ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Annual 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

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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



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 of the Illinois' 12 air carrier airports. Across the United States, the Airport is ranked 186th 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 3rd 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 quidance/restrictions available.

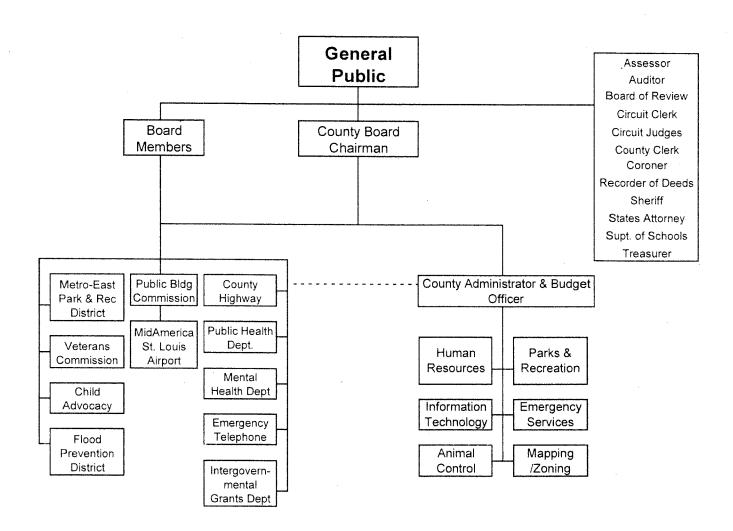
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the St. Clair County Auditor's office and the Administration. We would like to express our appreciation to those who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.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

Bespectfully,

St. Clair County Auditor

Pattv A. Sp**kad**ue

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 15	Robert Trentman John Coers	29	Rick Casey

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

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 County's basic financial statements 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 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. 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.



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' 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 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, 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 County'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 County'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, pension plan information, the other post-employment benefit information, budgetary comparison information, and the notes to the 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

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

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 St Clair County, Illinois' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit the combining and individual fund financial statements are 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.

Scheffel Boyle Belleville, Illinois

September 19, 2022

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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)

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type		
•	Activ	vities	Activ	/ities	To	tal
	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	· -	-	-		-	· -
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

	(m	thousands)				
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type		
•	Activ	/ities		/ities	To	tal
	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 recieved 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 Business-type Activities Activities		To	tal	
	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	· -	45	196	843	196
Infrastructure-highway	75,490	80,055	-	-	75,490	80,055
Infrastructure-airport		· <u>-</u>	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

(in thousands)

(
				To	otal
2021 2020 2021 2020		2021	2020		
	2021 2020 2021 202				
\$ 24.655	\$ 25.970	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24.655	\$ 25,970
10,938	11,758	9.355	•		21,248
, <u>.</u>	_		,		59,635
		,	,	5.,525	
2.015	2.393	23	44	2.038	2,437
2.735		2.434	2.609	,	5,669
-,	-,		_,	-,	5,555
_	-	-	-	-	_
1.721	1.856	-	_	1 721	1.856
\$ 42.064	\$ 45.037	\$ 69.802	\$ 71,778	· 	\$116.815
	\$ 24,655 10,938 - 2,015 2,735 - 1,721	\$ 24,655	Activities Activities 2021 2020 \$ 24,655 \$ 25,970 10,938 11,758 - - 57,865 2,015 2,393 2,735 3,060 2,434 125 - 1,721 1,856 -	Activities Activities 2021 2020 2021 2020 \$ 24,655 \$ 25,970 \$ - \$ - 10,938 11,758 9,355 9,490 - - 57,865 59,635 2,015 2,393 23 44 2,735 3,060 2,434 2,609 - - - - 1,721 1,856 - -	Activities Activities To 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 \$ 24,655 \$ 25,970 \$ - \$ - \$ 24,655 10,938 11,758 9,355 9,490 20,293 - - 57,865 59,635 57,865 2,015 2,393 23 44 2,038 2,735 3,060 2,434 2,609 5,169 125 - 125 - - - - 1,721 1,856 - - 1,721

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

		Primary Governmen	nt	Compor	nent 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	-	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	, -	· <u>-</u>
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	200,040	2,575	2,575	-	<u>.</u>
Interest receivable	_	2,373 814	2,373 814	-	
Deposits	_	9,347	9,347	-	-
Total restricted assets	208,540	598,746	807,286		-
Noncurrent assets	•				
Revolving/forgivable loans receivable Notes receivable	4 400 7770	-	-	1,192,670	-
Net OPEB asset	1,482,770	(82,770)	1,400,000	-	-
	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	<u>196,326,842</u>	128,169,119	<u>324,495,961</u>	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	14-
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

•		Primary Governmer	nt	Compor	nent 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	-	<u>.</u>
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		E10 2E4	E40.254		
Debt certificates	2,395,000	519,354	519,354	_	• =
General obligation bonds payable	2,395,000	2,249,098	4,644,098	-	-
Limited obligation revenue bonds	24,655,000	56,065,000	56,065,000	-	-
Revenue bonds		9.455.000	24,655,000	÷	-
Obligations under capital lease-equipment	10,853,714	8,455,000	19,308,714	-	-
Revolving/forgivable loans liability	1,624,490	~ .	1,624,490	4 400 070	-
Insurance claims	1 721 400	-	4 704 400	1,192,670	-
	1,721,400		1,721,400	•	-
Total noncurrent liabilites	41,249,604	67,288,452	108,538,056	1,192,670	-
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				•	
Net investment in capital assets	128,771,100	80,263,744	209,034,844	1,399	
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	15,005,475
Total net position	\$ 329,117,632	\$ 77,376,269	\$ 406,493,901	\$ 2,956,237	\$ 19,869,475

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

		ı	Program Revenues	δ		Ne	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	nue	
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Д	Primary Government	ent		Component 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	\$ 3,799,863		\$ 3,799,863		
Public safety	36,651,602	9,941,476	8,784,286	1	(17,925,840)		(17,925,840)		
Judicial	9,022,520	10,742,430	1,324,174	t	3,044,084		3,044,084		
Public health	12,229,361	1,100,782	8,999,897	Ì	(2,128,682)		(2.128.682)		
Transportation	13,047,126	189,149	10,862,418	83,784	(1,911,775)		(1,911,775)		
Onanocated interest	389,245	1		1	(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 Airnort	23.047.677	16 261 030	3 088 622	00000					
	10,110,03	000,102,01	3,900,022	1,049,230		\$ 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									
Grants Department	\$ 18,559,537	\$ 438,286	\$ 18,970,362	, ↔				\$ 849,111	
Flood prevention	5,227,738		F	ı					\$ (5227 738)
	\$ 23,787,275	\$ 438,286	\$ 18,970,362	· S					
									-
		Taxes	S D						
		Property taxes	Kes		42,644,682	1	42,644,682	1	ı
		Sales taxes			15,350,196	•	15,350,196	1	7.060.701
		Personal pr	Personal property replacement tax	ent tax	5,087,912	ı	5,087,912	1	
		State income tax	e tax		7,329,882	1	7,329,882	,	1
		Other taxes			347,384	*	347,384		,
		Unrestricted i	Unrestricted investment earnings	gs	(170,769)	38,853	(131,916)	1,331	(24.869)
		Miscellaneous	10		31,194	•	31,194	ı	1
		Gain (loss) or	Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	ts	(4,638)	2,600	(2,038)	ı	•
		Transfers			(5,032,038)	5,032,038	1	1	ı
		Total gen	Total general revenues and transfers	d transfers	65,583,805	5,073,491	70,657,296	1,331	7,035,832
		Change	Changes in net position		50,072,210	10,125,664	60,197,874	850,442	1,808,094
		Net position - beginning	ginning		279,045,422	67,250,605	346,296,027	2,105,795	18,061,381
		Net position - ending	ding		\$ 329,117,632	\$ 77,376,269	\$ 406,493,901	\$ 2,956,237	\$ 19,869,475
See notes to the financial statements.	ements								

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Transportation Fund	Transportation Lease Payable Fund Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 1,071,848	\$ 200	і С	, С	, 6	\$ 172,189	\$ 1,244,537
and investment pool	38 527 770	000 771 09	7 064 507	י טיר רכט כר	4000004	0	6
Accounts receivable	5,869,703	602,777	100,100,2	23,032,303	13,029,014	46,659,378	184,988,523
Tayes receivable	15 228 740	A 287 236	12 011 746	•	Ē	0,002,019	13,324,594
interest receivable	13,226,749	4,207,230	13,011,740	000	, 000	10,885,154	44,212,885
infernal halances	10,000	101,14	160,2	0,400	13,356	30,167	113,258
Advance to other governments	10,403,103	4,660	3	1	•	1,417,228	11,911,093
Inventory	74 842	386 729			1	15 003	1,500,000
Prepaid expenditures	953,624		164,250		1	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	£	\$ 1272 593	\$ 5174136
Accrued salaries	•		,)	•		
Accrued payroll related costs		5	,	•	• •	433,317 582 837	750,000
Internal balances	364 591	,	1	•		3 697 661	705,037
Funds held in escrow	20,865				r ,	100,160,0	4,062,232
Other liabilities	1 883 205	•	•		1	•	4 883 205
Unearned income		•	1	15,107,425	•	2.037.269	17,144,694
l otal 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	926 786 P	2 8 4 4 7 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6			44 000 44	*00 *00
הפוניפת ומאפא מוות ופומנת ופפא	10,102,021	4,201,230	13,011,740	*		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	1	19,854,078	77,375,853
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable Restricted	1,028,466	386,729	164,250		- 4 269 179	35,874	1,615,319
Committed	6,165,292	1	, ,	1	3,413,846	+00,002,14	9,579,138
Assigned Unassigned	1,746,334 40,110,378	1 1	1 1	8,517,363	5,959,945	(1,117,747)	7,706,279
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
See notes to the financial statements.				MANAGURAN MANAGANAN MANAGA		AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	

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.	The Continues	3,115,558
Total net position of governmental activities	\$	329,117,632

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	€9	· ·	\$ 10 492 621	\$ 40 644 683
State income tax	7,329,882			,	,		
Personal property replacement tax	5,087,912	1	1	•	3	r	5.087.912
Sales tax	15,005,809	1	•	1	1	i	15,005,809
Motor fuel tax	f	10,862,418	ı	r	1	•	10.862.418
Other taxes	347,384	•	1	1		1	347,384
Revenue from federal/state agencies	416,251	18,875	•	10,113,056	•	15,839,922	26,388,104
Revenue from local agencies Licenses, permits fines fees	54,273	928,718	5,000	1	1	2,915,778	3,903,769
and services	20 045 573	143 680	1			40.000	100
Earnings on investments	(57,218)	(81,584)	(1,452)	(52,282)	(7,725)	(65,212)	(265,473)
Miscellarieous revenues	81,4/5	44,010	1		9	4,856	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	,	1	84,163	1	11,894,461	30 915 074
Judicial	4,505,782	•	•	ļ	1	3,583,463	8.089.245
Public health	18,000	1	,	25,704	1	10.349.622	10.393.326
Transportation	•	7,700,601	,		1	-	7.700.601
Capital outlay							
General government	82,632	1	3,945,821	1,430,355	1	ı	5,458,808
Public safety	38,538	1	139,005	1	,	597,586	775,129
Judicial	1	1	1	ı	•	302,570	302,570
Public health	r	1	•	•	1	960'29	960'29
Transportation Dobt coging	•	1,016,782	Î	1	1	r	1,016,782
Debt service							
General government Public safety	t	1	1,181,609	1	ı	, 60	1,181,609
Transportation	1	is a second second second			1,894,896	60,0,09	870,789 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	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1000	0000	1			
(midei)experiorimes	12,080,127	7,300,185	898,176	8,517,363	(1,902,621)	2,981,771	36,256,001
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out	329,748 (2,777,038)	(1,891,511)	(382,220)	2 1	1,891,511 (2,105,656)	745,046 (547,359)	2,966,305
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	1	15,759,736	43,019,273	150,115,834
Ending fund balances	\$ 51,068,829	\$ 59,978,655	\$ 2,227,808	\$ 8,517,363	\$ 13,642,970	\$ 46,198,731	\$ 181,634,356
							ı

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

ASSETS	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport			Internal Service Funds		
Current assets						
Cash	_					
Equity in cash and investment pool	\$	5,446,218	\$	568,745		
Investments		-		1,651,144		
Funds held in trust		1,703,113		34,560,962		
Accounts receivable		546,015		м-		
Interest receivable		6,827,648		737,125		
Due from other funds		-		2,509		
		-		23		
Inventory		618,894		-		
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 Equity in investment pool Investments		326,835		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		(02,7.0)		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)		2,597 178,995		
Deferred charges on refinancing		16,361,391		790,293		
- 0	***************************************	16,411,005	WHO MANAGEMENT AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF T	971,885		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	160,019,079	\$	63,692,785		
	-	,0,0,0,0	Ψ	30,002,700		

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

	Enterprise Fund MidAmerica	Internal Service
FIADULITIES	St. Louis Airport	Funds
LIABILITIES		
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	•	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
		3,1,13,000
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

CHARGES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES		erprise Fund dAmerica ouis Airport	Internal Service Funds		
Landing fees and terminal area use charges	Φ.	440 444	œ.		
Rents, concessions and other services	\$	446,114	\$	40.077.040	
Intergovernmental revenues		2,889,713		12,875,346	
Other				497	
		5,010		720	
Fuel sales (less costs of \$9,126,710) Insurance premiums		2,278,234		44.000.045	
·				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)	mar.	(4,870,526)		2,117,911	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings		38,853		94,716	
Interest expense		(3,237,896)		04,770	
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	
Net position - beginning of year		51,612,512		51,740,155	
,					
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			
,	¥	11,010,200			

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

CASH EL OMO EDOM ODED L'EULO L'ANNUAL DE L	١	terprise Fund MidAmerica 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		•		(617,296) (955,000)
Principal on note receipts Payments on behalf of business-type activities Reimbursements on project advances		2,774,028		3,526 (763,950)
Repayments to other funds Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(3,500,000) (725,972)		3,500,000 1,167,280
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT	1\/(T)E	•	•	
Principal payments on debt Interest paid	17111	(200,058) (116,819)		-
Concessionaire facility charges Proceeds from sale of equipment Capital expenditures		19,271 2,600 (948,746)		(823,304)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and 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 4,225,426
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		<u></u>		
Cash Cash equivalents included in investments Restricted investments	\$	5,446,218 - -	\$	568,745 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			Internal
		MidAmerica		Service
	St	. Louis Airport	Funds	
DECONOR INTION OF OPERATING INCOME.				
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(4,870,526)	Φ	2,117,911
Adjustments to reconcile	Ψ	(4,070,320)	\$	2,117,911
Depreciation and amortization		6,124,732		29,831
Operating costs paid by capital contributions		964,039		20,001
Operating costs paid by operating grants		4,843,287		_
Concessionaire facility charges restricted		(39,354)		_
Interest expense related to direct financing leases		(00,001)		576,931
Changes in assets and liabilities:				0,000
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		Que		(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
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		٠ 🐷
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	W/W/Anderson	Custodial Funds		Post- mployment ilth Insurance Trust
Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Investments Interest receivable	\$	7,470,430 307,541 1,021,341 210	\$	991 6,054,579 12,058
Total assets		8,799,522	****	6,067,628
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Due to other governments Funds held in escrow	*********	95,252 167,585 225,952		- - -
Total liabilities		488,789	w	and the second s
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

ADDITIONS		Custodial Funds		Post- Employment alth Insurance Trust
Contributions Employer	_			
Total contributions	<u>\$</u>	-	\$_	198,570
			*******	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		01,440		041,403
Property taxes		415 420 260		
Collection costs/ penalties		415,430,260 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		_		
Program supplies and expenses Refunds		2,461,874		-
Court ordered payments		4,283,321		<u>-</u>
Distributions to governments	-	70,055 436,798,500		-
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.		A Second		

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

Notes to the 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

Runways, aprons, taxiways and paved road

Highway infrastructure

Buildings and improvements

Electrical systems

Equipment

Office equipment

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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:

		nment- ide	Fiduciary Funds		Total
Cash Investments		259,527 \$ 731,790	7,470,430 7,075,920		14,729,957 43,807,710
Pooled cash and investments	186,	966,475	308,53	2	187,275,007
•	\$ 230,	957,792 \$	14,854,88	2 \$	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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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	•	0.400.000
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	<u>\$</u>	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	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

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

·		ary 1,)21		Additions	į	Deletions	D	ecember 31, 2021
Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 11,	879,109	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,879,109
Construction in progress	1,	864,072		3,975,176		1,464,698		4,374,550
Projects in progress		-		798,199		-		798,199
Infrastructure				,				
Construction in progress	7.	166,851		450,169		617		7,616,403
Land		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		- .		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		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

type / tottvilles	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	· ·	-	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
3		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 Building 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	Gov	vernmental Funds	Вι	isiness-type Funds
Transfer-out			runus		
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:

Year	 Lease
2022	\$ 394,760
2023	394,760
2024	394,760
2025	789,520
	 1,973,800
Less amount representing interest and amortization	191,253
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 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		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	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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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:

·	Total Operations &			operations &	
Year		Lease	N	Maintenance	
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		Prir	ncipal	Interest		Total
2022		\$	-	\$ 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

	i Otai	
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	<u>. </u>
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 9,236,979	

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

Year		Principal	Interest	 Total
2022	4.45%	\$ 765,000	\$ 34,042	\$ 799,042
Outsta	nding bonds	\$ 765,000	\$ 34,042	\$ 799,042

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

Year		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			, <u>-</u>		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	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		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	ponds	\$	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		ł	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	bonds		2,435,000	\$	719,212	\$	3,154,212
Unamortized discount			(902)	-			
Carrying val	ue	\$	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		ne 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

Business-type activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	!	Deletions	Ending 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	-	-	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	,518,158,146
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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

							(in the	ousands)						
						Lease	Ar	nerican		Debt				Total
	G	eneral	Tran	sportation	P	ayable	Res	cue Plan	8	ervice	No	on-Major	Gov	vernmental
	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		-		-		-		-		-		4 70
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

Tort

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Based upon specific circumstances pertaining to certain departments or coverage, the County has elected to fully insure the Intergovernmental Grants Department's worker's compensation. This policy provides first dollar coverage with nominal deductibles. The self-funded part of the program consists of all remaining property (real, personal, contractor's equipment and EDP exposures) and liability as well as the worker's compensation. The property coverage is written on a replacement cost basis with a total insurable value of \$203,272,795 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:

Portfolio	Expected
Target	Real Rate
Percentage	of Return
39%	4.50%
15%	5.75%
25%	2.00%
10%	5.90%
10%	
	8.10%
	4.30%
1%	1.70%
100%	4
	Percentage 39% 15% 25% 10% 10%

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)

	Total	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	(775,973)	-	(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)

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements

SLEP Plan	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (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	-	j	<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
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
ECO Plan	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 16,960,271	\$ 17,935,894	\$ (975,623)
Changes for the year:		_	
Service Cost	70,638	-	70,638
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,186,996	-	1,186,996
Changes on Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected & Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	-	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	253,491	-	253,491
Contributions – Employer	+	204,382	(204,382)
Contributions – Employees	-	26,007	(26,007)
Net Investment Income	-	3,183,095	(3,183,095)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
Of Employee Contributions	(1,246,460)	(1,246,460)	
Other (Net Transfer)	-	161,844	(161,844)
Net Changes	004.005	2 220 000	(2,064,203)
	264,665 \$ 17,224,936	2,328,868 \$ 20,264,762	\$ (3,039,826)

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

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

Regular Plan	1%	Current	1%
	Lower	Discount	Higher
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability(Asset)	\$ (18,557,572)	\$ (43,559,108)	\$ (63,481,100)
SLEP Plan	1%	Current	1%
	Lower	Discount	Higher
	6,25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability(Asset)	\$ 9,854,618	\$ (4,067,405)	\$ (15,507,169)

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements

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 Amounts Related to Pensions		Resource	Resources	
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				•
Expense in Future Periods	•	4 0 40 000	•	540 405
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		-		w-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	4,265,906	\$	15,765,124
ECO Plan		Deferred		Deferred
	(Outflows of		Inflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Resource			Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				
Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
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 Deterred Outflows of Resources				rces	
Year Ending December 31,	Regular		SLEP		ECO	
2022	\$ (6,703,833)	\$	(1,751,453)	\$	(561,411)	
2023	(12,568,879)	1	(4,642,874)		(1,021,203)	
2024	(8,142,220)	1	(3,132,851)		(648,745)	
2025	(4,871,116)	ŀ	(1,972,040)		(382,740)	
2026	•		-		-	
Thereafter	-					
	\$ (32,286,048)	\$	(11,499,218)	\$	(2,614,099)	

The allocation of amounts related to pensions is as follows:

	Primary Government		Component Unit	
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

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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	-	- '	-
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%	Current	1%
	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:

	20,0,,00		Deferred Inflows of	
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	<u>R</u>	esource	F	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:

	Primary		Component		
	Government		Unit		
Deferred outflows	\$ 109,805	5 \$	1,315		
Net OPEB assets (liabilities)	1,874,519	}	78,802		
Deferred inflows	(1,058,75)	['])	(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									
					Operating		Capital					
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Grants		Flood	
	E	Expenses	Services		Contributions		Contributions		Department		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 Reveni	Je .					
						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			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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements

14. MidAmerica St. Louis Airport

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

15. Related party

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

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2021

2015	213,658 \$ 246,152 ,362,069 1,327,985	377,166) (101,307) (19,477) -		,893 \$ 18,579,867	502.594 \$ 476.127			,058) (999,989) ,970) 456,609		,204 14,998,992 ,131 \$ 15,073,204	,762 \$ 3,506,663	86.01% 81.13% 869,390 \$ 890,371	290.52% 393.84%
2016	↔ —	5		3 18,579,867 2 \$ 18,055,893	€9		7 1,003,709	5) (1,003,058) 3) (111,970)		15,073,204 7 \$ 15,530,131	5 \$ 2,525,762	∞ •>	
2017	\$ 170,547 1,317,064	(516,796) (319,561)	(1,160,635)	18,055,893 \$ 17,546,512	\$ 315.487	55,330	2,820,427	(1,160,635) (1,110,543)	920,066	15,530,131 \$ 16,450,197	\$ 1,096,315	93.75% \$ 576,299	190.23%
ECO 2018	\$ 95,059 1,276,425	(430,163) 448,691	(1,150,079)	17,546,512 \$ 17,786,445	\$ 258.031	41,366	(1,095,243)	(1,150,079) 49,260	(1,896,665)	16,450,197 \$ 14,553,532	3,232,913	81.82% 5 518,975	622.94%
2019	1,248,117	(593,755)	(1,243,282) (487,728)	17,298,717	187,405	27,414	2,883,779	(1,243,282) 100,355	1,955,671	14,553,532 16,509,203	789,514 \$	95.44% 365,527 \$	215.99%
2020	73,077 \$ 1,210,538	(238,744)	(1,276,351) (338,446)	16,960,271 \$	213.912 \$	26,106	2,488,436	(1,276,351) (25,412)	1,426,691	15,509,203 17,935,894 \$	(975,623) \$	105.75% 352,065 \$	-277.11%
2021	\$ 70,638 \$ 1,186,996	253,491	(1,246,460) 264,665	\$ 17,224,936 \$	\$ 204.382 \$	26,007	3,183,095	(1,246,460) 161,844	2,328,868	17,935,894 \$ 20,264,762 \$	\$ (3,039,826) \$	117.65% \$ 346,763 \$	-876.63%
Calendar year ending December 31,	Total Pension Liability Service Cost: Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes in Benefit Terms Difference halvagen Expected and Actual Experience	of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, including Refunds	of Employee Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions	Net Investment Income Renefit Payments including Refunds	of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfer)	Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability Covered Valuation Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll

Notes to Schedule:

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2021

Calendar year ending December 31,	2021	2020	2019	Regular 2018	2017	2016	2015	ı
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes in Benefit Terms	\$ 3,084,825 15,995,292	\$ 2,985,201 15,435,770	\$ 2,968,298 14,957,814	\$ 2,865,487 14,756,078	\$ 3,059,796 14,693,167	\$ 3,155,682 14,083,291	\$ 3,290,083 13,439,215	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions	(775,973)	3,910,476 (1,632,318)	789,456	(2,373,016) 5,486,559	(385,097) (6,248,889)	287,641 (458,482)	516,342 445,229	
benefit Payments, including Retunds of Employee Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	(13,602,485) 4,701,659 225,883,554 \$230,585,213	(12,460,292) 8,238,837 217,644,717 \$225,883,554	(11,802,751) 6,912,817 210,731,900 \$217,644,717	(10,636,334) 10,098,774 200,633,126 \$210,731,900	(9,729,695) 1,389,282 199,243,844 \$200,633,126	(9,051,476) 8,016,656 191,227,188 \$ 199,243,844	(8,016,344) 9,674,525 181,552,663 \$191,227,188	al 1
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 2828458	3 069 994	\$ 7.363.849	\$ 3216422	\$ 3.120.553	\$ 3.033.920	\$ 3.134.717	ı
Employee Contributions Net investment income	4	က	ന	\simeq	က	·-		
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfer)	(13,602,485)	(12,460,292) 824,702	(11,802,751)	(10,636,334) 2,981,129	(9,729,695)	(9,051,476) 702,710	(8,016,344) (1,902,934)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	31,918,592	24,446,971 217,778,758	28,219,589 189,559,169	(14,480,997) 204,040,166	23,364,095 180,676,071	7,810,231	(4,438,183) 177,304,023	1_
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	1 11
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ (43,559,108)	\$ (16,342,175)	\$ (134,041) \$	\$ 21,172,731	\$ (3,407,040)	\$ 18,567,773	\$ 18,361,348	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability Covered Valuation Payroll	118.89% \$ 31,923,903	107.23% \$ 32,565,185	100.06% \$ 29,744,916	89.95% \$ 29,481,407	101.70% \$ 29,260,466	90.68% \$ 28,784,814	90.40%	
Net Pension Llability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	-136.45%	-50.18%	-0.45%	71.82%	-11.64%	64.51%	61.21%	

Notes to Schedule:

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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

2015	1,817,345 5,482,171	(1,501,680) 202,867	(3,072,421)	2,928,282 73,820,737	76,749,019	2,101,597	715,895	306,941	(3,072,421)	(947,581)	61,515,643 60,568,062	16,180,957	78.92% 9,436,894	171.46%
2016	1,773,155 \$ 5,676,739	241,025 (314,617)	(3,283,530)	4,092,772 76,749,019	8	2,031,214 \$	739,720	4,211,124	(3,283,530) 2,666,358	6,364,886	60,568,062 66,932,948 \$ 6	\$ 13,908,843 \$	82.79% 9,092,277 \$	152.97%
2017	\$ 1,660,075 \$ 5,990,452	1,360,308 (778,878)	(3,598,277)	4,533,580 80,841,791	\$ 85,475,471 \$	\$ 2,006,273 \$	708,326	12,258,896	(3,598,277)	10,597,752	66,932,948 \$ 77,530,700 \$	\$ 7,944,771 \$	90.71% \$ 9,198,864 \$	86.37%
SLEP 2018	1,672,024 6,333,669	(1,152,980) 2,691,334	(3,725,120)	5,818,927 85,475,471	91,294,398	1,901,331	694,890	(5,270,818)	(3,725,120)	(5,162,124)	77,530,700 72,368,576	18,925,822	79.27% 8,998,255	210.33%
2019	1,728,154 \$ 6,527,697	3,057,121	(4,242,545)	7,070,427 91,294,398	98,364,825 \$	1,911,878 \$	717,141	14,038,947	(4,242,545) 498,514	12,923,935	72,368,576 85,292,511 \$	\$ 13,072,314 \$	89.71%	140.99%
2020	1,761,537 \$ 7,028,342	204,095 (579,796)	(4,605,893)	3,808,285 98,364,825	\$102,173,110 \$	2,279,119 \$	696,322	12,594,957	(4,605,893) 402,935	11,367,440	85,292,511 96,659,951 \$	5,513,159 \$	94.60% 9,284,287 \$	59.38%
2021	\$ 1,670,994 \$ 7,293,646	784,333	(4,813,184)	4,935,789 102,173,110	1 11	\$ 2.426,765 \$	902,775	16,785,787	(4,813,184) (785,790)	14,516,353	96,659,951 \$111,176,304 \$	\$ (4,067,405) \$	103.80%	-43.78%
Calendar year ending December 31,	Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes in Benefit Terms	Of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions	of Employee Contributions	Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning	Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions	Net Investment Income	Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfer)	Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability Covered Valuation Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll

Notes to Schedule:

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

	2017 2016 2015	314,832 \$ 502,594 \$ 474,479 315,487 502,594 476,127 (655) - (1,648) 576,299 869,390 890,371 54,74% 57,81% 53,48%	57.81% \$ 869,390 \$ 8	<u>17</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2015</u>	3,125,018 \$ 3,033,919 \$ 3,134,717 3,120,553 3,033,920 3,134,717 4,465 (1) - 29,260,466 28,784,814 29,997,292 10.66% 10.54% 10.45%	10.68% 10.54% 10.45% 29,260,466 \$ 28,784,814 \$ 29,997,292	<u>17 2016 2015</u>	\$ 2,031,215 \$ 2,1 2,031,214 2,1 1 9,092,277 9,4 22.34%	21.81% 22.34% 22.27% 9.198 864 \$ 9.092 277 \$ 9.436 894
ECO	2018 20	\$ 259,799 \$ 3 258,031 3 1,768 518,975 5 49,72%	\$ 50.06% \$ 518,975 \$ 5'	2018 2017	\$ 3,216,422 \$ 3,1, 3,216,422 3,11, - 29,481,407 29,26	10.91% 29,481,407 \$ 29,2	SLEP 2018	1,901,331 \$ 2,0 1,901,331 2,0 8,998,255 9,1 21,13%	21.13% 8 998 255 \$ 9.1
	2019	\$ 187,406 \$ 187,405 1 365,527 51.27%	51.27% \$ 365,527 \$	2019	\$ 2,364,721 \$ 2,363,849 872 29,744,916 7.95%	7.95% \$ 29,744,916 \$	2019	\$ 1,911,878 \$ 1,911,878 \$ 20.62%	20.62%
	2020	\$ 215,957 213,912 2,045 352,065 60.76%	61.34%	2020	\$ 3,070,897 3,069,994 903 32,565,185 9.43%	9.43% \$ 32,565,185	2020		24.55%
	2021	\$ 204,382 204,382 346,763 58,94%	58.94% \$ 346,763	2021	\$ 2,828,458 2,828,458 31,923,903 8.86%	8.86% \$ 31,923,903	2021		26.12%
	Calendar year ending December 31,	Actuarily Defermined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Valuation Payroll Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	Estimate based on: Contribution rate Covered valuation payroll	Calendar year ending December 31,	Actuarily Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Valuation Payroll Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll Estimate based on:	Covered valuation payroll	Calendar year ending December 31,	Actuarily Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Valuation Payroll Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll Estimate based on:	Contribution rate

ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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

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

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

ERI.

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712

Asset Valuation Method:

Wage Growth: 3.25% 2.50%

Price Inflation: Salary Increases:

Investment Rate of Return:

Retirement Age:

5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

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.

^{*}Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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 Interest on the total OPEB liability Effect of plan changes Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	\$ 163,855 216,709	\$ 155,076 216,597 - 34,513	\$ 164,061 220,446	\$ 155,877 258,598 - (721,947)	\$ 178,351 260,177
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs Benefit Payments Net Change in total OPEB liability	758 (456,090) (74,768)	16,492 (403,250) 19,428	(45,267) (403,832) (64,592)	(450,377) (757,849)	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending (A)	4,189,075 \$ 4,114,307	4,169,647 \$ 4,189,075	4,234,239 \$ 4,169,647	4,992,088 \$ 4,234,239	4,995,586 \$ 4,992,088
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Employee Contributions Net Investment Income	\$ 198,570 641,463	\$ 192,238 - 634,382	\$ 235,245 - 636,042	\$ 334,951 - (190,975)	\$ 334,951
Deficit Fayinens, including Nethins of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfer) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	840,033	826,620	871,287	143,976	491,122
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	5,227,595 \$ 6,067,628	4,400,975 \$ 5,227,595	3,529,688	3,385,712 \$ 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 of Total OPEB Liability Covered Valuation Payroll Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Coursed Valuation Payroll	147.48% \$ 39,682,386	124.79% \$ 41,062,543	105.55% \$ 37,796,831	83.36%	67.82% \$37,088,820
of covered valuation hayron	4.32.70	-7.53%	-0.61%	1.88%	4.33%

Notes to Schedule:

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

2016	\$ 172,918 172,918 - \$38,793,138	0.45%
	φ φ	
2017	\$ 334,951 334,951 537,088,820	0.90%
	φ φ	
2018	\$ 334,951 334,951 - \$37,379,348	0.90%
2019	\$ 235,245 235,245 \$37,796,831	0.62%
	ө ө	
2020	\$ 192,238 192,238 - \$41,062,543	0.47%
,	& & 4	
2021	\$ 198,570 \$ 198,570 \$ 39,682,386	0.50%
Calendar year ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll

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

Mortality:

3.7% for 2073 and beyond. 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.

^{*}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	Amo	ounts	Bu	dgetary Basis	Va	ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual		inal Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	14,276,035	\$	14,276,035	\$	15,202,735	\$	926,700
State income tax	*	4,000,000	Ψ	4,000,000	Ψ	7,201,145	Φ	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		·		,		,,		,0,,,,
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 government fund statement of changes in fund balance:					A-1000,000 GEOGRA			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O
Effect of unrecorded assets Effect of market value adjustment on Effect of unrecorded liabilities		stments				1,515,274 (147,862) (1,094,583)		
Effect of unrecorded deferred inflows Effect of due to/from other funds	i					(622,309) 2,509,488		
Beginning fund balances						35,120,992		
Ending fund balances					\$	51,068,829		

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 A	١mo	unts	Bu	dgetary Basis		ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual	<u> </u>	inal Budget
REVENUES Property taxes Motor fuel tax Revenue from federal/state agencies Revenue from local agencies	\$	4,100,669 16,060,148 360,000	\$	4,100,669 16,060,148 360,000	\$	4,316,519 7,809,198 3,008,609 1,766	\$	215,850 (8,250,950) 2,648,609 1,766
Licenses, permits, fines, fees and services Earnings on investments Miscellaneous revenues		1,033,700 351,755 44,050		1,033,700 351,755 44,050		1,049,985 176,337 54,997		16,285 (175,418) 10,947
		21,950,322		21,950,322		16,417,411		(5,532,911)
EXPENDITURES Transportation		37,278,864 37,278,864		40,703,369 40,703,369		8,814,646 8,814,646		(31,888,723) (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 Bond proceeds		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)	_	- (1,891,511) 	****	108,489
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:				ē.		206,968		
Effect of unrecorded assets Effect of market value adjustment o Effect of unrecorded liabilities Effect of unrecorded deferred inflow Effect of due to/from other funds		ovestments				(243,529) (55,839 (144,153 (27 54,503,981)))	
Beginning fund balances						\$ 59,978,655		
Ending fund balances						Φ 59,970,000	•	

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	Budgetary Basis	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES Property taxes Revenue from local agencies Earnings on investments	\$ 13,150,820 4,000 12,300	\$ 13,150,820 4,000 12,300	\$ 13,780,878 5,000 5,982	\$ 630,058 1,000 (6,318)
	13,167,120	13,167,120	13,791,860	624,740
	10,101,120			
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 (7,097)	1
Effect of market value adjustment	on investments		(580,115)	
Effect of unrecorded deferred inflo	TVV O		1,711,852	
Beginning fund balances			\$ 2,227,808	
Ending fund balances			-	

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Budgetary Basis	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES Revenue from fodoral/atata and a	•			
Revenue from federal/state agencies Earnings on investments	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - 	\$ 25,220,481 22,682	\$ 25,220,481 22,682
	-	*	25,243,163	25,243,163
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	1,433,544	1,433,544	_
Public safety Public health	-	42,000	42,000	-
Fublic nealth	-	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:				Section Control of the
Effect of market value adjustment on	investments		(74,964)	
Beginning fund balances			-	
Ending fund balances			\$ 23,638,773	

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

	Budgete	d Amounts	Budgetary Basis	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
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	(00,110)
•		-	*	
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	α.	Personal Property Replacement Tax	0 =	Geographic Information System		Pari- Mutuel	-1	Tort Liability
Cash Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Interest receivable Internal balances	4	1,013,263 26,012,963 4,649,108 10,063,937 14,936 3,995,928 74,842	↔	1,275,478	↔ .	2,862,050 912,682 - 5,700,000	↔	406,796	↔	33,438	e o	4,022,304 28,417 5,164,812 1,637 (863)
Prepaid expenditures Total assets	\$	45,824,977	8	1,276,485	69	9,474,732	69	407,171	69	1,031,455	\$	953,624 10,169,931
ABILITIES Jabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries Internal balances Funds held in escrow Other liabilities	₩	643,597	₩		↔	1 1 1 1 1	↔	8,192	↔	25,602	.	141,724 8,207 - 1,883,205
Total liabilities		2,293,884		1	-	*	l	8,192		28,371		2,033,136
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees		10,987,209		1				•		1		5,164,812
UND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		74,842		1,276,485		9,474,732		398,979		533,235 469,849		953,624
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	4	1,276,485	↔	9,474,732	65	407,171	49	1,031,455	\$	10,169,931

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

Capital MetroLink Replacement Security	SSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Prepaid expenditures SS0,918 - 225,203	Total assets \$ 5,530,958 \$ 44,898	LIABILITIES Liabilities \$ 30,450 \$ - 138,543 Accounts payable \$ 30,450 \$ - 138,543 Accured salaries 267,430 128 Internal balances 267,430 - 128 Funds held in escrow Other liabilities	Total liabilities 138,671	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees	FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned - (93,773)	Total fund balance (93,773) (93,773)	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of \$5,530,958 \$44,898
Dispatching Services	\$ 299,896 14,675 - (1,954,655)	\$ (1,640,084)	\$ 96,417	96,417		(1,736,501)	(1,736,501)	\$ (1,640,084)
State's Attorney Programs	\$ 6,133 6,133 (9,298)	\$ (3,122)	49	1		(3,122)	(3,122)	\$ (3,122)
Payroll Escrow	\$ 307,077 442 (210,486)	\$ 97,033	97,033	97,033				\$ 97,033
Pool	\$ 58,585 (37,720)	\$ 20,865	20,865	20,865	1		1	\$ 20,865
Total General Fund	\$ 1,071,848 38,527,779 5,869,703 15,228,749 19,569 10,489,185 74,842 953,624	\$ 72,235,299	\$ 841,373 1,904,415 364,591 20,865 1,883,205	5,014,449	16,152,021	1,028,466 2,018,359 6,165,292 1,746,334 40,110,378	51,068,829	\$ 72,235,299

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
All General Fund Accounts

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	General County	Working Cash	Personal Property Replacement Tax	Geographic Information System	Pari- Mutuel	Tort Liability
REVENUES Property taxes State income tax	\$ 9,700,727	€	₩	ι ι (↔	\$ 4,974,922
Personal property replacement tax			5,087,912	ı	1	1
Sales tax Other taxes	15,005,809	1 1		1 1	347,384	1 1
Revenue from federal/state agencies	416,251	ı	1	1		- CC 8 H
Revenue from local agencies Licenses, permits, fines, fees		ı	1	ŀ	ı	54,273
and services Earnings on investments Miscellaneous revenues	15,457,461 (23,176) 81,474	(1,427)	- (12,484) -	424,481 (476)	74,145 (4,028)	- (7,238) 1
	47,968,428	(1,427)	5,075,428	424,005	417,501	5,021,958
EXPENDITURES						
General government	16,675,218	•	1	427,751	304,216	3,751,852
Fubric Salety Judicial	4,477,943	1 1		1 1		1 1
Public Health	18,000	1		1	1	
	36,091,431	•	1	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 Operating transfers-out	329,748 (303,448)	1 1	- (060,685)	i I	1 1	(492,744)
Total other financing sources (uses)	26,300	t	(682,090)	1	1	(492,744)
Net changes in fund balances Beginning fund balances	11,903,297	(1,427)	4,390,338 5,084,394	(3,746)	113,285 889,799	777,362 2,194,621
Ending fund balances	\$ 32,543,884	\$ 1,276,485	\$ 9,474,732	\$ 398,979	\$ 1,003,084	\$ 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 Deposite favor	· ·	€	49	<u>.</u>		€	\$ 14,675,649
State income tax	·	,) *	,			7,329,882
Personal property replacement tax	1	•	ş	1	,	•	5,087,912
Sales tax	•	1	•	1		ı	15,005,809
Other taxes	•	1	•	1	•	•	347,384
Revenue from federal/state agencies	ı	•	•	1	ı		10,231
Revenue from local agencies	•	ř	1	•	1	1	54,27.3
Licenses, permits, fines, fees and services	,	1,974,456	2,089,061	25,969	İ	1	20,045,573
Earnings on investments	(7,238)	(6)	(1,081)	(61)	1 1		(57,218) 81 475
Miscellaneous revenues	9	7					
	(7,238)	1,974,447	2,087,980	25,908	•	1	62,986,990
EXPENDITURES							
General government	(27,406)	1		•	•	3	21,131,631
Public safety	ı	1,972,604	2,043,576	1 6	•	1	18,936,450
Judicial	•	1	•	27,839	•	1	4,505,782
Public Health)	*	-	1	1	1	10,000
	(27,406)	1,972,604	2,043,576	27,839	4	•	44,591,863
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	1			(4004)			18 20E 127
(under) expenditures	20,168	1,843	44,404	(1,931)	8	5	171,086,01
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers-in	•	1	1	•	•	i	329,748
Operating transfers-out	(1,295,756)	•		1	*		(2,777,038)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,295,756)	1	•			1	(2,447,290)
Not change in find balances	(1 275 588)	1.843	44,404	(1,931)	1	1	15,947,837
Beginning fund balances	6,508,666	6)	(1,7	(1,191)			35,120,992
Ending fund balances	\$ 5,233,078	\$ (93,773)	\$ (1,736,501)	\$ (3,122)	₩.	\$	\$ 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 Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory Advances to other governments	\$: 500 6,304,615 2,737,390 3,728 (89,686)	\$ 8,418,058 - 116,742 6,650 35,214	\$ 5,365,419 - 1,433,104 3,344	\$ 13,804,892 486,292 7,558 11,785 386,729	\$ 22,706,023	\$ 473,627 - 199 (4,534)	\$ 3,004,627 115,780 1,961 (36,827)	400,619	88,728	\$ 500 60,477,880 602,072 4,287,236 41,707 4,680 386,729 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 Accrued salaries Total liabilities	\$ 73,358	\$ 1,005,724	\$ 1,610,294	\$ 321,026	ω	9,817	\$ 25,966	Э	\$ 88,728 88,728	\$ 3,046,185 88,728 3,134,913
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees	2,737,390	116,742	1,433,104	,						4,287,236
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted	6,145,799	7,454,198	3,758,469	386,729 13,989,501 14,376,230	24,323,974	459,475	3,059,575	400,935		386,729 59,591,926 59,978,655
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	f \$ 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

	County Highway	County Bridge	Matching Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Highway Special Projects	Highway Equipment Trust	Township Motor Fuel Tax	Township Bridge	Highway Payroll	Total Transportation Fund
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$ 2,673,523	\$ 112,539	\$ 1,381,389	€	· •	ا ج	· (c	ι 6	· •	\$ 4,167,451
Motor fuel tax	j	ſ	•	8,944,792	*	1	1,917,626	í	1	10,862,418
Revenue from federal/state agencies	18,875	1		1	1	1		1	•	18,875
Revenue from local agencies	1,766	1	•	•	ŧ	926,952	i	1	•	928,718
Licenses, permits, fines,					ı					
fees and services	111,318	1	099'6	22,055	4	647	•	1	ŀ	143,680
Earnings on investments	(9,382)	(6,553)	(7,395)	(21,762)	(28,570)	(1,176)	(3,331)	(415)	1	(81,584)
Miscellaneous revenues	85	•	•	43,703	1		222	1	1	44,010
	2,796,185	102,986	1,383,654	8,988,788	(28,570)	926,423	1,914,517	(415)	1	16,083,568
EXPENDITURES Transportation	1,759,450	67,125	678,663	2,857,655	1,574,391	541,084	1,246,948	ı	(7,933)	8,717,383
	1,759,450	67,125	678,663	2,857,655	1,574,391	541,084	1,246,948	ī	(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	695'299	(415)	7,933	7,366,185
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers-out	Þ			(1,891,511)	1	•		1	1	(1,891,511)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1		(1,891,511)	, [Ť	1		(1,891,511)
Net changes in fund balances	1,036,735	35,861	704,991	4,239,622	(1,602,961)	385,339	695'299	(415)	7,933	5,474,674
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

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021

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

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

								Court Servic	Court Services Accounts
	County Health	Landfill Surcharge	Mental Health	Mental Health Grants	Civil Defense Emergency	Emergency Telephone System	Pet Population	Court Automation	Court Document Storage
ASSETS	350	υ ·	<i>€</i>	· ·	· 69	\$ 502	•	\$ 16.867	\$ 16,210
Equity in cash and investment pool	3,687,		2,219,020		, 066 724	4,654	45,498	3,(2,8
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	1,753,532	60/11	2.942.696	34,000	2,000,72	10,062			, ,
Interest receivable	3,000	403	1,093	=======================================	159	2,843	17	2,330	2,121
Internal balances	38,920	16,716	5,202	ļ	•	267,503	ı	20,347	12,125
Inventory	15,093	1	ı	•	ı	ı	•	i	í
Prepaid expenditures	20,781		•	1		1	•		-
Total assets	\$ 6,187,761	\$ 676,273	\$ 5,168,011	\$ 125,780	\$ 2,066,880	\$ 5,221,798	\$ 45,515	\$ 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	9//'	624	3,316	700,71	i	/9/'6)	19,462
Accrued payroll related costs	- 007	1 07 0	ı	1	1 012 709	• 1			. ,
Internal balances	727 617	25,188	. 1		50 (,210,1	•	1.	t	ŧ
Total liabilities	657,355	46,629	240,459	126,083	1,077,197	78,125	2,347	17,498	19,751
DEFERBED INELOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred taxes and related fees	668,244	-	2,942,696	*		ſ			*
OD ON END CHILD									
Nonspendable	35,874		1	•	Ī	1	ı	ı	t
Restricted	4,826,288	629,644	1,984,856	(303)	- - - -	5,143,673	43,168	3,077,162	2,819,484
Ollassigned				722					
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
,		ANAMORAL POSTACIONA PROPERTIMENTO CONTINUES CO							

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021

		Circuit	Court Services Maintenance/	Court Services Accounts (continued) Maintenance/	tinued)				State's	
		Clerk	Child					Total	Attorney	
	Electronic Citation	Title IV-D BSCE	Support Collection	Foreclosure Mediation	Custody Exchange	Law Library	Bailiff	Court	Title IV-D BSCE	CASA
ASSETS										
Cash Fauity in cash and investment rool	\$ 5,767	, , ↔	\$ 244.355	\$ 69.422	- 179 944	1 125 182	\$ 16,414	\$ 55,258	\$ - 4 046	\$ 64 3 196
Accounts receivable	,	6,048				263	1	6,311	98,957) - - -
Taxes receivable	1	1	•	1	i		ř	3	1	1
Interest receivable	403	1	276	102	26	633	224	6,186	6	2
Internal balances	1	•	269	ī	•	თ	141	32,891		
Inventory		1	•	1	ı		ī	•	•	•
Prepaid expenditures				1	8	•	•		1	1
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	e	·	400	€	4 150 000	711	€	\$ 153 210	121	ų.
Accrued salaries	, ,	4.572		,		2	25.055		9	·
Accrued payroll related costs	,	ı	1	1	•	,				
Internal balances	1	1	•	1	1		606,627	606,627	80,022	ı
Unearned income	•	1	•	1	¥	1		ı	1	ī
Total liabilities	1	4,572	499	•	150,000	3,544	631,682	827,546	98,268	
SECENDED INC. DWG DE BEST INC.										
Deferred taxes and related fees	1	*	•		1	¥	9	1	4	•
ODCINY I YO CINI L										
Nonspendable			,		•	•	•	•	•	
Restricted	535,969	1,476	244,401	69,524	30,041	1,122,543	- (082 236)	7,900,600	4,744	3,262
Unassigned		1	5				(334,700)	(332,700)	1	THE STATE OF THE S
Total fund balance	535,969	1,476	244,401	69,524	30,041	1,122,543	(352,780)	7,547,820	4,744	3,262
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 535,969	\$ 6,048	\$ 244,900	\$ 69,524	\$ 180,041	\$ 1,126,087	\$ 278,902	\$ 8,375,366	\$ 103,012	\$ 3,262

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

nty Sheriff's raffic DUI ntion Fund	125 \$ 831	129 \$ 5,625	8,717 8,717 8,717 8,717 8,717	•	- 5,313 (8,588)	(8,588) 5,313 129 \$ 5,625
County Drug Traffic Prevention	€÷	ь	∞ ∞ ω ω ω ω ω ω ω ω		(8,	(8)
Coroner's Fund	\$ 80,781	\$ 80,825	\$ 90		79,466	79,466
Detention Home	\$ 173,768 172,330 603,836	\$ 950,131	\$ 3,880 43,378 1,042,095	603,836	. (743,058)	(743,058)
Mental Health Court	\$ 1,046	\$ 52,493	ь	1	52,493	\$ 52,493 \$ 52,493
Probation Services	\$ 17,886 2,526,908 317,080 2,558 1,050,183	\$ 3,914,615	\$ 14,540 90,074	1	3,810,001	3,810,001
State's Attorney Forfeiture	\$ 289,505 2,194 2,194 165	\$ 291,864	\$		23,401	23,401
State's Attorney Records Automation	\$ 290 140,845	\$ 141,242	φ.	1	141,242	141,242
ACCS State's Attorney	10,857	\$ 10,865	θ	1	10,865	10,865
Children's Advocacy Center	\$ 61,341 80,511	\$ 141,875	9	80,511	55,364	55,364
21230	Cash Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory Prepaid expenditures	Total assets	LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries Accrued payroll related costs Internal balances Unearmed income Total liabilities	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees	FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	Total fund balance Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

						LawE	Law Enforcement and Prosecution Programs	Prosecution Pr	ograms	
		Sheriff's			Victim	Domestic Violence			States	
	Transportation Safety	Asset Forfeiture	Commissary Fund	Jail Medical	Witness Grant	Advocate Grant	Stop Grant	Judicial Grant	Attorney Grants	Probation Grants
ASSETS	350		\$ 94.391	\$ 1187	69	· ·	€9	С	С	· •я
Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable	←	371,756	Ψ		16,524	17,437	190,674	7,764	37,326	126,599
Taxes receivable	٠,	1 0		٠,		t.		ı		
Interest receivable Internal balances	<u> </u>	358 3,164	152	4 ;	1 1		1 1	1 1		
Inventory Prepaid expenditures			8 8	1 5	1 1	ŧ ,	' '	ł I	i I	1
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 Accrued salaries	ı і С	\$ 5,505	\$ 22,131	· 1	- 1,731	\$ 1,846	\$ 90 16,869	\$ 4,326 273	1,934	\$ 6,718
Accrued payroll related costs internal balances		1 1	1 1	t t	7,972	15,562	173,228	3,164	36,457	-111,179
Unearned income Total liabilities	f 5	83,071	23,237		9,703	17,408	190,187	7,763	38,391	126,601
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred taxes and related fees			1	• }	1	•	1	,	1	\$
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	1,371	286,702	771,610	1,192	6,821	29	487	1 - 1	. (1,065)	- (2)
Total fund balance	1,371	286,702	771,610	1,192	6,821	29	487		(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

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheets - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021

		(continued)		
			Total Law	Total
	Sheriff	Auto Theft	_	Governmental
	Grants	Grants	Grants	Funds
ASSETS		,	,	
Cash	· •>	· •	• •	\$ 1/2,189
Equity in cash and investment pool	1	1,641,202	1,641,202	46,659,378
Accounts receivable	76,246	•	472,570	6,852,819
Taxes receivable	1	ı	,	10,885,154
Interest receivable	,	1		30,167
Internal balances	•	•	•	1,417,228
Inventory	•	ŧ	1	15,093
Prepaid expenditures		1 4	i i	20,781
Total assets	\$ 76,246	\$1,641,202	\$ 2,113,772	\$ 66,052,809
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1 69	\$ 161,132	\$ 172,266	\$ 1,272,593
Accused salaries	15.009	23.690	70,056	433,517
			· · · · ·	582 837
Accrued payroll related costs	• •	•	1 4	004,001
Internal balances	73,188	• 4	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	•	,	1	11,830,201
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	t	1	1	35,874
Restricted	:	38,342	45,680	47,280,604
Unassigned	(11,951)		(13,018)	(1,11/,/4/)
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

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

	Social Security	Retirement Fund	Sale and Error	Indemnity	Recorders Office Escrow	Trustee Demolition Fund	Metro-East Park & Recreation	Veterans Assistance	County Clerk Grants	General
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ 2,017,776	\$ 3,916,855	€	<i>₩</i>		σ,	· · ·	\$ 419,069	\$ 230.148	378 666
revenue from rederalistate agencies Revenue from local agencies	t j	, i	, ,	1		804,693	1,379,274		- '200'	1,540
Licenses, permits, fines, fees and services	1 (321,020	135,310	483,159	i ą	18,204	3 4	ŧ r	- 167
Earnings on investments	(4,574)	(10,683)	(1,651)	(4,528)	(671)	(5,516)	(6,167)	(1,339)	(392)	(428)
Wiscellairedus revertues	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		, ,	1 1	, ,	, , ,	; 1	, ,	ŧ i	i i	55,125 282,925
Public health	1	ı	1	ł	1	ı	ř	1	1	391
Debt service	-			1	1	í	-	*	•	
	2,310,232	4,837,104	140,796	1	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
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers-in	,	685,090	·	ì	į	1		i	ì	1
Operating transfers-out Total other financing sources (uses)	(95,925)	(112,782)	(66,963)	(245,940)		3 1			# # Part Part	(14,279)
Net changes in fund balances Beginning fund balances	(392,955)	(358,624) 6,760,289	111,610 673,844	(115,158)	55,258 507,519	58,568 3,316,887	808,060 3,606,121	166,152 666,887	68,005	(5,975) 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

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

								Court Servi	Court Services Accounts	
	County	Landfill	Mental	Mental Health	Civil Defense	Emergency Telephone	Pet	Court	Court	
REVENIES	Health	Surcharge	Health	Grants	Emergency	System	Population	Automation	Storage	
Property faxes	\$ 644,148	1 69	\$ 2,835,102	· •	· 69	ı ₩	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	. €	· \$	
Revenue from federal/state agencies	5,762,591	1	1	538,877	1,972,738	•	1	1	•	
Revenue from local agencies	45,745	ı	290	•	•	1	1	1	F	
Licenses, permits, fines,		ı	i	•	•	,	1	r	•	
fees and services	722,611	377,581	ı	1	1	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	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 covernment	•	•	Į	1	•	1		1	,	
Public safety		i	,		1,227,798	2,684,017	15,427	,	,	
Judicial .	,	•	1	•	•			846,199	836,766	
Public health	6,908.768	274,588	2,684,094	538,877	1	•	•		•	
Debt service	•	1	1	•		476,030	1		'	
	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		6		ć.		0	c c	11	7	
(under) expenditures	264,484	102,580	147,304	(346)	745,257	356,451	26,338	1/4,900	185,141	
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating transfers-in	1	Ī	i	•	1	•	1	ſ	1	
Operating transfers-out	3	•	(1)	-		-	1	1	1	
Total other financing sources (uses)	5		(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 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

			Court Services Accounts (continued)	Accounts (contin	nued)					
		Circuit	Maintenance/ Child					Total	State's Attorney	
	Efectronic Citation	Title IV-D BSCE	Support Collection	Foreclosure Mediation	Custody Exchange	Law Library	Bailiff	Court Services	Title IV-D BSCE	CASA
REVENUES										
Property taxes	ı У	· &	' У	' ⇔	•	· •	, \$	· ; •	.	· У
Revenue from federal/state agencies	1	24,213	,	1	1	i	ı	24,213	638,849	1
Revenue from local agencies	1	I	1	1	1	,	ř	i	•	•
Licenses, permits, fines,		1	•	ı	t		1		1	1
fees and services	75,084	ı	63,543	9,100	322,838	506,346	1,274,824	4,301,585	1	1,126
Earnings on investments	(203)	1)	(201)	(87)	(285)	(1,593)	, ,	(10,005) 292	თ ≀	(8)
Miscellalicous Icvellucs	74,381	24,213	63,342	9,013	322,553	504,753	1,274,824	4,316,085	638,858	1,118
EXPENDITURES				ı						
General government	•		•	r	•		t	1	1	1
Public safety	•	1	•	1	1	r	929,088	929,088	ı	1
Judicial	1,200	107,190	84,795	67,500	292,737	148,519	1	2,384,906	689,827	,
Public health	1	1	1	1	•	ł	•	1	i	ĺ
Debt service	•	1	1	ī	1	1	1	1	•	1
	1,200	107,190	84,795	67,500	292,737	148,519	959,088	3,343,994	689,827	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	i i	(110,000)	(014 40)	(50 407)	9,000	750 936	315 736	072 091	(50 969)	τ ατ
(under) expenditures	73,181	(82,977)	(21,453)	(30,401)	010,62	102,000	0000	2,00	(200,00)	2
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating transfers-in	1	,	i	1	ı	•	•	ŀ	i	1
Operating transfers-out	1	83,618	(83,618)	1	1	1	1		1	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	83,618	(83,618)	•		1		•	1	1
opposite the state of the state	73 181	641	(105 071)	(58 487)	29 816	356.234	315.736	972,091	(50,969)	1,118
Net cranges in tain balances Beginning fund balances	462,788	835	349,472	128,011	225	766,309	(668,516)	6,575,729	55,713	2,144
)										
Ending fund balances	\$ 535,969	\$ 1,476	\$ 244,401	\$ 69,524	\$ 30,041	\$ 1,122,543	\$ (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 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

			State's							
	Children's	ACCS	Attorney	State's		Mental			County	Sheriffs
	Advocacy Center	State's Attorney	Records Automation	Attorney Forfeiture	Probation Services	Court	Detention Home	Coroners Fund	Drug Traffic Prevention	Fund
REVENUES Property faves	\$ 77.613	·	· ·	·	· ·	·	\$ 582 058	υ ·	£	·
Revenue from federal/state agencies		; •	·	(198.397)	1.992.554	•		•	·	;)
Revenue from local agencies	ı	ı	1		712,207	i	44,805	•	ı	ı
Licenses, permits, fines,	ſ	1	•	F	ì	•	1	1	r	ı
fees and services		126	5,400	1,927	399,705	11,595	1	58,467	2,453	8,444
Earnings on investments	(135)	(12)	(162)	(400)	_	(69)	(250)	(136)	(31)	(14)
Miscellaneous revenues		•	r	1	197	1	75	r	,	ı
	77,478	114	5,238	(196,870)	3,104,664	11,526	1,595,567	58,331	2,422	8,430
EXPENDITURES										,
General government	ı	1	•	ī	•	. 1	•	1	,	1
Public safety	Ì		1	,	2,722,139	1	1,610,470	28,734	1	ı
Judicial	66,500	1	•	887		1	ı		44,020	t
Public health	•	,	ł	1	ı	1	,	ı	T	1
Debt service	ı	,	•	1	1	1	ı			1
	99'290	i i	1	887	2,722,139	t	1,610,470	28,734	44,020	F
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
(0 0 0 1) 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0										•
Other Imancing sources (uses) Operating transfers-in	ı	1	,	1	3,223	1	1	1	t	1
Operating transfers-out	1		1	1	(418)	1	\$	1	1	i
Total other financing sources (uses)	#	F. Commission of the Commissio	ŀ		2,805	1	4	1		1
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	\$ (8,588)	\$ 5,313

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

Law Enforcement and Prosecution Programs

		51:00			Viotim	Domestic			Ctotos	
	Transportation	Asset	Commissary	Jail	Witness	Advocate	Stop	Judicial	Attorney	Probation
	Safety	Forfeiture	fund	Medical	Grant	Grant	Grant	Grant	Grants	Grants
REVENUES								,		
Property taxes	·	· ••	ı •Э	· &>	ι (γ)	ج	69	i 69	69	· •
Revenue from federal/state agencies		,	1	•	30,641	56,309	400,781	30,704	73,101	406,329
Revenue from local agencies		(73,176)	•	1	1	•	100	,	1	•
Licenses, permits, fines,	•	ı	í	1	1		•	i		1
fees and services	250	28,338	452,759	12,196	1	1	*	•	ı	•
Earnings on investments	(4)	(366)	(1,122)	6	1	ı	•	(1	1	(16)
Miscellaneous revenues		186	\$	•	1	r	•	1	•	3
	246	(45,018)	451,691	12,205	30,641	56,309	400,881	30,703	73,101	406,313
EXPENDITURES										
General government	•	1	•	•	r	Ē	1	•	•	•
Public safety	1	124,392	245,518	11,021	•	ı	225,226	•	(193)	403,106
Judicial	•	1	ŧ	ł	56,175	82,315	174,298	30,704	73,476	ı
Public health	•	1	1	•	1	•	ŧ	•	1	
Debt service	1	ı	•	•	1	•	•	1	'	1
	1	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
		and the same of th								
Other financing sources (uses)		3 344	1		24 652	26,006	630	ı	182	ī
Operating transfers-in		(1,922)	•	ı	1 1		(1,501)	ŧ	(1,065)	(3,223)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4	1,419			24,652	26,006	(871)	T	(883)	(3,223)
	0.70	(467,004)	206 472	707	(688)	,	78 <i>V</i>	E	(1.065)	(16)
Net changes in fund balances	047	(166,701)	200,173	÷ .	(200)	· ;	5	E ((000'-)	() ;
Beginning fund balances	1,125	454,693	565,437	∞	7,703	29	-	2		14
Ending fund balances	\$ 1,371	\$ 286,702	\$ 771,610	\$ 1,192	\$ 6,821	\$ 29	\$ 487	€	\$ (1,065)	\$ (2)
,	NOT THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OW		CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF							

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)				
			Law Enforcement &	Total All Nonmajor		
	Sheriff Grants	Auto Theft Grants	Prosecution Grants	Governmental Funds	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
REVENUES						
Property taxes	49	· (c)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 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 2 915 778	3 202 320	1 957 388
Revenue Ironi local agencies	1 1		2 '	2, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7,		
fees and services	30,852	•	30,852	10,935,144	10,951,988	9,964,387
Earnings on investments	(2)	(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	1	í	1	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
- Indicial	1		416,968	3,886,033	4,114,457	9,871,651
Public health	,	1		10,406,718	10,518,311	14,963,674
Debt service	,	•	1	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 courses (1999)						
Operating transfers-in	1,922	,	53,392	745,046	734,841	50,548
Operating transfers-out	(3,341)	1	(9,130)	(547,359)	(121,348)	(90,045)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,419)		44,262	197,687	613,493	(39,497)
	(40,620)	(0000)	(46 370)	3 170 158	3 254 670	\$ (15 969 532)
Net changes in fund balances	(212,212)	(2,322) 40 GEA	40,072/	43 049 273	National Section 1	() () () ()
Beginning fund balances	170	40,004	100,00	5,5,0,0,0		
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

ASSETS		mployees' Medical rust Fund	Une	employment Trust	Public Building ommission		Total
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		4 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
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 charges on refinancing		-		-	790,293		790,293
Total outflows of resources		49,584		•	 922,301	_	971,885
Total assets and deferred							
outflows of resources	\$_	2,492,364	\$	214,709	\$ 60,985,442	\$	63,692,515

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

	ſ	nployees' Medical rust Fund	nployment Trust	Ε	Public Building mmission		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		w	-		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
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
imows of resources		7,010,001	 0,000		0,121,000		3,7.10,000
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
555 5.05	\$	881,373	\$ 206,700	\$	52,864,709	\$	

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

,	Employees' Medical Trust Fund	Unemployment Trust	Public Building Commission	Total
Operating revenues				
Insurance premiums	\$ 14,574,570	\$ 114,045	\$ -	\$ 14,688,615
Operating lease income	Ψ 17,017,010	Ψ 114,040	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		-	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	-	-	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 Payments on behalf of business-type activities	- - - - -	-	(617,296) (955,000) 3,526 3,500,000 (763,950) 1,167,280	(617,296) (955,000) 3,526 3,500,000 (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 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	(688,135) 2,274,868 \$ 1,586,733	71,309 143,102 \$ 214,411	8,252,432 22,899,795 \$ 31,152,227	7,635,606 25,317,765 \$ 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 rust Fund	Une	employment 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			19			, ,		
leases		-				953,181		953,181
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		-		-		(116)		(116)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		1		(4,901)		(110)		(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
SCUEDIU E OF NON CASH FINANCING AND WILLIAM	- :::-		_					
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVES Increase (decrease) in market value of investments		ACTIVITIE 4,950	S S	(742)	\$	-	\$	4,208

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

	O F	County Collector's Property Tax Fund	County	Tax R and I Del	Tax Redemption and Revolving Delinquent Tax Accounts	Circuit Clerk Traffic	Unclaimed Bond Placement	Inmate Personal Accounts	Ā	Arbitration Fund
ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Investments Interest receivable	ь	1,450,124 43,121 -	\$ 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	ω.	€	1 1	\$ 5,600	\$ 476	\$ 78,624	€	1 1 1
Total liabilities		1,252	t			173,185	476	304,576		3
Net position - restricted	8	1,492,035	\$ 1,161,697	8	411,663	\$ 4,896,393	\$ 51,421	\$ 100,902	မှ	(6,769)

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

			Estates of			
	Inheritance	Inheritance Condemnation	Deceased	County		
ASSETS	- ax	DI DI	reisons	Escriear		- 0tal
Cash	· €\$,	· \$	' \$	s	7,470,430
Equity in cash and investment pool	ı	116,765	87,083	8,675	↔	307,541
Investments	•	ŧ	1	1		1,021,341
Interest receivable		92	69	7	İ	210
Total assets	\$	\$ 116,857	\$ 87,152	\$ 8,682	8	8,799,522
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	€9	\$ 9,300	i € 9	+	s	95,252
Due to units of government		1	1	1		167,585
Funds held in escrow	1		ı	1		225,952
Total liabilities	1	9,300	1			488,789
Net position - restricted	\$	\$ 107,557	\$ 87,152	\$ 8,682	æ	\$ 8,310,733

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position - Custodial Funds for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	County Collector's Property Tax Fund	County	Tax Redemption and Revolving Delinquent Tax Accounts	Circuit Clerk Traffic	Unclaimed Bond Placement	Inmate Personal Accounts	Arbitration Fund
ADDITIONS Investment income Interest, dividends and other investment earnings	\$ 35,368	9	\$	\$ 2,204	\$ (217)	Ф	\$ (16)
Revenues							
Property taxes	405,560,165	,	9,870,095	•	1	,	ı
Collection costs/ penalties	6,301,756	3,534,537	ı	•	1	ř	ı
Unclaimed property receipts	•	1		ı	20,106	ı	ı
Deposits from inmates	¥	1		ŧ		1,982,725	1
Overpayments	523,915	•	i	•	ı	4	•
Fines and fees		1	,	13,878,436	1	ı	312,072
Bond proceeds	,	i	•	2,961,710		ŧ	ı
Court ordered payments		9		51,301	9	F	•
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	ı	1,021,708	•	1		1,440,166	1
Refunds	2,610,394	1	ı	1,432,036		240,891	,
Court ordered payments	1	23,904	1	46,151	ī	1	i
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

Total	\$ 37,446	415,430,260 9,836,293	20,106 1,982,725 523,915	14,190,508 2,961,710 66,451 445,011,968	445,049,414	2,461,874 4,283,321 70,055	443,613,750 1,435,664	6,875,069 \$ 8,310,733
County	(6)	1 - f		1 1 1	(6)		(6)	8,691 \$ 8,682
Estates of Deceased Persons	\$ (98)	1 1		1 1 1	(86)		(86)	87,250 \$ 87,152
Condemnation Fund	\$ (510)	1 1	î 1 1	15,150	14,640	- - 14 650	14,650	107,567 \$ 107,557
Inheritance Tax	9		1 1 1	1 1 1	4	1 1 1 1	J F	· ·
	ADDITIONS Investment income Interest, dividends and other investment earnings	Revenues Property taxes Collection costs/ penalties	Unclaimed property receipts Deposits from inmates Overpayments	Fines and fees Bond proceeds Court ordered payments Total revenue	Total additions DEDUCTIONS	Program supplies and expenses Refunds Court ordered payments Distributions to governments	Total deductions Change in net position	Net position - restricted, beginning of the year Net position - restricted, end of the year

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

(in thousands) (unaudited)

	2(2021*	2	2020*	20	2019*	2018*	2	2017*	75	2016*	2015*	5*	2014	4	20	2013	20	2012
Governmental activities General government	€	19,565	€	20,454	69	20,228	\$ 21,872	↔	21,441	₩	21,899	\$ 24	24,226	20	20,903	\$	20,934	2	20,991
Public safety		36,652		35,507	,	40,149	37,779		38,496	.,	36,176	40	40,268	37	37,031	က	36,855	က	35,157
Judicial		9,022		10,143	•	11,905	12,127		12,560		12,677	14	14,292	4	14,646	τ-	14,524	_	14,709
Public health	·	12,229		096'6	•	10,195	10,181		10,309		11,130	+	11,894	12	12,020	ν	12,066	~	11,321
Transportation	·	13,047		10,308	•	11,360	12,279		12,005	,	13,274	4	14,551	9	16,692	_	12,853	~	10,142
Interest on long-term debt		389		962		466	468		502		710	105	711	102	712	5	716	٥	738
Business-type activities Airport operations		23,048		18,365		19,512	20,629		19,430	`	18,402	17	17,415	16	16,296	, -	16,546	, —	15,885
	₩	\$ 113,952 \$ 105,699	8	05,699	\$ 11	113,815	\$ 115,335		\$ 114,743	₩.	\$ 114,268	\$ 123	123,357 \$	\$ 118,300	300	\$ 11	114,494	\$ 10	108,943

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

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

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

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

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

	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014	2013	2012	2
Governmental activities											
Property taxes	\$ 42,645	φ	€	\$ 38,796	\$ 37,803	\$ 31,696	\$ 31,994	\$ 30,826	\$ 31,868	\$ 32,	32,573
Sales taxes	15,350	11,251	10,198	10,272	9,673	9,461	9,277	9,055	8,848	8	8,868
Personal property											
replacement tax	5,088	2,659		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	4,857
Other taxes	347	189		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	179
Operating grants and											
contributions	30,907		_	11,951	11,297	12,982	11,518	12,548	11,814	7,7	215
Motor fuel tax	10,862	10,821	5,592	4,901	4,668	4,753	4,541	5,948	5,165	4	4,879
Capital grants and										•	
contributions	84	1,314		1,751	7,704	2,504	1,160	4,868	1,035	7,1	430
Earnings on investments	(171)	7,	3,268	2,118	1,135	1,149	888	1,001	89		784
Miscellaneous	26	62		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	170
D. Contract of the contract of											
Dusiness-type activities Charges for goods and services	16,262	5,956	7,917	6,067	7,173	5,341	3,626	3,957	3,533	3,444	444
Operating grants and											
contributions	3,989	3,864	374	349	66	ì	•	1	ı		2
Capital grants and											
contributions	7,849	743	1,364	1,054	2,070	484	501	455	936	3,0	395
Earnings on investments	39	12	19	19	18	38	84	131	128	127	127
Miscellaneous	3	168	1	(35)	t	1	15	157	(24)	•	
	28,142	10,743	9,674	10,454	9,360	5,863	4,226	4,700	4,573	999'9	898
	\$ 174,150	\$ 134,935	\$ 122,522	\$ 119,594	\$ 119,267	\$ 102,423	\$ 99,512	\$ 102,866	\$ 96,971	\$ 100,838	338

*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	1	•	•	1	1	•	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,	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

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

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Net Position by Component
(Government-Wide Basis)
(unaudited)

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2012</u> 2011	\$ 13,396,659	\$ 4,465,553	\$ 4,062,664	(374,647)	(71,857)	(57,443)	(633)	(1,039)	((218)	3,556,527 39,648	\$ 3,596,175	\$ 402,888	1.0000
<u>2013</u> 2012	\$12,998,586	\$ 4,332,862	\$ 3,955,123	(367,706)	(72,717)	(46,849)	(1,077)	(1,012)	,	(32)	3,465,730 42,943	\$ 3,508,673	\$ 377,738	1.0000
2014 2013	\$12,791,598	\$ 4,263,866	\$ 3,885,959	(361,940)	(91,042)	(38'836)		(1,011)			3,391,012 48,106	\$ 3,439,118	\$ 377,907	1.0000
201 <u>5</u> 2014	\$12,665,874	\$ 4,221,958	\$ 3,855,489	(356,980)	(91,450)	(35,157)	(6,033)	(1,000)	(4,026)		3,357,843 51,368	\$ 3,409,211	\$ 373,133	1.0000
201 <u>6</u> 2015	\$12,836,067	\$ 4,278,689	\$ 3,924,750	(343,279)	(88,785)	(31,842)	(690'86)	(915)	(4,250)		3,357,620 56,850	\$ 3,414,470	\$ 373,640	1.0000
2017 2016	\$13,190,769	\$ 4,396,923	\$ 4,012,754	(337,036)	(89,574)	(31,721)	(117,789)	(830)	(4,280)		3,431,524 56,574	\$ 3,488,098	\$ 392,315	1.0000
2018 2017	\$13,455,324	\$ 4,485,108	\$ 4,100,051	(335,120)	(92,295)	(31,273)	(144,000)	(850)	(4,615)		3,491,898 56,392	\$ 3,548,290	\$ 399,840	1.0000
2019 2018	\$13,892,304	\$ 4,630,768	\$ 4,230,718	(326,291)	(92,820)	(35,142)	(178,220)	(832)	(4,716)		3,592,697 60,846	\$ 3,653,543	\$ 419,889	1.0000
<u>2020</u> 2019	\$14,395,938	\$ 4,798,646	\$ 4,495,569	(324,152)	(93,574)	(37,361)	(208,994)	(817)	(4,552)		3,826,109 67,659	\$ 3,893,768	\$ 463,402	1.0000
2 <u>021</u> 2020	\$ 14,940,693	\$ 4,980,231	\$ 4,691,001	(320,383)	(94,487)	(39,987)	(247,918)	(611)	(4,401)		3,983,214 74,492	\$ 4,057,706	\$ 460,452	1.0000
Fiscal year extended & collected Tax year	Real property Estimated actual value	Locally assessed values	Equalized assessed values without TIFs	Less: "1790" homestead exemption Senior citizen	homestead exemption P.A. 83-533	Senior citizen freeze	Veteran's exemptions/freeze	Other exemptions	Disabled persons Home improvement exemption		Billing value before railroad State assessed railroad EAV	Total equalized real property used for taxes	TIF/Enterprise zone values	Ratio of equalized asessed value to locally assessed valuenon-agricultural

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

*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.