Notes	2,575,690	3 + years
Investments in Illinois Funds Investment Pool	64,288,341	current
	 219,171,109	
Component Unit-Flood Prevention District	19,857,359	•
Primary Government	\$ 199,313,750	
Restricted investments - OPEB		
Investments held by brokers/dealers:		
U.S. Treasury money market	\$ 168,519	current
Certificates of Deposit	228,947	7 - 12 months
Corporate Notes	50,138	current
Corporate Notes	417,355	1 - 3 years
Corporate Notes	1,338,126	3+ years
Mutual funds-international	629,430	current
Equity securities	2,321,229	current
Mutual funds	793,885	current
Fixed Income Domestic preferred stock	24,970	current
Traded real estate	 81,980	current
	\$ 6,054,579	

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 270 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: \$65,546,134 in RBC, \$20,673,979 in Bank of Belleville, and \$19,306,891 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, 2021, \$4,740,387 of the County's bank balances were uninsured or uncollateralized by specific securities or letters of credit. This is primarily corporate bonds held.

It is the County's policy generally to hold investments until maturity; accordingly there were not realized gains or losses

#### 3. Receivables

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

Governmental Activities	
Sales, income, motor fuel and other tax revenue	\$ 6,498,232
Service and fee revenues	3,857,065
Other	885,647
Grant and intergovernmental revenues	6,432,795
Related parties	44,262
	\$ 17,718,001
Business-type Activities	
Trade	\$ 780,391
Grant and intergovernmental revenues	5,633,281
Other	416,551
	\$ 6,830,223

The Airport uses the direct write-off method for uncollectible amounts. During 2021, there were no write-offs.

Property taxes are collected one year in arrears. Although levied in 2021, property taxes will be collected in mid-2022. 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. The 2021 property taxes receivable are as follows:

Current and delinquent taxes	\$ 44,395,607
Less allowance for uncollectible amounts	 (182,722)
Total net taxes receivables	 44,212,885
Current and delinquent fees	1,868,319
Total net taxes and fees receivables deferred	\$ 46,081,204

Transportation funds were advanced for the benefit of a road improvement project in 2020. The outstanding balance of the note at December 31, 2021 is payable as follows:

Year			R	Receivable	
2022			\$	200,000	
2023				200,000	
2024				200,000	
2025				200,000	
2026				200,000	
2026-2031				600,000	
Total repayment			\$	1,600,000	
Total repayment					

In December of 2021, the Public Building Commission financed the purchase of equipment for the Airport with a note agreement for repayment of \$128,800 over 3 years including interest at 1% and is payable as follows:

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

Year	Receivable
2022	\$ 42,504
2023	42,930
2024	39,840
Total repayment	\$ 125,274

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, 2021 was \$21,331,138 with a carrying value of \$13,713,217. Depreciation for 2021 was \$659,935. Rentals included in operations for 2021 were \$872,872. The future minimum rentals to be received under these leases as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Year	_	Lease
2022		\$ 928,291
2023		1,150,044
2024		1,122,207
2025		1,078,202
2026		1,123,371
2027-2031		5,699,083
2032-2036		3,977,801
2037-2041		2,355,120
2042-2046		152,504
2047-2051		297,385
	Rental income under non-cancellable operating leases	\$ 17,884,008

#### 4. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for 2020 was as follows:

#### Governmental Activities

Assets not being depreciated:	January 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2021
Land	\$ 11,879,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,879,109
Construction in progress	1,864,072	•	*	+,,
, 5	1,004,072	3,975,176	1,464,698	4,374,550
Projects in progress Infrastructure	-	798,199	-	798,199
Construction in progress	7,166,851	450,169	617	7,616,403
Land	7,935,250	473,088		8,408,338
	28,845,282	5,696,632	1,465,315	33,076,599
Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	86,915,569	1,620,830	<b>-</b> .	88,536,399
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	42,570,310	2,651,090	594,413	44,626,987
Infrastructure-roads and bridges	145,977,112	-	144,677	145,832,435
	275,462,991	4,271,920	739,090	278,995,821
Total capital assets	304,308,273	9,968,552	2,204,405	312,072,420
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	56,645,190	3,057,524	-	59,702,714
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	33,373,819	1,977,960	556,308	34,795,471
Infrastructure-roads and bridges	65,922,204	4,527,395	107,211	70,342,388
	155,941,213	9,562,879	663,519	164,840,573
Government Activities capital assets, net	\$ 148,367,060	\$ 405,673	\$ 1,540,886	\$ 147,231,847

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

General government		\$ 1,304,775
Public safety		2,241,576
Judicial		290,486
Public health		898,771
Transportation		4,827,271
		\$ 9,562,879

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

Business-type Activities - MidAmerica St Louis Airport

	January 1, 2021 Additions		Deletions	December 31, 2021	
Assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 42,435,045	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,435,045	
Construction in progress	3,061,707	9,903,888	188,609	12,776,986	
	45,496,752	9,903,888	188,609	55,212,031	
Assets being depreciated:					
Airfields	92,288,137	-	581,691	91,706,446	
Land improvements	763,266	· <del>-</del>	-	763,266	
Ramps and aprons	20,866,812	-	-	20,866,812	
Passenger terminal	19,108,405	-	-	19,108,405	
Cargo terminal	9,697,411	-	-	9,697,411	
Tenant facilities	11,248,748	-	24,973	11,223,775	
Utilities	9,975,313	11,000	8,503	9,977,810	
Roads and parking	10,282,687	-	-	10,282,687	
Support facilities	5,717,873	-	-	5,717,873	
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	16,009,292	879,199	485,875	16,402,616	
	195,957,944	890,199	1,101,042	195,747,101	
Total capital assets	241,454,696	10,794,087	1,289,651	250,959,132	
Less accumulated depreciation	119,662,383	6,124,732	1,095,857	124,691,258	
Government Activities capital assets, net	\$ 121,792,313	\$ 4,669,355	\$ 193,794	\$ 126,267,874	

Depreciation charged to operations was \$6,124,732 for 2021.

#### 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 blending of the Public Building Commission funds.

The composition of interfund balances at December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Non-major governmental funds	\$ 2,640,321
General Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	7,848,864
Transportation Fund	General Fund	3,941
Transportation Fund	Non-major governmental funds	739
Non-major governmental funds	Non-major governmental funds	1,056,585
Non-major governmental funds	General Fund	360,643
. •		11,911,093
Internal Service funds	General Fund	7
Internal Service funds	Non-major governmental funds	16
		\$ 11,911,116

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 2021 for certain projects at the Airport in the amount of \$285,417. These current year advances are recorded as transfers in the government-wide financial statements.

The cumulative amounts for current and prior years that have been eliminated are as follows:

	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund		MidAmerica St Louis Airport	\$ 55,891,716
Public Buildir	ng Commission	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	\$ 15,674,738

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Transfer-out Transfer-in		Go	Governmental Funds		Business-type Funds	
General Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	\$	-	\$	2,040,896	
General Fund	Non-major governmental funds		736,142		-	
Transportation Funds	Debt Service Fund		1,891,511			
Lease Payable Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport		-		382,220	
Debt Service Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport		-		2,105,656	
Non-major governmental funds	General Fund		329,748			
Non-major governmental funds	Non-major governmental funds		8,904		-	
Non-major governmental funds	MidAmerica St Louis Airport		-		208,707	
		\$	2,966,305	\$	4,737,479	

In the governmental funds financial statements, total transfers-out exceeded transfers-in by \$4,737,479 because of transfers made to the Enterprise fund. These transfers generally include cash transfers and expenses of the Enterprise fund paid by governmental funds on its behalf. Cash transfers and certain capital expenditures are expected to be repaid in the long-term future and are considered by the County as part of the "Advances to other funds" previously discussed.

#### 6. Debt and Lease Obligations

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

#### Capital lease obligations

#### Governmental Activities

The County entered into a capital lease agreement in 2015 for the purchase of certain 911 radio equipment and systems at an interest rate of 3.55% to upgrade the 911 Emergency Telephone System. Costs included in capitalized equipment is \$2,627,851. This lease is deemed to be a general obligation of the County and payable from the Emergency Telephone Fund. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

 Lease
\$ 394,760
394,760
394,760
789,520
 1,973,800
191,253
\$ 1,782,547
\$

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 \$2,747,398 remains. Commitments of approximately \$595,000 for additional equipment are payable from bond proceeds. Interest charged to operations in 2021 for the lease was \$65,174.

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, 2021 are as follows:

Year	Lease	
2022	\$ 68,367	
2023	68,366	
2024	68,366	
2025	50,328	
	255,427	
Less amount representing interest and amortization	23,126	
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 232,301	

Interest charged to operations in 2021 for the lease was \$9,693.

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

#### **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, 2021 are as follows:

Year		Lease
2022	•	\$ 23,768
Less amount representing interest	_	 1,145
Obligation under capital lease		\$ 22,623

Interest charged to operations in 2021 for the lease was \$2,236.

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

Governmental Activities	\$ 10,925,860
Business-type Activities	9,236,979
	\$ 20,162,839

#### 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. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and was done as an advance refunding. On December 31, 2021, \$23,405,000 of the 2013A defeased bonds are outstanding.

These bonds are limited obligations of the County with a claim for payment solely from Highway Revenues (2021 collections: Motor Fuel Tax \$5,904,176, County Highway Tax \$2,769,154, and Matching Tax \$1,430,801). The County is required to deposit monthly into a separate fund fractional shares of principal and interest becoming due on the next succeeding payment. Debt service payments made from these pledged revenues was \$1,894,896. 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 1.22% to 3% and principal is due each January 1 as follows:

Year		Principal	Principal Interest		Total
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	1.71%	1,385,000	501,100		1,886,100
2027-2031	1.91%-2.53%	7,355,000	2,069,505		9,424,505
2032-2036	2.58%-2.85%	8,250,000	1,116,695		9,366,695
2037-2038	2.85%-3.00%	3,625,000	108,075		3,733,075
Outstanding	bonds	\$ 24,655,000	\$ 5,420,597	\$	30,075,597

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, 2022 were paid at December 31, 2021 and not included above. Total interest, net of amortization of refinancing losses, charged to operations for the Transportation functions was \$762,446.

#### 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	3.625%	\$	875,000	
Buildings	2.22-3.36%		10,065,000	
Business-type Activities				
Airport improvements	4.450%		765,000	
Airport improvements	1.909-2.81%		8,590,000	
•	_	\$	20,295,000	

The Commission's revenue bonds are general lease obligations of the County and the County Board has resolved to levy taxes to pay annual rents. Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2021 for Governmental Activities were as follows:

	iotal	C	perations &
Year	 Lease	N	//aintenance
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	12,496,144		12,092,070
2027-2031	62,480,720		60,592,688
2032-2036	68,647,741		60,408,305
2037-2041	62,104,125		60,178,217
	\$ 256,762,770	\$	241,700,442
Less amount representing executory cost (i.e.,			
maintenance, etc.)	241,700,442		*
Less: Amount representing interest and amortization	 4,136,468		
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 10,925,860		

Rent payments under these leases were \$12,414,334 recorded in the Lease Payable Fund, \$21,474 in the Veterans Assistance expenses, \$29,992 in grant funds, and \$254,377 in the County Health expenses. The County has been able to abate certain tax levies for the remaining lease commitments. Lease revenues from other lessees are currently financing the remaining lease commitments in the amount of \$152,701 in addition to \$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 3.625%. Debt service requirements for the Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 are as follows:

Year		Pr	incipal	Interest	Total
2022	<del></del>	\$	_	\$ 31,719	\$ 31,719
2023			-	31,719	31,719
2024			-	31,719	31,719
2025	3.625%		875,000	31,718	906,718
Outstar	nding bonds		875,000	\$ 126,875	\$ 1,001,875
Unamo	rtized discount		(1,286)		
Carryin	g value	\$	873,714		

Interest and amortization charged to operations on the 2013 bonds was \$48,916. The unamortized deferred charges were \$7,839 at December 31, 2021.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and was done as an advance refunding. The remaining 2011A&B bonds defeased and were called in 2021.

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

Year		Principal	Interest	Total
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
Outstand	ding bonds	\$ 10,065,000	\$ 4,141,098	\$ 14,206,098

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 as previously discussed.

Interest and amortization charged to operations on the 2020A bonds was \$340,328. Unamortized deferred charges were \$326,978 at December 31, 2021.

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. The advance refunding met the requirements of an insubstance debt defeasance and was done as an advance refunding. The remaining 2011C bonds defeased were called in 2021.

The Series 2020B revenue bonds associated with the Business-type Activities are also being financed through a lease agreement with the County. The 2021 lease payment of \$382,220 was paid by the Lease Payable Fund and considered a capital contribution to the Enterprise Fund. Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2021 for Business-type Activities are as follows:

Total

	Total
Year	Lease
2022	\$ 1,127,655
2023	1,139,884
2024	1,140,247
2025	170,071
2026	1,172,795
2027-2031	5,921,613
Obligation under capital lease	 10,672,267
Less: Amount representing interest and amortization	 1,435,288
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 9,236,979

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

Year		F	rincipal	Interest	 Total
2022	4.45%	\$	765,000	\$ 34,042	\$ 799,042
Outstar	nding bonds	\$	765,000	\$ 34,042	\$ 799,042

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

Year			Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
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	2.419%		1,015,000		170;071		1,185,071	
2027-2031	2.469-2.810%		5,540,000		454,372		5,994,372	
Outstanding	bonds	\$	8,590,000	\$	1,406,208	\$	9,996,208	

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

Interest and amortization charged to operations on the 2011C and 2020B bonds was \$323,564. The unamortized deferred charges were \$471,154 at December 31, 2021.

#### 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		f	Principal		Interest		Total
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	5.40%		405,000		69,390		474,390
2027-2028	5.40%		880,000		71,820		951,820
		\$	2,735,000	\$	597,040	\$	3,332,040

The Emergency Telephone System Fund is expected to make all of the debt service payments. Interest charged to operations in 2021 was \$151,030.

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

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

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
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	2.603%	1,310,000	145,215	1,455,215
2027-2029	2.603-2.763%	4,120,000	225,096	 4,345,096
Outstanding I	oonds	\$ 10,355,000	\$ 1,248,859	\$ 11,603,859

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 outstanding 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds-Alternative Revenue Source Series bonds. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance. On December 31, 2021, \$36,845,000 of the 2015 defeased bonds are outstanding.

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

Year		ı	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
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	1.902%		645,000		1,316,317		1,961,317	
2027-2031	2.246-2.496%		6,695,000		6,335,863		13,030,863	
2032-2036	2.496-2.826%		12,805,000		5,064,007		17,869,007	
2037-2041	3.108-3.108%		14,815,000		3,045,430		17,860,430	
2042-2044	3.218%		10,060,000		654,219		10,714,219	
Outstanding	bonds	\$	47,510,000	\$	21,775,450	\$	69,285,450	

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Debt service for the 2019 and 2020 bonds was paid from the County Debt Service Fund and the Passenger Facility Charges held by the Airport. The balance of Passenger Facility Charges held as restricted assets at December 31, 2021 was \$202,910. 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 \$15,925,530 at December 31, 2021. 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 \$2,800,467.

#### 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
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	4.25%	200,000		85,938	285,938
2026-2030	4.25%-4.75%	1,145,000		291,038	1,436,038
2031-2032	4.75%	 530,000		38,000	568,000
Outstanding	g bonds	2,435,000	\$.	719,212	\$ 3,154,212
Unamortize	d discount	 (902)			
Carrying.va	lue	\$ 2,434,098			

Interest charged to Airport operations for 2021 was \$114,475.

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions during 2021.

#### Governmental Activities

	Beginning			Ending	Due	within
	Balance	Additions	 Deletions	Balance		one year
Limited obligation revenue bonds	\$25,970,000	\$ -	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 24,655,000	\$	-
General obligation revenue bonds	11,758,123		819,409	10,938,714		85,000
Debt certificates	3,060,000	-	325,000	2,735,000		340,000
Capital leases - equipment	2,393,274	-	378,426	2,014,848		390,358
Insurance claims	1,855,372	-	133,972	 1,721,400		-
	\$45,036,769	\$ -	\$ 2,971,807	\$ 42,064,962	\$	815,358

For Governmental Activities, the combined interest cost was \$1,377,587. Interest of \$762,446 is charged directly to Transportation functions while \$225,897 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, 2021 however no liability exists.

#### Business-type activities

	Beginning			Ending	Due	within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance		one year
General obligation bonds	\$59,635,000	\$ -	\$ 1,770,000	\$ 57,865,000	\$	1,800,000
General obligation revenue bonds	9,490,000	-	135,000	9,355,000		900,000
Capital lease - equipment	44,155	-	21,532	22,623		22,623
Debt certificates	2,608,947		174,849	 2,434,098		185,000
	\$71,778,102	\$ 	\$ 2,101,381	\$ 69,676,721	\$	2,907,623

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

Total Airport interest and amortization expensed aggregated to \$3,240,893

Debt service requirement are as follows:

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	
Year	Debt	Leases	Debt	Leases	Total
2022	\$ 907,589	\$ 463,126	\$ 4,851,397	\$ 23,768	\$ 6,245,880
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	839,848	3,870,014	-	8,375,421
2026	2,765,773	-	4,884,041	•	7,649,814
2027-2031	12,269,676	-	24,809,105	-	37,078,781
2032-2036	17,720,577	-	18,151,832	-	35,872,409
2037-2041	5,690,651	-	17,860,430	-	23,551,081
2041-2044	<del>-</del>		10,714,219	-	10,714,219
	\$48,615,609	\$ 2,229,226	\$ 94,838,769	\$ 23,768	\$ 145,707,372

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, 2021 is as follows:

Equalized assessed value of taxable property – 2020 tax year	\$ 4	<u>4,518,158,146</u>
Debt limit	\$	129,897,047
Total debt authorized and issued:		
Deemed general obligations direct bonded indebtedness		-
Other direct general obligation		74,699,541
Legal debt margin	\$	55,197,506

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 \$171,024,421 while \$7,696,650 for governmental activities and \$589,399 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.

Unassigned—All other spendable amounts.

As of December 31, 2021, fund balances are composed of the following:

							(in the	ousands)						
	-					Lease	An	nerican		Debt				Total
	G	eneral	Tran	sportation	F	Payable	Res	cue Plan	5	Service	No	n-Major	Gov	ernmental
	1	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Non-spendable							-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Inventory	\$	75	\$	387	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15	\$	477
Prepaid		953		-		164		-		-		21		1,138
Restricted														
Tort		2,019		-		-		-		-		1,782		3,801
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		10,222		10,222
Transportation		-		59,592		-		-		-		-		59,592
Leases		-		-		2,064		-		-		-		2,064
Debt service		-		-		-		-		4,269		-		4,269
Public health		-		-		-		-		-		8,431		8,431
Retirement		-				-		_		-		9,394		9,394
Court services		-		-		-		-		-		8,199		8,199
Parks & recreation		-		-		-		-		_		4,414		4,414
Other		-		-		-		-		-		4,839		4,839
Committed														
Capital Projects		5,233		-		_		-		-		-		5,233
Automation		399		-				-				-		399
Judicial		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Economic Development		533		-		-		-		-		-		533
Debt service		-		-		_		-		3,414		-		3,414
Assigned														
Working cash		1,277		-		-		-		-		-		1,277
Economic Development		470		_		-		-		_		-		470
Debt service		-		-		-		-		5,960		-		5,960
Unassigned		40,110		-		-		8,517		-		(1,118)		47,509
	\$	51,069	\$	59,979	\$	2,228	\$	8,517	\$	13,643	\$	46,199	\$	181,635

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 Grants, County Drug Traffic Prevention, and Bailiff funds had negative fund balances of \$743,058, \$11,951, \$8,588 and \$352,780, respectively, at December 31, 2021. The funds' deficits will be recovered

#### 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 2021 for tort purposes were \$4,974,922.

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

Based upon specific circumstances pertaining to certain departments or coverage, the County has elected to fully insure the Intergovernmental Grants Department's worker's compensation. This policy provides first dollar coverage with nominal deductibles. The self-funded part of the program consists of all remaining property (real, personal, contractor's equipment and EDP exposures) and liability as well as the worker's compensation. The property coverage is written on a replacement cost basis with a total insurable value of \$203,272,795 exclusive of the airport, and \$100,000 self-funded retention amounts per loss. The property coverage includes flood, earthquake and mine subsidence of \$10 million (\$250 million program aggregate) with self-insured retention of the greater of \$100,000 or 5% of the damaged location for earthquake and \$100,000 for flood.

The premises, products, law enforcement, dispatchers, professional, automobile, public officials, and health professional liabilities (excluding doctors and dentists) are included as part of the general liability coverage. The general liability has a per occurrence limit of \$1,000,000 with a general aggregate liability limit of \$3,000,000. The general liability is subject to a \$250,000 self-funded retention per occurrence. Public Officials liability is limited to \$1,000,000 while physical and sexual abuse coverage is limited to \$2,000,000 with \$250,000 retention and a \$4,000,000 aggregate. Law enforcement liability is limited to \$1,000,000 per occurrence and a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate and \$250,000 self-funded retention. Auto liability coverage is limited to \$1,000,000 per incident with a \$250,000 self-insured retention while property damage is limited to \$9,439,589 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 \$15,000,000 per pollution condition with an aggregate limit of \$15,000,000 with \$25,000 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 \$1 million per occurrence, including business interruption, with an annual aggregate of \$2 million. Deductible for each occurrence is \$50,000 and \$250,000 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 \$50 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.

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, 2021 in the amount of \$452,947.

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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The County is a defendant in a significant number of lawsuits. As of December 31, 2021, the County estimates settlement to be \$3,604,605 of which \$1,721,400 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
2021	\$ 3,407,470	1,462,253	\$ 1,265,118	\$ 3,604,605
2020	2,362,935	1,802,217	757,682	3,407,470
2019	3,200,297	973,542	1,810,904	2,362,935

#### 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 \$15,373,911 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	Liability
Year	January 1	Estimates	Payments	December 31
2021	\$ 1,232,033	14,217,574	\$ 14,258,866	\$ 1,190,741
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

#### 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

·	Regular	SLEP	ECO
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	820	128	39
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	522	38	12
Active Plan Members	647	105	3
	1989	271	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 2021 County Contribution rate	 8.86%	26.12%	58.94%
2021 Contributions	\$ 2,828,458	\$ 2,426,765	\$ 204,382

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021. 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, 2021:

- 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 2.85% 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	39%	4.50%
International Equity	15%	5.75%
Fixed Income	25%	2.00%
Real Estate	10%	5.90%
Alternative Investments	10%	
Private Equity		8.10%
Commodities		4.30%
Cash Equivalents	1%	1.70%
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
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 1.84%, and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.25%.

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

	l otal	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
Regular Plan	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 225,883,554	\$ 242,225,729	\$ (16,342,175)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	3,084,825	-	3,084,825
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	15,995,292	-	15,995,292
Changes on Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected & Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(775,97 <b>3</b> )	-	(775,973)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions – Employer	-	2,828,458	(2,828,458)
Contributions – Employees	-	1,452,420	(1,452,420)
Net Investment Income	-	41,567,176	(41,567,176)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds	*		
Of Employee Contributions	(13,602,485)	(13,602,485)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	(326,977)	326,977
Net Changes	4,701,659	31,918,592	(27,216,933)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 230,585,213	\$ 274,144,321	\$ (43,559,108)

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
SLEP Plan	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 102,173,110	\$ 96,659,951	\$ 5,513,159
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,670,994	-	1,670,994
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	7,293,646	-	7,293,646
Changes on Benefit Terms	-		-
Differences Between Expected & Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	784,333	-	784,333
Changes of Assumptions	-	<u>-</u>	- '
Contributions – Employer	-	2,426,765	(2,426,765)
Contributions – Employees	-	902,775	(902,775)
Net Investment Income	-	16,785,787	(16,785,787)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
Of Employee Contributions	(4,813,184)	(4,813,184)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		(785,790)	785,790
Net Changes	4,935,789	14,516,353	(9,580,564)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 107,108,899	\$ 111,176,304	\$ (4,067,405)
	Total	Plan	Net
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
ECO Plan		Fiduciary Net Position	
,	Pension Liability (A)	Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Pension Liability (A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2019	Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Pension Liability
Balances at December 31, 2019 Changes for the year:	Pension Liability (A)	Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Pension Liability (A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2019 Changes for the year: Service Cost	Pension Liability (A)	Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Pension Liability (A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2019 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability	Pension Liability (A) \$ 16,960,271	Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Pension Liability (A-B) \$ (975,623)
Balances at December 31, 2019 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes on Benefit Terms	Pension Liability (A) \$ 16,960,271	Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Pension Liability (A-B) \$ (975,623)  70,638
Balances at December 31, 2019 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes on Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected & Actual	Pension Liability (A) \$ 16,960,271	Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Pension Liability (A-B) \$ (975,623)  70,638
Balances at December 31, 2019 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes on Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected & Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability	Pension Liability (A) \$ 16,960,271 70,638 1,186,996	Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Pension Liability (A-B) \$ (975,623) 70,638 1,186,996
Balances at December 31, 2019 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes on Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected & Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions	Pension Liability (A) \$ 16,960,271	Fiduciary Net Position (B) \$ 17,935,894	Pension Liability (A-B) \$ (975,623) 70,638 1,186,996 - - 253,491
Balances at December 31, 2019 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes on Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected & Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Contributions – Employer	Pension Liability (A) \$ 16,960,271 70,638 1,186,996	Fiduciary Net Position (B) \$ 17,935,894	Pension Liability (A-B) \$ (975,623) 70,638 1,186,996 - - 253,491 (204,382)
Balances at December 31, 2019 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes on Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected & Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employees	Pension Liability (A) \$ 16,960,271 70,638 1,186,996	Fiduciary Net Position (B) \$ 17,935,894	Pension Liability (A-B) \$ (975,623) 70,638 1,186,996 - - 253,491 (204,382) (26,007)
Balances at December 31, 2019 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes on Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected & Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employees Net Investment Income	Pension Liability (A) \$ 16,960,271 70,638 1,186,996	Fiduciary Net Position (B) \$ 17,935,894	Pension Liability (A-B) \$ (975,623) 70,638 1,186,996 - - 253,491 (204,382)
Balances at December 31, 2019 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes on Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected & Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employees Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds	Pension Liability (A) \$ 16,960,271  70,638 1,186,996 253,491	Fiduciary Net Position (B)  \$ 17,935,894	Pension Liability (A-B) \$ (975,623) 70,638 1,186,996 - - 253,491 (204,382) (26,007)
Balances at December 31, 2019 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes on Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected & Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employers Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds Of Employee Contributions	Pension Liability (A) \$ 16,960,271 70,638 1,186,996	Fiduciary Net Position (B)  \$ 17,935,894	Pension Liability (A-B)  \$ (975,623)  70,638 1,186,996 253,491 (204,382) (26,007) (3,183,095)
Balances at December 31, 2019 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes on Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected & Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employers Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds Of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfer)	Pension Liability (A) \$ 16,960,271  70,638 1,186,996 253,491 (1,246,460)	Fiduciary Net Position (B)  \$ 17,935,894	Pension Liability (A-B) \$ (975,623)  70,638 1,186,996 - 253,491 (204,382) (26,007) (3,183,095) - (161,844)
Balances at December 31, 2019 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes on Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected & Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employers Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds Of Employee Contributions	Pension Liability (A) \$ 16,960,271  70,638 1,186,996 253,491	Fiduciary Net Position (B)  \$ 17,935,894	Pension Liability (A-B)  \$ (975,623)  70,638 1,186,996 253,491 (204,382) (26,007) (3,183,095)

#### 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 6.25%	Current Discount 7.25%	1% Higher 8.25%
Net Pension Liability(Asset)	\$ (18,557,572)	\$ (43,559,108)	\$ (63,481,100)
SLEP Plan	1% Lower	Current Discount	1% Higher
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability(Asset)	\$ 9,854,618	\$ (4,067,405)	\$ (15,507,169)

ECO Plan	1%	Current	1%
	Lower	Discount	Higher
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability(Asset)	\$ (1,379,653)	\$ (3,039,826)	\$ (4,447,967)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$(9,158,059), \$(1,094,828), and \$(852,910) for Regular, SLEP and ECO, respectively. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to future pensions from the following sources:

Regular Plan	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions		Resource	Resources	
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				
Expense in Future Periods			_	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,649,600	\$	542,485
Changes in assumptions		-		653,034
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		5,324,562		38,064,691
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension				
expense in future periods		6,974,162		39,260,210
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the				
the Measurement Date	-	*		-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$_	6,974,162	\$	39,260,210
SLEP Plan		Deferred		Deferred
	(	Dutflows of		Inflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions		Resource		Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				
Expense in Future Periods			_	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,678,547	\$	158,260
Changes in assumptions		369,418		312,192
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		2,217,941		15,294,672
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension				
expense in future periods		4,265,906		15,765,124
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the				
the Measurement Date		-		-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	4,265,906	_\$_	15,765,124
ECO Pian		Deferred		Deferred
20011411		Outflows of		Inflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions		Resource		Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				
Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions	•	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		459,790		3,073,889
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension				
expense in future periods		459,790		3,073,889
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the				
the Measurement Date		-		-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	459,790	\$	3,073,889

#### 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 De	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Year Ending December 31,	Regular		SLEP		ECO		
2022	\$ (6,703,833	) \$	(1,751,453)	\$	(561,411)		
2023	(12,568,879	)	(4,642,874)		(1,021,203)		
2024	(8,142,220	)	(3,132,851)		(648,745)		
2025	(4,871,116	)	(1,972,040)		(382,740)		
2026	· · · · -	•	- 1		- '		
Thereafter	-		_		_		
	\$ (32,286,048	\$	(11,499,218)	\$	(2,614,099)		

The allocation of amounts related to pensions is as follows:

	Pilillary	Unit	
· .	Government		
Deferred outflows	\$ 11,410,168	\$ 289,691	
Deferred inflows	(55,558,114)	(2,541,110)	
Net pension liabilities (asset)	47,721,721	2,944,619	
Net pension expense adjustment	(15,842,616)	(722,787)	

#### 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, 2021, 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 2021 calculated contribution of \$198,570 was paid in full.

#### Net OPEB Liability

The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021 with a measurement date of December 31, 2021 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, 2021:

- 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-2021
- 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, 2021.

		Long-term
	Portfolio	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Percentage	of Return
Broad US Equities	52.00%	5.17%
Developed Foreign Equities	10.00%	6.27%
Emerging Markets	0.00%	0.00%
Traded Real Estate	2.00%	5.60%
US Government Bonds	30.00%	1.39%
Cash	6.00%	-0.26%
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.

#### Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Regular Plan	Total OPEB Liability (A)		Plan Fiduciary et Position (B)	Net OPEB Liability (A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 4,189,075	\$	5,227,595	\$ (1,038,520)
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	163,855		-	163,855
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	216,709		-	216,709
Effect of plan changes			-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-		-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	758		-	758
Changes of Assumptions	-		-	-
Contributions – Employer	-	-	198,570	(198,570)
Contributions – Members	-		<u>-</u> ·	-
Net Investment Income	-		641,463	(641,463)
Benefit Payments	(456,090)		-	(456,090)
Administrative expenses				 -
Net Changes	(74,768)		840,033	(914,801)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 4,114,307	\$	6,067,628	\$ (1,953,321)

#### 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%	1% Current		
	Lower	Discount	Higher	
	4.25%	5.25%	6.25%	
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,667,577)	\$ (1,953,321)	\$ (2,215,657)	

#### 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	\$ (2,322,333)	\$ (1,953,321)	\$ (1,524,859)

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

At December 31, 2021, 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	Resource		Resources	
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in OBEB				
Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	• \$	26,137	\$	(365,431)
Changes in assumptions		13,156		(28,563)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		74,318		(706, 359)
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in OPEB				
expense in future periods		113,611		(1,100,353)
OPEB Contributions made subsequent to the				
the Measurement Date		-		-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	\$	113,611	\$	(1,100,353)

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Year Ending December 31,	
2022	\$ (255,069)
2023	(329,389)
2024	(240,459)
2025	(160,788)
2026	(8,202)
Thereafter	7,165
	\$ (986,742)

The allocation of amounts related to OPEB are as follows:

	Government			omponent
				Unit
Deferred outflows	\$	109,805	\$	1,315
Net OPEB assets (liabilities)		1,874,519		78,802
Deferred inflows		(1,058,757)		(39,111)
Net OPEB expense adjustment		(770,679)		(38,348)

#### 12. Deferred compensation plan

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

#### 13. Discretely presented component units

The Intergovernmental Grants Department and the Flood Prevention District have been discretely presented in the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities. More detailed information for the programs during 2021 were as follows:

		Program Revenues									
			Operatir		Operating	Capital					
		Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Grants		Flood	
	Expenses	Services		Contributions		Contributions		Department		F	Prevention
Grants Department		·									
Governmental activities											
Job programs	\$ 2,893,639	\$	25	\$	3,009,993	\$	-	\$	116,379		
Housing programs	5,817,744		436,678		5,609,671		-		228,605		
Energy programs	8,992,683		-		9,380,250		-		387,567		
Community programs	933,594		1,583		970,448		-		38,437		
Support services	(78, 123)		~		-		-		78,123		
	 18,559,537		438,286		18,970,362		-		849,111		
Flood Prevention											
Governmental activities											
Flood prevention	5,227,738		-		-		-			\$	(5,227,738)
	\$ 23,787,275	\$	438,286	\$	18,970,362	\$	~				
	 			G	eneral Reven	ue					
					Sales Tax				-		7,060,701
					General				-		-
					Interest				1,331		(24,869)
		Changes in net position						850,442		1,808,094	
		Net position - beginning of year						2,105,795		18,061,381_	
		Net position - end of year					\$	2,956,237	\$	19,869,475	

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

#### 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 \$567,768 from the Grants Department and \$768,280 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, 2021. 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

The effects of subsequent events on the financial statements have been evaluated through September 14, 2022, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Required Supplementary Information

#### Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2021

								ECO						
Calendar year ending December 31,		2021		2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		2015
Total Pension Liability														
Service Cost	\$	70,638	\$	73,077	\$	101,192	\$	95,059	\$	170,547	\$	213,658	\$	246,152
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,186,996		1,210,538		1,248,117		1,276,425		1,317,064		1,362,069		1,327,985
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience														
of the Total Pension Liability		253,491		(238,744)		(593,755)		(430,163)		(516,796)		(1,077,166)		(101,307)
Changes of Assumptions		-		(106,966)		-		448,691		(319,561)		(19,477)		-
Benefit Payments, including Refunds														
of Employee Contributions		(1,246,460)		(1,276,351)		(1,243,282)		(1,150,079)		(1,160,635)		(1,003,058)		(999,989)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		264,665		(338,446)		(487,728)		239,933		(509,381)		(523,974)		472,841
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		16,960,271		17,298,717		17,786,445		17,546,512		18,055,893		18,579,867		18,107,026
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	17,224,936	\$	16,960,271	\$	17,298,717	\$	17,786,445	\$	17,546,512	\$	18,055,893	\$	18,579,867
Dian Eidusian, Not Desition														
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	204.382	¢	213,912	Ф	187,405	\$	258,031	Ф	315,487	\$	502,594	Φ	476,127
Employer Contributions	Ф		\$		Ф	,	. Φ	41.366	Φ	55,330	Φ	65.652	Ф	
Employee Contributions		26,007		26,106		27,414		,		1		,		67,611
Net Investment Income		3,183,095		2,488,436		2,883,779		(1,095,243)		2,820,427		1,003,709		73,854
Benefit Payments, including Refunds		(4.040.400)		(4.070.054)		(4.040.000)		(4.450.070)		(4.400.005)		(4: 000 050)		(000,000)
of Employee Contributions		(1,246,460)		(1,276,351)		(1,243,282)		(1,150,079)		(1,160,635)		(1,003,058)		(999,989)
Other (Net Transfer)		161,844		(25,412)		100,355		49,260		(1,110,543)		(111,970)		456,609
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,328,868		1,426,691		1,955,671		(1,896,665)		920,066		456,927		74,212
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	-	17,935,894	ć	16,509,203	-	14,553,532	-	16,450,197 14,553,532	4	15,530,131 16,450,197	•	15,073,204 15,530,131	-	14,998,992 15,073,204
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	<del>-</del>	20,264,762	Þ	17,935,894	\$	16,509,203	\$	14,555,552	\$	10,450,197	Φ	15,550,151	Ð	15,073,204
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$	(3,039,826)	\$	(975,623)	\$	789,514	\$	3,232,913	\$	1,096,315	\$	2,525,762	\$	3,506,663
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage														
of Total Pension Liability		117.65%		105.75%		95.44%		81.82%		93.75%		86.01%		81.13%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	346,763	\$	352,065	\$	365,527	\$	518,975	\$	576,299	\$	869,390	\$	890,371
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage														
of Covered Valuation Payroll		<b>-</b> 876.63%		<i>-</i> 277.11%		215.99%		622.94%		190.23%		290.52%		393.84%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

December 31, 2021

				Regular			
Calendar year ending December 31,	2021	2020	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2016	<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability							
Service Cost	\$ 3,084,825	\$ 2,985,201	\$ 2.968,298	\$ 2,865,487	\$ 3,059,796	\$ 3,155,682	\$ 3,290,083
	, .	15,435,770	14,957,814	14,756,078	14,693,167	14,083,291	13,439,215
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	15,995,292	15,435,770	14,937,014	14,730,070	14,093,107	14,005,291	13,439,213
Changes in Benefit Terms	. <del>-</del>	-	_	-	-	-	•
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(775.072)	2 040 476	790 456	(2.272.016)	(385,097)	287,641	516,342
of the Total Pension Liability	(775,973)	3,910,476	789,456	(2,373,016) 5,486,559	(6,248,889)	(458,482)	445,229
Changes of Assumptions	-	(1,632,318)		5,466,559	(0,240,009)	(430,402)	445,229
Benefit Payments, including Refunds	(40,000,405)	(40, 400, 000)	(44,000,754)	(40,000,004)	(0.700.605)	(0.054.476)	(0.016.244)
of Employee Contributions	(13,602,485)	(12,460,292)	(11,802,751)	(10,636,334)	(9,729,695)	(9,051,476)	(8,016,344)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,701,659	8,238,837	6,912,817	10,098,774	1,389,282	8,016,656	9,674,525
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	225,883,554	217,644,717	210,731,900	200,633,126	199,243,844	191,227,188	181,552,663
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$230,585,213	\$225,883,554	\$217,644,717	\$210,731,900	\$200,633,126	\$ 199,243,844	\$ 191,227,188
Die 514 day NA Day War							
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				f 2.040.400	£ 2.400.552	¢ 2.022.020	¢ 0.404.747
Employer Contributions	\$ 2,828,458	\$ 3,069,994	\$ 2,363,849	\$ 3,216,422		\$ 3,033,920	
Employee Contributions	1,452,420	1,501,696	1,428,723	1,391,836	1,359,953	1,347,440	1,468,391
Net Investment Income	41,567,176	31,510,871	35,946,549	(11,434,050)	31,814,399	11,777,637	877,987
Benefit Payments, including Refunds							
of Employee Contributions	(13,602,485)	(12,460,292)	(11,802,751)	, , , ,	(9,729,695)	(9,051,476)	(8,016,344)
Other (Net Transfer)	(326,977)	824,702	283,219	2,981,129	(3,201,115)	702,710	(1,902,934)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	31,918,592	24,446,971	28,219,589	(14,480,997)	23,364,095	7,810,231	(4,438,183)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	242,225,729	217,778,758	189,559,169	204,040,166	180,676,071	172,865,840	177,304,023
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$274,144,321	\$242,225,729	\$217,778,758	\$ 189,559,169	\$204,040,166	\$ 180,676,071	\$ 172,865,840
	<b>A</b> (42.550.400)	£ (40 0 40 475)	6 (424.044)	£ 04 470 724	¢ (2.407.040)	\$ 18,567,773	\$ 18,361,348
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ (43,559,108)	\$ (16,342,175)	\$ (134,041)	\$ 21,172,731	\$ (3,407,040)	<b>Ф</b> 10,507,773	<b>Φ</b> 10,301,340
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage							
of Total Pension Liability	118.89%	107.23%	100.06%	89.95%	101.70%	90.68%	90.40%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 31,923,903	\$ 32,565,185	\$ 29,744,916	\$ 29,481,407	\$ 29,260,466	\$ 28,784,814	\$ 29,997,292
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	, .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	+,,	. ==,,,,,,	,,,			, , –
of Covered Valuation Payroll	-136.45%	-50.18%	-0.45%	71.82%	-11.64%	64.51%	61.21%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

December 31, 2021

							SLEP						
Calendar year ending December 31,	2021		2020		2019		2018		<u>2017</u>		2016		<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability													
Service Cost	\$ 1,670,994	1 \$	1,761,537	\$	1,728,154	\$	1,672,024	\$	1,660,075	\$	1,773,155	\$	1,817,345
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	7,293,646	3	7,028,342		6,527,697		6,333,669		5,990,452		5,676,739		5,482,171
Changes in Benefit Terms	· · · · · -		-		-		- ·		<u> -</u>		_		-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience													
of the Total Pension Liability	784,333	3	204,095		3,057,121		(1,152,980)		1,360,308		241,025		(1,501,680)
Changes of Assumptions	-		(579,796)		-		2,691,334		(778,878)		(314,617)		202,867
Benefit Payments, including Refunds													
of Employee Contributions	(4,813,184	1)	(4,605,893)		(4,242,545)		(3,725,120)		(3,598,277)		(3,283,530)		(3,072,421)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,935,789	}	3,808,285		7,070,427		5,818,927		4,633,680		4,092,772		2,928,282
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	102,173,110	)	98,364,825		91,294,398		85,475,471		80,841,791		76,749,019		73,820,737
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 107,108,899	) \$	102,173,110	\$	98,364,825	\$	91,294,398	\$	85,475,471	\$	80,841,791	\$	76,749,019
Plan Fiduciary Net Position													
Employer Contributions	\$ 2,426,76	5 \$	2,279,119	\$	1,911,878	\$	1,901,331	\$	2,006,273	\$	2,031,214	\$	2,101,597
Employee Contributions	902.775		696,322	Ψ	717.141	Ψ	694,890	Ψ	708.326	Ψ	739,720	Ψ	715,895
Net Investment Income	16,785,787		12.594.957		14,038,947		(5,270,818)		12,258,896		4,211,124		306,941
Benefit Payments, including Refunds	10,705,70		12,554,557		14,030,347		(3,270,010)		12,230,030		7,211,127		300,941
of Employee Contributions	(4,813,184	1)	(4,605,893)		(4,242,545)		(3,725,120)		(3,598,277)		(3,283,530)		(3,072,421)
Other (Net Transfer)	(785,79	,	402,935		498,514		1,237,593		(777,466)		2,666,358		(999,593)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	14,516,35		11,367,440		12,923,935		(5,162,124)		10,597,752		6,364,886		(947,581)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	96,659,95		85,292,511		72,368,576		77,530,700		66,932,948		60,568,062		61,515,643
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$111,176,304		96,659,951	*	85,292,511	\$	72,368,576	\$	77,530,700	\$	66,932,948	\$	60,568,062
riant iducially Net Fosition - Ending (b)	Ψ 111,170,00-		30,000,001	<u> </u>	00,202,011	<u> </u>	72,000,070		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	00,002,010	<u> </u>	00,000,002
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ (4,067,405	5) \$	5,513,159	\$	13,072,314	\$	18,925,822	\$	7,944,771	\$	13,908,843	\$	16,180,957
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage													
of Total Pension Liability	103.80	6	94.60%		89.71%		79.27%		90.71%		82.79%		78.92%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 9,290,829	9 \$	9,284,287	\$	9,271,690	\$	8,998,255	\$	9,198,864	\$	9,092,277	\$	9,436,894
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage													
of Covered Valuation Payroll	-43.78°	6	59.38%		140.99%		210.33%		86.37%		152.97%		171.46%

#### Notes to Schedule:

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions December 31, 2021

				ECO				
Calendar year ending December 31,	 2021	 2020	<u>2019</u>	 2018	 2017		<u>2016</u>	2015
Actuarily Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 204,382 204,382 -	\$ 215,957 213,912 2,045	\$ 187,406 187,405 1	\$ 259,799 258,031 1,768	\$ 314,832 315,487 (655)		502,594 502,594	\$ 474,479 476,127 (1,648)
Covered Valuation Payroll Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll Estimate based on:	346,763 58.94%	352,065 60.76%	365,527 51.27%	518,975 49.72%	576,299 54.74%		869,390 57.81%	890,371 53.48%
Contribution rate Covered valuation payroll	\$ 58.94% 346,763	\$ 61.34% 352,065	\$ 51.27% 365,527	50.06% 518,975	\$ 54.63% 576,299	\$	57.81% 869,390	\$ 53.29% 890,371
Onlandarus and disa December 24	 2024	 2020	 2010	 Regular	 2017	·	2016	 2015
Calendar year ending December 31,	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	2018	2017		2010	2015
Actuarily Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 2,828,458 2,828,458	\$ 3,070,897 3,069,994 903	\$ 2,364,721 2,363,849 872	\$ 3,216,422 3,216,422	\$ 3,125,018 3,120,553 4,465	\$	3,033,919 3,033,920 (1)	\$ 3,134,717 3,134,717
Covered Valuation Payroll Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll Estimate based on:	31,923,903 8.86%	32,565,185 9.43%	29,744,916 7.95%	29,481,407 10.91%	29,260,466 10.66%		28,784,814 10.54%	29,997,292 10.45%
Contribution rate Covered valuation payroll	\$ 8.86% 31,923,903	\$ 9.43% 32,565,185	\$ 7.95% 29,744,916	10.91% 29,481,407	\$ 10.68% 29,260,466	\$	10.54% 28,784,814	\$ 10.45% 29,997,292
		 	 	 SLEP				
Calendar year ending December 31,	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017		2016	<u>2015</u>
Actuarily Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 2,426,765 2,426,765 -	\$ 2,279,292 2,279,119 173	\$ 1,911,878 1,911,878 -	\$ 1,901,331 1,901,331 -	\$ 2,006,272 2,006,273 (1)	\$	2,031,215 2,031,214 1	\$ 2,101,596 2,101,597 (1)
Covered Valuation Payroll Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll Estimate based on:	9,290,829 26.12%	9,284,287 24.55%	9,271,960 20.62%	8,998,255 21.13%	9,198,864 21.81%		9,092,277 22.34%	9,436,894 22.27%
Contribution rate Covered valuation payroll	\$ 26.12% 9,290,829	\$ 24.55% 9,284,287	\$ 20.62% 9,271,960	\$ 21.13% 8,998,255	\$ 21.81% 9,198,864	\$	22.34% 9,092,277	\$ 22.27% 9,436,894

#### Required Supplementary Information Notes to Net Pension Liability and Contribution Schedules December 31, 2021

#### Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2021 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 2021 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Amortization Method:

Remaining Amortization Period:

Aggregate Entry Age Normal

Level percentage of payroll, Closed

3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

22-year closed period. Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a

period up to 10 years selected by the Employer upon adoption of

ERI.

3.25%

2.50%

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Asset Valuation Method:

Wage Growth: Price Inflation:

Salary Increases:

Investment Rate of Return:

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, IMRF specific mortality rates were used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, IMRF specific mortality rates were 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, IMRF

specific

mortality rates were 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

Other Information:

Notes:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

<sup>\*</sup>Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

### Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2021

Calendar year ending December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost	\$ 163,855	\$ 155,076	\$ 164,061	\$ 155,877	\$ 178,351
Interest on the total OPEB liability Effect of plan changes	216,709 -	216,597	220,446	258,598 -	260,177 -
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	34,513	(45.007)	(721,947)	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs Benefit Payments	758 (456,090)	16,492 (403,250)	(45,267) (403,832)	(450,377)	(442,026)
Net Change in total OPEB liability	(74,768)	19,428	(64,592)	(757,849)	(3,498)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	4,189,075	4,169,647	4,234,239	4,992,088	4,995,586
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 4,114,307	\$ 4,189,075	\$ 4,169,647	\$ 4,234,239	\$ 4,992,088
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	e 109 570	\$ 192,238	\$ 235,245	\$ 334,951	\$ 334,951
Employer Contributions Employee Contributions	\$ 198,570	\$ 192,230	\$ 235,245	\$ 334,931 -	φ 334, <del>9</del> 31
Net Investment Income	641,463	634,382	636,042	(190,975)	156,171
Benefit Payments, including Refunds					
of Employee Contributions	-		-	-	-
Other (Net Transfer)	840.033	826,620	871,287	143,976	491,122
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	640,033	820,020	671,267	143,570	451,122
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	5,227,595	4,400,975	3,529,688	3,385,712	2,894,590
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 6,067,628	\$ 5,227,595	\$ 4,400,975	\$ 3,529,688	\$ 3,385,712
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ (1,953,321)	\$ (1,038,520)	\$ (231,328)	\$ 704,551	\$ 1,606,376
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		4.5.4.5004		22.221	07.000/
of Total OPEB Liability Covered Valuation Payroll	147.48% \$ 39,682,386	124.79% \$ 41,062,543	105.55% \$ 37,796,831	83.36% \$37.379,348	67.82% \$37.088,820
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage	Ψ 33,002,300	Ψ 41,002,043	ψ 37,7 30,031	ψ51,515,540	ψ 37,000,020
of Covered Valuation Payroll	-4.92%	-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, 2021

Calendar year ending December 31,	2021	2020	<u>2019</u>	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 198,570 \$ 198,570 - \$ 39,682,386	\$ 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	0.50%	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, 2021

#### 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 2022 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 2021 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, 2021

Asset Valuation Method:

Market Value

Price Inflation: Salary Increases: 2.30%

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-2021.

Other Information:

Notes:

There were no significant changes between the valuation date and

the fiscal year end.

<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, 2021. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. The Reporting Date is December 31, 2021. This is the plan's and/or employer's fiscal year ending date.

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual General Fund For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Bu	dgetary Basis	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
·									
REVENUES	•			44.070.005	•	15 000 705	•	000 700	
Property taxes	\$	14,276,035	\$	14,276,035	\$	15,202,735	\$	926,700	
State income tax		4,000,000		4,000,000		7,201,145		3,201,145	
Personal property replacement tax		2,500,000		2,500,000		4,628,984		2,128,984	
Sales tax		10,200,000		10,200,000		14,400,339		4,200,339	
Other taxes		185,000		185,000		326,234		141,234	
Revenue from federal/state agencies		329,364		329,364		335,492		6,128	
Revenue from local agencies		42,000		42,000		121,416		79,416	
Licenses, permits, fines, fees		45 400 000		47.554.000		00 400 000		0.045.454	
and services		15,480,833		17,554,209		20,199,360		2,645,151	
Earnings on investments		66,620		66,620		108,613		41,993	
Miscellaneous revenues	_	555,050		555,050		74,998		(480,052)	
		47,634,902		49,708,278		62,599,316		12,891,038	
EXPENDITURES									
General government		30,283,017		29,738,618		27,145,145		(2,593,473)	
Public safety		18,474,811		21,082,317		18,444,210		(2,638,107)	
Judicial		4,863,650		4,873,920		4,491,640		(382,280)	
Public health		18,000		18,000		-		(18,000)	
		53,639,478		55,712,855		50,080,995		(5,631,860)	
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		(6,004,576)		(6,004,577)		12,518,321		18,522,898	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Operating transfers-in		1,250,000		250,000		2,005,650		1,755,650	
Operating transfers-out	-	(3,787,500)		(2,020,000)		(736,142)		1,283,858	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,537,500)		(1,770,000)		1,269,508		3,039,508	
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(8,542,076)	\$	(7,774,577)	\$	13,787,829	\$	21,562,406	
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.		200.200						
government fund statement of									
changes in fund balance:									
Effect of unrecorded assets						1,515,274			
Effect of market value adjustment or	inve	estments				(147,862)			
Effect of unrecorded liabilities						(1,094,583)			
Effect of unrecorded deferred inflows	\$					(622,309)			
Effect of due to/from other funds						2,509,488			
Beginning fund balances						35,120,992			
Ending fund balances					\$	51,068,829			
Litting fully balances					Ψ	31,000,020			

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual Transportation Fund For the year ended December 31, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Buc	lgetary Basis	Variance with			
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget		
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	4,100,669	\$	4,100,669	\$	4,316,519	\$	215,850		
Motor fuel tax	•	16,060,148	•	16,060,148	*	7,809,198	•	(8,250,950)		
Revenue from federal/state agencies		360,000		360,000		3,008,609		2,648,609		
Revenue from local agencies		· -		-		1,766		1,766		
Licenses, permits, fines, fees						•		•		
and services		1,033,700		1,033,700		1,049,985		16,285		
Earnings on investments		351,755		351,755		176,337		(175,418)		
Miscellaneous revenues		44,050	_	44,050		54,997		10,947		
		21,950,322		21,950,322		16,417,411		(5,532,911)		
EXPENDITURES										
Transportation		37,278,864		40,703,369		8,814,646		(31,888,723)		
		37,278,864		40,703,369		8,814,646		(31,888,723)		
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		(15,328,542)		(18,753,047)		7,602,765		26,355,812		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Operating transfers-in		-		_		-		-		
Operating transfers-out		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)		(1,891,511)		108,489		
Bond proceeds		_		-		_		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)		(1,891,511)		108,489		
,										
Net changes in fund balances	\$	. (17,328,542)	\$	(20,753,047)		5,711,254	\$	26,464,301		
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to										
government fund statement of										
changes in fund balance:										
Effect of unrecorded assets						206,968				
Effect of market value adjustment on	inve	estments				(243,529)				
Effect of unrecorded liabilities	,,,,,	Journellie				(55,839)				
Effect of unrecorded deferred inflows	<b>,</b>					(144,153)				
Effect of due to/from other funds						(27)				
Beginning fund balances						54,503,981				
Ending fund balances					\$	59,978,655				

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual Lease Payable Fund For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	<b>Budgetary Basis</b>	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 13,150,820	\$ 13,150,820	\$ 13,780,878	\$ 630,058		
Revenue from local agencies	4,000	4,000	5,000	1,000		
Earnings on investments	12,300	12,300	5,982	(6,318)		
	13,167,120	13,167,120	13,791,860	624,740		
EXPENDITURES						
General government	12,870,230	12,870,230	12,796,554	(73,676)		
	12,870,230	12,870,230	12,796,554	(73,676)		
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 296,890	\$ 296,890	995,306	\$ 698,416		
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:						
Effect of unrecorded assets			107,862			
Effect of market value adjustment o	n investments		(7,097)			
Effect of unrecorded deferred inflow	vs		(580,115)			
Beginning fund balances			1,711,852			
Ending fund balances			\$ 2,227,808			

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual American Rescue Fund For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary Basis	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES  Revenue from federal/state agencies Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,220,481 22,682 25,243,163	\$ 25,220,481 22,682 25,243,163		
EXPENDITURES						
General government Public safety	-	1,433,544 42,000	1,433,544 42,000	-		
Public health	-	53,882	53,882			
•	-	1,529,426	1,529,426	_		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(1,529,426)	23,713,737	25,243,163		
Net changes in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (1,529,426)	\$ 23,713,737	\$ 25,243,163		
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:  Effect of market value adjustment on	investments		(74,964)			
Beginning fund balances			_			
Ending fund balances			\$ 23,638,773			

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

#### For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary Basis	Variance with			
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget			
REVENUES							
Property taxes Earnings on investments	\$ - 116,500	\$ - 116,500	\$ - 56,042	\$ - (60,458)			
	116,500	116,500	56,042	(60,458)			
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service	5,310,420	5,310,420	5,308,410	(2,010)			
	5,310,420	5,310,420	5,308,410	(2,010)			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,193,920)	(5,193,920)	(5,252,368)	(58,448)			
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers-in Bond proceeds	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,199,368	·			
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,199,368				
Net changes in fund balances	\$ (3,193,920)	\$ (3,193,920)	(2,053,000)	\$ (58,448)			
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:							
Effect of unrecorded assets Effect of market value adjustment on	investments		(6,315) (57,451)				
Beginning fund balances			15,759,736				
Ending fund balances			\$ 13,642,970				

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to Other Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

#### 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 and American Rescue Funds have 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, Lease Payable, and American Rescue 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 related 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, 2021

		General County		Working Cash	F	Personal Property eplacement Tax		Geographic nformation System	 Pari- Mutuel		Tort Liability
ASSETS											
Cash	\$	1,013,263	\$	-	\$	-	\$	· -	\$ 	\$	-
Equity in cash and investment pool		26,012,963		1,275,478		2,862,050		406,796	998,017		4,022,304
Accounts receivable		4,649,108		-		912,682		47	33,438		28,417
Taxes receivable		10,063,937		-		~			-		5,164,812
Interest receivable		14,936		1,007		=		328	-		1,637
Internal balances		3,995,928		-		5,700,000		-	-		(863)
Inventory		74,842		-		-		-	-		-
Prepaid expenditures		_							 		953,624
Total assets	\$	45,824,977	<u>\$</u>	1,276,485	\$	9,474,732	\$	407,171	\$ 1,031,455	\$	10,169,931
LIABILITIES											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	643,597	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 25,602	\$	141,724
Accrued salaries		1,650,287		_		_		8,192	2,769		8,207
Internal balances		-		-		_		-	-		-
Funds held in escrow		-		-		_		-	_		-
Other liabilities	-			***			***	_	 -	_	1,883,205
Total liabilities	<del></del>	2,293,884				_		8,192	 28,371	_	2,033,136
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred taxes and related fees		10,987,209		_				_	 		5,164,812
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable		74,842		-		_		<u></u>	-		953,624
Restricted		, -		-		-		-	_		2,018,359
Committed		-		-		-		398,979	533,235		-
Assigned		-		1,276,485		-		-	469,849		-
Unassigned		32,469,042		-		9,474,732		-	 _		**
Total fund balance		32,543,884		1,276,485		9,474,732		398,979	 1,003,084		2,971,983
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						,					
resources and fund balance	\$	45,824,977	\$	1,276,485	\$	9,474,732	\$	407,171	\$ 1,031,455	\$	10,169,931

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet - All General Fund Accounts December 31, 2021

	R	Capital eplacement	MetroLink Security	 Dispatching Services	A	State's attorney rograms		Payroll Escrow	 Pool	G	Total seneral Fund
ASSETS											
Cash	\$	- 0.000.040	\$ -	\$ - 299,896	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 58,585	\$	1,071,848
Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable		2,380,918	225,203	299,896 14,675		6,133		307,077	(37,720)		38,527,779 5,869,703
Taxes receivable		_	-	- 1,010		-		_	-		15,228,749
Interest receivable		1,176	-	-		43		442	_		19,569
Internal balances		3,148,864	(180,305)	(1,954,655)		(9,298)		(210,486)	-		10,489,185
Inventory				-		-		-	-		74,842
Prepaid expenditures		<u> </u>	 	 -				-	 _		953,624
Total assets	\$	5,530,958	\$ 44,898	\$ (1,640,084)	\$	(3,122)	\$	97,033	\$ 20,865	\$	72,235,299
LIABILITIES											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	30,450	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ 	\$	•	\$	-	\$ · -	\$	841,373
Accrued salaries		-	138,543	96,417		-		07.022	-		1,904,415
Internal balances Funds held in escrow		267,430	128	-		-		97,033	20,865		364,591 20,865
Other liabilities			 	 _		_			 20,003		1,883,205
Total liabilities		297,880	 138,671	 96,417		-		97,033	 20,865		5,014,449
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						,					
Deferred taxes and related fees		-	 <u>-</u>	 					 		16,152,021
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable		_	_	-		-		_	-		1,028,466
Restricted		-	-	•		_		-	-		2,018,359
Committed		5,233,078	-	-		-		-	-		6,165,292
Assigned		~	(00 770)	- (4.700.504)		(0.400)		-	-		1,746,334
Unassigned		Ph.	 (93,773)	 (1,736,501)		(3,122)			 <del>-</del>		40,110,378
Total fund balance		5,233,078	 (93,773)	 (1,736,501)		(3,122)	*****		 		51,068,829
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources and fund balance	\$	5,530,958	\$ 44,898	\$ (1,640,084)	\$	(3,122)	\$	97,033	\$ 20,865	\$	72,235,299

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance All General Fund Accounts For the year ended December 31, 2021

	-	General County	et name name	Working Cash		Personal Property eplacement Tax		eographic nformation System		Pari- Mutuel	NETT TRANSPORT	Tort Liability
REVENUES	•	0.700.707	•		•		•		•		•	4 074 000
Property taxes	\$	9,700,727	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,974,922
State income tax		7,329,882		-		5,087 <u>,</u> 912		-		-		· <del>-</del>
Personal property replacement tax Sales tax		15,005,809		-		5,067,912		-		-		-
Other taxes		15,005,609		_		-				347,384		
Revenue from federal/state agencies		416,251		_		_		_		347,304		_
Revenue from local agencies		410,201		_		_		-		_		54,273
Licenses, permits, fines, fees												04,210
and services		15,457,461		-		_		424.481		74,145		-
Earnings on investments		(23,176)		(1,427)		(12,484)		(476)		(4,028)		(7,238)
Miscellaneous revenues		81,474		-		-, - ,		-		-		. 1
				(4.407)		5.075.400		404.005		447.504		5.004.050
		47,968,428		(1,427)		5,075,428		424,005		417,501		5,021,958
EXPENDITURES								,				
General government		16,675,218		-		-		427,751		304,216		3,751,852
Public safety		14,920,270		-		•		-		-		-
Judicial		4,477,943		-		-		-		-		-
Public Health		18,000		-				<u>-</u>				
		36,091,431		-		_		427,751		304,216	***************************************	3,751,852
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								,				
(under) expenditures		11,876,997		(1,427)	_	5,075,428		(3,746)		113,285		1,270,106
Other financing sources (uses)												
Operating transfers-in		329,748		_		-		_		-		-
Operating transfers-out		(303,448)		-		(685,090)						(492,744)
Total other financing												
sources (uses)		26,300				(685,090)		_		**		(492,744)
Net changes in fund balances		11.903.297		(1,427)		4,390,338		(3,746)		113,285		777,362
Beginning fund balances		20,640,587		1,277,912		5,084,394		402,725		889,799		2,194,621
Deginning fund Datanees		20,040,001		1,211,012		3,001,004		102,720				2,101,021
Ending fund balances	\$	32,543,884	\$	1,276,485	\$	9,474,732	\$	398,979	<u>\$</u>	1,003,084	<u>\$</u>	2,971,983

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance All General Fund Accounts For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Capital Replacement	MetroLink Security	Dispatching Services	State's Attorney Programs	Payroll Escrow	Pool	Total General Fund
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,675,649
State income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,329,882
Personal property replacement tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,087,912
Sales tax	-	-	, <del>-</del>	-	-	-	15,005,809
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	347,384
Revenue from federal/state agencies	-	-	-	-	-		416,251
Revenue from local agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,273
Licenses, permits, fines, fees		4.074.450	0.000.004	25.000			20.045.572
and services	(7.220)	1,974,456	2,089,061	25,969	-	-	20,045,573
Earnings on investments	(7,238)	(9)	(1,081)	(61)	-		(57,218) 81,475
Miscellaneous revenues			_		-		81,475
	(7,238)	1,974,447	2,087,980	25,908	-	-	62,986,990
EXPENDITURES							
General government	(27,406)	_	_	-	_		21,131,631
Public safety	(27,400)	1,972,604	2,043,576	-	_	· .	18,936,450
Judicial	_	-	2,010,010	27,839	_	_	4,505,782
Public Health	-	_	_	2.,000	-	_	18,000
T abile Frealth							
	(27,406)	1,972,604	2,043,576	27,839			44,591,863
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	20,168	1,843	44,404	(1,931)		_	18,395,127
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers-in	-	-	-	-	-	-	329,748
Operating transfers-out	(1,295,756)	<u> </u>		-	-	+	(2,777,038)
Tel Lather Commission							
Total other financing	(1,295,756)		_	_	_	_	(2,447,290)
sources (uses)	(1,293,730)						(2,447,230)
Net changes in fund balances	(1,275,588)	1,843	44,404	(1,931)	-	-	15,947,837
Beginning fund balances	6,508,666	(95,616)	(1,780,905)	(1,191)	_	-	35,120,992
5							
Ending fund balances	\$ 5,233,078	\$ (93,773)	\$ (1,736,501)	\$ (3,122)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 51,068,829

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Transportation Fund Accounts For the year ended December 31, 2021

	County Highway	County Bridge	Matching Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Highway Special Projects	Highway Equipment Trust	Township Motor Fuel Tax	Township Bridge	Highway Payroll	Total Transportation Fund
ASSETS										
Cash	\$ 500	\$ ~	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500
Equity in cash and investment pool	6,304,615	8,418,058	5,365,419	13,804,892	22,706,023	473,627	3,004,627	400,619	-	60,477,880
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	486,292	-	-	115,780	-	-	602,072
Taxes receivable	2,737,390	116,742	1,433,104	-	-	-		-	-	4,287,236
Interest receivable	3,728	6,650	3,344	7,558	17,951	199	1,961	316	-	41,707
Internal balances	(89,686)	35,214	_	11,785	-	(4,534)	(36,827)	-	88,728	4,680
Inventory	-	-	-	386,729	-	-	-	-	-	386,729
Advances to other governments			_		1,600,000		-		-	1,600,000
Total assets	\$ 8,956,547	\$ 8,576,664	\$ 6,801,867	\$ 14,697,256	\$ 24,323,974	\$ 469,292	\$ 3,085,541	\$ 400,935	\$ 88,728	\$ 67,400,804
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ 73,358	\$ 1,005,724	\$ 1,610,294	\$ 321,026	\$ -	\$ 9,817	\$ 25,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,046,185
Accrued salaries	_	_			-		_	_	88,728	88,728
Total liabilities	73,358	1,005,724	1,610,294	321,026	*	9,817	25,966		88,728	3,134,913
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES									
Deferred taxes and related fees	2,737,390	116,742	1,433,104		-	-	-	*	*	4,287,236
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	. 386,729	-		-	-	-	386,729
Restricted	6,145,799	7,454,198	3,758,469	13,989,501	24,323,974	459,475	3,059,575	400,935		59,591,926
	6,145,799	7,454,198	3,758,469	14,376,230	24,323,974	459,475	3,059,575	400,935	-	59,978,655
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 8,956,547	\$ 8,576,664	\$ 6,801,867	\$ 14,697,256	\$ 24,323,974	\$ 469,292	\$ 3,085,541	\$ 400,935	\$ 88,728	\$ 67,400,804

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Transportation Fund Accounts For the year ended December 31, 2021

REVENUES	County Highway	County Bridge	Matching Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Highway Special Projects	Highway Equipment Trust	Township Motor Fuel Tax	Township Bridge	Highway Payroll	Total Transportation Fund
Property taxes	\$ 2,673,523	\$ 112,539	\$ 1,381,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	<b>S</b> -	\$ 4.167,451
Motor fuel tax	Ψ 2,075,525	Ψ 112,555	Ψ 1,001,005	8,944,792	Ψ -	Ψ -	1,917,626	Ψ -	Ψ -	10,862,418
Revenue from federal/state agencies	18.875	-		-	_	_	.,011,020	_	_	18.875
Revenue from local agencies	1,766	_	_	-	=	926,952	<b>-</b> .	_	_	928,718
Licenses, permits, fines,	,				-	•				,
fees and services	111,318	-	9,660	22,055	-	647	-	-	-	143,680
Earnings on investments	(9,382)	(9,553)	(7,395)	(21,762)	(28,570)	(1,176)	(3,331)	(415)	-	(81,584)
Miscellaneous revenues	85			43,703	_		222			44,010
	2,796,185	102,986	1,383,654	8,988,788	(28,570)	926,423	1,914,517	(415)	-	16,083,568
EXPENDITURES										
Transportation	1,759,450	67,125	678,663	2,857,655	1,574,391	541,084	1,246,948	_	(7,933)	8,717,383
•	1,759,450	67,125	678,663	2,857,655	1,574,391	541,084	1,246,948		(7,933)	8,717,383
Excess of revenues over (under)		·····								
expenditures	1,036,735	35,861	704,991	6,131,133	(1,602,961)	385,339	667,569	(415)	7,933	7,366,185
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating transfers-out	-		•	(1,891,511)	_	_	_	_	-	(1,891,511)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		_	(1,891,511)	-	_		-	-	(1,891,511)
Net changes in fund balances	1,036,735	35,861	704,991	4,239,622	(1,602,961)	385,339	667,569	(415)	7,933	5,474,674
<b>5</b>	,,		•		, , ,	•	·		,	, , ,
Beginning fund balances	5,109,064	7,418,337	3,053,478	10,136,608	25,926,935	74,136	2,392,006	401,350	(7,933)	54,503,981
Ending fund balances	\$ 6,145,799	\$ 7,454,198	\$ 3,758,469	\$ 14,376,230	\$ 24,323,974	\$ 459,475	\$ 3,059,575	\$ 400,935	\$	\$ 59,978,655

	Social Security	Retirement Fund	Sale and Error	Indemnity	Recorder's Office Escrow	Trustee Demolition Fund	Metro-East Park & Recreation	Veteran's Assistance	County Clerk Grants	General Grants
ASSETS									_	
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9
Equity in cash and investment pool	3,160,611	6,776,715	851,988	1,119,851	570,182	3,373,145	4,224,462	844,704	113,939	116,874
Accounts receivable	15,316	17,638	123,668	53,664	56	767,715	242,170	-	212,743	12,527
Taxes receivable	2,093,299	4,061,806		-	-	-	-	434,762	-	-
Interest receivable	2,323	4,006	429	-	414	2,310	2,923	478	-	-
Internal balances	101	99	-	-	-	-	-	360	-	1,740
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures		-								_
Total assets	\$ 5,271,650	\$10,860,264	\$ 976,085	\$ 1,173,515	\$ 570,652	\$ 4,143,170	\$ 4,469,555	\$ 1,280,304	\$ 326,682	\$ 131,150
LIABILITIES		•								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,996	\$ 8,557	\$ 693	\$ -
Accrued salaries	-	-	-	-	7,875	-	4,378	3,946	-	-
Accrued payroll related costs	186,044	396,793	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal balances	23	~	66,963	123,710	-	~	-	-	257,983	75,086
Unearned income	-	-	-	-	-	_				15,080
Total liabilities	186,067	396,793	66,963	123,710	7,875	_	55,374	12,503	258,676	90,166
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred taxes and related fees	2,093,299	4,061,806	123,668	53,664	-	767,715	_	434,762	_	
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable			_		_	_	_	_	_	_
•	2 002 284	6,401,665	785,454	996,141	562,777	3,375,455	4,414,181	833,039	68,006	40,984
Restricted	2,992,284	6,401,665	700,404	990,141	502,777	3,373,433	4,414,101	033,039	00,000	40,504
Unassigned										-
Total fund balance	2,992,284	6,401,665	785,454	996,141	562,777	3,375,455	4,414,181	833,039	68,006	40,984
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 5,271,650	\$10,860,264	\$ 976,085	\$ 1,173,515	\$ 570,652	<u>\$ 4,143,170</u>	\$ 4,469,555	\$ 1,280,304	\$ 326,682	\$ 131,150

					•			Court Service	ces Accounts
	County Health	Landfill Surcharge	Mental Health	Mental Health Grants	Civil Defense Emergency	Emergency Telephone System	Pet Population	Court _Automation	Court Document Storage
ASSETS				•					
Cash Equity in cash and investment pool	\$ 350 3,687,841	\$ - 547,365	\$ - 2,219,020	\$ - 91,169	\$ -	\$ 502 4,654,873	\$ - 45,498	\$ 16,867 3,055,116	\$ 16,210 2,808,779
Accounts receivable	1,753,532	111,789	2,219,020	34,600	2,066,721	296,077	45,496	3,055,116	2,000,779
Taxes receivable	668,244	. 111,705	2,942,696	34,000	2,000,721	230,077	_	_	-
Interest receivable	3,000	403	1,093	11	159	2.843	17	2,330	2,121
Internal balances	38,920	16,716	5,202	· ·	-	267,503	- ''	20,347	12,125
Inventory	15.093	-	-	_	_	-	_	20,011	12,123
Prepaid expenditures	20,781	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total assets	\$ 6,187,761	\$ 676,273	\$ 5,168,011	\$ 125,780	\$ 2,066,880	\$ 5,221,798	<u>\$ 45,515</u>	\$ 3,094,660	\$ 2,839,235
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 335,668	\$ 16,152	\$ 232,683	\$ 125,459	\$ 61,172	\$ 61,123	\$ 2,347	\$ 1,731	\$ 269
Accrued salaries	93,572	3,311	7,776	624	3,316	17,002	-	15,767	19,482
Accrued payroll related costs	-	-	-	-	-	~ '	-	-	-
Internal balances	498	2,166	-	-	1,012,709	-	-	-	-
Unearned income	227,617	25,000				_	<u> </u>		
Total liabilities	657,355	46,629	240,459	126,083	1,077,197	78,125	2,347	17,498	19,751
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred taxes and related fees	668,244	_	2,942,696	_	_	_	_	_	_
Deferred taxes and related rees	000,244		2,542,000						
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	35,874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	4,826,288	629,644	1,984,856	-	989,683	5,143,673	43,168	3,077,162	2,819,484
Unassigned				(303)		<del></del>			
Total fund balance	4,862,162	629,644	1,984,856	(303)	989,683	5,143,673	43,168	3,077,162	2,819,484
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balance	\$ 6,187,761	\$ 676,273	\$ 5,168,011	\$ 125,780	\$ 2,066,880	\$ 5,221,798	\$ 45,515	\$ 3,094,660	\$ 2,839,235

Court Services Accounts (continued) Circuit Maintenance/ State's Clerk Child Total Attorney Electronic Title IV-D Support Foreclosure Custody Law Court Title IV-D Citation **BSCE** Collection Mediation Exchange Library Bailiff Services **BSCE** CASA **ASSETS** \$ 16,414 \$ Cash 5,767 \$ \$ \$ 55,258 64 Equity in cash and investment pool 529,799 244,355 69,422 179,944 1,125,182 262,123 8,274,720 4,046 3,196 98,957 Accounts receivable 6,048 263 6,311 Taxes receivable Interest receivable 403 276 102 97 633 224 6.186 9 2 Internal balances 269 141 32,891 9 Inventory Prepaid expenditures Total assets 535,969 6,048 \$ 244,900 69,524 \$ 180,041 \$ 1,126,087 \$ 278,902 \$ 8,375,366 103,012 3,262 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ \$ \$ 499 \$ 150,000 \$ 711 \$ \$ 153,210 121 \$ 4,572 2,833 25,055 67,709 18,125 Accrued salaries Accrued payroll related costs 606,627 606,627 80,022 Internal balances Unearned income 4,572 499 150,000 3,544 631,682 827,546 98,268 Total liabilities **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Deferred taxes and related fees **FUND BALANCES** Nonspendable Restricted 535,969 1,476 244,401 69,524 30,041 1,122,543 7,900,600 4,744 3,262 (352,780)(352,780)Unassigned 1,122,543 Total fund balance 535,969 1,476 244,401 69,524 30,041 (352,780)7,547,820 4,744 3,262 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of \$ 1,126,087 \$ 8,375,366 103,012 \$ 535,969 6,048 244,900 69,524 180,041 278,902 3,262 resources and fund balance \$

	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
ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory Prepaid expenditures	\$ - 61,341 - 80,511 23	\$ - 10,857 - 8	\$ 290 140,845 - 107	\$ - 289,505 2,194 - 165	\$ 17,886 2,526,908 317,080 - 2,558 1,050,183	\$ 1,046 51,414 - - 33	\$ - 173,768 172,330 603,836	\$ - 80,781 - 44 - -	\$ 125 - - 4 - -	\$ 831 4,792 - - 2 - -
Total assets	\$ 141,875	\$ 10,865	\$ 141,242	\$ 291,864	\$ 3,914,615	\$ 52,493	\$ 950,131	\$ 80,825	\$ 129	\$ 5,625
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Accrued salaries  Accrued payroll related costs Internal balances Unearned income  Total liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees	\$ 6,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ -	\$ - - 268,463 268,463	\$ 14,540 90,074 - - - 104,614	\$ - - - - -	\$ 3,880 43,378 - 1,042,095 - 1,089,353	\$ 90 1,269 - - - 1,359	\$ - - - 8,717 - - 8,717	\$ - - 312 - - 312
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable  Restricted  Unassigned	55,364	10,865	141,242	23,401	3,810,001	52,493	(743,058)	79,466 	(8,588)	5,313
Total fund balance  Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 141,875	10,865 \$ 10,865	141,242 \$ 141,242	23,401 \$ 291,864	3,810,001 \$ 3,914,615	52,493 \$ 52,493	(743,058) \$ 950,131	79,466 \$ 80,825	(8,588)	5,313 \$ 5,625

												Law E	nforc	ement and	Prose	cution Pro	ogran	ns		
		sportation Safety		Sheriff's Asset orfeiture	Co	ommissary Fund	N	Jail ledical		Victim Vitness Grant	\	Domestic Violence Advocate Grant		Stop Grant		udicial Grant	A	States Attorney Grants		robation Grants
ASSETS	•	250	•		•	04.204	•	1 107	•		\$		œ		\$		\$		\$	
Cash Equity in cash and investment pool	\$	250 1,120	\$	371,756	\$	94,391 624,889	\$	1,187	\$	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
Accounts receivable		1,120		3/1,/30		75,161		'		16,524		17,437		190,674		7,764		37,326		126,599
Taxes receivable		_		_		73,101		_		10,024		-		- 100,074				-		-
Interest receivable		1		358		254		4		· <u>-</u>				_		-		-		_
Internal balances				3,164		152		-		-		_		-		-		-		-
Inventory		_		-,		-		-		-		-				-		-		-
Prepaid expenditures		-								_										-
, , ,			_		_	704047	•	4 400	_	40.504	•	47.407	•	400.074	•	7.704	•	27.222	•	400 500
Total assets	\$	1,371	\$	375,278	\$	794,847	\$	1,192	\$	16,524	\$	17,437	\$	190,674	\$	7,764	\$	37,326	\$	126,599
LIABILITIES																				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	5,505	\$	22,131	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90	\$	4,326	\$	-	\$	6,718
Accrued salaries		-		-		1,106		-		1,731		1,846		16,869		273		1,934		8,704
Accrued payroll related costs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Internal balances		-		-		-		-		7,972		15,562		173,228		3,164		36,457		111,179
Unearned income				83,071		-	_	_	_			_		-				<u> </u>		-
Total liabilities			_	88,576		23,237				9,703	_	17,408		190,187		7,763		38,391		126,601
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																				
Deferred taxes and related fees					_	*		-		•	_	-		-				-		_
FUND BALANCES																				
Nonspendable		-		-		-		_		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		1,371		286,702		771,610		1,192		6,821		29		487		1		_		_
Unassigned			_							_					_	<u>-</u>		(1,065)		(2)
Total fund balance		1,371	_	286,702	_	771,610		1,192		6,821	_	29		487		1		(1,065)	_	(2)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of																				
resources and fund balance	\$	1,371	\$_	375,278	\$	794,847	\$	1,192	\$	16,524	\$	17,437	\$	190,674	\$	7,764	\$	37,326	\$	126,599

			(continued)			
					Total Law	Total
					forcement &	All Nonmajor
		Sheriff	Auto Theft	Ρ	rosecution	Governmental
		Grants	Grants		Grants	Funds
ASSETS	•		<b>c</b>	·		¢ 170 190
Cash Equity in cash and investment pool	\$	-	\$ - 1,641,202	\$	1.641.202	\$ 172,189 46,659,378
Accounts receivable		76,246	1,041,202		472,570	6,852,819
Taxes receivable		. 0,2 .0	_		-	10,885,154
Interest receivable			-		-	30,167
Internal balances		-	-		-	1,417,228
Inventory		-	-		-	15,093
Prepaid expenditures					-	20,781
Total assets	\$	76,246	\$ 1,641,202	\$_	2,113,772	\$ 66,052,809
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 161,132	\$	172,266	\$ 1,272,593
Accrued salaries		15,009	23,690		70,056	433,517
Accrued payroll related costs		-	-		_	582,837
Internal balances		73,188	-		420,750	3,697,661
Unearned income			1,418,038		1,418,038	2,037,269
Total liabilities		88,197	1,602,860		2,081,110	8,023,877
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred taxes and related fees		_	_		_	11,830,201
Beleffed taxes and folded food				_		,000,100
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		-	-		-	35,874
Restricted			38,342		45,680	47,280,604
Unassigned		(11,951)	*		(13,018)	(1,117,747)
Total fund balance		(11,951)	38,342		32,662	46,198,731
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balance	\$	76,246	\$1,641,202	\$	2,113,772	\$ 66,052,809

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Social Security	Retirement Fund	Sale and Error	Indemnity	Recorders Office Escrow	Trustee Demolition Fund	Metro-East Park & Recreation	Veterans Assistance	County Clerk Grants	General Grants
REVENUES						_				
Property taxes	\$ 2,017,776	\$ 3,916,855	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 419,069	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue from federal/state agencies	-	-	-		-			-	230,148	378,666
Revenue from local agencies	-	-	-	-	-	804,693	1,379,274	· -	-	1,540
Licenses, permits, fines,	-		-			-		-	-	-
fees and services	-	-	321,020	135,310	483,159	-	18,204	-	~	167
Earnings on investments	(4,574)	(10,683)	(1,651)	(4,528)	(671)	(5,516)	(6,167)	(1,339)	(392)	(428)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-			-	-		_		
	2,013,202	3,906,172	319,369	130,782	482,488	799,177	1,391,311	417,730	229,756	379,945
EXPENDITURES						_				
General government	2,310,232	4,837,104	140,796	-	427,230	740,609	583,251	251,578	161,751	33,200
Public safety	_,,	-	- ,	-		_	-	-	-	55,125
Judicial	-	-	-	-		_	-	_		282,925
Public health	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	391
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	~	-
	2,310,232	4,837,104	140,796	-	427,230	740,609	583,251	251,578	161,751	371,641
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								***************************************		
(under) expenditures	(297,030)	(930,932)	178,573	130,782	55,258	58,568	808,060	166,152	68,005	8,304
(anasi) sapanana.ss	(2017000)	(000,000)	., 0,0.0							5,001
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating transfers-in	-	685,090	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_
Operating transfers-out	(95,925)	(112,782)	(66,963)	(245,940)					<u>-</u>	(14,279)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(95,925)	572,308	(66,963)	(245,940)	_	-	-	_	•	(14,279)
Net changes in fund balances	(392,955)	(358,624)	111,610	(115,158)	55,258	58,568	808,060	166,152	68,005	(5,975)
Beginning fund balances	3,385,239	6,760,289	673,844	1,111,299	507,519	3,316,887	3,606,121	666,887	1	46,959
										_
Ending fund balances	\$ 2,992,284	\$ 6,401,665	\$ 785,454	\$ 996,141	\$ 562,777	\$ 3,375,455	\$ 4,414,181	\$ 833,039	\$ 68,006	\$ 40,984

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2021

								Court Serv	ces Accounts
	County Health	Landfill Surcharge	Mental Health	Mental Health Grants	Civil Defense Emergency	Emergency Telephone System	Pet Population	Court Automation	Court Document Storage
REVENUES							_	_	_
Property taxes	\$ 644,148	\$ -	\$ 2,835,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	. \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue from federal/state agencies	5,762,591	-	-	538,877	1,972,738	-	-	-	-
Revenue from local agencies	45,745	-	590	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, fines,	•	-	-	-	-	-			
fees and services	722,611	377,581	-	-	-	3,520,004	41,865	1,024,634	1,025,216
Earnings on investments	(3,521)	(708)	(4,343)	(346)	311	(5,375)	(80)	(3,710)	(3,426)
Miscellaneous revenues	1,678	295	49	-		1,869		175	117
	7,173,252	377,168	2,831,398	538,531	1,973,049	3,516,498	41,785	1,021,099	1,021,907
EXPENDITURES									
General government	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-		-	1,227,798	2,684,017	15,427	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	846,199	836,766
Public health	6,908,768	274,588	2,684,094	538,877	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-		_	_	476,030	-	<u> </u>	
	6,908,768	274,588	2,684,094	538,877	1,227,798	3,160,047	15,427	846,199	836,766
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	264,484	102,580	147,304	(346)	745,251	356,451	26,358	174,900	185,141
Other financing sources (uses)									
Operating transfers-in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers-out	-	-	(1)	1		_	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		(1)	1	-	_			-
Net changes in fund balances	264,484	102,580	147,303	(345)	745,251	356,451	26,358	174,900	185,141
Beginning fund balances	4,597,678	527,064	1,837,553	42	244,432	4,787,222	16,810	2,902,262	2,634,343
Ending fund balances	\$ 4,862,162	\$ 629,644	\$ 1,984,856	\$ (303)	\$ 989,683	\$ 5,143,673	\$ 43,168	\$3,077,162	\$ 2,819,484

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2021

Court Services Accounts (continued) Circuit Maintenance/ State's Clerk Child Attorney Total Title IV-D Electronic Title IV-D Support Foreclosure Custody Law Court **BSCE** Collection Exchange Bailiff BSCE CASA Citation Mediation Library Services REVENUES \$ Property taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ 24,213 638,849 Revenue from federal/state agencies 24,213 Revenue from local agencies Licenses, permits, fines, fees and services 75,084 63,543 9,100 322,838 506,346 1,274,824 4,301,585 1,126 (703)(201)(87)(285)(1,593)(10,005)9 (8) Earnings on investments 292 Miscellaneous revenues 74,381 24,213 63,342 9,013 322,553 504,753 1,274,824 4,316,085 638,858 1,118 **EXPENDITURES** General government 959,088 959,088 Public safety 1,200 107,190 84,795 67,500 292,737 148,519 2,384,906 689,827 Judicial Public health Debt service 3,343,994 1,200 107,190 84,795 67,500 292,737 148,519 959,088 689,827 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over 29,816 356,234 315,736 972,091 (50,969)(under) expenditures 73,181 (82,977)(21,453)(58,487)1,118 Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out 83,618 (83,618)Total other financing sources (uses) 83,618 (83,618)73,181 641 (105,071)(58,487)29,816 356,234 315,736 972,091 (50,969)1,118 Net changes in fund balances Beginning fund balances 462,788 835 349,472 128,011 225 766,309 (668,516)6,575,729 55,713 2,144

69,524

30,041

\$ 1,122,543

535,969

Ending fund balances

1,476

244,401

\$ (352,780)

\$ 7,547,820

4,744

3,262

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Children's ACCS Advocacy State's Center 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	\$ 77,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 582,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Revenue from federal/state agencies	-	-	-	(198,397)	1,992,554	-	968,879	-	-	-	
Revenue from local agencies	-	-	-	-	712,207	-	44,805	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, fines,	-	-		-	-	-	-	-			
fees and services	-	126	5,400	1,927	399,705	11,595	-	58,467	2,453	8,444	
Earnings on investments	(135)	(12)	(162)	(400)	1	(69)	(250)	(136)	(31)	(14)	
Miscellaneous revenues			-		197		75				
	77,478	114	5,238	(196,870)	3,104,664	11,526	1,595,567	58,331	2,422	8,430	
EXPENDITURES										•	
General government	_		-	-		`-	_	~	-	-	
Public safety	~	.el	-	-	2,722,139	-	1,610,470	28,734	-	-	
Judicial	66,500	_	-	887	_	-	_	-	44,020	-	
Public health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service	<u>-</u>					_			_		
	66,500	-	-	887	2,722,139	-	1,610,470	28,734	44,020	+	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	10,978	114	5,238	(197,757)	382,525	11,526	(14,903)	29,597	(41,598)	8,430	
, ,											
Other financing sources (uses)										•	
Operating transfers-in	-	_	-	-	3,223	-	-	-	-	-	
Operating transfers-out	-				(418)		-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			-	2,805	-	•		_	_	
									•		
Net changes in fund balances	10,978	114	5,238	(197,757)	385,330	11,526	(14,903)	29,597	(41,598)	8,430	
Beginning fund balances	44,386	10,751	136,004	221,158	3,424,671	40,967	(728,155)	49,869	33,010	(3,117)	
Ending fund balances	\$ 55,364	\$ 10,865	\$ 141,242	\$ 23,401	\$ 3,810,001	\$ 52,493	\$ (743,058)	\$ 79,466	<u>\$ (8,588)</u>	\$ 5,313	

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2021

Law Enforcement and Prosecution Programs Domestic Sheriff's Victim 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 \$ \$ Revenue from federal/state agencies 56,309 30,641 400,781 30,704 73,101 406,329 (73, 176)Revenue from local agencies 100 Licenses, permits, fines, 250 28,338 452,759 fees and services 12,196 (366)Earnings on investments (4) (1,122)9 (1) (16)Miscellaneous revenues 186 54 246 (45,018)451,691 12,205 30,641 56,309 400,881 30,703 73,101 406,313 **EXPENDITURES** General government 225,226 Public safety 124,392 245,518 11,021 (193)403,106 Judicial 56,175 82,315 174,298 30,704 73,476 Public health Debt service 124,392 245,518 11,021 56,175 82,315 399,524 30,704 73,283 403,106 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 246 (169,410)206,173 1,184 (25,534)(26,006)1,357 (1)(182)3,207 Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers-in 3,341 24,652 26,006 630 182 Operating transfers-out (1,922)(1,501)(1,065)(3,223)Total other financing sources (uses) 1,419 24,652 26,006 (871)(883)(3,223)(1) Net changes in fund balances 246 (167,991)206,173 1,184 (882)486 (1,065)(16)8 29 Beginning fund balances 1,125 454,693 565,437 7,703 14 Ending fund balances 1,371 286,702 771,610 1,192 6,821 29 487 (1,065)(2)

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2021

		(continued)					
	Sheriff Grants	Auto Theft Grants	Law Enforcement & Prosecution Grants	Total All Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,492,621	\$ 10,869,455	\$ 10,344,765	
Revenue from federal/state agencies	325,133	2,207,806	3,530,804	15,839,922	14,086,488	18,427,363	
Revenue from local agencies	-	-	100	2,915,778	3,202,320	1,957,388	
Licenses, permits, fines,	-	-	-				
fees and services	30,852	-	30,852	10,935,144	10,951,988	9,964,387	
Earnings on investments	(7)	(2,482)	(2,506)	(65,212)	133,636	231,397	
Miscellaneous revenues	-	161	161	4,856	4,712	4,530	
	355,978	2,205,485	3,559,411	40,123,109	39,248,599	40,929,830	
EXPENDITURES							
General government	-	-	-	9,485,751	9,492,277	15,081,383	
Public safety	367,131	2,207,807	3,203,077	12,886,806	12,006,347	16,455,249	
Judicial	-	-	416,968	3,886,033	4,114,457	9,871,651	
Public health	-	-	-	10,406,718	10,518,311	14,963,674	
Debt service				476,030	476,030	487,908	
	367,131	2,207,807	3,620,045	37,141,338	36,607,422	56,859,865	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(11,153)	(2,322)	(60,634)	2,981,771	2,641,177	(15,930,035)	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers-in	1,922	-	53,392	745,046	734,841	50,548	
Operating transfers-out	(3,341)		(9,130)	(547,359)	(121,348)	(90,045)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,419)	-	44,262	197,687	613,493	(39,497)	
Net changes in fund balances	(12,572)	(2,322)	(16,372)	3,179,458	\$ 3,254,670	\$ (15,969,532)	
Beginning fund balances	621	40,664	49,034	43,019,273	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER		
Ending fund balances	\$ (11,951)	\$ 38,342	\$ 32,662	\$ 46,198,731			

#### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Internal Service Funds December 31, 2021

	Employees' Medical				Public			
			Unemployment		Building			
	Trust Fund		Trust		Commission		Total	
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	418,745	\$	568,745
Equity in cash and investment pool		1,436,733		214,411		-		1,651,144
Investments		-		-		34,560,692		34,560,692
Accounts receivable		705,221		190		31,714		737,125
Interest receivable		1,355		92		1,062		2,509
Due from other funds		7		16		-		23
Note receivable		-		-		42,504		42,504
Net investment in direct financing leases		-		-		982,557		982,557
Prepaid expenses		**		_		1,064		1,064
Total current assets		2,293,316		214,709		36,038,338		38,546,363
Restricted assets								
Cash		-		-		431,618		<b>4</b> 31,618
Investments						36,097		36,097
Total restricted assets		-		_		467,715		467,715
							_	
Noncurrent assets								
Note receivable		-		-		82,770		82,770
Net investment in direct financing leases		-		-		19,180,282		19,180,282
Net OPEB asset		4,967		-		119,088		124,055
Net pension asset		144,497		-		2,633,277		2,777,774
Capital assets		-		-		1,541,671		1,541,671
Total noncurrent assets		149,464				23,557,088	_	23,706,552
rotal herioartent abbeto		110,101				20,007,000	_	
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability		687		_		1,910		2,597
Deferred outflows related to pension		48,897		_		130,098		178,995
Deferred outflows related to pension  Deferred charges on refinancing		-		_		790,293		790,293
Total outflows of resources		49,584				922,301	_	971,885
Total outilows of resources		.0,004						
Total assets and deferred								
outflows of resources		2,492,364	\$	214,709	\$	60,985,442	\$	63,692,515
	<u>\$</u>						_	

#### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Internal Service Funds (continued) December 31, 2021

	Employees' Medical Trust Fund		Unemployment Trust		Public Building Commission		Total	
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	30,502	\$	8,009	\$	670,646	\$	709,157
Accrued payroll		5,286		_		72,290		77,576
Accrued payroll related costs		-		-		219,035		219,035
Accrued interest		-		-		49,237		49,237
Other liabilities		1,190,741		-		-		1,190,741
Unearned revenues		207,233		-		210,701		417,934
Revenue bonds - current		_				985,000		985,000
Total current liabilities		1,433,762		8,009		2,206,909		3,648,680
Noncurrent liabilities								
Internal balances		_		_	(	16,642,020)		(16,642,020)
Funds held in escrow				_	'	36,079		36,079
Revenue bonds				_		19,308,714		19,308,714
Total noncurrent liabilities		_				2,702,773		2,702,773
Total liabilities		1,433,762		8,009		4,909,682	_	6,351,453
rotal nabilities	-	1,433,702		8,009		4,909,062	_	0,331,433
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unamortized gain on refinancing		-		-		1,133,796		1,133,796
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		4,729		-		47,347		52,076
Deferred inflows related to pensions		172,500	-	_		2,030,178		2,202,678
		177,229		-		3,211,321		3,388,550
Total liabilities and deferred								
inflows of resources		1,610,991		8,009		8,121,003		9,740,003
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		-		-		1,541,671		1,541,671
Restricted		-		206,700		295,425		502,125
Unrestricted		881,373		-		51,027,613		51,908,986
	\$	881,373	\$	206,700		52,864,709	\$	53,952,782

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the year ended December 31, 2021

		mployees' Medical rust Fund	Un	employment Trust	Public Building Commission		Total
Operating revenues							0
Insurance premiums	\$	14,574,570	\$	114,045	\$ -	\$	14,688,615
Operating lease income	•	-	•	-	11,898,690	*	11,898,690
Capital lease interest income		_		_	610,648		610,648
Parking fees		-		_	191,252		191,252
Phone and vending commissions		-		-	174,756		174,756
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-	497		497
Miscellaneous		40.00		~	680		720
Total revenue		14,574,610		114,045	12,876,523		27,565,178
Expenses							
Insurance claims and premiums		13,817,015		31,657			13,848,672
Post employment benefit contribution		198,570		31,007	_		198,570
Payroll and related costs		111,060		-	2,025,718		2,136,778
Custodial supplies and services		-			1,052,926		1,052,926
Repairs, maintenance, and renovation		_		_	5,393,182		5,393,182
Utilities and telephone		_		_	1,236,765		1,236,765
Other		921,711		_	51,901		973,612
Depreciation		521,711		_	29,831		29,831
Interest expense		_		_	576,931		576,931
Total expenses		15,048,356		31,657	10,367,254		25,447,267
·							
Operating income (loss)		(473,746)		82,388	2,509,269		2,117,911
Other income							
Earnings on investments		(665)		(380)	95,761		94,716
Net income (loss)		(474,411)		82,008	2,605,030		2,212,627
Net position - beginning of year		1,355,784		124,692	50,259,679		51,740,155
	\$	881,373	\$	206,700	\$ 52,864,709	\$	53,952,782

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Employees' Medical Trust Fund	Unemployment Trust	Public Building Commission	Total
Payments from customers Payments from interfund services provided Payments to vendors Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,894,976 12,684,113 (15,158,122) (108,961) (687,994)	\$ - 114,064 (42,372) - 71,692	\$ 718,365 13,102,656 (8,473,274) (1,765,078) 3,582,669	\$ 2,613,341 25,900,833 (23,673,768) (1,874,039) 2,966,367
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid Principal payments on bonds Loan repayments from business-type activities Reimbursements on project advancements	- - -	- - - -	(617,296) (955,000) 3,526 3,500,000	(617,296) (955,000) 3,526 3,500,000
Payments on behalf of business-type activities		-	(763,950) 1,167,280	(763,950) 1,167,280
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital Expenditures	_	_	(823,304)	(823,304)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment interest Investments Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(141) (141)	(383)	100,361 4,225,426 4,325,787	99,837 4,225,426 4,325,263
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(688,135)	71,309	8,252,432	7,635,606
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	2,274,868	143,102	22,899,795	25,317,765
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 1,586,733	\$ 214,411	\$ 31,152,227	\$ 32,953,371

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2021

	N	nployees' Medical ust Fund	Unemployment Trust			Public Building ommission		Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING								
INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH PROVIDED (USED)								
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			_				_	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(473,746)	\$	82,388	\$	2,509,269	\$	2,117,911
Adjustments to reconcile								
Depreciation and amortization		-		-		29,831		29,831
Interest expense related to direct financing leases		-		-		576,931		576,931
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(139,892)		19		(5,410)		(145,283)
(Increase) decrease in net investment in direct								
leases		-		~		953,181		953,181
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		-		-		(116)	,	(116)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		1		(4,901)		-		(4,900)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		22,373		_		423,854		446,227
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		4,290		(5,814)		359,095		357,571
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and								
related costs		2,099		-		(91,219)		(89,120)
Increase (decrease) in real estate tax payable		-		-		(6,586)		(6,586)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(41,292)		· -		-		(41,292)
Increase (decrease) in unearned income		(1,230)		-		(3,273)		(4,503)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(2,561)		~		(68,519)		(71,080)
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset/liability		(81,651)		-		(1,540,478)		(1,622,129)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		23,615		-		446,109		469,724
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(687,994)	\$	71,692	\$	3,582,669	\$	2,966,367
				AND THE PARTY OF T	-	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	DECKNO	Carried Control of Control on Control
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVES	TING	ACTIVITIE	S					
Increase (decrease) in market value of investments	\$	4,950	\$	(742)	\$	-	\$	4,208

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds December 31, 2021

	C	County collector's coperty Tax Fund	County Trustee	Tax Redemption and Revolving Delinquent Tax Accounts		Circuit Clerk Traffic		Unclaimed Bond Placement		Inmate Personal Accounts		bitration Fund
ASSETS  Cash  Equity in cash and investment pool Investments Interest receivable	\$	1,450,124 43,121 - 42	\$ 1,161,697 - - -	\$	411,663	\$	4,048,237 - 1,021,341	\$	51,897 - -	\$	405,478	\$ (6,769) - - -
Total assets	\$	1,493,287	\$ 1,161,697	\$	411,663	\$_	5,069,578	\$	51,897	\$	405,478	\$ (6,769)
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Due to units of government  Funds held in escrow	\$	1,252 - 	\$ - - -	\$	-	\$	5,600 167,585	\$	476 - -	\$	78,624 - 225,952	\$ - -
Total liabilities		1,252	-		<u> </u>		173,185	20,000,000	476	monde	304,576	 -
Net position - restricted	\$	1,492,035	\$ 1,161,697	\$	411,663	\$	4,896,393	\$	51,421	\$	100,902	\$ (6,769)

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds December 31, 2021

	Inheritance Tax		Condemnation Fund		Estates of Deceased Persons		County Escheat		 Total
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,470,430
Equity in cash and investment pool		-		116,765		87,083		8,675	\$ 307,541
Investments		-		-		-		_	1,021,341
Interest receivable		. –		92		69		7	 210
Total assets	\$	-	\$	116,857	\$	87,152	\$	8,682	\$ 8,799,522
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	9,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 95,252
Due to units of government		_		-		_		-	167,585
Funds held in escrow				**				_	 225,952
Total liabilities		-	-	9,300		-		_	 488,789
Net position - restricted	\$	_	\$	107,557	\$	87,152	\$	8,682	\$ 8,310,733

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

### Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position

### - Custodial Funds

### for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	, -		Tax Redemption and Revolving County Delinquent Trustee Tax Accounts		Unclaimed Bond Placement	Inmate Personal Accounts	Arbitration Fund
ADDITIONS Investment income							
Interest, dividends and other							
investment earnings	\$ 35,368	<u>\$ 680</u>	\$ 44	\$ 2,204	\$ (217)	\$ -	\$ (16)
Revenues			•				
Property taxes	405,560,165	-	9,870,095	-	- "	-	-
Collection costs/ penalties	6,301,756	3,534,537	-	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed property receipts	- '	-	-	-	20,106	-	-
Deposits from inmates	-	-	•	-	-	1,982,725	-
Overpayments	523,915	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and fees		-	-	13,878,436	-	-	312,072
Bond proceeds	· -	-	-	2,961,710	•	-	-
Court ordered payments				51,301			-
Total revenue	412,385,836	3,534,537	9,870,095	16,891,447	20,106	1,982,725	312,072
Total additions	412,421,204	3,535,217	9,870,139	16,893,651	19,889	1,982,725	312,056
DEDUCTIONS							
Program supplies and expenses	-	1,021,708	-	-	-	1,440,166	-
Refunds	2,610,394	-	-	1,432,036		240,891	-
Court ordered payments	-	23,904	-	46,151	-	-	-
Distributions to governments	409,890,576	2,378,090	9,674,472	14,050,959	26,953	419,969	342,831
Total deductions	412,500,970	3,423,702	9,674,472	15,529,146	26,953	2,101,026	342,831
Change in net position	(79,766)	111,515	195,667	1,364,505	(7,064)	(118,301)	(30,775)
Net position - restricted, beginning of the year	1,571,801	1,050,182	215,996	3,531,888	58,485	219,203	24,006
Net position - restricted, end of the year	\$ 1,492,035	\$ 1,161,697	\$ 411,663	\$ 4,896,393	\$ 51,421	\$ 100,902	\$ (6,769)

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

### Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position

### - Custodial Funds

### for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Inheritance Tax	Condemnation Fund	Estates of Deceased Persons	County Escheat	Total
ADDITIONS					
Investment income					
Interest, dividends and other					
investment earnings	\$	\$ (510)	\$ (98)	\$ (9)	\$ 37,446
Revenues					
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	415,430,260
Collection costs/ penalties	-	-	-		9,836,293
Unclaimed property receipts	-	-	-	-	20,106
Deposits from inmates	· -	-	-	-	1,982,725
Overpayments	-	-	-	-	523,915
Fines and fees	-	-	-	-	14,190,508
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	2,961,710
Court ordered payments	-	15,150		-	66,451
Total revenue	-	15,150	-	-	445,011,968
Total additions	_	14,640	(98)	(9)	445,049,414
DEDUCTIONS					
Program supplies and expenses	-	-	-	~	2,461,874
Refunds	-	-	-	-	4,283,321
Court ordered payments	-	-	-	-	70,055
Distributions to governments		14,650	_		436,798,500
Total deductions	-	14,650			443,613,750
Change in net position	-	(10)	(98)	(9)	1,435,664
Net position - restricted, beginning of the year	-	107,567	87,250	8,691	6,875,069
Net position - restricted, end of the year	\$ -	\$ 107,557	\$ 87,152	\$ 8,682	\$ 8,310,733

### STATISTICAL SECTION

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Governmental-wide Expenses by Function

(in thousands) (unaudited)

	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014	2013	2012
Governmental activities General government	\$ 19,56	5 \$ 20,454	\$ 20,228	\$ 21,872	\$ 21,441	\$ 21,899	\$ 24,226	\$ 20,903	\$ 20,934	\$ 20,991
Public safety	36,65	35,507	40,149	37,779	38,496	36,176	40,268	37,031	36,855	35,157
Judicial	9,02	2 10,143	11,905	12,127	12,560	12,677	14,292	14,646	14,524	14,709
Public health	12,229	9,960	10,195	10,181	10,309	11,130	11,894	12,020	12,066	11,321
Transportation	13,04	7 10,308	11,360	12,279	12,005	13,274	14,551	16,692	12,853	10,142
Interest on long-term debt	389 90,90		<u>466</u> 94,303	<u>468</u> 94,706	502 95,313	710 95,866	711 105,942	712 102,004	716 97,948	738 93,058
Business-type activities	•	·		·	·	·		,	,	,
Airport operations	23,048	18,365	19,512	20,629	19,430	18,402	17,415	16,296	16,546	15,885
	\$ 113,952	\$ 105,699	\$ 113,815	\$ 115,335	\$ 114,743	\$ 114,268	\$ 123,357	\$ 118,300	\$ 114,494	\$ 108,943

<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)

	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014	2013	2012
Governmental activities										
Property taxes	\$ 42,645	\$ 41,283	\$ 40,001	\$ 38,796	\$ 37,803	\$ 31,696	\$ 31,994	\$ 30,826	\$ 31,868	\$ 32,573
Sales taxes	15,350	11,251	10,198	10,272	9,673	9,461	9,277	9,055	8,848	8,868
Personal property										
replacement tax	5,088	2,659	3,092	2,393	2,472	2,840	2,448	2,558	2,632	2,301
State income tax	7,330	5,795	6,092	5,274	4,967	5,252	5,962	5,178	5,273	4,857
Other taxes	347	189	266	229	210	198	185	149	121	62
Charges for goods and services	33,540	31,626	30,042	30,839	29,965	25,638	26,787	26,013	25,551	27,179
Operating grants and										
contributions	30,907	17,729	12,673	11,951	11,297	12,982	11,518	12,548	11,814	11,215
Motor fuel tax	10,862	10,821	5,592	4,901	4,668	4,753	4,541	5,948	5,165	4,879
Capital grants and										
contributions	84	1,314	1,600	1,751	7,704	2,504	1,160	4,868	1,035	1,430
Earnings on investments	(171)	1,463	3,268	2,118	1,135	1,149	888	1,001	89	784
Miscellaneous	26	62	24	616	13	87	526	22	2	22
	146,008	124,192	112,848	109,140	109,907	96,560	95,286	98,166	92,398	94,170
Business-type activities										
Charges for goods and services	16,262	5,956	7,917	9,067	7,173	5,341	3,626	3,957	3,533	3,444
Operating grants and	,	-,	,-				•	,	•	,
contributions	3,989	3,864	374	349	99	-	-	-	_	. 2
Capital grants and		•								
contributions	7,849	743	1,364	1,054	2,070	484	501	455	936	3,095
Earnings on investments	39	12	19	19	18	38	84	131	128	127
Miscellaneous	3	168	_	(35)	_		15	157	(24)	-
	28,142	10,743	9,674	10,454	9,360	5,863	4,226	4,700	4,573	6,668
	\$ 174,150	\$ 134,935	\$ 122,522	\$ 119,594	\$ 119,267	\$ 102,423	\$ 99,512	\$ 102,866	\$ 96,971	\$ 100,838

<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)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 44,170,064	\$ 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
Sales tax	14,400,339	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
State income tax	7,201,145	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
Personal property										
replacement tax	4,628,984	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
Hotel/motel tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	949	18,612	8,486	13,384
Pari-mutuel tax	23,841	19,084	43,040	44,575	42,074	47,321	50,952	47,488	51,365	40,756
Video gaming tax	302,393	182,441	217,843	182,971	163,883	146,968	132,454	85,631	55,727	749
Motor fuel tax	7,809,198	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
Revenue from federal/										
state agencies	42,651,070	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
Revenue from local										
agencies	3,325,502	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
Licenses, permits, fines,										
fees, and services	32,201,333	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
Earnings on investments		1,025,671	2,592,359	1,164,932	1,150,783	969,345	871,297	792,534	776,477	822,976
Miscellaneous revenues	134,707	79,477	124,364	362,234	42,842	38,738	572,876	63,800	40,227	53,511
	\$ 157,351,391	\$ 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
Expenditures										
General government	\$ 49,433,976	\$ 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
Public safety	30,549,628	26,564,345	26,479,074	26,903,645	22,633,468	20,410,658	24,617,570	24,978,859	22,741,234	21,941,580
Judicial	8,606,097	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
Public health	11,948,666	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
Transportation	8,814,646	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
Debt service	5,784,440	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
	\$ 115,137,453	\$ 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

<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)

	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014	2013	2012
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 128,771,100 178,721,071 21,625,461	\$ 127,464,844 153,055,690 (836,675)	\$ 126,449,407 133,516,247 (8,964,668)	\$ 128,587,961 119,706,431 (8,826,120)	\$ 128,017,195 104,511,651 (1,215,662)	\$ 121,647,109 109,923,310 (4,275,870)	\$ 130,726,015 91,377,893 (7,419,474)	\$ 126,390,280 105,592,443 15,509,786	\$ 126,366,693 103,540,099 29,003,724	\$ 125,575,053 85,291,841 60,396,986
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 329,117,632	\$ 279,683,859	\$ 251,000,986	\$ 239,468,272	\$ 231,313,184	\$ 227,294,549	\$ 214,684,434	\$ 247,492,509	\$ 258,910,516	\$ 271,263,880
Business-type activities  Net investment in		,								
capital assets	\$ 80,263,744	\$ 76,956,682	\$ 78,309,363	\$, 82,326,156	\$ 86,181,075	\$ 89,754,539	\$ 87,929,218	\$ 87,480,770	\$ 95,861,298	\$ 110,057,335
Restricted Unrestricted	589,399 (3,476,874)	1,403,995 (11,110,072)	984,154 (12,595,820)	527,265 (13,328,868)	1,446,241 (14,207,196)	1,060,992 (15,880,139)	454,760 (21,500,278)	412,052 (14,383,748)	328,125 (18,663,380)	292,156 (27,653,535)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 77,376,269	\$ 67,250,605	\$ 66,697,697	\$ 69,524,553	\$ 73,420,120	\$ 74,935,392	\$ 66,883,700	\$ 73,509,074	\$ 77,526,043	\$ 82,695,956
Primary government  Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 209,034,844	\$ 204,421,526	\$ 204,758,770	\$ 210,914,117	\$ 214,198,270	\$ 211,401,648	\$ 218,655,233	\$213,871,050	\$ 222,227,991	\$ 235,632,388
Restricted Unrestricted	179,310,470 18,148,587	154,459,685 (11,946,747)	134,500,401 (21,560,488)	120,233,696 (22,154,988)	105,957,892 (15,422,858)	110,984,302 (20,156,009)	91,832,653 (28,919,752)	106,004,495 1,126,038	103,868,224 10,340,344	85,583,997 32,743,451
Total primary government net position	\$ 406,493,901	\$ 346,934,464	\$317,698,683	\$ 308,992,825	\$ 304,733,304	\$ 302,229,941	\$ 281,568,134	\$ 321,001,583	\$ 336,436,559	\$ 353,959,836

<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>2021</u> 2020	<u>2020</u> 2019	<u>2019</u> 2018	<u>2018</u> 2017	<u>2017</u> 2016	<u>2016</u> 2015	<u>2015</u> 2014	<u>2014</u> 2013	2013 2012	<u>2012</u> 2011
Real property Estimated actual value	\$ 14,940,693	\$14,395,938	<u>\$13,892,304</u>	\$13,455,324	\$13,190,769	\$12,836,067	\$12,665,874	\$12,791,598	\$ 12,998,586	\$ 13,396,659
Locally assessed values	\$ 4,980,231	\$ 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
Equalized assessed values without TIFs	\$ 4,691,001	\$ 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
Less: "1790" homestead exemption Senior citizen	(320,383)	(324,152)	(326,291)	(335,120)	(337,036)	(343,279)	(356,980)	(361,940)	(367,706)	(374,647)
homestead exemption P.A. 83-533	(94,487)	(93,574)	(92,820)	(92,295)	(89,574)	(88,785)	(91,450)	(91,042)	(72,717)	(71,857)
Senior citizen freeze	(39,987)	(37,361)	(35,142)	(31,273)	(31,721)	(31,842)	(35,157)	(39,836)	(46,849)	(57,443)
Veteran's exemptions/freeze	(247,918)	(208,994)	(178,220)	(144,000)	(117,789)	(98,059)	(9,033)	(1,118)	(1,077)	(933)
Other exemptions	(611)	(817)	(832)	(850)	(830)	(915)	(1,000)	(1,011)	(1,012)	(1,039)
Disabled persons	(4,401)	(4,562)	(4,716)	(4,615)	(4,280)	(4,250)	(4,026)		-	-
Home improvement exemption	-	-	-		-	-			(32)	(218)
Billing value before railroad State assessed railroad EAV	3,983,214 74,492	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
Total equalized real property used for taxes	\$ 4,057,706	\$ 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
TIF/Enterprise zone values	\$ 460,452	\$ 463,402	\$ 419,889	\$ 399,840	\$ 392,315	\$ 373,640	\$ 373,133	\$ 377,907	\$ 377,738	\$ 402,888
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	2021 2020	2020/2021 2019	2019 2018	<u>2018</u> 2017	<u>2017</u> 2016	<u>2016</u> 2015	<u>2015</u> 2014	<u>2014</u> 2013	2013 2012	<u>2012</u> 2011
Original extension	\$ 42,793,015	\$ 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
Billing adjustments	(166,212)	(329,186)	(169,184)	(248,630)	(200,741)	(242,269)	(133,121)	(111,789)	(201,236)	(219,150)
Final Extension	42,626,803	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
Collections	42,397,554	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
Taken by County Trustee/forfeited	\$ 229,249	\$ 135,920	\$ 165,901	\$ 158,572	\$ 180,070	\$ 194,453	\$ 181,954	\$ 447,922	\$ 128,095	\$ 312,319
Percent collected	99.46%	99.67%	99.59%	99.59%	99.52%	99.39%	99.43%	98.56%	99.60%	99.04%
Back taxes collected*	\$ 71,796	\$ 102,470	\$ 53,433	\$ 57,367	\$ 90,143	\$ (12,927)	\$ 144,914	\$ (26,717)	\$ (24,002)	\$ (1,047)

<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 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.

### SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



ALTON EDWARDSVILLE BELLEVILLE HIGHLAND JERSEYVILLE COLUMBIA CARROLLTON

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Clair County, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of St. Clair County's primary government, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2022.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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



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

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Scheffel Boyle Belleville, Illinois

September 19, 2022

Scheffel Boyl



ALTON EDWARDSVILLE

BELLEVILLE

HIGHLAND

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

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

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited St. Clair County, Illinois' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of St. Clair County, Illinois' major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. St. Clair County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

St. Clair County, Illinois' basic financial statements include the operations of the St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department, which expended federal awards are not included in St. Clair County, Illinois' schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2021. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department, considered a component unit, because they engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and/or an audit of their general-purpose financial statements.

In our opinion, St. Clair County, Illinois, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of St. Clair County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of St. Clair County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.



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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal controls over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to St. Clair County's federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on St. Clair County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about St. Clair County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
  design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding St. Clair County's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
  necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of St. Clair County's internal control over compliance relevant to the
  audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
  report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for
  the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Clair County's internal control
  over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Scheffel Boyle
Scheffel Blinois

September 19, 2022

#### ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### For the year ended December 31, 2021

CFDA#	CSFA	Grant Number	Program Name	Pass-through Entity	Program Period	Program or Award Amount	Paid to Sub- recipients	Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/20	Grant Revenue Received	Expenditures	Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/21
U.S. Depa	rtment of Agricult	ture									
Child Nutri		<del></del>									
10.553		2021-4220-00	School Breakfast Program	IL State Board of Education	10/1/20-9/30/21	-	_	\$ (1,048)	\$ 8,809	\$ 7,761	\$ -
10.553		2022-4220-00	School Breakfast Program	IL State Board of Education	10/1/21-9/30/22	-		-	2,531	3,336	(805)
		Subtotal 10.553	-					(1,048)	11,340	11,097	(805)
10.555 10.555		50082002P00A7-2020 50082002P00A7-2021	Commodity Credit (Non-Cash) Commodity Credit (Non-Cash)	IL State Board of Education IL State Board of Education	7/1/20-6/30/21 7/1/21-6/30/22	-	-	*	1,169 910	1,169 910	-
10.555		2021-4210-00	National School Lunch Program	IL State Board of Education	10/1/20-9/30/21	-	_	(1,656)	14,395	12,739	-
10.555		2022-4210-00	National School Lunch Program	IL State Board of Education	10/1/21-9/30/22	-	-	-	4,395	5,789	(1,394)
		Subtotal 10.555						(1,656)	20,869	20,607	(1,394)
Total Ci	hild Nutrition Cluste	er						(2,704)	32,209	31,704	(2,199)
10.557	444-80-0668	FCSZQ01097	Women, Infants, and Children	IL Dept of Human Services	7/1/20-6/30/21	351,624	-	(46,861)	226,258	179,397	-
10.557	444-80-0668	FCSAQ01097	Women, Infants, and Children	IL Dept of Human Services	7/1/21-6/30/22	390,975	-	-	136,755	169,553	(32,798)
10.557	440-80-0670	FCSZQ01217	Breastfeeding Peer Counseling	IL Dept of Human Services	7/1/20-6/30/21	45,500	-	(2,930)	21,185	18,255	
10.557	444-80-0670	FCSAQ01217	Breastfeeding Peer Counseling	IL Dept of Human Services	7/1/21-6/30/22	45,500	-		8,232	14,759	(6,527)
		Subtotal for 10.557						(49,791)	392,430	381,964	(39,325)
10.572	444-80-0671	FCSAQ01285	Farmers Market	IL Dept of Human Services	7/1/20-6/30/21	1,000	_	-	1,000	1,000	_
10.572	444-00 0011	Subtotal for 10.572	Tarrioro Markot	iz Bopt of Hamari Got 1000	177723 3733727	1,000			1,000	1,000	-
			T. 14. U.S. D. 11. 11. 14. 15. 15. 15.					4 (50 405)			
			Total for U.S. Department of Agriculture					\$ (52,495)	\$ 425,639	\$ 414,668	\$ (41,524)
Departmen	nt of Housing and	l Urban Development									
14.267	not applic	IL0087L5T081912	Next Step Up	St. Clair Cty Inter, Gov. Grants	7/1/20-6/30/21	9,476	_	(255)	1,257	1,002	-
14.267	not applic	IL0087L5T082013	Next Step Up	St. Clair Cty Inter. Gov. Grants	7/1/21-6/30/22	10,520	-	-	1,146	1,877	(731)
14.267	not applic	IL0491L5T082008	New Horizons	St. Clair Cty Inter. Gov. Grants	6/1/21-5/31/2022	53,428	,	\$ -	\$ 14,825	\$ 21,005	\$ (6,180)
14.267	not applic	IL0421L5T082009	Permenant Housing	St. Clair Cty Inter. Gov. Grants	2/1/21-1/31/22	30,585	-		9,233	13,764	(4,531)
		Subtotal 14.267						(255)	26,461	37,648	(11,442)
			Total of Department of Housing and Urban Dev	elopment				\$ (255)	\$ 26,461	\$ 37,648	\$ (11,442)

CFDA#	CSFA	Grant Number	Program Name	Pass-through Entity	Program Period	Program or Award Amount	Paid to Subrecipients	Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/20	Grant Revenue Received	Expenditures	Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/21
U.S. Depar	rtment of Justice										
16.034		2020-VD-BX-0959	COVID-19 CARES Coronavirus Emergency Supp Program	USDOJ OJP Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prev.	1/20/20-1/31/22	58,008	_	\$ (7,832)	\$ 47,315	\$ 45,926	\$ (6,443)
		Subtotal 16.034	·			,		(7,832)	47,315	45,926	(6,443)
16.540	444-80-1270	FCSZR04081	St. Clair Juvenile Justice Council Title II	IL Dept of Human Services	7/1/20-6/30/21	72,000		(15,093)	50,868	35,775	_
16.540	444-80-1270	FCSAR04081	St. Clair Juvenile Justice Council Title II	IL Dept of Human Services	7/1/21-6/30/22	75,000	-	_	_	37,326	(37,326)
		Subtotal 16,540						(15,093)	50,868	73,101	(37,326)
16.575	546-00-1745	218449	Prosecutor Based Victim Assistance	IL Criminal Just Inform Authority	7/1/19-12/31/20	91,115	-	(15,338)	15,337	(1)	_
16.575	546-00-1745	219449	Prosecutor Based Victim Assistance	IL Criminal Just Inform Authority	1/1/21-6/30/22	100,500			38,873	56,310	(17,437)
		Subtotal 16.575						(15,338)	54,210	56,309	(17,437)
16.588	546-00-1401	615292	D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- Probation	IL Criminal Just Inform Authority	1/1/20-12/31/20	53,191	-	(1,218)	1,074	1,507	(1,651)
16.588	546-00-1401	619092	D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- Probation	IL Criminal Just Inform Authority	1/1/21-12/31/22	106,382	-	-	37,176	53,210	(16,034)
16.588	546-00-1629	618091	D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- State's Attorney	IL Criminal Just Inform Authority	1/1/20-12/31/20	197,490	-	(55,212)	55,209	(3)	-
16.588	546-00-1744	619091	D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- State's Attorney	IL Criminal Just Inform Authority	1/1/21-12/31/22	394,980	-	-	120,868	174,663	(53,795)
16.588	546-00-1629	617090	D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- Sheriff	IL Criminal Just Inform Authority	1/1/20-12/31/20	170,804	-	(111,033)	47,752	2,957	(66,238)
16.588	546-00-1629	617190	D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- Sheriff	IL. Criminal Just Inform Authority	1/1/21-12/31/22	341,608	-		115,650	168,606	(52,956)
		Subtotal 16.588						(167,463)	377,729	400,940	(190,674)
16.734		2019-FU-CX-K032	Special Data Collection & Statistical Studies	U.S. DOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance	10/01/19-09/30/21	3,200	-	(3,200)	3,200	-	-
		Subtotal 16.734						(3,200)	3,200		=
16.738		2017-DJ-BX-0536	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Asst	U.S. DOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance	10/01/16-9/30/20	103,156	-	1,461	(1,461)	-	-
16.738		2018-DJ-BX-0702	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Asst	U.S. DOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance	10/01/17-9/30/21	87,009	-	(56,607)	58,638	2,031	-
16.738		2019-DJ-BX-0679	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Asst	U.S. DOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance	10/01/18-9/30/22	76,872	-	(45,817)	46,901	7,168	(6,084)
		Subtotal 16.738						(100,963)	104,078	9,199	(6,084)
16,607 16,607 16,607		FY2018 BPV FY2020 BPV FY2021 BPV	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Bulletproof Vest Partnership Bulletproof Vest Partnership	USDOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance USDOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance USDOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance	4/1/18-8/31/20 4/1/20-8/31/22 4/1/20-8/31/23	7,674 1,192 2,259	- - -	(2) (834) 	2 1,192	358 584	- - (584)
		Subtotal 16.607						(836)	1,194	942	(584)
16.922		FY2020-IL0820000	Equitable Sharing Funds-Sheriff	Department of Justice	1/1/20-12/31/20	-	_	159,535	28,780	105,244	83,071
16.922		FY2020-IL082013A	Equitable Sharing Funds-States Attorney	Department of Justice	1/1/20-12/31/20	-	-	220,563	48,260	360	268,463
		Subtotal 16.922						380,098	77,040	105,604	351,534
			Total U.S. Department of Justice					\$ 69,373	\$ 715,634	\$ 692,021	\$ 92,986

CFDA #	CSFA	Grant Number	Program Name	Pass-through Entity	Program Period	Program or Award Amount	Paid to Subrecipients	Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/20	Grant Revenue Received	Expenditures	Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/21
U.S. Depar	tment of Transpor	tation					- <u> </u>		//		
O.O. Depui	then or manapor	THE									
20.106	494-60-0327	3-17-0146-033	Terminal Building Improvements	IL Dept of Transportation	FY2016	722,778	~	(148,818)	148,818	-	_
20.106	494-60-0327	3-17-0146-035	Terminal Expansion Phase I	IL Dept of Transportation	FY2019	2,218,884	-	(1,866,935)	1,755,000	119,872	(231,807)
20.106	494-60-0327	3-17-0146-034	Master Plan Update- Phase 1	IL Dept of Transportation	FY2017	989,620	-	(157,515)	31,676	18,531	(144,370)
20.106	494-60-0327	3-17-0146-036-2020	COVID-19 CARES Act	IL Dept of Transportation	FY2020	3,658,446	-	(875,256)	875,256	_	-
20.106	494-60-0327	3-17-0146-037	Terminal Expansion Phase II	IL Dept of Transportation	FY2020	1,746,495	~	~	723,025	885,653	(162,628)
20.106	494-60-0327	3-17-0146-038	Terminal Expansion Phase II	IL Dept of Transportation	FY2020	4,802,626	-	-	1,798,123	3,704,254	(1,906,131)
20.106	494-60-0327	3-17-0146-039	Terminal Expansion Phase II	IL Dept of Transportation	FY2020	3,333,333	-	-	-	-	-
20.106		3-17-0146-040-2021	ACRGP	N/A		1,631,748	-	_	1,631,748	1,631,748	-
20.106		3-17-0146-042-2021	Airport Rescue plan	N/A		2,337,313	-		2,337,313	2,337,313	-
		Subtotal 20.106						(3,048,524)	9,300,959	8,697,371	(2,444,936)
Highway Sa	afety Cluster										
20.600	494-10-0343	HS-21-0194, 04-02	State & Community Highway Safety/National Priority Safety Programs State & Community Highway Safety/National	IL Dept of Transportation	10/01/20-09/30/21	90,768	-	(16,723)	66,982	50,653	(394)
20.600	494-10-0343	HS-22-0192, 04-02 Subtotal 20.600	Priority Safety Programs	IL Dept of Transportation	10/01/20-09/30/21	180,960	~	(16,723)	1,652 68,634	13,637 64,290	(11,985) (12,379)
Total Hi	ghway Safety Cluste	ar .						(16,723)	68,634	64,290	(12,379)
10141111	giiway caiciy cibak	.,									
			Total U.S. Department of Transportation					\$ (3,065,247)	\$ 9,369,593	\$ 8,761,661	\$ (2,457,315)
U.S. Depar	tment of the Treas	sury									
21.019	482-00-2426	05180183H	COVID-19 Contact Tracing COVID-19 Local Coronavirus Urgent Remediation	IL Dept of Public Health	6/1/20-3/31/22	2,452,896	-	(243,399)	243,399	-	-
21.019	420-00-2433	20-492076	Emergency	IL Dept of Comm & Econ Opportunity	3/1/20-12/30/21	356,057		(149,849)	164,328	206,208	(191,729)
21.019	420-00-2433	20-491083	COVID-19 Local Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency	IL Dept of Comm & Econ Opportunity	3/1/20-12/30/20	2,255,385			_		
		Subtotal 21.019						(393,248)	407,727	206,208	(191,729)
21.027	546002762	SLT-1230 Subtotal 21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	Department of Treasury	3/3/21-12/31/24	\$ 50,440,961	-		25,220,480 25,220,480	1,543,411 1,543,411	23,677,069 23,677,069
			Total U.S. Department of the Treasury					\$ (393,248)	\$ 25,628,207	\$ 1,749,619	\$ 23,485,340
U.S. Enviro	onmental Protectio	n Agency									
66.605 66.605	482-00-1034 482-00-1034	05080084H 25080084J Subtotal 66.605	Potable Water Supply Potable Water Supply	IL Dept of Public Health IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/19-6/30/21 7/1/21-6/30/22	2,400 1,200	-	(300)	888 288 1,176	588 588 1,176	(300)
			Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					\$ (300)	\$ 1,176	\$ 1,176	\$ (300)

CFDA#	CSFA	Grant Number	Program Name	Pass-through Entity	Program Period	Program or Award Amount	Paid to Subrecipients	Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/20	Grant Revenue Received	Expenditures	Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/21
U.S. Electi	ion Assistance Cor	mmission									
90.404		FY 2019	Election Cyber Security	IL State Board of Elections	2019	80,245	_	(2,274)	-	-	(2,274)
90.404		FY 2021	Election Cyber Security	IL State Board of Elections	7/1/20-6/30/21	36,693	-	(4,097)	5,683	4,894	(3,308)
90.404		FY2020	COVID-19 CARES Act Grant	IL State Board of Elections	5/01/20-12/31/20	329,033	_	(120,335)	188,684	_	68,349
		Subtotal 90.404						(126,706)	194,367	4,894	62,767
			Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission					\$ (126,706)	\$ 194,367	\$ 4,894	\$ 62,767
U.S. Depa	rtment of Health ar	nd Human Services									
93.069	482-00-0263	071800811	Public Health Emergency Preparedness	IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/20-6/30/21	119,949	-	(21,462)	115,972	94,510	-
93.069	482-00-0263	27180081J	Public Health Emergency Preparedness	IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/20-6/30/21	120,042	-	-	-	65,856	(65,856)
93.069	482-00-0265	175800211	Cities Readiness Initiative	IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/20-6/30/21	49,823	-	(11,762)	40,856	29,094	-
93.069	482-00-0265	27580021J	Cities Readiness Initiative	IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/21-6/30/22	57,403	=		13,301	22,631	(9,330)
		Subtotal 93.069						(33,224)	170,129	212,091	(75,186)
93.074	non applic	1001643-011	Hospital Preparedness	Protestant Memorial Medical Center	7/1/20-10/31/21	25,437	-		24,742	24,742	-
		Subtotal 93.074							24,742	24,742	
93,103	non applic	G-MP-2108	Food and Drug Administration Research	Food and Drug Association	1/1/21-12/31/21	3,000	-		_	2,296	(2,296)
									-	2,296	(2,296)
93.268	482-00-2406	150806831-1	Covid-19 Mass Vaccination	IL Dept of Public Health	12/1/20-12/31/22	943,700			500,000	385,133	114,867
93.268	482-00-1025	05080084H	Perinatal Hep B Prevention	IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/20-6/30/21	6,000	-	**	96	96	-
93.268	482-00-1025	25080084J	Perinatal Hep B Prevention	IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/21-6/30/22	6,000	-	-	62	202	(140)
93.268	Not applicable	noncash-vaccine	Vaccines for Children	IL Dept of Public Health	1/1/21-12/31/21	162,568	-	-	162,568	162,568	-
93.268	482-00-0277	05080084H	Vaccines for Children Compliance	IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/19-6/30/21	16,000	=	(1,391)	1,624	233	
		Subtotal 93.268						(1,391)	664,350	548,232	114,727
93,323	482-00-2426	05180183H	COVID-19 Contact Tracing	IL Dept of Public Health	6/1/20-3/31/22	2,452,896	-	(37,031)	`800,784	1,589,516	(825,763)
		Subtotal 93.323						(37,031)	800,784	1,589,516	(825,763)
93.563	478-00-0245	2017-55-013- <b>K</b> 2	Title IV-D State's Attorney	IL Dept of Health & Family Svcs	7/1/17-6/30/18	440,477	-	(1,417)	1,417	-	-
93.563	478-00-0245	2021-55-013-IGA	Title IV-D State's Attorney	IL Dept of Health & Family Svcs	7/1/20-6/30/21	484,252	=	(164,712)	226,673	61,961	-
93.563	478-00-0245	2021-55-013-IGA	Title IV-D State's Attorney	IL Dept of Health & Family Svcs	7/1/21-6/30/22	494,216			129,656	228,613	(98,957)
		Subtotal 93.563						(166,129)	357,746	290,574	(98,957)
93.667	444-80-0226	FCSZU03047	Better Birth Outcomes	IL Dept of Human Serv	7/1/20-6/30/21	99,200	-	(44,748)	69,911	25,163	-
93.667	444-80-0226	FCSAU06071	Better Birth Outcomes	IL Dept of Human Serv	7/1/21-6/30/22	99,200	-	-	17,252	51,239	(33,987)
93.667	444-80-1675	FCSZU05090	Healthworks	IL Dept of Human Serv	7/1/20-6/30/21	69,984	-	(21,984)	54,484	32,500	-
		Subtotal 93.667						(66,732)	141,647	108,902	(33,987)

CFDA#	CSFA	Grant Number	Program Name	Pass-through Entity	Program Period	Program or Award Amount	Paid to Subrecipients	Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/20	Grant Revenue Received	Expenditures	Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/21
U.S. Depai	rtment of Health an	d Human Services (Co	ent.)								
93.898	482-00-0922	06180024H	Breast & Cervical Cancer	IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/19-6/30/21	296,248	_	(37,855)	54,749	16,894	-
93.898	482-00-0922	26180024J	Breast & Cervical Cancer	IL Dept of Public Health	7/1/21-6/30/22	156,488	-		88,690	147,888	(59, 198)
		Subtotal 93.898						(37,855)	143,439	164,782	(59,198)
93.914		20-55	Ryan White Part A (Direct Serv)	St. Louis Dept. of Health	3/1/20-2/28/21	50,000	-	(12,865)	32,195	19,330	-
93.914		21-53	Ryan White Part A (Direct Serv)	St. Louis Dept. of Health	3/1/20-2/28/21	50,000	-	-	40,737	50,000	(9,263)
93.914		20-54	Ryan White Part A (HIC)	St. Louis Dept. of Health	3/1/20-2/28/21	10,000	-	(4,198)	5,837	1,639	-
93.914		21-72	Ryan White Part A (HIC)	St. Louis Dept. of Health	3/1/21-2/28/22	10,000	-	-	2,858	4,259	(1,401)
93,914		20-53	Ryan White Part A (Serv)	St. Louis Dept. of Health	3/1/20-2/29/21	341,108	20,698	(117,794)	206,529	88,735	-
93.914		21-85	Ryan White Part A (Serv)	St. Louis Dept. of Health	3/1/21-2/28/22	352,000	149,037		177,454	254,334	(76,880)
		Subtotal 93,914		Ĭ				(134,857)	465,610	418,297	(87,544)
93.917	482-00-1032	05780063H	Ryan White Part B	IL Dept of Public Health	4/1/20-3/31/21	1,933,601	460,081	(650,290)	1,229,329	579,039	-
93.917	482-00-1032	05780063H-2	Ryan White Part B	IL Dept of Public Health	4/1/21-3/31/22	1,694,107	469,660	-	362,807	1,016,093	(653,286)
		Subtotal 93.917	•	·				(650,290)	1,592,136	1,595,132	(653,286)
93.918		20-05-03	HIV Oral Health	SIHF Healthcare	5/1/20-4/30/21	22,500		(6,667)	15,901	9,234	=
93.918		21-05-03	HIV Oral Health	SIHF Healthcare	5/1/21-4/30/22	22,500	-		20,191	20,335	(144)
		Subtotal 93.918						(6,667)	36,092	29,569	(144)
			Total for U.S. Department of Health and Hum	an Services				\$ (1,134,176)	\$ 4,396,675	\$ 4,984,133	\$ (1,721,634)
Departmen	nt of Homeland Sec	curity									
07.000		PW 534	FEMA Covid 40 Project 179315	II Emergency Menagement	1/1/21-3/29/21	1,089,157			1,089,157	4 000 157	
97.036		PW 563	FEMA Covid-19 Project 178215 FEMA Covid-19 Project 159570	IL Emergency Management IL Emergency Management	3/1/20-9/26/20	199,515	-	-	1,009,157	1,089,157 199,515	(199,515)
97.036 97.036		PW 362	FEMA Covid-19 Project 175991	IL Emergency Management	3/22/21-9/30/21	2,366,279	_	_	1,183,140	2,366,279	(1,183,139)
97.036		PW 1043	FEMA Covid-19 Project 543085	IL Emergency Management	3/26/20-8/5/20	49,067	_		1,100,140	49,067	(49,067)
31.030		Subtotal 97.036	TEMPLOGRAPH TRAJECTOROGO	te emergency management	0,20,20 0,0120	10,001			2,272,297	3,704,018	(1,431,721)
97.042	588-00-0450	19EMASTCLAI	Emergency Management Performance Grant	IL Emergency Management	10/1/18 - 9/30/21	81,577	-		-		
		Subtotal 97.042							-		-
97.047	588-40-0451	FY2016	State-Local Pre Disaster Mitigation	IL Emergency Management	2016-2017	37,969	_		-		_
		Subtotal 97.047						-	-		
			Total Department of Homeland Security					\$ -	\$ 2,272,297	\$ 3,704,018	\$ (1,431,721)
									- 10 00 :		
				Total Federal Financial Assistance				\$ (4,703,054)	\$ 43,030,049	\$ 20,349,838	\$ 17,977,157

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of St. Clair County, Illinois under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021 and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of St. Clair County, Illinois, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of St. Clair County, Illinois.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

St. Clair County, Illinois has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 3. SUBRECIPIENTS

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

CEDEDAL

	FEDERAL
FEDERAL	AMOUNTS
CDFA	PAID TO
NUMBER	SUBRECIPIENTS
93.914	
	169,735
93.917	
	496,324
	25,069
	250,881
	157,467
	CDFA NUMBER 93.914

### NOTE 4. NONCASH ASSISTANCE

St. Clair County received \$164,647 in noncash assistance in the form of vaccines and commodities.

#### NOTE 5. DISASTER GRANTS- PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Included in expenses for the Disaster Grants- Public Assistance, 97.036, are \$249,401 of expenses that were incurred in fiscal year ended 12/31/2020.

### NOTE 5. LOANS AND INSURANCE

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

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 1. We have audited the financial statements of St. Clair County, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and issued an unmodified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. St. Clair County's policy is to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control were disclosed during the audit of the primary government financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of St. Clair County, Illinois were disclosed during the audit.

### FEDERAL AWARDS

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

Department of Transportation Department of the Treasury	21.019	Airport Improvement Program Coronavirus Relief Fund
Department of the Treasury	21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity
Department of Health and Human Services Department of Homeland Security		Program Disaster Grants- Public Assistance

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

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

NONE

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
NONE

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

FINDING NUMBER	CONDITION	CURRENT STATUS
2020-001	Reports not submitted timely	Corrective action was taken

### PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES SECTION



Alton Edwardsville Belleville Highland Jerseyville Columbia Carroliton

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

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

### Report on Compliance

We have audited the compliance of St. Clair County, Illinois (County) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (Guide), that could have a direct and material effect on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



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

### Opinion on passenger facility charge program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2021.

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Scheffu Boyb Scheffel Boyle Belleville, Illinois

September 19, 2022

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

### Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges For the year ended December 31, 2021

Approved Project Title: New Airport Construction

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

	Earned			Collected	Receivable (Defferred)		
Funds available January 1, 2021			\$	1,033,579			
Passenger facility charges revenue							
Balance January 1, 2021			\$	-	\$	(10,100)	
1st quarter	\$	77,877		18,250			
2nd quarter		133,668		255,999			
3rd quarter		147,986		106,849			
4th quarter		103,112		93,971			
	\$	462,643		475,069			
Balance December 31, 2021					\$	(22,526)	
Interest received							
1st quarter				1,722			
2nd quarter				278			
3rd quarter				1,216			
4th quarter				293			
Total received			<u> </u>	3,509			
Expenditures on approved projects				1,307,857			
Market value adjustment				(691)			
Funds available December 31, 2021			\$	203,609			

### Notes to the Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges

### General

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

### Basis of Presentation

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

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended December 31, 2021

### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. We have audited the financial statements of St. Clair County, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and issued an unmodified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. St. Clair County's policy is to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 2. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the primary government financial statements are reported in the Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of non-compliance material to the financial statements of St. Clair County, Illinois were disclosed during the audit.
- 4 No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the passenger facility charge program are reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance.
- 5 There were no audit findings disclosed.

### SECTION II - PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM FINDINGS & QUESTIONED COSTS

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