ST. CLAIR COUNTY

ILLINOIS



ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2023

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

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2023

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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August 26, 2024

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in St. Clair County's separately issued Single Audit Report and may be obtained from the County's website.

GAAP requires 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 252,700 and is the second largest south of the greater Chicagoland region.

The County is comprised of 21 townships that lie in 28 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, a joint civilian/ military use airport facility adjacent to Scott Air Force Base.

The annual budget is on a cash-basis of accounting 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.

St. Clair 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 2023 for 2022 taxes were \$46 million. 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 2023 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 \$5 million to the TIF districts. For all 2022 real estate taxes collected in 2023, amounts distributed to TIF districts accounted for 13.30% while those distributed to schools was 60.52% and 11.10% 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 and is transferable to a surviving spouse, resulted in a reduction of revenue to the County of \$3.8 million in 2022 and \$4.6 million in 2023. 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 2023 was 4.3% up from 3.5% at the end of 2022. Due to its varied industries and its proximity to St. Louis, the metropolitan region's rate was 4.0%. The rate for the State of Illinois was 4.2%. As of May 2024, the unemployment rate for the County was 4.8%, the State of Illinois' rate was 4.8%, and the St. Louis metropolitan region's rate was 4.3%. The County provides industrial, manufacturing, service and agricultural employment and has a highly skilled workforce.

Scott Air Force Base is the largest employer in the County with more than 13,000 government, civilian, and military employees and has an annual economic impact of more than \$3.1 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.

The Southwest Regional Port District, established in 1994, is located directly across the river from St. Louis which provides the Port District with a great logistical advantage. 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 movement of goods.

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.

Missouri. 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.

St. Clair County recognized the need for a county-wide outdoor warning siren system to ensure notification of weather-related emergencies to County residents and businesses. The county initiated the installation of 122 sirens to cover the entire County at a cost of \$2.5 million. The project is 95% complete.

St. Clair County has experienced continued growth at the World Wide Technology Raceway (WWTR). In 2022, WWTR hosted its first NASCAR Cup Series race. The ENJOY ILLINOIS 300 attracted over 83,000 visitors to St. Clair County. In 2023, the race returned and drew capacity crowds from across the globe with race fans delivering an estimated economic boost of \$60 million. The speedway has grown from 150 acres to nearly 700 acres. By 2025, the owners of WWTR will be close to \$100 million investment in improvements and upgrades.

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 (BLV). 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 (BLV). St Louis Downtown Airport is the base for several service, MRO, and charter operations. MidAmerica St. Louis Airport hosts scheduled air carrier and unscheduled 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 with a newly added city pair, Knoxville, TN, starting June of 2024. Due to the increased passenger service, it was necessary in 2020 to expand the Airport's parking lot by an additional 500 spaces resulting in the total of 1,795 parking spaces. With this growth in passenger service, the FAA and the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity is helping to finance the 41,696 square foot expansion and rehabilitation of the terminal. In conjunction with the FAA and the State, the Airport has been working toward completion of the first 3 phases of the terminal expansion to more adequately service the increase in passenger activity with two more gates and additional concession and passenger amenities. The expansion became operational in June 2023 and will be fully completed in Summer of 2024. Based on enplanements, MidAmerica is ranked 6th out of 12 Illinois' commercial service airports. Nationally, BLV is ranked 201 out of 517 as of February 2024.

The proposed Phase 4 Terminal Modification consists of a US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Federal Inspection Station (FIS) with an embedded CBP General Aviation Facility (GAF). The US CBP FIS and GAF are necessary and will expand international travel to/from MidAmerica St. Louis Airport, GAF is estimated to be complete in August 2025.

Additionally, the Terminal Apron Expansion project will accommodate aircraft maneuvering and parking positions required by current use and expected growth. The existing Terminal Apron is a 355,000 square foot concrete apron which will be expanded to 491,566 square feet, and will be funded by Federal and State monies, with the estimate completion in August 2025.

Along with scheduled passenger service, BLV and Scott Air Force Base jointly operate a civilian/military airport that also includes general aviation and military operations. BLV provides the Air Force not only with 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 hangar is the base for various law enforcement operations and the Illinois Army Guard's "BLV Armory" also resides at the Airport. Helicopter operations started in the 3rd quarter of 2020 with the construction of a hangar and

related infrastructure. In 2004, 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 US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) facility on site. A 56,000 square foot refrigerated warehouse houses North Bay Produce that operates a trucking redistribution center for perishable fruits and vegetables.

Boeing has conducted certain aircraft parts manufacturing operations in a 50,000 square foot facility for many years at the Airport. 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 Aircraft Production Facility. The construction of its MQ-25 carrier-based unmanned aerial refueling drone manufacturing facility started in January 2022 and was completed in March 2024. The total campus is on 34 acres leased from the Airport and is comprised of 12 different buildings with a total of 301,000 square feet. The Boeing MQ-25 Stingray is the world's first operational, carrier-based, unmanned aircraft that provides aerial refueling and ISR capabilities. It is estimated to provide employment for 250 people initially and up to 500 at full occupancy.

As part of this project, the County and the State committed \$50 million for construction of a new taxiway which was substantially complete in August 2023. Most of the funding is being provided by grants from the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

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 MidAmerica St. Louis Airport were started by the St. Clair County Transit District in conjunction with the State. The State has designated \$96 million from its Capital Bill for the project which began in 2021, with an estimated completion in Summer 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 the adjacent counties of Madison and Monroe, formed the Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council in 2009. The intergovernmental agreement authorized by the Illinois Flood Prevention District Act of 2008 approved the Council to plan, finance, design, and build capital improvements to the levee system. Each county levied a quarter cent sales tax, which sunsets in 2040, to pay for the restoration of the levee system and support the Council to carry out the improvement project. The tax sunsets in 2040. In April of 2022 the Federal Emergency Management

Agency issued accreditation that the levee system had achieved improvements at the 100-year level of protection. Work continues to achieve the 500-year level. The Council works closely with the Corps of Engineers to mitigate flood hazards in areas along the Mississippi 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.

Development in the County increases the demand 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.

A new \$15 million Public Safety Building, which will also serve as St. Clair County's CENCOM West 90101 Emergency Dispatch Center held its grand opening on Thursday, July 11. This state-of-the-art, two-story, 16,000 square-foot facility aims to enhance communications and security collaboration among various public safety partners, including Metro Transit, the St. Clair County Sheriff's Department, Metro Transit Public Safety, and the Bureau of Transit Police. It also aims to better serve riders in St. Clair County and the entire MetroLink system.

Using American Rescue Plan funds, the County purchased the Belleclair Fairgrounds Park, Inc. operating as the St. Clair County fairgrounds. The property had been an important site for COVID response efforts where over 100,000 residents received vaccinations. The County plans to construct showers and additional restroom facilities in order to provide emergency housing in case of crisis. Additionally, the County intends to maintain and expand business operations, including a new racetrack at the facility. A new St. Clair County fair may return to the site in 2025.

The County continues to explore development opportunities for the region, especially near MidAmerica St. Louis Airport, in conjunction with the expansion of Scott Air Force Base (SAFB), which 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 SAFB runway and the runway at MidAmerica St Louis Airport provides the military additional runway operations. Expansion of military activities at the base over the last several years has led to increased personnel working at the base. The Department of Defense has recently made commitments in the area of \$300 million in new construction over the next five years at the base.

With the expansion of Boeing operations and flight testing, the Airport continues to work toward expanding and developing more aviation activities. MidAmerica St. Louis Airport established passenger records in both 2021 and 2022.

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 147,000 in 2023. As normally reported by airports, this translates into more than 294,000 passengers normally going through the BLV terminal. With the rapid growth at the Airport, the FAA and the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) have watched enplanements closely. Record federal grant dollars have been invested in the last several years on expanded security/screening equipment, seating, and parking.

As previously mentioned, the proposed Phase 4 modification consists of a US Customs and Boarder Protection (CBP) Federal Inspection Station (FIS) with an embedded CBP General Aviation Facility

(GAF). The US CBP FIS and GAF are necessary and will expand international travel to/from MidAmerica St. Louis Airport.

In 2022, the Airport completed updating the Master Plan documents as part of the FAA requirements from which the County expects other opportunities will be highlighted for future growth. This included insights 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 were considerably higher during the year due predominantly to the second installment of American Rescue Plan funds, as well as improved interest rates. 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 rise, longer term investments are being utilized to a greater degree.

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.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was passed in early 2021 and provided funds to local governments. Eligible expenditure categories are as follows: responding to public health and economic impacts of COVID-19, premium pay related to COVID-19 pandemic response, water and sewer infrastructure, broadband infrastructure, natural disasters, surface transportation and community development Title I projects. All costs must be obligated by December 31, 2024.

Risk Management

St. Clair County maintains self-insurance programs for employee medical, tort, and worker's compensation. The County purchases commercial insurance for excess coverage over the self-insured retention amounts and has elected to fully insure selected exposures. The County uses third-party actuaries and insurance consultants to help determine funding requirements based on trends in actual claims experience, stop loss coverage, commercial premiums, and provision for catastrophic losses.

The County continues to make concentrated efforts to control insurance costs through its self-insurance programs. Costs had been rising significantly each year and the County is in constant review of its coverages, deductibles, legal fees, brokers, operations, and other ways to reduce costs including petitioning legislators regarding workmen's compensation reform. The insured assets and activities, including enhanced cyber-security, of the County continue to increase thereby increasing the overall insurance exposures and costs for the County. Premium expense for governmental activities for general liability, property, and worker's compensation insurance increased from \$1,700,000 in 2022 to \$2,100,000 in 2023. Airport insurance premium expenses increased from \$371,000 in 2022 to \$453,000 in 2023. Self-insured claims paid decreased by nearly \$226,000 while estimated outstanding claims decreased by nearly \$124,000. Trying to maximize the cost benefits, the County continues to explore other plan options and vendors in the marketplace along with changes in operational activities to minimize exposures.

The County has been aggressive in its attempts to curtail rising employee medical costs while still providing adequate 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 2023 claims costs and premiums, net of stop loss reimbursements, were \$12.5 million while costs in 2022 were \$13 million. Changes have been made to the pharmaceutical broker/consultant arrangements that provided certain cost savings while an on-site healthcare center opened in June of 2020. This onsite healthcare center provides vaccinations, testing, and other medical services to county employees and their families. Onsite medical services have benefited employees and reduced time lost to outside medical appointments for routine services. 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 increase. 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

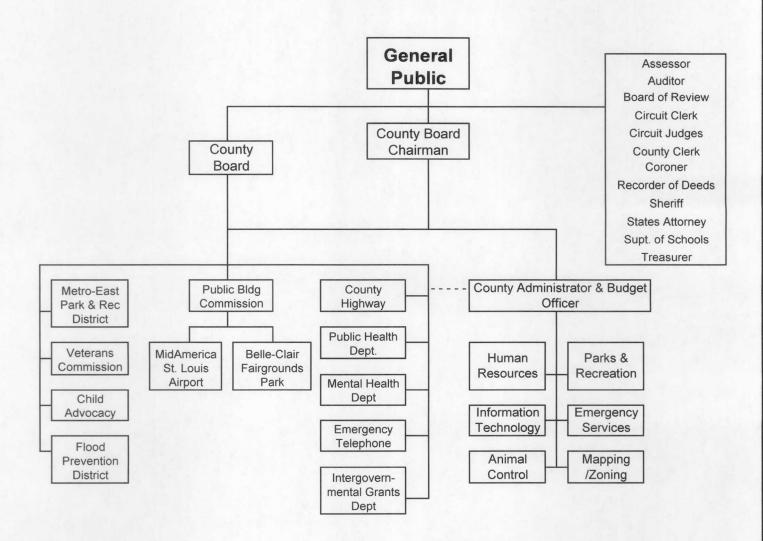
The County is a participating member, by State statute, in a contributory multi-employer retirement plan administered by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), which covers all employees who meet certain criteria. The annual County contribution is based upon rates fixed annually by IMRF to provide 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 2023, the rates have changed as follows: Regular employees, .96% to 3.29%; SLEP (law enforcement), 12.80% to 18.83%; and ECO (elected officials), 44.31% to 0.87%. The rates for 2024 are 3.56%, 22.43%, and 0.86%, respectively. The changes for 2025 are unclear.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the St. Clair County Auditor's office and the Administration. We would like to express our appreciation to those who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Chairman and County Board for their support for maintaining integrity and ethical values and for their commitment to competence and professionalism in the management of St. Clair County finances.

Respectfully,

Patty A. Sprague St. Clair County Auditor

St. Clair County, Illinois Organizational Chart



ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Principal Officials

December 31, 2023

County Board Members

DIST	BOARD MEMBER	DIST	BOARD MEMBER
1	Robert Allen Jr.	16	C. J. Baricevic
2	G.W. Scott Jr.	17	Scott Tieman
3	Roy Mosley Jr.	18	Michael O'Donnell
4	Harry Hollingsworth	19	Phil Henning
5	Lonnie Mosley	20	Ed Cockrell
6	Marty Crawford	21	Andy Bittle
7	Courtney Moore	22	Susan Gruberman
8	Steve Gomric	23	Jana Moll
9	Ken Easterley	24	Kevin Dawson
10	Scott Greenwald	25	Richie Meile
11	Ken Sharkey	26	Robert Wilhelm
12	C. Richard Vernier	27	Matt Smallheer
13	Stephen Reeb	28	John Coers
14	Robert Trentman		
15	Jerry Dinges		
	, ,		

Other Elected Officials

Mark Kern, County Board Chairman
Tom Holbrook, County Clerk
Kinnis Williams, Circuit Clerk
Andy Lopinot, County Treasurer
Patty Sprague, County Auditor
James Gomric, State's Attorney
Michael Crockett, Recorder of Deeds
Calvin Dye, County Coroner
Lori Costello, Regional Supt. of Schools
Rick Watson, Sheriff
Jennifer Gomric-Minton, County Assessor
Angela Grossmann-Roewe, Board of Review
Amanda Waema, Board of Review
Irma Golliday, Board of Review
Andrew Gleeson, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court

Appointed Officials

Debra Moore, Director of Administration
Myla Blandford, Public Health Executive Director
Jane Nesbit, Executive Director, Mental Health Board
Rick Stubblefield, Director, Intergovernmental Grants/Economic Development
Norm Etling, Superintendent of Highways
Jeffrey Sandusky, Director, Data Processing
Ann Barnum, Manager, Human Resources
Anne Markezich, Director, Zoning/Mapping & Platting
Herb Simmons, Emergency Services & Disaster Agency
Greg Norkus, Probation
Lawrence Brazil, Superintendant, Detention Home
Ashley Jett, Animal Control
Brian Buehlhorn, Parks
Jim Brede, Director of Buildings
Kimberly Huth, Director Military Affairs

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, 2023, 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2023, 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 .7 percent, .5 percent, and 8.4 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of St. Clair County, Illinois as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.



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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 [Name of Governmental Entity] '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

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

required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise St. Clair County's basic financial statements. The accompanying 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. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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

Scheffel Boyle

August 26, 2024

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis 12/31/2023

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, 2023. 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 2023 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 \$548,584,000 (net position). Of this amount, \$176,676,000 is restricted for specific purposes of governmental activities and \$1,605,000 for business-type activities; \$284,864,000 account for the total net capital assets less related debt.
- The impact of GASB 96 implementation (related to subscription-based IT arrangements SBITA) accounts for \$4.8 million of additional net assets, and \$3.4 million of liabilities in 2023.
- The County net position increased \$50 million for governmental activities in 2023 with increased revenues of \$21.9 million.
- The Airport's net position increase in 2023 was \$37,292,000. Passenger service decreased from 2022. Grant funding for terminal expansion and aerospace development contributed to the increase.
- The Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park was purchased in 2023. The impact was an increase in business-type activities' net position of \$2.5 million.

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 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 and Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park 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 13-15 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 fund 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 16-19 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 enterprise funds to account for its Airport and Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park 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 and Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park. The Airport and Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park are 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 20-24 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 25-26 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 27.

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 a 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 statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and the fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages B1-B27 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of St. Clair County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$548,584,000 at the close of 2023.

The governmental activities' total assets/deferred outflows account for nearly 72% of total assets/deferred outflows of the County; 75% of the liabilities/deferred inflows; and 72% of net position. Approximately 43% of total assets/deferred outflows are invested in capital assets of which nearly 53% are attributable to the Airport and 1% attributable to Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		То	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current assets	\$ 378,559	\$ 344,756	\$ 17,956	\$ 21,008	\$ 396,504	\$ 365,764
Restricted assets	404	208	1,605	1,102	2,009	1,310
Net OPEB/pension asset	2,423	1,571	76	98	2,499	1,669
Other non-current assets	3,040	3,319	7,962	8,304	11,013	11,623
Capital assets	164,784	152,150	190,776	159,817	355,560	311,967
Total assets	549,210	502,004	218,386	190,329	767,585	692,333
Deferred outflows-pension/OPEB	51,850	66,464	1,410	1,420	52,936	67,884
Deferred outflows-other	1,530	1,711	13,680	15,185	16,534	16,896
Total assets/deferred outflows	602,590	570,179	233,465	206,934	836,055	777,113
Current liabilities	67,615	64,921	7,736	16,899	75,351	81,820
Net pension/OPEB liabilities	12,812	29,728	(453)	-	12,359	29,728
Other long-term liabilities	43,789	42,858	61,866	64,875	105,655	107,733
Total liabilities	124,216	137,507	69,149	81,774	193,365	219,281
Deferred inflows-pension/OPEB	30,717	37,779	815	1,041	31,532	38,820
Deferred inflows-other	54,181	50,920	8,394	8,850	62,575	59,770
Total liabilities/deferred inflows	209,114	226,206	78,358	91,665	278,472	317,871
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	140,281	131,424	144,583	103,835	284,864	235,259
Restricted	176,676	170,461	1,605	1,100	178,281	171,561
Unrestricted	76,519	42,088	8,919	10,334	85,439	52,423
Total net position	\$ 393,476	\$ 343,973	\$ 155,107	\$ 115,269	\$ 548,584	\$ 459,243

Total current and restricted assets, comprised predominantly of cash and investments and receivables, increased by nearly \$31.4 million from 2022. Cash and investments rose nearly \$27 million as a result of increases in interest income, grants, and fees. Receivables decreased \$1 million; attributable in large part to unreimbursed grant funding and sales tax distributed in arrears. Lease receivables increased \$360,000 as new leases were recognized in accordance with GASB 87. Taxes receivable increased more than \$3.3 million. Property tax receivables of \$50 million in 2023 are included in current assets but will not be collected until mid-2024 to finance the 2024/2025 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 hold more than \$1.6 million in restricted assets at the end of 2023 that can only be used for certain debt service payments or passenger-related capital improvements.

Changes in pension and OPEB related accounts resulting from actuarial studies decreased total assets/deferred outflows by \$14.1 million while also decreasing total liabilities/deferred inflows by \$24.7 million; net increase of \$10.6 million was adjusted through the changes in net position. Pension and OPEB 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 and Fairground 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 2023 included the net additions of nearly \$22.6 million in capital assets (before depreciation). The County added nearly \$12.3 million of highway projects; equipment of \$2 million; intangibles of \$5.2 million; and land and building improvements of \$3 million. Nearly \$20.2 million remains in progress for road projects and another \$4.8 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 \$96 million or 61.6% 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, 2023, 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 improvement 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 and Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park operations. These assets, which account for nearly 81.5% of Airport and 98.6% of Fairground 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 grants at the Airport, and state and Federal grant funds for both the Airport and Fairgrounds when feasible as well as County contributions.

Non-current liabilities represent a major component of liabilities/deferred inflows (41%); \$99.8 million or 35% 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 \$44 million, \$14.5 million related to leases, while other deferrals of \$52 million relate to property taxes to be collected in 2024. The implementation of GASB 96 identifies \$3.4 million of liabilities related to subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITA). Other liabilities were more than \$73 million and tend to fluctuate with operations and the timing of payments for both operations and construction projects. Unearned income of \$39.6 million is related to American Rescue Plan funds restricted for allocated projects at year end.

At the end of the year, the County reported a 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 \$548,584,000 (net position). Almost 45% of net position is restricted for specific use; \$176,676,000 are restricted for specific purposes of governmental activities and \$1,605,000 for business-type activities. The investment in net capital assets less related debt was \$284,864,000 at the end of 2023.

Net position of St. Clair County increased by \$89 million from 2022. Governmental activities experienced a positive change of \$62.5 million before transfers to Airport activities.

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

	Governn		Busines Activ		To	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 33,040	\$ 30,700	\$ 11,943	\$ 14,714	\$ 44,983	\$ 45,414
Operating grants & contributions	33,724	31,197	13	3	33,737	31,200
Capital grants & contributions	5,540	58	37,994	38,314	43,534	38,372
General revenues						
Property taxes	46,714	44,504	-	-	46,714	44,504
Other taxes	31,444	34,963	-	-	31,444	34,963
Investment earnings	11,561	(977)	327	191	11,888	(789)
Other	604	250	(2)	3	602	253
Total revenues	162,627	140,695	50,275	53,225	212,902	193,920
Expenses						
General government*	25,390	20,792	-	-	25,390	20,792
Public safety*	41,156	46,770	-		41,156	46,770
Judicial*	11,154	13,979	-	-	11,154	13,979
Public health*	11,053	11,449	-	-	11,053	11,449
Transportation*	12,996	14,096	-	-	12,996	14,096
Unallocated interest	522	372	3,067	3,174	3,589	3,546
Airport operations	-	-	17,627	21,595	17,627	21,595
Fairgrounds operations	-	-	590	_	590	-
Total expenses	102,271	107,458	21,284	24,769	123,555	132,227
Changes in net position before transfers	60,356	33,237	28,991	28,456	89,347	61,693
Other grants	-	-	273	2,143	273	2,143
Special item	-	-	(279)	(2,570)	(279)	(2,570)
Transfers	(10,852)	(9,864)	10,852	9,864		-
Changes in net position	49,504	23,373	39,838	37,893	89,341	61,266
Net position-beginning	343,974	329,117	115,269	77,376	459,243	406,494
Prior period adjustment		(8,517)	-	-	-	(8,517)
Net position-ending	\$393,478	\$343,973	\$155,107	\$115,269	\$548,584	\$459,243

*Expenses include a \$12.5 million swing for actuarial calculated adjustments for pension and OPEB

Governmental Activities

Total governmental revenues increased \$21.9 million from 2022. Charges for services increased \$2.3 million. Increases in tax sale fees and circuit clerk fees were offset by decreases from housing fees for state and federal prisoners. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$2.5 million attributable in large part to American Rescue funds utilized for approved projects. Capital grants rose by \$5.4 million and were related to funding for road construction projects. An increase in assessed valuation helped boost revenues from property taxes by \$2.2 million. The State of Illinois Veteran Exemption reimbursement pilot program also provided property tax revenue of \$1.4 million in 2023. Property taxes account for more than 28% of governmental revenues. Sales and income taxes decreased by \$1 million while Personal Property Replacement Tax decreased by \$2.5 million. Investment earnings rose by \$12.5 million as investment rates improved, but investment market values fell at the end of 2023.

Overall governmental expenses decreased by \$7.7 million. Payroll and related costs increased by more than \$609,000 before the actuarial adjustments for pension and other post-employment benefit estimates. Pension and post-employment benefits decreased public safety expenses by \$7.5 million, general government expenses by \$1.9 million, and judicial expenses by \$2 million. Public safety grants increased while public health and transportation project costs increased. The changes in transportation costs tend to fluctuate with weather and scheduled projects. Insurance costs were up nearly \$1.3 million.

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 \$37,300,000 increase in net position for 2023 after significant capital contributions for airport improvements.

Airport revenues decreased nearly \$5.8 million. Fuel sales decreased \$262,000 as Allegiant flights were reduced slightly from 2022. Other air service operations fell \$742,000 with decreased passenger traffic and related revenues. Operating grants rose nearly \$10,000 over 2022. The most significant increase was related to capital grants for terminal expansion and airfield improvements from federal and state agencies of \$2.9 million during 2023. 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.

Expenses, which included \$6 million of depreciation in both years, decreased by nearly \$4.2 million. While resale fuel costs dropped \$3.2 million, all other operating costs rose. Specifically, certain runway maintenance costs accounted for more than \$1.1 million of the increase from 2022 while the pension/OPEB actuarial determined expenses decreased by \$380,000 in 2023. Depreciation decreased slightly due to the deletion of equipment that was not fully depreciated and accounts for nearly 25% of total expenses.

Interest continues to be a major expense of the Airport. Interest expense was \$3.1 million in 2023 and \$3.2 million in 2022. Interest was charged for the current interest bonds and other debt. Amortization of premiums and deferred losses from refinancing included in interest expense was again \$1.2 million in 2023.

The County continues to provide support to the Airport through operating transfers from other County funds. These costs included personnel benefit costs of \$417,000, insurance of \$517,000, and debt service of \$4,554,000. In addition, the County made capital and operating grant matching payments of \$33,000 and advances for other capital projects of \$3,636,000. The Public Building Commission contributed \$15,000 toward operating and payroll/fringe costs and \$25,000 in capital expenditures. Total transfers increased by \$1,601,000 from 2022.

Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park was purchased in 2023 with ARP funds. The purchase was for the purpose of creating an emergency shelter suitable for the population of St. Clair County. Events at the Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park are meant to encourage commerce and promote the health of the community. Some events are hosted by Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park, others are hosted by outside promoters. A monthly Flea Market draws many independent vendors and is open to the public.

In 2023, the Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park revenue was \$526,000. The revenue is generated by events held on the property. Expenses include property taxes, utilities, maintenance, as well as payroll and associated benefits.

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 2023, St. Clair County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$221.6 million, after a transfer of \$10.8 million to the Airport and capital contribution of \$2.5 million to the Fairgrounds. The Airport transfer is 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 \$69.7 million, while the total fund balance was \$87.8 million. Certain prepaid expenses and inventory account for \$1.4 million of non-spendable fund balances while \$7.8 million is legislatively restricted. The County has committed \$9.4 million to fund certain County capital projects in 2023; assigned \$388,000 for GIS, economic development, automation and other expenses, and \$1.3 million for working cash.

There was a \$17.2 million increase in the fund balance for the General Fund. Revenues increased by \$1.5 million and expenditures increased by approximately \$4.5 million; net transfers to other funds were \$621,000 less than 2022. Property taxes were higher by \$900,000 and state income, personal property replacement, and sales taxes contributed \$3.5 million less than in 2022. Revenues from federal and state agencies increased \$492,000. Revenues for licenses and fees fell by \$503,000 in large part due to a decrease of fees for public safety and general government.

In 2023, public safety expenses decreased as payroll and grant expenses decreased. General government expenses rose \$4.7 million over 2022 as a result of a increase in medical expense, \$2.2 million of GASB 96 implementation costs, and increased tort expenses.

The *Transportation Fund* had a fund balance of \$66 million at the end of 2023. This was an increase of nearly \$2.2 million from 2022. Revenues and expenditures fluctuate from year to year due to construction projects and participation by federal, state, and other local units. Revenues increased nearly \$19,000 primarily due to decreases in state and local revenue offset by increases in interest earnings. Motor Fuel Tax decreased \$3.3 million as the State's Rebuild Illinois program ended; federal, state, and local contributions for projects rose by \$24,000. Property tax revenue rose \$32,000 from 2022. Expenditure rose \$2 million. Transfers of \$1,880,000 were paid to the debt service fund during the year to fund principal and interest payments on the outstanding highway construction bonds.

The Lease Payable fund balance was higher by nearly \$2 million. Taxes are levied to meet the capital lease requirements that include operations and maintenance. Property taxes collected increased \$916,000. Expenditure decreased \$45,000 while transfers also decreased \$12,000. The payments made on the behalf of the Airport of \$1.1 million 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 second and final installment of \$25 million was received in 2022. These funds are restricted as to the use and timing of the use of these funds. Any unused funds will be returned to the federal government. At the end of 2023, the county had spent another \$4.6 million on qualifying expenditures.

The *Debt Service Fund* decreased by nearly \$3 million. Revenues, consisting of investment earnings, rose by \$468,000. Debt service payments are offset by the transfer-in from the Transportation Fund for the Highway Revenue bonds. The payments made on behalf of the Airport were \$3.4 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 \$6,829,000 compared to income of \$1,202,000 in 2022. Medical insurance premiums charged increased \$982,000. Insurance premiums and claims expenses decreased by \$242,000. Rents and other revenues decreased by \$66,000. Other operating costs for occupancy activities related in large part to improvement projects decreased by more than \$3.2 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Actual revenues were lower than anticipated revenues by \$50 million as a result of reimbursements for capital expenditures being lower than budget. Property taxes were more than budgeted by \$825,000. General licenses, fines and fees and revenues from other agencies were higher by \$2,682,000; State income, personal property replacement, and sales and other taxes were higher than anticipated by \$7.6 million while federal and state revenues were higher by \$154,000.

As in prior years, the most significant variance in the General Fund is in general government expenditures. This difference of \$73.5 million relates predominantly in the Tort (\$2,124,000), and Capital Replacement (\$65 million) activities. General Fund Public Safety activities were also lower by \$4.6 million. 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. General Fund Public Safety activities were budgeted based on 2019 activity expecting expenses to return to pre-pandemic levels.

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 2023 was \$355,560,000, 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)

0	(iii tilououriuo)					
					Total	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
\$20,288	\$20,287	\$42,499	\$42,435	\$62,787	\$62,722	
33,476	34,758	21,900	22,801	55,376	57,559	
1,904	1,297	83,986	49,408	85,890	50,705	
8,781	10,321	5,177	5,824	13,958	16,145	
3,824	1,229	203	122	4,027	1,351	
69,467	71,109	-	-	69,467	71,109	
- 1		35,175	39,227	35,175	39,227	
18,245	8,620	-	40	18,245	8,620	
-	_	1,810	-	1,810	-	
155,985	147,621	190,750	159,817	346,735	307,438	
422	496	-	-	422	496	
3,612	4,033	-		3,612	4,033	
1,030	-	26	-	1,056	-	
3,735	100000			3,735	-	
8,799	4,529		-	8,825	4,529	
\$164,784	\$152,150	\$190,776	\$159,817	\$355,560	\$311,967	
	\$20,288 \$33,476 1,904 8,781 3,824 69,467 	Governmental Activities 2023 2022 \$20,288 \$20,287 33,476 34,758 1,904 1,297 8,781 10,321 3,824 1,229 69,467 71,109 18,245 8,620 155,985 147,621 422 496 3,612 4,033 1,030 - 3,735 - 8,799 4,529	Governmental Activities Business Activities 2023 2022 2023 \$20,288 \$20,287 \$42,499 33,476 34,758 21,900 1,904 1,297 83,986 8,781 10,321 5,177 3,824 1,229 203 69,467 71,109 - - - 35,175 18,245 8,620 - - - 1,810 155,985 147,621 190,750 422 496 - 3,612 4,033 - 1,030 - 26 3,735 - - 8,799 4,529 -	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities 2023 2022 \$20,288 \$20,287 \$42,499 \$42,435 33,476 34,758 21,900 22,801 1,904 1,297 83,986 49,408 8,781 10,321 5,177 5,824 3,824 1,229 203 122 69,467 71,109 - - - - 35,175 39,227 18,245 8,620 - - - 1,810 - - 422 496 - - 3,612 4,033 - - 1,030 - 26 - 3,735 - - - 8,799 4,529 - - -	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Tota 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2024 2032 2031 2032 2032 2032 2032 2032 2032 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2034	

Governmental Activities

In 2023, the County continued to upgrade buildings and equipment. Parking and other building improvements additions amounted to \$1.4 million. There was nearly \$5.7 million of improvements still in progress at the end of the year. Equipment placed in service was \$485,000 which included public safety vehicles, highway maintenance equipment, and IT equipment and upgrades. The new GASB 96 required subscription-based IT arrangement (SBITA) reporting includes the identification of right-to-use assets connected with long-term IT subscription arrangements. The County's right-to-use assets included just over \$3.7 million of intangibles, net of amortization, and \$1 million of developments in progress.

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 2023. County owned projects underway at the end of the year were \$18.2 million. Highway infrastructure accounts for more than 56% of the total governmental activity assets.

The County posted \$10.4 million of depreciation/ amortization expense in 2023 for its governmental operations.

Business-type Activities

The Airport continued to make investments in equipment and facilities during 2023. The Airport expended \$16,125,000 on the terminal expansion project and security upgrades as part of the Airport Improvement Project (FAA/state participation). In addition, \$17,798,000 was spent on projects related to a new taxiway and related aerospace development. Other improvements and equipment totaling more than \$231,000 were acquired during the year while the Airport disposed of certain excess equipment. Depreciation expense for 2023 was \$6 million.

The Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park was purchased in 2023. The total assets are \$2.5 million are included in Business-type Activities.

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 \$5,635,000 from 2022 before adjustment for GASB 96 SBITA liability. At the end of the year, St. Clair County had outstanding long-term debt in the amount of \$109,546,000. Of the total, 56% of the debt was from the Airport activities.

St. Clair County's Long-term Obligations

	(in thousand		IS)			
	Governme Activitie		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue bonds					Total III	
Limited obligation - Highway	\$21,980	\$23,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,980	\$23,325
Land & buildings	10,765	10,854	7,515	8,455	18,280	19,309
General obligation bonds	16-41	-	54,230	56,065	54,230	56,065
Capital lease obligations						
Equipment	1,220	1,624	-	-	1,220	1,624
Debt certificates	2,040	2,395	2,065	2,249	4,105	4,644
Lease Liability	3,820	4,301		-	3,820	4,301
SBITA Liability	3,433	-		-	3,433	-
Notes payable		-	40	83	83	83
General obligation contracts	-	-	-	7-1		
Insurance claims	2,438	1,689	-		2,438	1,689
Total	\$45,696	\$44,188	\$63,850	\$66,852	\$109,546	\$111,040

Governmental Activities

Long-term obligations for governmental activities decreased more than \$1.4 million in 2023. The implementation of GASB 96 – new subscription-based IT arrangement (SBITA) reporting requirement - impacted the government activity by \$3.4 million. Highway funds were used to make principal payments of \$1,345,000 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 \$90,000. The reduction in the Emergency Telephone System debt certificates was \$343,000 while there was \$416,000 in equipment lease reductions. The estimated long-term insurance claims increased by \$749,000. Changes are discussed in more detail in the notes to the financial statements.

Business-type Activities

The Airport made principal payments of \$1,835,000 on its general obligation debt. Certain other revenue bonds were reduced by \$940,000. Principal payments of \$185,000 were also made to reduce the debt certificates that were issued in 2013. The Airport made principal payments of \$42,930 on equipment related debt. The net decrease in long-term obligations was \$3,002,000.

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 continue to increase 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.
- Market value of investments started to rebound since the end of 2022, continued in 2023.
- 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 and explore other cost control options for both tort and medical insurance costs as rates and claims continue to fluctuate.
- Uncertainty of sustained tax revenue and grant programs.
- American Rescue Plan funds will be utilized according to the restricted use guidance.
- Additional State mandates being pushed to the local level are continuing.
- MidAmerica St Louis Airport saw a decline in 2023 passenger activity. The terminal expansion, completed early in 2023, provides additional capacity. Knoxville, TN was named as a new departure from the Airport.
- The Airport continues to explore additional opportunities for expanding passenger service to more locations.
- · The Boeing development and related expansion provides additional opportunities for more growth.

These factors were considered in preparing St. Clair County's budget for 2024.

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, 2023

	1	Primary Governmen	nt	Compor	nent Units
	Governmental	Business-type		Grants	Flood
	Activities	Activities	Total	Department	Prevention
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	\$ 2,081,075	\$ 1,365,290	\$ 3,446,365	\$ 1,927,022	\$ -
Equity in cash and investment pool	250,795,645	15,427	250,811,072	-	26,507,147
Investments	40,162,824	3,900,000	44,062,824	-	
Funds held in trust		100,249	100,249	-	
Accounts receivable	15,839,915	27,277,670	43,117,585	1,402,099	2,026,406
Taxes receivable (net)	50,099,203		50,099,203	-	-
Revolving/forgivable loans receivable	-		_	509,708	
Lease receivable	251,979	611,807	863,786	-	-
Interest receivable	1,078,734	14	1,078,748		90,061
Internal balances	16,197,213	(16,197,213)		-	
Notes receivable - current	239,841	(39,841)	200,000		
Inventory	477,116	922,540	1,399,656	-	
Other assets	-			92,573	
Prepaid expenditures	1,335,944		1,335,944		
Total current assets	378,559,489	17,955,943	396,515,432	3,931,402	28,623,614
Restricted assets					
Equity in cash and investment pool	-	1,366,649	1,366,649		1) J = 7: -
Investments	206,741	231,404	438,145	-	
Accounts receivable	-	2,712	2,712	- H	-
Interest receivable	107.500	4,155	4,155	- ·	
Deposits	197,568	434	198,002	-	
Total restricted assets	404,309	1,605,354	2,009,663	-	-
Noncurrent assets					
Revolving/forgivable loans receivable				1,247,719	
Lease receivable	2,039,978	7,961,951	10,001,929		
Notes receivable	1,000,000		1,000,000		
Net OPEB asset	2,422,829	76,181	2,499,010	118,459	
Capital assets					
Capital assets, net	155,984,070	190,750,334	346,734,404	102,635	
Right-to-use asset, net	8,799,543	25,632	8,825,175	188,666	
Total noncurrent assets	170,246,420	198,814,098	369,060,518	1,657,479	-
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred outllows or leases		224.055	224.055		
Deferred outlows on refinancing	1,529,766	324,055	324,055		
Deferred outlows of refinancing Deferred outlows related to OPEB	801,991	13,679,539	15,209,305	504	
Deferred outlows related to OP EB	51,048,292	7,249 1,078,830	809,240	584	
Total deferred outflows of resources	53,380,049	15,089,673	52,127,122	846,910	· :
. s.a. delened dunlows of resources		13,009,073	68,469,722	847,494	
Total assets and deferred					
outflows of resources	\$ 602,590,267	\$ 233,465,068	\$ 836,055,335	\$ 6,436,375	\$ 28,623,614

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position (continued) December 31, 2023

	F	rimary Governme	nt	Compon	ent Units
	Governmental	Business-type		Grants	Flood
	Activities	Activities	Total	Department	Prevention
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 14,492,600	\$ 4,013,272	\$ 18,505,872	\$ 1,165,875	\$ 2,033,906
Accrued salaries	2,091,839	56,586	2,148,425	100,184	-
Accrued payroll related costs	3,932,413	78,443	4,010,856	206,402	-
Accrued interest	64,103	401,676	465,779	-	-
Funds held in escrow	(2,628)	4,365	1,737	27,052	-
Lease liability	485,867	-	485,867	77,044	
SBITA liability	541,670	-	541,670	-	-
Insurance claims	2,202,589		2,202,589	-	
Unearned income	42,927,123	161,816	43,088,939	506,903	
Debt certificates - current	370,000	190,000	560,000		
Revenue bonds - current	90,000	960,000	1,050,000	-	
Obligations under capital lease-current	419,218	_	419,218		
General obligation bonds - current	-	1,870,000	1,870,000		
Revolving/forgivable loans liability	-	-	-	509,708	
Total current liabilites	67,614,794	7,736,158	75,350,952	2,593,168	2,033,906
Non-company Roberts					
Noncurrent liabilities					
Funds held in escrow		1,076,481	1,076,481	- 1	
Debt certificates	1,670,000	1,874,368	3,544,368	-	-
General obligation bonds payable		52,360,000	52,360,000	-	
Limited obligation revenue bonds	21,980,000		21,980,000	-	-
Revenue bonds	10,674,357	6,555,000	17,229,357	-	
Obligations under capital lease-equipment	800,741	-	800,741	-	-
Revolving/forgivable loans liability	-	-	-	1,247,719	-
Lease liability	3,334,505	-	3,334,505	113,739	-
SBITA liability	2,891,732	-	2,891,732	-	-
Net pension liability	12,812,347	(452,980)	12,359,367	(241,825)	-
Insurance claims	2,437,900		2,437,900	-	<u> </u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	56,601,582	61,412,869	118,014,451	1,119,633	-
Total liabilities	124,216,376	69,149,027	193,365,403	3,712,801	2,033,906
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred taxes and related fees	51,938,782		51,938,782	-	V 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
Deferred inflows related leases	2,241,739	8,393,955	10,635,694	-	-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,190,560	19,837	1,210,397	27,512	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	29,526,357	794,892	30,321,249	48,961	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	84,897,438	9,208,684	94,106,122	76,473	<u> </u>
Total liabilities and deferred					
inflows of resources	209,113,814	78,357,711	287,471,525	3,789,274	2,033,906
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	140,280,985	144,582,836	284,863,821	102,635	
Restricted					06 500 700
Unrestricted	176,676,315 76,519,153	1,605,354	178,281,669	33,795	26,589,708
		8,919,167	85,438,320	2,510,671	-
Total net position	\$ 393,476,453	\$ 155,107,357	\$ 548,583,810	\$ 2,647,101	\$ 26,589,708

See notes to the financial statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue

			Program Revenues			and C	and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Pr	Primary Government	ent	Compon	Component Units
	Expenses	Goods and Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Grants Department	Flood
Function/Programs Primary Government Governmental activities General government Public safety Judicial Public health Transportation Unallocated interest	\$ 25,390,148 41,156,361 11,154,111 11,053,224 12,995,574 522,199	\$ 11,019,795 9,755,143 10,966,181 1,088,592 210,643	\$ 8,906,813 6,354,704 2,066,334 5,869,376 10,526,946	30,000	\$ (5,463,540) (25,016,514) 1,878,404 (4,095,256) 3,252,230 (522,199)		\$ (5,463,540) (25,016,514) 1,878,404 (4,095,256) 3,252,230 (522,199)		
Total governmental activities	102,271,617	33,040,354	33,724,173	5,540,215	(29,966,875)		(29,966,875)		
Business-type activities Airport Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park	20,692,463	11,434,538 508,227	12,799	35,488,519 2,505,261		\$ 26,243,393	26,243,393		
Total business-type activities	\$ 21,282,327	\$ 11,942,765	\$ 12,799	\$ 37,993,780		28,667,017	28,667,017		
Total primary government	\$ 123,553,944	\$ 44,983,119	\$ 33,736,972	\$ 43,533,995	(29,966,875)	28,667,017	(1,299,858)		
Component units Grants Department Flood prevention	\$ 20,380,931	\$ 366,024	\$ 19,436,985	\$ 153,952				\$ (423,970)	\$ (2.289.455)
	\$ 22,670,386	\$ 366,024	\$ 19,436,985	\$ 153,952					
		General revenues Taxes	sen						
		Property taxes	ixes		46,713,852		46,713,852	1	
		Sales taxes	S		15,361,400		15,361,400	1	5,494,418
		Personal p	Personal property replacement tax	ent tax	7,245,064		7,245,064	•	•
		State income tax	ne tax		8,359,738		8,359,738	•	•
		Other taxes	S		477,524	1	477,524	•	1
		Unrestricted	Unrestricted investment earnings	ngs	11,560,567	326,992	11,887,559	47,233	988,698
		Miscellaneous	SI		540,423	17,659	558,082	•	
		Gain (loss) o	Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	ets	63,198	(20,078)	43,120	•	1
		Other grant contributions	ntributions		1	273,131	273,131	•	
		Special items			1	(279,227)	(279,227)	•	
		Transfers			(10,852,369)	10,852,369	1	-	1
		Total gen	Total general revenues and transfers	nd transfers	79,469,397	11,170,846	90,640,243	47,233	6,483,116
		Chang	Changes in net position		49,502,522	39,837,863	89,340,385	(376,737)	4,193,661
		Net position - beginning	peginning		343,973,931	115,269,494	459,243,425	3,023,838	22,396,047
		Net position - ending	guipus		\$ 393,476,453	\$ 155,107,357	\$ 548,583,810	\$ 2,647,101	\$ 26,589,708

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General	Transportation Fund	Transportation Lease Payable Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$ 1,355,840	\$ 200	69	·	1 59	\$ 144,580	1,500,920	
and investment pool	67.236.048	70,203,459	4.916,528	40,218,039	7,200,076	58,468,789	248,242,939	
Accounts receivable	6,121,190	628,316				5,451,147	12,200,653	
Taxes receivable	17,913,671	4,593,881	15,904,226	ĭ	1	11,687,425	50,099,203	
Lease receivable	240,715	36,623	1	•	ı	494,662	772,000	
Interest receivable	381,685	246,462	18,773	i	37,928	174,397	859,245	
Internal balances	18,298,359	5,654	1	i	ı	1,301,989	19,606,002	
Advance to other governments	1	1,200,000	ï	ï	ı	1 00	1,200,000	
Inventory Prepaid expenditures	89,024 1,312,917	382,406	179,264			27,975	1,717,724	
Total assets	\$ 112,949,449	\$ 77,494,869	\$ 21,018,791	\$ 40,218,039	\$ 7,238,004	\$ 77,756,650	\$ 336,675,802	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,819,230	\$ 6,506,993	· \$	\$ 990,101	· •	\$ 2,831,609	\$ 13,147,933	
Accrued salaries	1,466,006	95,773		•		449,391	2,011,170	
Accrued payroll related costs	- 1	1	1		ı	322,526	322,526	
Internal balances	193,775	1				3,040,519	3,240,294	
Other liabilities	(30,063)					1	1 042 963	
Unearned income	628,193	1		39,556,473		2,483,532	42,668,198	
Total liabilities	6,111,278	6,602,766	1	40,546,574	.1	9,133,577	62,394,195	
OF RESOURCES								
Deferred taxes and related fees Deferred inflows related to leases	18,832,572	4,593,881	15,904,226	' '		12,608,103 481,598	51,938,782 750,529	
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,065,945	4,629,439	15,904,226			13,089,701	52,689,311	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	25,177,223	11,232,205	15,904,226	40,546,574		22,223,278	115,083,506	
FUND BALANCES	200	40000	400 000			22.00	0.00 000	
Nonspendable Restricted	1,401,941	5/9,9/4	4.935.301		3.121.873	56,054,184	134,564,662	
Committed	10,234,746				3,414,005		13,648,751	
Assigned	1,714,135	•	•	1	702,126	1	2,416,261	
Unassigned	69,650,790	1		(328,535)	1	(554,473)	68,767,782	
Total fund balances (deficit)	87,772,226	66,262,664	5,114,565	(328,535)	7,238,004	55,533,372	221,592,296	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 112,949,449	\$ 77,494,869	\$ 21,018,791	\$ 40,218,039	\$ 7,238,004	\$ 77,756,650	\$ 336,675,802	

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Positon December 31, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 221,592,296
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.	2,676,449
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, excluding internal service capital assets	162,210,825
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:	45,284,546
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.	(47,837,264)
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 - excluding internal service pension and OPEB obligations.	9,549,601
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 393,476,453

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	General	Transportation	Lease Payable Find	American Rescue Plan Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	25	3	3				
Property taxes	\$ 16,228,593	\$ 4,347,124	\$ 14,818,455	9	69	\$ 11,319,681	\$ 46,713,853
State income tax	8,359,738	1	•	•		•	8,359,738
Personal property replacement tax	7,245,064		•		,	•	7,245,064
Sales tax	15,417,311	1				•	15,417,311
Motor fuel tax	1	7,844,668	•		•	•	7,844,668
Other taxes	477,524		'	•	ī	1	477,524
Revenue from federal/state agencies	832,844	15,060		6,937,769	ř	13,906,345	21,692,018
Revenue from local agencies	104,539	1,120,765	2,000	1	ī	3,702,376	4,932,680
Licenses, permits, fines, fees							
and services	18,492,038	211,506	1		•	11,216,664	29,920,208
Earnings on investments	4,223,192	2,812,930	239,658	507,487	459,978	2,047,801	10,291,046
Earnings on investments - lease Miscellaneous revenues	1,175	1,384				8,669	11,228 720,756
	71,627,195	16,409,287	15,063,113	7,445,256	459,978	42,621,265	153,626,094
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	22,429,680		9,462,442	2,579,397		7,571,965	42,043,484
Public safety	19,607,002	1	1	61,183	1	12,729,893	32,398,078
Judicial	5,136,463	ī	į	129,108	•	4,990,338	10,255,909
Public health	33,000		1	513,577	ï	10,521,417	11,067,994
Transportation	ı	2,445,826	•	624,609	'		3,070,435
General government	2,429,827	1	1,520,298	1	1	1	3,950,125
Public safety		1	468,615	2,148,317	Î	768,671	3,385,603
Judicial	•	i	•	881,579	1	1	881,579
Public health	1	1	1	1	1		
Transportation	1	9,966,544	i		1	ı	9,966,544
Conoral government		1	439 654	,	,	,	439 654
Public safety						882.446	882.446
Transportation					1,898,572		1,898,572
	49,635,972	12,412,370	11,891,009	6,937,770	1,898,572	37,464,730	120,240,423
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)expenditures	21,991,223	3,996,917	3,172,104	507,486	(1,438,594)	5,156,535	33,385,671
Other financing sources (uses): Lease and other financing proceeds Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out	2,202,999 571,468 (7,578,548)	40,933	(1,139,885)	11,328	1,880,000	285,681 1,454,835 (717,118)	2,529,613 3,917,631 (14,729,397)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4.804.081)	(1.839.067)	(1,139,885)	11,328	(1,533,846)	1,023,398	(8,282,153)
					000	000	007 007
Net changes in fund balances	17,187,142	2,157,850	2,032,219	518,814	(2,972,440)	6,179,933	25,103,518
Beginning fund balances (deficit) Ending fund balances (deficit)	\$ 87 772 226	\$ 66,262,664	3,082,346	(847,349)	10,210,444	49,353,439	\$ 221,592,296
deling land balances (delicit)	27,27,00	100,000	1	L			

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, 2023

1	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 25,103,518
,	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.	11,608,182
	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(1,023,745)
	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.	(947,463)
	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(1,505,496)
	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):	6,532,189
	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.	9,735,337

Changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ 49,502,522

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

			En	terprise Funds				
	IV	lid-America		Belle-Clair				Internal
		Airport		airgrounds				Service
		Fund		Park Fund		Total		Funds
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash	\$	1,365,290	\$		\$	1,365,290	\$	580,156
Equity in cash and investment pool				15,427		15,427		2,552,707
Investments		3,900,000				3,900,000		40,162,824
Funds held in trust		99,959		290		100,249		
Accounts receivable		27,277,170		500		27,277,670		1,014,155
Lease receivable		604,913		6,894		611,807		155,564
Interest receivable		-		14		14		219,489
Due from other funds		-				-		24
Inventory		922,540				922,540		-
Note receivable (payable) - current		(39,841)				(39,841)		39,840
Net investment in direct financing leases				-		-		1,049,621
Prepaid expenses	1	-				-	_	1,119
Total current assets		34,130,031		23,125	_	34,153,156	-	45,775,499
Restricted assets								
Equity in investment pool		1,366,649				1,366,649		
Investments				-				401,904
Accounts receivable		2,712		-		2,712		
Interest receivable		4,155				4,155		The second
Deposits		434		ALC: NO.	_	434		36,242
Total restricted assets	_	1,373,950	-	-		1,373,950	- 1	438,146
Noncurrent assets								
Lease receivable (payable)		7,952,022		9,929		7,961,951		1,364,393
Net investment in direct financing leases		-						17,106,394
Net OPEB asset		75,065		1,116		76,181		154,180
Net pension asset		443,540		9,440		452,980		437,044
Capital assets:								
Capital assets, net		188,286,020		2,464,314		190,750,334		2,572,789
Right-to-use asset, net		25,632	_	-		25,632		-
Total noncurrent assets	-	196,782,279	-	2,484,799	_	199,267,078	_	21,634,800
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred outflows related to pension		1,086,487		(7,657)		1,078,830		1,808,900
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		7,577		(328)		7,249		31,279
Deferred outflows related to leases		295,804		-		295,804		
Deferred charges on refinancing		13,679,539		Late and Pre-		13,679,539	-	596,886
Total deferred outflows of resources		15,069,407		(7,985)		15,061,422		2,437,065
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	247,355,667	\$	2,499,939	\$	249,855,606	\$	70,285,510

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds (continued) December 31, 2023

			En	terprise Funds				
	N	lid-America Airport Fund	ı	Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park Fund		Total		Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES	113	, and		Tanciana		10101		Turido
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	3,991,177	\$	22,096	\$	4,013,273	\$	801,657
Accrued salaries		50,806		5,780		56,586		80,669
Accrued payroll related costs		75,780		2,663		78,443		218,571
Accrued interest		385,807		-		385,807		44,285
Due to other funds		16,362,402		-		16,362,402		3,330
Other liabilities		-				-		1,159,626
Unearned income		161,816		-		161,816		444,256
Funds held in escrow		4,365				4,365		
Debt certificates - current		190,000		-		190,000		
Revenue bonds - current		-						1,050,000
General obligation bonds - current		1,870,000		-		1,870,000		
Obligations under capital lease - current		945,375				945,375	_	
Total current liabilities		24,037,528	_	30,539	-	24,068,067	-	3,802,394
Noncurrent liabilities								
Internal balances		16,374,426				16,374,426		(16,374,426)
Funds held in escrow		1,076,481				1,076,481		36,242
Debt certificates		1,874,369				1,874,369		
Revenue bonds		-				-		17,229,357
General obligation bonds		52,360,000		-		52,360,000		
Obligations under capital lease		6,485,146		<u>-</u>		6,485,146		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		78,170,422		-	1 1	78,170,422		891,173
Total liabilities	-	102,207,950		30,539		102,238,489	_	4,693,567
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unamortized gain on refinancing		-		1		-		880,063
Deferred inflows related to leases		8,377,477		16,478		8,393,955		1,490,985
Deferred inflows related to pension		800,186		(5,294)		794,892		58,343
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		19,893		(56)		19,837		1,178,814
Total deferred inflows of resources	200	9,197,556		11,128		9,208,684		3,608,205
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		111,405,506	-	41,667	-	111,447,173	_	8,301,772
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		142,088,215		2,464,314		144,552,529		2,572,789
				2,404,314				
Restricted Unrestricted		1,605,354 (7,743,408)		(6,042)		1,605,354 (7,749,450)		732,969 58,677,980
Total net position	\$	135,950,161	\$	2,458,272		138,408,433	\$	61,983,738
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						16,698,924		
Net existes business tree estication					•			
Net position - business-type activities					\$	155,107,357		

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2023

		Enterprise Funds		
	Mid-America Airport Fund	Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
CHARGES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES Landing fees and terminal area use charges Rents, concessions and other services Other Fuel sales (less costs of \$5,342,623) Insurance premiums	\$ 615,981 3,309,740 17,032 653,630	\$ 508,227 17,656	\$ 615,981 3,817,967 34,688 653,630	\$ - 13,067,232 136,706 - 15,153,578
Total operating revenues	4,596,383	525,883	5,122,266	28,357,516
OPERATING EXPENSES Operating expenses Insurance claims and premiums Post-employment benefit contribution	5,895,124	570,847 - -	6,465,971	9,352,428 12,708,747 190,256
Interest expense Depreciation and amortization	6,234,358	19,893	6,254,251	523,906 30,808
Total operating expenses	12,129,482	590,740	12,720,222	22,806,145
Operating income (loss)	(7,533,099)	(64,857)	(7,597,956)	5,551,371
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings Interest expense Passenger facility charges Gain on disposal of assets Operating grants Real estate leases (net of expenses)	326,551 (3,067,054) 483,409 (20,078) 12,799 813,079	433	326,984 (3,067,054) 483,409 (20,078) 12,799 813,079	1,277,663 - - - - -
Total nonoperating expenses	(1,451,294)	433	(1,450,861)	1,277,663
Net income (loss)	(8,984,393)	(64,424)	(9,048,817)	6,829,034
Transfers-in Other grant contributions Special items Capital contributions	10,794,331 273,131 (279,227) 35,488,500	17,435 - - 2,505,261	10,811,766 273,131 (279,227) 37,993,761	
Change in net assets	37,292,342	2,458,272	39,750,614	6,829,034
Net position - beginning of year	98,657,819		98,657,819	55,154,704
Net position - end of year	\$ 135,950,161	\$ 2,458,272	138,408,433	\$ 61,983,738
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service func activities related to the enterprise fund			16,698,924	
Net position - business-type activities			\$ 155,107,357	

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2023

			En	terprise Funds				
	N	Mid-America Airport Fund		Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park Fund		Total		Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments from customers and tenants Operating grants received Payments from interfund services provided Payments to vendors	\$	10,216,232 2,122 (9,824,624)	\$	525,038 - - (497,591)	\$	10,741,270 2,122 - (10,322,215)	\$	2,662,381 - 26,564,874 (19,767,020)
Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	(1,292,221)	-	(51,793) (24,346)	-	(1,344,014)	_	(2,064,252) 7,395,983
		(090,491)		(24,340)	-	(322,037)		7,000,000
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid Principal payments on bonds Principal on note receipts Payments on behalf of business-type activities Reimbursements on project advances		1,910,000 (104,227)		18,590		1,928,590 (104,227)		(552,341) (1,030,000) 42,930 (40,597)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		1,805,773		18,590		1,824,363		(1,580,008)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT Principal payments on debt Interest paid Concessionaire facility charges Capital grant contributions Capital expenditures	TIVITIES	(227,931) (102,542) 58,609 2,554,012 (4,850,498)		2,505,261 (2,484,207)		(227,931) (102,542) 58,609 5,059,273 (7,334,705)		- - - - (1,055,756)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(2,568,350)		21,054		(2,547,296)		(1,055,756)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment interest Redemption of investments Non-aeronautical real estate revenues		284,971 - 913,693		419 - -		285,390 - 913,693		1,062,003 (8,135,540)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	- 1	1,198,664		419		1,199,083		(7,073,537)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(462,404)		15,717		(446,687)		(2,313,318)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	-	5,727,694	-		-	5,727,694	-	29,590,402
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	5,265,290	\$	15,717	\$	5,281,007	\$	27,277,084
Cash and cash equivalents Cash Cash equivalents included in investments Investments Restricted investments	\$	1,365,290	\$	15,427 - - 290	\$	1,380,717 3,900,000 290	\$	580,155 2,552,707 23,742,318 401,904
	\$	5,265,290	\$	15,717	\$	5,281,007	\$	27,277,084

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds							
	N	lid-America Airport Fund		Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park Fund	Total			Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH								
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(7,533,129)	\$	(64,857)	\$	(7,597,986)	\$	5,551,371
Adjustments to reconcile		(.,000,.20)		(0.,00.)		(1,001,000)		0,001,011
Depreciation and amortization		6,234,358		19,893		6,254,251		30,808
Operating costs paid by capital contributions		934,083		-		934,083		-
Operating costs paid by operating grants		12,799				12,799		
Concessionaire facility charges restricted		(38,944)				(38,944)		400
Interest expense related to direct financing leases		(00,044)				(00,044)		523,906
Changes in assets and liabilities:								020,000
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		202.084		(500)		201.584		134,451
Decrease (increase) in lease receivable		369,380		(16,823)		352,557		(63,253)
Decrease (increase) in inventory		(22,534)		(10,023)		(22,534)		(05,255)
Decrease (increase) in inventory Decrease (increase) in deposits		1,498				1,498		
Decrease (increase) in deposits Decrease (increase) in net investment in direct financing lea		1,490				1,430		1,024,083
Decrease (increase) in net investment in direct infancing lea	56							120
		(59.095)		(1,155)		(60,250)		260
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		, , ,		7,985		, , ,		
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources		325,929		The state of the s		333,914		496,993
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(298,059)		22,096		(275,963)		513,879
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and related costs		(14,555)		8,443		(6,112)		25,575
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds								3,069
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities								70,481
Increase (decrease) in unearned income		101,666		-		101,666		20,332
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(391,222)		(9,440)		(400,662)		(41,088)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(29,282)		(1,116)		(30,398)		(606,948)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	-	(693,468)	-	11,128	_	(682,340)	_	(288,056)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(898,491)	\$	(24,346)	\$	(922,837)	\$	7,395,983
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACT	IVITIES							
Interest accreted on bonds and leases (net of amortization)	\$	18,099	\$		\$	18,099	\$	
Restricted Passenger and Concessionaire facility charges		532,077				532,077		
Payments made by St Clair County Capital projects		34,608,785				34,608,785		
Capital grant reimbursements paid directly to St Clair County		31,057,932				31,057,932		
Capital contributions payments made by St Clair County		01,007,002				01,007,002		
Capital assets		3,396,546				3,396,546		
Capital lease principal and interest		1,139,885				1,139,885		
Bond principal and interest		3,413,845						
Payments made by the Public Building Commission		3,413,043				3,413,845		
Capital assets		4.000		(405)		4.400		45.040
Increase (decrease) in market value of investments		4,623		(125)		4,498		15,346

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

			E	Post- mployment
		Custodial Funds		Ith Insurance Trust
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	6,674,745	\$	- 1
Equity in cash and investment pool		327,134		1,021
Investments		625,955		6,168,527
Interest receivable	<u> </u>	739	_	21,168
Total assets		7,628,573		6,190,716
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		74,774		
Due to other governments		129,156		-
Funds held in escrow	_	230,809	-	-
Total liabilities		434,739		<u> </u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	7,193,834	\$	6,190,716

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds	Post- Employment Health Insurance Trust
ADDITIONS		
Contributions Employer	\$ -	\$ 190,256
Total contributions		190,256
Investment income		
Interest, dividends and other investment earnings Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of assets	2,002,930	211,510 565,986
Total investment earnings	2,002,930	777,496
Less investment expense		34,356
Net investment earnings	2,002,930	743,140
Revenues		
Property taxes	431,717,967	- 14 00 12 3
Collection costs/ penalties	14,253,141	
Deposits from inmates	1,477,036	
Unclaimed property receipts	21,492	
Overpayments	476,144	
Fines and fees	14,057,565	
Bond proceeds	1,869,960	
Court ordered payments	94,615	-
Total revenue	463,967,920	<u> </u>
Total additions	465,970,850	933,396
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits		
Program supplies and expenses	1,236,281	
Refunds Court ordered payments	2,383,222 25,271	
Distributions to governments	464,295,945	CAMPET.
Total deductions	467,940,719	
Change in net position	(1,969,869)	933,396
Net position - restricted, beginning of the year	9,163,703	5,257,320
Net position - restricted, end of the year	\$ 7,193,834	\$ 6,190,716
Consider to the formation of		

See notes to the financial statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Amounts recorded as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) operating and capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and discretely presented component units. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The notes to the financial statements only pertain to the primary government. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The County has established a number of funds for the purpose of accounting for its financial transactions. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other resources together with all related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and equities which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or obtaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The various funds used by the County are categorized as follows for presentation in the financial statements:

Governmental Funds

General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources which are restricted or committed to finance specific functions or activities of the County other than debt service or capital projects.

Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to the payment of 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 and Belle-clair Fairgrounds Park. These operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Other Post-employment Benefits Trust accounts for the activities of the Post-Employment Health Trust Fund which accumulates the resources for post-employment health benefits for qualified retirees.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General fund (as described above)

Transportation fund. This fund accounts for the various revenues and expenditures related to the highway transportation system including, but not limited to, repairs, maintenance, and construction.

Lease payable fund. This fund accounts for the property tax revenues required to make capital lease payments, including operations/maintenance, on certain County land and buildings used in the operations of County business.

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

Debt service fund. This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt obligation of governmental funds and funds reserved for enterprise fund long-term obligations.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

MidAmerica St. Louis Airport fund (as described above)

Belle-clair Fairgrounds Park 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.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied and available to liquidate liabilities. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues from categorical and other grants are considered available when eligibility criteria have been met and if received within one year. Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, however, property taxes collected after 60 days have been reported as deferred revenue. Fine and fee revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments and compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, investment earnings, and farm land leases, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as they relate to governmental entities requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary information

The County prepares an annual operating budget for revenues and expenditures on the cash basis. The County Board approves the budget. Appropriations are made on a detail line-item basis and lapse at year-end. Any adjustments to the budget or transfers between funds require County Board approval. The general fund, special revenue funds, the enterprise fund, and debt service funds are budgeted. Custodial funds and the internal service funds are included in the budgetary process for purposes of estimation rather than budgetary controls.

Budgets are for the calendar year and include various Highway funds that are budgeted by project, although they lapse at year-end and require re-appropriation in the ensuing years. Budgets for the enterprise fund, certain internal service funds, economic development and grant programs are flexible and are generally dependent on the projects and funding sources.

Encumbrances are defined as commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services that may be charged against an appropriation in the period of the commitment. The appropriated funds utilize encumbrance accounting. However, appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end and, therefore, there is no reserve for encumbered balances.

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

Grant funds are received from various sources; most significantly federal and state awards. Revenue is recognized to the extent of eligible expenses incurred during each reporting period and a receivable is reported for unreimbursed amounts. Funds received in excess of eligible expenses are recognized as unearned income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 2022 property taxes were payable on July 1, 2023 and September 1, 2023 and recognized as revenue in 2023.

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

Inventories and prepaid items

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

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

Capital assets

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

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair value in the year received. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for land and \$25,000 for land improvements; \$10,000 for equipment; \$25,000 for buildings and \$15,000 for improvements, \$10,000 for intangibles and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The County capitalizes highway infrastructure additions or improvements of \$200,000 per road mile.

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

Water drainage and sewer system 30-50 years 30 years Runways, aprons, taxiways and paved road 20-40 years Highway infrastructure Buildings and improvements 20-40 years Electrical systems 25 years 10 years Intangible assets Equipment 5-20 years Office equipment 3-10 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has four items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred taxes and related fees, deferred inflows from leases, 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 inflows related to leases: A deferred charge on a lease results from the difference in the amortized present value of the lease and its present value at the date of commencement. This amount is deferred and amortized over the full noncancelable term of the lease including extensions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions/OPEB: Differences between expected and actual experience in economic and demographic factors, changes in those assumptions, and differences in projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan assets not recognized in pension/OPEB expense are aggregated and reported as net deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

Deferred taxes and related fees: As previously stated property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are levied one year in arrears. Accordingly, property tax revenues and related fees are accrued but revenue is recorded as a deferred inflow.

Bond issuance costs

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

Compensated absences

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

Pensions

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

Leases

In 2022, GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases was adopted and implemented. This statement increases the usefulness of government financial statements by requiring recognition of certain right-to-use lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognizes them as inflows and outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contracts.

Right-to-use lease assets are recognized based on the same capitalization thresholds as the County's capital assets noted above. These assets are identified as right-to-use assets in the financial statements and notes.

Subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITA)

In 2023, GASB Statement No. 96 - Subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITA) was adopted and implemented. This statement increases the usefulness of government financial statements by requiring recognition of certain subscription-based IT arrangements as intanglible right-to-use assets and liabilities for SBITA that previously were classified as operating expenses and recognizes them as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contracts. The implementation date was set for statements after June 15, 2022. This statement had a material effect on the financial statements of St. Clair County, see Note 7.

Right-to-use intangible SBITA assets are recognized based on the same capitalization thresholds as the County's capital assets noted above. These assets are identified as right-to-use assets in the financial statements and notes.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	(Sovernment- wide	Fiduciary	Total
Cash	\$	3,446,365	\$ 6,674,745	\$ 10,121,110
Investments		44,500,969	6,794,482	51,295,451
Pooled cash and investments		252,177,721	328,155	252,505,876
	\$	300,125,055	\$ 13,797,382	\$ 313,922,437

Of the total cash and investments, cash deposits are \$28,754,196; investments account for \$285,057,968, including \$10,379 purchased interest, of the total while remaining balances are undeposited cash holdings.

Both pooled and non-pooled investments are reported at fair value. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by the generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All County investments are considered Level 1. Investments, pooled and non-pooled, held by the County are summarized as follows:

	Fair Value	Maturity
Certificates of deposit - non-negotiable	\$ 24,420,434	0 - 6 months
Certificates of deposit - non-negotiable	10,045,461	7 - 12 months
Certificates of deposit - non-negotiable	2,200,000	1 - 3 years
CDARS	9,059,343	0 - 6 months
CDARS	659,033	7 - 12 months
Insured Cash Sweep (ICS)	19,572,703	current
Money markets	29,712,500	current
Investments held by brokers/dealers:		
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	3,729,155	0 - 6 months
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	468,291	7 - 12 months
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	13,515,072	1 - 3 years
Certificates of deposit – negotiable	7,956,494	3 - 5 years
Money Market-government funds	4,815,573	current
Corporate Bonds	3,004,504	0 - 6 months
Corporate Bonds	1,625,542	7 - 12 months
Corporate Bonds	6,906,523	1 - 3 years
Municipal Bonds	54,995	0 - 6 months
Municipal Bonds	361,146	7 - 12 months
Municipal Bonds	2,228,568	1 - 3 years
Municipal Bonds	4,690,129	3 + years
US Treasury Notes	5,368,373	0 - 6 months
US Treasury Notes	2,096,169	7 - 12 months
US Treasury Notes	603,472	1 - 3 years
US Treasury Notes	968,968	3 + years
US Obligations	19,254,717	7 - 12 months
US Obligations	26,333,290	1 - 3 years
US Obligations	6,976,738	3 + years
Investments in Illinois Funds Investment Pool	98,759,076	current
invocation and invocation and of	305,386,269	
Component Unit-Flood Prevention District	26,507,147	
Primary Government	\$ 278,879,122	
Times, coronnect	\$ 270,079,122	
Restricted investments - OPEB		
Investments held by brokers/dealers:		
U.S. Treasury money market	\$ 632,816	current
Corporate Notes	99,161	current
Corporate Notes	147,158	7 - 12 months
Corporate Notes	342,709	1 - 3 years
Corporate Notes	1,619,212	3+ years
Mutual funds-international	769,549	current
Equity securities	1,718,302	current
Mutual funds	839,620	current
	\$ 6,168,527	
	0,100,021	

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 of short term investments and no more than 3 years from the date of purchase for all other corporate obligations and be rated within the top 3 classifications of two of the standard rating services. Accounts held by brokers/dealers in money markets not backed by government securities and mutual funds are nominal. The investment in the Illinois Funds Investment Pool is an external investment pool that is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is controlled by the Illinois State Treasurer. Investments for the purposes of the OPEB Trust are less restrictive, however, investments in corporate securities are limited to those with the top ratings as previously indicated.

Concentration of credit risk: The County places no limit on the amount invested in any one issuer other than those imposed by state statutes. Other than investments in securities and the Illinois Funds Investment Pool, the County's more significant investments in certificates of deposit, insured sweep accounts (ICS), and money markets were with the following institutions: \$19,467,448 in Bank of Belleville, \$41,480,191 in Busey Bank, \$20,923,532 in Charles Schwab, \$16,714,297 in First National Bank of Waterloo, \$64,666,883 in RBC, and \$20,253,153 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, 2023, \$10,800,259 of the County's bank balances were uninsured or uncollateralized by specific securities or letters of credit. This is primarily corporate bonds held.

3. Receivables

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

Governmental Activities	
Sales, income, motor fuel and other tax revenue	\$ 6,484,157
Service and fee revenues	3,589,706
Other	1,174,123
Grant and intergovernmental revenues	4,578,490
Related parties	13,439
	\$ 15,839,915
Business-type Activities	
Trade	\$ 416,948
Grant and intergovernmental revenues	26.580.664
Other	282,770
	\$ 27,280,382

The Airport uses the direct write-off method for uncollectible amounts. During 2023, there were no write-offs.

Property taxes are collected one year in arrears. Although levied in 2023, property taxes will be collected in mid-2024. 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. The 2023 property taxes receivable are as follows:

Current and delinquent taxes	\$	50,282,023
Less allowance for uncollectible amounts		(182,820)
Total net taxes receivables	T-1	50,099,203
Current and delinquent fees		1,839,579
Total net taxes and fees receivables deferred	\$	51,938,782

Transportation funds were advanced to another local government for the benefit of a road improvement project in 2020. The outstanding balance of the note receivable at December 31, 2023 is scheduled for collection as follows:

Receivable
\$ 200,0
200,0
200,0
200,0
200,0
200,0
\$ 1,200,0

Notes to the Financial Statements

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:

Year	Receivable
2024	\$ 39,84
Total repayment	\$ 39,84

4. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for 2023 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

		January 1, 2023		Additions		Deletions	D	ecember 31, 2023
Right-to-Use Assets not being amortized:								
Intanglibles, SBITA development in progress	\$	-	\$	1,029,621	\$		\$	1,029,621
Right-to-Use Assets being amortized:		-	_	1,029,621	_	- 1	_	1,029,621
Leased buildings and improvements	\$	569,491	\$		\$		\$	569,490
Leased equipment	Φ	4,208,263	Φ		Φ		Ф	4,208,263
Intanglibles, SBITA		-,200,200		4,208,079				4,208,079
Total Right-to-Use assets		4,777,754		4,208,079	_		_	8,985,832
Less accumulated amortization for:		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	.,	_			-,,,,,,,,
Leased buildings and improvements		73,461		73,460		-		146,921
Leased equipment		175,344		420,826		2		596,170
Intanglibles, SBITA		- II		472,819				472,819
		248,805		967,105		serini edi		1,215,910
Government Activities Right-to-Use assets, net	\$	4,528,949	\$	4,270,595	\$	-	\$	8,799,543
Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	11,879,109	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,879,109
Construction in progress		1,296,875		1,782,678		1,175,356		1,904,197
Projects in progress		1,228,926		2,742,741		148,042		3,823,625
Infrastructure								
Construction in progress		8,620,361		12,329,834		2,705,119		18,245,076
Land		8,408,338		-				8,408,338
		31,433,609		16,855,253		4,028,517		44,260,345
Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		96,853,022		1,352,218				98,205,240
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles		46,332,399		933,811		448,706		46,817,504
Infrastructure-roads and bridges	_	145,832,435		2,705,119	_		_	148,537,554
Total capital assets	_	289,017,856		4,991,148		448,706	_	293,560,298
Less accumulated depreciation for:	_	320,451,465		21,846,401		4,477,223		337,820,643
Buildings and improvements		62,095,395		2,634,344				64 700 700
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles		36,011,249		2,453,331		427,950		64,729,739 38,036,630
Infrastructure-roads and bridges		74,723,287		4,346,917		421,930		79,070,204
dd. dd. dd. dd. dd. dd. dd. dd. dd	_	172,829,931	-	9,434,592	_	427,950	_	181,836,573
Government Activities capital assets, net	\$	147,621,534	\$	12,411,809	\$	4,049,273	\$	155,984,070
	Ψ	141,021,004	=	12,711,000	_	7,073,273	Ψ	100,004,070

 $Right-to-Use \ amortization \ of \$967,105 \ \ has \ been \ charged \ to \ governmental \ activities \ during \ the \ period \ as \ follows:$

General government	\$ 358,156
Public safety	602,757
Public health	2,592
Transportation	3,600
	\$ 967,105

Depreciation of \$9,434,592 have been charged to governmental activities during the period as follows:

General government	\$ 1,535,870
Public safety	2,030,887
Judicial	234,369
Public health	914,022
Transportation	4,719,444
	\$ 9,434,592

Notes to the Financial Statements

ss-type Activities	January 1, 2023	Additions		Deletions	D	ecember 31, 2023
Right-to-use assets not being amortized: Intanglibles, SBITA development in progress	\$	\$ 25,632	\$		\$	25,632
Assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 42,435,045	\$ 63,714	\$		\$	42,498,759
Construction in progress Intangible assets	49,529,728	34,795,523		135,964		84,189,287
Intanglibles, Goodwill		1,809,700				1,809,700
Assets being depreciated:						
Airfields	92,201,152	135,964		-		92,337,116
Land improvements	763,266					763,266
Ramps and aprons	20,866,812	-		11,929		20,854,883
Passenger terminal	19,108,405	- 1				19,108,405
Cargo terminal	9,697,411	-		-		9,697,411
Tenant facilities	11,340,065	-		-		11,340,065
Utilities	10,100,852	-		-		10,100,852
Roads and parking	10,282,687	-				10,282,687
Support facilities	5,717,873	419,793		-		6,137,666
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	18,665,399	118,755		534,354	واليا	18,249,800
	198,743,922	674,512		546,283		198,872,151
Total capital assets	290,708,695	37,369,081		682,247		327,369,897
Less accumulated depreciation	130,891,515	6,254,252	nois -	526,204		136,619,563
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 159,817,180	\$ 31,114,829	\$	156,043	\$	190,750,334

Depreciation charged to operations was \$6,254,252 for 2023.

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, 2023 is as follows:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Non-major governmental funds	\$ 1,935,957
General Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	16,362,402
Transportation Fund	General Fund	4,068
Transportation Fund	Non-major governmental funds	1,586
Non-major governmental funds	Non-major governmental funds	1,108,960
Non-major governmental funds	Internal Service funds	3,330
Non-major governmental funds	General Fund	189,699
		19,606,002
Internal Service funds	General Fund	8
Internal Service funds	Non-major governmental funds	16
		\$ 19,606,026

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 2023 for certain projects at the Airport in the amount of \$40,596. 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	\$ 64,833,805
Public Building Commission	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	\$ 16,374,426

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Transfer-out	Transfer-in	Go	Funds	В	Funds
General Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport	\$	- 1	\$	6,098,715
General Fund	American Rescue Plan		11,328		
General Fund	Non-major governmental funds		1,451,069		
Transportation Funds	Debt Service Fund		1,880,000		-
Lease Payable Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport		-		1,139,885
General Fund	Belle-clair Fairgrounds Park				17,435
Debt Service Fund	MidAmerica St Louis Airport		-		3,413,846
Non-major governmental funds	General Fund		571,468		-
Non-major governmental funds	Non-major governmental funds		3,766		-
Non-major governmental funds	MidAmerica St Louis Airport		-		141,885
		\$	3,917,631	\$	10,811,766

In the governmental funds financial statements, total transfers-out exceeded transfers-in by \$10,811,766 due 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. Leases

Government Activities

Lessee arrangements

The County leases certain assets from various third parties. The assets leased include land, buildings, and equipment. Payments are generally fixed monthly. The County, as a lessee, recognizes the right-to-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement of each lease whose annual payments are at or above the capitalization threshold amounts for each category. Discounts rates used to compute present value of lease payments range from 0.53% to 4.0% annually.

In 2004, the county began leasing antenna space for telecommunications equipment for the Emergency Management Agency (EMA) in various locations. Payments are made monthly in fixed amounts. The initial lease terms were for 25 years and currently expire in 2029 or early 2030. The right-to-use asset and lease liability of \$569,491 were recorded January 1, 2022. During 2023, the county paid principal on the lease and reduced the lease liability by \$60,706, recorded interest expense of \$16,967 and recorded amortization expense of \$73,461 charged to Public Safety. Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year	F	Principal	1	nterest	Total
2024	\$	65,651	\$	14,752	\$ 80,403
2025		70,878		12,364	83,242
2026		76,398		9,783	86,181
2027		82,229		6,992	89,221
2028		88,441		3,992	92,433
2029-2030		69,003		1,197	70,200
	\$	452,600	\$	49,080	\$ 501,680

The county entered a lease as lessee in August 2022 for public safety equipment for the Sheriff's Department. The initial term of the lease is 10 years, with no extensions. Payments are made annually in fixed amounts. The right-to-use asset and lease liability of \$4,208,339 were recorded August 2022. During 2023, the county paid principal on the lease and reduced the lease liability by \$420,200, recorded interest expense of \$159 and recorded amortization expense of \$420,826 charged to Public Safety. Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 420,216	\$ 141	\$ 420,357
2025	420,237	123	420,360
2026	420,255	104	420,359
2027	421,376	86	421,462
2028	421,394	68	421,462
2029-2031	1,264,294	92	1,264,386
	\$ 3,367,772	\$ 614	\$ 3,368,386

Lease Recievable - Lessor arrangements

Government Activities

The County leases certain assets to third parties. The assets leased include land, building, and equipment. Payments are generally fixed monthly. Discounts rates used to compute present value of lease revenue range from 1.00% to 3.0% annually. If not specifically stated in the contract, the present value is computed using the appropriate AFR rates per IRS Section 1274(d) as of January 1, 2022. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized the following related to its lessor agreements:

Lease revenue	\$ 229,165
Interest income related to leases	42,440

Notes to the Financial Statements

The EMA fund operates the emergency telephone service for St. Clair County. Cell phone towers were constructed on county property or purchased and leased to a third party. Leases typically had an initial terms of 5 or 10 years with additional 5-year extensions available upon written agreement. Leases have been extended and many have additional extension options available which are expected to be exercised. Lease revenue received for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$78,292. The lease receivable was reduced by \$68,239 with interest income recorded of \$10,053 at December 31, 2023. The future principal and interest payment requirements related to this lease receivable are as follows:

	Year	F	Principal	- 1	nterest	Total		
-	2024	\$	69,690	\$	8,674	\$	78,364	
	2025		71,105		7,259		78,364	
	2026		53,753		6,072		59,825	
	2027		51,783		5,158		56,941	
	2028		28,669		4,508		33,177	
	2029-2033		156,435		15,157		171,592	
	2034-2037		99,851		2,528		102,379	
		\$	531,286	\$	49,356	\$	580,642	

The Public Building Commission leases office space to various entities outside of the County. Office space lease income is used to abate the County Lease Payable commitment to the Commission. Leases had an initial term of 5 or 25 years with lease payments open to renegotiate every 5 years. Organizations that are funded solely by grants are renewed annually. Lease revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$186,213. The lease receivable was reduced by \$155,564 and interest income of \$30,649 vertically recorded. The future principal and interest payment requirements related to this lease receivable are as follows:

Year	Principal			Interest	Total			
2024	\$	171,024	\$	34,680	\$	205,704		
2025		175,566		31,042		206,608		
2026		180,230		27,293		207,523		
2027		165,452		23,506		188,958		
2028		145,025		20,007		165,032		
2029-2033		486,359		52,717		539,076		
2034-2038		196,300		10,518		206,818		
	\$	1,519,956	\$	199,763	\$	1,719,719		

The county owns property that contains billboard signs. The signs are leased to an advertising company who manages and operates the media placed on the billboards. In October 2020, a lease of space on the billboard was offered with an initial term of 10 years. The lease may be extended annually after the initial term. Lease revenue received for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$16,400. The lease receivable was reduced by \$11,022 with interest income recorded of \$5,378. The future principal and interest payment requirements related to this lease receivable are as follows:

Year	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	11,265	\$ 5,135	\$ 16,400
2025		11,513	4,887	16,400
2026		11,766	4,634	16,400
2027		12,025	4,375	16,400
2028		12,290	4,110	16,400
2029-2033		45,012	16,973	61,985
2034-2038		35,238	13,062	48,300
2039-2043		46,541	8,646	55,187
2044-2048		52,298	3,253	55,551
2049		2,767	10	2,777
	\$	240,715	\$ 65,085	\$ 305,800

Business-type activities

The Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park leases certain office space to third parties. Payments are fixed monthly payments. The BCF Park has categorized the leases as follows:

The County leases certain assets to third parties. The assets leased include buildings. Payments are generally fixed monthly. Discounts rates used to compute present value of lease revenue based on annual consumer price index per the contract. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the BC Fairgounds Park recognized the following related to its lessor agreements:

Lease revenue	\$ 4,800
Interest income related to leases	437

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park leases office space to entities outside of the County in May 2023. The lease had an initial term of 3 years with lease payments open to renegotiate after 3 years. Lease revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$4,800. The lease receivable was reduced by \$4,363 and interest income of \$437 was recorded. The future principal and interest payment requirements related to this lease receivable are as follows:

Year	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total		
2024	\$	6,894	\$	466	\$	7,360	
2025		7,384		224		7,608	
2026		2,545		18		2,563	
	\$	16,823	\$	708	\$	17,531	

The Airport leases certain assets to various third parties. The assets leased include land, buildings, and equipment. Payments are generally fixed monthly payments with certain variable payments which are based on a percentage of gross revenues. Variable rents are not included in the measurement of the lease receivables. Certain leases that are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings are not included in in the measurement of lease receivables. The Airport has categorized leases as follows:

- 1. Included
- 2. Excluded Regulated

Included Leases

The Airport categorizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for these leases. The lease receivable is discounted to the net present value using the stated contractual rate or, if there is no stated contractual rate, applicable federal rates ("AFR") as of January 1, 2022 (implementation date) depending on the lease term. Discounts rates used to compute present value of lease payments range from 0.53% to 4.93% annually. The Airport has grouped these leases into two categories: Concession Leases and Other Property Leases. Concession leases are leases for retail, food and beverage, and rental car tenants at the Airport. Other Property Leases include various leases for property and space located around the Airport. The Airport recorded a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources of \$8,544,525 million on January 1, 2022 related to these leases.

Lease revenue	\$ 574,172
Interest income related to leases	200 106

A concessionaire contract commenced on November 1, 2022, and is for ten years. There is no option to extend. The contract has a Minimum Annual Guarantee (MAG) plus a variable component which is based on a percentage of gross revenues. The tenant pays the higher amount of the MAG or the percentage of gross revenue. The lease receivable is calculated using minimum payments due each year over the course of contract; the variable component is not used. The lease receivable was reduced and interest recognized in the amounts of \$81,532 and \$18,468, respectively. The deferred inflow was also reduced by \$89,776. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Yea	ir I	Principal	Interest	Total
202	4 \$	83,328	\$ 16,672	\$ 100,000
202	5	85,162	14,838	100,000
202	6	87,038	12,962	100,000
202	7	88,954	11,046	100,000
202	8	90,913	9,087	100,000
2029-2	032	356,025	15,900	371,925
	\$	791,420	\$ 80,505	\$ 871,925

The Airport has entered into multiple agreements to lease terminal space and/or property on airport grounds. The termination dates for these contracts range from October 2028 to December 2055, including all options expected to be exercised. The lease receivable is calculated using the contractual amounts.

The lease receivable was reduced, and interest recognized of \$492,640 and \$181,638, respectively. The deferred inflow was also reduced by \$587,616. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 521,585	\$ 169,944	\$ 687,286
2025	537,872	157,258	690,887
2026	551,375	144,205	691,337
2027	566,584	130,796	693,137
2028	585,149	116,924	698,537
2029-2033	2,424,739	399,398	2,824,138
2034-2038	1,268,546	214,333	1,482,879
2039-2043	1,245,811	69,892	1,315,703
2044-2048	27,137	5,533	32,670
2049-2053	30,260	2,410	39,204
2054-2055	6,456	77	6,533
	7,765,516	\$ 1,410,769	\$ 9,162,310

Notes to the Financial Statements

Excluded - Regulated Leases

The Airport does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for regulated leases. Regulated leases are certain leases that are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings, e.g. the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration, regulated aviation leases between airports and air carriers, and other aeronautical users.

The rights, services, and privileges an airline has in connection with the use of the airport and its facilities is addressed in the Marketing and Use Agreements. The current airline agreement for terminal counter and office space became effective in 2012 has automatic twelve months renewal terms with no less than 60 day written termination notice and is nominal. Other facility charges are variable. Due to the variable nature of the these revenues, expected future minimum payments are indeterminable.

The Airport has entered into aeronautical agreements with multiple entities for land, buildings, and infrastructure. The leases expire at various dates thru 2050. Revenue recognized in 2023 was \$611,251. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	Principal
2024	\$ 607,263
2025	456,015
2026	479,329
2027	479,756
2028	480,191
2029-2033	2,540,492
2034-2038	2,773,425
2039-2043	1,236,454
2044-2048	158,665
2049-2050	47.803

Lease Receivable and Deferred Lease Inflows

The following is a summary of long-term lease receivable transactions during 2023.

Governmental Activities	Beginning Lease Receivable		Additional Lease Receivable		Lease Receivable Recognized		Ending Lease Receivable		Due within one year	
Cell tower Leases Office Space Leases Billboard Leases	\$ 599,523 1,456,704 251,738	\$	218,817	\$	68,237 155,565 11,023	\$	531,286 1,519,956 240,715	\$	69,690 171,024 11,265	
	\$ 2,307,965	\$	218,817	\$	234,825	\$	2,291,957	\$	251,979	
Business-type activities										
Office Space Lease	\$ -	\$	21,186	\$	4,363	\$	16,823	\$	6,894	
Concession Leases	884.361	\$		\$	92.941		791,420		83,328	
Other Property Leases	8,041,954		204,792		481,229		7,765,516		521,585	
	\$ 8,926,315	\$	225,978	\$	578,533	\$	8,573,759	\$	611,807	

The following is a summary of changes in deferred inflows related to long-term leases during 2023.

Governmental Activities	Beginning Deferred Inflows	,	Additional Deferred Inflows	F	Deferred Revenue ecognized	Ending Deferred Inflows		
Cell tower Leases Office Space Leases Billboard Leases	\$ 591,584 1,441,932 247,948	\$	218,817	\$	74,429 169,539 14,574	\$	517,155 1,491,210 233,374	
	\$ 2,281,464	\$	218,817	\$	258,542	\$	2,241,739	
Business-type activities Office Space Lease Concession Leases Other Property Leases	\$ 882,815 7,967,264	\$	21,186 - 170,467	\$	4,708 89,776 553,293	\$	16,478 793,039 7,584,438	
	\$ 8,850,079	\$	191,653	\$	647,777	\$	8,393,955	

Changes in lease liabilities

The following is a summary of lease obligation transactions during 2023.

Governmental Activities	E	Beginning Balance	Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance		Due within one year	
Cell Tower Leases Equipment	\$	513,305 3,787,974	\$		\$	60,707 420,200	\$	452,598 3.367,774	\$	65,649 420,218
	\$	3,787,974	\$		\$	480,907	\$	3,820,372	\$	485,867

For Governmental Activities, the combined interest cost was \$17,128. Interest is charged directly to Public Safety.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

Government Activities

The County subscribes to certain information technology arrangments from various vendors. These arrangements are intangible assets and include cloud-based, hosted, and web-based IT solutions. Payments are generally fixed monthly. The County recognizes the right-to-use subscription asset and a SBITA liability at the commencement of each arrangement whose present value of annual payments are at or above the intangible capitalization threshold amount. Discounts rates used to compute present value of SBITA payments range from 4.62% to 5.0% annually.

In 2020, the county subscribed to hosted timekeeping systems for various departments. Payments are made annual in fixed amounts. The initial subscription term was for 3 years and currently expires in 2029. The right-to-use subscription asset and SBITA liability of \$103,678 were recorded January 1, 2023. During 2023, the county paid principal on the arrangements and reduced the SBITA liability by \$17,931, recorded interest expense of \$160, \$88, and \$4,506, and recorded amortization expense of \$2,662, \$1,740, and \$16,121 charged to Public Health, Transportation, and Public Safety accordingly. Future minimum SBITA payments as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year	P	rincipal	- 1	nterest	Total
2024	\$	19,203	\$	3,876	\$ 23,079
2025		15,504		3,140	18,644
2026		16,235		2,409	18,644
2027		17,002		1,643	18,645
2028		17,804		840	18,644
	\$	85,748	\$	11,908	\$ 97,656

The county entered a subscription-based IT arrangement in November 2023 for transportation engineering. The initial term of the SBITA is 1 year, with automatic extensions unless notice is provided to cancel ahead of the renewal. Payments are made annually in fixed amounts. The right-to-use subscription asset and SBITA liability of \$50,314 were recorded November 2023. During 2023, the county paid principal on the SBITA and reduced the SBITA liability by \$9,260, recorded interest expense of \$158 and recorded amortization expense of \$1,398 charged to Transportation. Future minimum SBITA payments as of December 31, 2023 are as

Year	Р	rincipal	Interest		Total		
2024	\$	7,516	\$	1,901	\$	9,417	
2025		7,871		1,546		9,417	
2026		8,242		1,175		9,417	
2027		8,631		786		9,417	
2028		9,049		369		9,417	
	\$	41,309	\$	5,777	\$	47,086	

The county entered a subscription-based IT arrangement in June 2023 for the zoning office. The initial term of the SBITA is 5 years, with automatic annual extensions unless notice is provided to cancel ahead of the renewal. Payments are made annually in fixed amounts. The right-to-use subscription asset of \$881,941 and SBITA liability of \$657,407 were recorded June 2023. During 2023, the county paid principal on the SBITA and reduced the SBITA liability by \$31,883, recorded interest expense of \$16,406 and recorded amortization expense of \$51,447 charged to General Government. Future minimum SBITA payments as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year	F	Principal	Interest		Total		
2024	\$	18,912	\$ 31,792	\$	50,704		
2025		22,426	30,814		53,239		
2026		26,246	29,655		55,901		
2027		30,396	28,301		58,696		
2028		34,898	26,733		61,631		
2029-2033		256,211	101,367		357,578		
2034-2038		236,435	23,934		260,369		
	\$	625,523	\$ 272,595	\$	898,119		

The county entered a subscription-based IT arrangement in November 2019 for departments that are part of the tax cycle. The initial term of the SBITA is 5 years in conjunction with the licensed software used for the tax cycle. Payments are made quarterly in fixed amounts. The right-to-use subscription asset and SBITA liability of \$61,593 were recorded January 2023. During 2023, the county paid principal on the SBITA and reduced the SBITA liability by \$7,961, recorded interest expense of \$2,719 and recorded amortization expense of \$9,758 charged to General Government. Future minimum SBITA payments as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

Government Activities

The County subscribes to certain informaiton technology arrangments from various vendors. These arrangements are intangible assets and include cloud-based, hosted, and web-based IT solutions. Payments are generally fixed monthly. The County recognizes the right-to-use subscription asset and a SBITA liability at the commencement of each arrangement whose present value of annual payments are at or above the intangible capitalization threshold amount. Discounts rates used to compute present value of SBITA payments range from 4.62% to 5.0% annually.

In 2020, the county subscribed to hosted timekeeping systems for various departments. Payments are made annual in fixed amounts. The initial subscription term was for 3 years and currently expires in 2029. The right-to-use subscription asset and SBITA liability of \$103,678 were recorded January 1, 2023. During 2023, the county paid principal on the arrangements and reduced the SBITA liability by \$17,931, recorded interest expense of \$160, \$88, and \$4,506, and recorded amortization expense of \$2,662, \$1,740, and \$16,121 charged to Public Health, Transportation, and Public Safety accordingly. Future minimum SBITA payments as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year	P	rincipal	- 1	nterest	Total		
2024	2024 \$		\$	3,876	\$	23,079	
2025		15,504		3,140		18,644	
2026		16,235		2,409		18,644	
2027		17,002		1,643		18,645	
2028		17,804		840		18,644	
	\$	85,748	\$	11,908	\$	97,656	

The county entered a subscription-based IT arrangement in November 2023 for transportation engineering. The initial term of the SBITA is 1 year, with automatic extensions unless notice is provided to cancel ahead of the renewal. Payments are made annually in fixed amounts. The right-to-use subscription asset and SBITA liability of \$50,314 were recorded November 2023. During 2023, the county paid principal on the SBITA and reduced the SBITA liability by \$9,260, recorded interest expense of \$158 and recorded amortization expense of \$1,398 charged to Transportation. Future minimum SBITA payments as of December 31, 2023 are as

Year	F	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total		
2024	\$	7,487	\$	1,930	\$	9,417	
2025		7,841		1,576		9,417	
2026		8,211		1,206		9,417	
2027		8,598		819		9,417	
2028		8,916		501		9,417	
	\$	41,053	\$	6,032	\$	47,085	

The county entered a subscription-based IT arrangement in June 2023 for the zoning office. The initial term of the SBITA is 5 years, with automatic annual extensions unless notice is provided to cancel ahead of the renewal. Payments are made annually in fixed amounts. The right-to-use subscription asset of \$881,941 and SBITA liability of \$657,407 were recorded June 2023. During 2023, the county paid principal on the SBITA and reduced the SBITA liability by \$31,883, recorded interest expense of \$16,406 and recorded amortization expense of \$51,447 charged to General Government. Future minimum SBITA payments as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year	 Principal	Interest		Total		
2024	\$ 18,912	\$	31,792	\$	50,704	
2025	22,426		30,814		53,239	
2026	26,246		29,655		55,901	
2027	30,396		28,301		58,696	
2028	34,898		26,733		61,631	
2029-2033	256,211		101,367		357,578	
2034-2038	236,435		23,934		260,369	
	\$ 625,523	\$	272,595	\$	898,119	

The county entered a subscription-based IT arrangement in November 2019 for departments that are part of the tax cycle. The initial term of the SBITA is 5 years in conjunction with the licensed software used for the tax cycle. Payments are made quarterly in fixed amounts. The right-to-use subscription asset and SBITA liability of \$61,593 were recorded January 2023. During 2023, the county paid principal on the SBITA and reduced the SBITA liability by \$7,961, recorded interest expense of \$2,719 and recorded amortization expense of \$9,758 charged to General Government. Future minimum SBITA payments as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

The county entered a subscription-based IT arrangement in February 2023 for departments that are part of the tax cycle. The initial term of the SBITA is 1 years in conjunction with the licensed software used for the tax cycle, then renews monthly. Payments are made monthly in fixed amounts. The right-to-use subscription asset and SBITA liability of \$59,558 were recorded February 2023. During 2023, the county paid principal on the SBITA and reduced the SBITA liability by \$6,329, recorded interest expense of \$1,951 and recorded amortization expense of \$7,090 charged to General Government. Future minimum SBITA payments as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year	ar Princip		Interest			Total		
2024	\$	7,637	\$	2,299	\$	9,936		
2025		7,998		1,938		9,936		
2026		8,375		1,561		9,936		
2027		8,770		1,166		9,936		
2028		9,184		752		9,936		
2029-2033		11,264		328		11,592		
	\$	53,228	\$	8,044	\$	61,272		

Changes in SBITA liabilities

The following is a summary of SBITA obligation transactions during 2023.

	Beg	inning					Ending	D	ue within
	Balance		Additions Deletions		Balance		one year		
Governmental Activities	\$	-	\$ 3,917,957	\$	484,555	\$	3,433,402	\$	541,670
	\$	-	\$ 3,917,957	\$	484,555	\$	3,433,402	\$	541,670

For Governmental Activities, the combined SBITA interest expense was \$141,204. Interest is charged as follows: \$121,180 to General Government, \$19,619 to Public Safety, \$160 to Public Health, and \$245 to Transportation.

8. Debt

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.

Financed Purchase Agreements (previously "Capital Leases")

Governmental Activities

The County entered into a financed purchase 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 agreement is deemed to be a general obligation of the County and payable from the Emergency Telephone Fund. Future minimum contract payments at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year		Lease
2024	\$	394,760
2025		789,520
		1,184,280
Less amount representing interest and amortization	Fred Mary Place	76,460
Obligation under financed purchase agreement	\$	1,107,820

As part of the financed purchase agreement, the County entered into a 9-year maintenance and support agreement payable annually over the term of the agreement of which \$1,688,925 remains. Commitments of approximately \$595,000 for additional equipment are payable from bond proceeds. Interest charged to operations in 2023 for the lease was \$41,359.

In 2018, the County entered into a second financed purchase 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 agreement is deemed to be a general obligation of the County and payable from the Emergency Telephone Fund. Future minimum contract payments at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year	Lease
2024	\$ 68,366
2025	50,328
	118,694
Less amount representing interest and amortization	6,555
Obligation under financed purchase agreement	\$ 112,139

Interest charged to operations in 2023 for the lease was \$5,490.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 financed purchase contract obligations for both its governmental and business-type activities. These non-cancelable contracts 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 contracts 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	\$ 10,725,494
Business-type Activities	7,430,521
	\$ 18,156,015

The Commission's revenue bonds are financed purchase contract obligations of the County and the County Board has resolved to levy taxes to pay annual contract installments. Future minimum financed purchase agreement payments as of December 31, 2023 for Governmental Activities were as follows:

Year	Lease	Maintenance
2024	\$ 12,535,519	\$ 12,097,863
2025	13,390,831	12,099,860
2026	12,496,144	12,092,069
2027	12,496,144	12,094,538
2028	12,496,144	12,097,078
2029-2033	64,944,292	60,563,789
2034-2038	67,296,006	60,423,804
2039-2041	36,000,000	36,000,000
	\$ 231,655,080	\$ 217,469,001
Less amount representing executory cost (i.e.,		
maintenance, etc.)	217,469,001	
Less: Amount representing interest and amortization	3,460,585	
Obligation under financed purchase agreement	\$ 10,725,494	

Payments under these financed purchase agreements were \$11,895,877 recorded in the Lease Payable Fund, \$18,406 in the Veterans Assistance expenses, \$30,086 in grant funds, and \$250,564 in the County Health expenses. The County has been able to abate certain tax levies for the remaining financed purchase commitments. Lease revenues from other lessees are currently financing the remaining financed purchase agreement commitments in the amount of \$162,322 in addition to \$178,263 from the Intergovernmental Grants Department. At such time that other lease revenues are insufficient to meet debt service and executory cost requirements, the County will no longer abate this portion of the lease levy.

Business-type Activities

The Series 2020B revenue bonds associated with the Business-type Activities are also being financed through a financed purchase agreement with the County. The 2023 financed purchase payment of \$1,139,884 was paid by the Lease Payable Fund and considered a capital contribution to the Enterprise Fund. Future minimum financed purchase payments as of December 31, 2023 for Business-type Activities are as follows:

Year	Lease
2024	\$ 1,140,247
2025	170,071
2026	1,172,795
2027	1,182,556
2028	1,181,103
2029-2031	3,557,953
Obligation under financed purchase agreement	8,404,726
Less: Amount representing interest and amortization	974,205
Obligation under financed purchase agreement	\$ 7,430,521

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. The remaining 2013A defeased bonds were called in 2023.

These bonds are limited obligations of the County with a claim for payment solely from Highway Revenues (2023 collections: Motor Fuel Tax \$6,506,693, County Highway Tax \$2,755,355, and Matching Tax \$1,474,979). 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 \$1,898,572. Interest is payable each January 1 and July 1 while principal is due each January 1.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Interest rates for the Taxable Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2020D range from 1.49% to 3% and principal is due each January 1 as follows:

Year			Principal	Interest	Total
2024		\$	-	\$ 266,640	\$ 266,640
2025	1.49%		1,365,000	523,111	1,888,111
2026	1.71%		1,385,000	501,100	1,886,100
2027	1.91%		1,415,000	475,744	1,890,744
2028	2.06%		1,440,000	447,400	1,887,400
2029-2033	2.06%-2.53%		7,670,000	1,723,046	9,393,046
2034-2038	2.58%-3.00%	4 3 3 4	8,705,000	648,085	9,353,085
Outstanding bonds		\$	21,980,000	\$ 4,585,126	\$ 26,565,126

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, 2024 were paid at December 31, 2023 and not included above. Total interest, net of amortization of refinancing losses, charged to operations for the Transportation functions was \$709,333.

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 financed purchase agreements with the County as previously discussed.

Purpose	Interest rates	Amount
Governmental Activities		
Buildings	3.625%	\$ 875,000
Buildings	2.22-3.36%	9,890,000
Business-type Activities		
Airport improvements	2.12-2.81%	7,515,000
		\$ 18,280,000

The underlying debt service for these financed purchase agreements is 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		Principal	Interest	Total			
2024		\$ -	\$ 31,719	\$	31,719		
2025 3.62	5%	875,000	31,719		906,719		
Outstanding bonds		875,000	\$ 63,438	\$	938,438		
Unamortized discount		(643)					
Carrying value		\$ 874,357					

Interest and amortization charged to operations on the 2013 bonds was \$30,081. The unamortized deferred charges were \$3,919 at December 31, 2023.

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 defeased bonds were called in 2021.

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

Year			Principal	Interest	Total		
2024 2.22%		\$	90,000	\$ 309,280	\$	399,280	
2025	2.22%		90,000	307,282		397,282	
2026	2.42%		100,000	305,284		405,284	
2027	2.519%		100,000	302,865		402,865	
2028	2.560%		100,000	300,346		400,346	
2029-2033	2.66-3.01%		2,995,000	1,429,584		4,424,584	
2034-2038	3.21-3.36%		6,415,000	562,015		6,977,014	
Outstanding	bonds	\$	9,890,000	\$ 3,516,656	\$	13,406,655	

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 \$336,118. Unamortized deferred charges were \$276,751 at December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 that were associated with Business-type Activities. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and was done as an advance refunding. The remaining 2011C bonds defeased were called in 2021. In addition, the Commission paid the remaining outstanding 2011C bonds of \$765,000 in 2022.

The Series 2020B revenue bonds associated with the Business-type Activities are also being financed through a financed purchase agreement with the County as previously discussed.

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

Year		Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	2.120%	\$ 960,000	\$ 190,426	\$	1,150,426	
2025			170,071		170,071	
2026	2.419%	1,015,000	170,071		1,185,071	
2027	2.469%	1,050,000	145,518		1,195,518	
2028	2.510%	1,075,000	119,594		1,194,594	
2029-2031	2.610-2.810%	3,415,000	189,258		3,604,258	
Outstanding bor	nds	\$ 7,515,000	\$ 984,938	\$	8,499,938	

Interest and amortization charged to operations on the 2020B bonds was \$280,737. The unamortized deferred charges were \$324,055 at December 31, 2023.

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		
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	5.40%	430,000	47,520		477,520	
2028	5.40%	450,000	24,300		474,300	
		\$ 2,040,000	\$ 336,420	\$	2,376,420	

The Emergency Telephone System Fund is expected to make all of the debt service payments. Interest charged to operations in 2022 was \$122,915.

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. All 2009 bonds that were defeased have been called.

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
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	2.663%	1,345,000	111,116	1,456,116
2028	2.663%	1,375,000	75,298	1,450,298
2029	2.763%	1,400,000	38,682	1,438,682
Outstanding bonds	3	\$ 7,950,000	\$ 754,335	\$ 8,704,335

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, 2023, \$36,845,000 of the 2015 defeased bonds are outstanding.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Year	Year		Principal	Interest	Total		
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	1.982%		660,000	1,304,049		1,964,049	
2028	2.246%		670,000	1,290,968		1,960,968	
2029-2033	2.346-2.676%		10,280,000	5,970,471		16,250,471	
2034-2038	2.776-3.108%		13,545,000	4,323,106		17,868,106	
2039-2043	3.108-3.218%		15,760,000	2,099,583		17,859,583	
2044	3.218%		3,460,000	111,343		3,571,343	
Outstanding bo	nds	\$	46,280,000	\$ 19,079,047	\$	65,359,047	

Debt service for Airport bonds is 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, 2023 was \$1,159,128. 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 \$13,679,539 at December 31, 2023. Total interest, including deferred refinancing charges, charged to operations for the Business-type activities' general obligation bond issues amounted to \$2,678,856.

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		
2024	4.25%	\$ 190,000	\$ 94,011	\$	284,011	
2025	4.25%	200,000	85,938		285,938	
2026	4.25%	205,000	77,438		282,438	
2027	4.25%	220,000	68,724		288,724	
2028	4.75%	230,000	59,375		289,375	
2029-2032	4.75%	1,020,000	123,500		1,143,500	
Outstanding bonds		2,065,000	\$ 508,986	\$	2,573,986	
Unamortized discount		(632)				
Carrying value		\$ 2,064,368				

Interest, net of amortization of discount, charged to Airport operations for 2022 was \$102,005.

Changes in long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions during 2023.

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due	e within one year
Limited obligation revenue bonds	\$ 23,325,000	\$ -	\$ 1,345,000	\$ 21,980,000	\$	
General obligation revenue bonds	10,854,036		89,679	10,764,357		90,000
Debt certificates	2,395,000	-	355,000	2,040,000		370,000
Financed purchase - equipment	1,624,490	-	404,531	1,219,959		419,218
Insurance claims	1,688,880		(749,020)	2,437,900		-
	\$ 39,887,406	\$	\$ 1,445,190	\$ 38,442,216	\$	879,218

For Governmental Activities, the combined interest cost was \$1,245,295. Interest of \$709,333 is charged directly to Transportation functions while \$169,764 is charged directly to Public Safety, and the remaining is unallocated.

Business-type activities

Beginning						Enaing	Due	within
Balance Additions		Deletions		Balance		one year		
\$ 56,065,000	\$	-/-	\$	1,835,000	\$	54,230,000	\$	1,870,000
8,455,000		-		940,000		7,515,000		960,000
2,249,239		-		184,871		2,064,368		190,000
\$ 66,769,239	\$	-	\$	2,959,871	\$	63,809,368	\$	3,020,000
	Balance \$ 56,065,000 8,455,000 2,249,239	Balance Ac \$ 56,065,000 \$ 8,455,000 2,249,239	Balance Additions \$ 56,065,000 \$ - 8,455,000 - 2,249,239 -	Balance Additions \$ 56,065,000 \$ - \$ 8,455,000 2,249,239	Balance Additions Deletions \$ 56,065,000 \$ - \$ 1,835,000 8,455,000 - 940,000 2,249,239 - 184,871	Balance Additions Deletions \$ 56,065,000 \$ - \$ 1,835,000 \$ \$ 8,455,000 2,249,239 - 184,871	Balance Additions Deletions Balance \$ 56,065,000 \$ - \$ 1,835,000 \$ 54,230,000 8,455,000 - 940,000 7,515,000 2,249,239 - 184,871 2,064,368	Balance Additions Deletions Balance \$ 56,065,000 \$ - \$ 1,835,000 \$ 54,230,000 \$ 8,455,000 \$ 7,515,000 \$ 7,515,000 \$ 7,515,000 \$ 7,249,239 \$ 7,515,000

Total Airport interest and amortization expensed aggregated to \$3,061,598.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Debt service requirement (not including insurance claims) are as follows:

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	ype Activities	
Year	Debt	Leases	Debt	Leases	Total
2024	\$ 1,174,401	\$ 463,126	\$ 4,847,664	\$ -	\$ 6,485,191
2025	3,665,559	839,848	3,870,014		8,375,421
2026	2,765,773	-	4,884,041		7,649,814
2027	2,771,130		4,904,407	-	7,675,537
2028	2,762,046	-	4,895,235		7,657,281
2029-2033	13,817,629	-	22,436,912		36,254,541
2034-2038	16,330,100		17,868,106		34,198,206
2039-2043	-	-	17,859,583	-	17,859,583
2044		-	3,571,344		3,571,344
	\$ 43,286,638	\$ 1,302,974	\$ 85,137,306	\$ -	\$ 129,726,918

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, 2023 is as follows:

Equalized assessed value of taxable property – 2022 tax year	\$ 5,353,523,290
Debt limit	\$ 153,913,795
Total debt authorized and issued:	
Deemed general obligations direct bonded indebtedness	
Other direct general obligation	55,995,177
Legal debt margin	\$ 97,918,618

Other direct general obligations represent the present value of the operations and maintenance portion of the lease obligations with the Public Building Commission.

9. Net Position

Restricted net position that has been restricted by enabling legislation was \$165,087,303 while \$11,589,012 for governmental activities and \$1,605,354 for business-type activities are restricted by 3rd party contracts and bond covenants.

10. 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, 2023, fund balances are composed of the following:

						(in the	usands)					
	-	Seneral	Tran	nsportation	_ease ayable		nerican cue Plan	Debt Service	Ne	on-Major	Go	Total vernmental
		Fund	ITAI	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund	144	Fund	00	Funds
Non-spendable											_	
Inventory	\$	89	\$	382	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6	\$	477
Prepaid		1,313		198	179		-	-		28		1,718
Restricted												
Tort		4,770		-	-		-	-		1,460		6,230
Public safety		-		-	-		-	-		10,598		10,598
Transportation		-		65,683	-		-	-		-		65,683
Leases		-		-	4,935		-	-		-		4,935
Debt service		-		-	-		-	3,122		-		3,122
Public health		-		-	-		-	-		9,623		9,623
Retirement		-		-	-		-	-		14,765		14,765
Court services		-			-		-	-		8,867		8,867
Parks & recreation		-		-	-		-	-		5,115		5,115
Other		-		-	-		-	-		5,626		5,626
Committed												
Capital Projects		9,362		-	-		-	-		-		9,362
Automation		58		-	-		-	-		-		58
Judicial		148		-			-	-		-		148
Public safety		55		-	-		-	-		-		55
Economic Development		611		-	-		-	- 1		-		611
Debt service				-	-		-	3,414		-		3,414
Assigned												
Working cash		1,326		-	-		-	-		-		1,326
Economic Development		389		-	-		-	-		-		389
Debt service		-		-	-		-	702		-		702
Unassigned		69,651		-	-		(329)	-		(554)		68,768
	\$	87,772	\$	66,263	\$ 5,114	\$	(329)	\$ 7,238	\$	55,534	\$	221,592

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 fund had negative fund balance of \$553,303 at December 31, 2023. The funds' deficits will be recovered at a later date.

11. 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 2023 for tort purposes were \$5,415,388.

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

Based upon specific circumstances pertaining to certain departments or coverage, the County has elected to fully insure the Intergovernmental Grants Department's worker's compensation. This policy provides first dollar coverage with nominal deductibles. The self-funded part of the program consists of all remaining property (real, personal, contractor's equipment and EDP exposures) and liability as well as the worker's compensation. The property coverage is written on a replacement cost basis with a total insurable value of \$242,390,043 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 auto physical damage is limited to \$9,895,646 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.

Environmental impairment liability – select County coverage includes Storage Tank Liability coverage, which is limited to \$1 million per occurrence, including business interruption, with an annual aggregate of \$2 million. Deductible for each occurrence is \$100,000 and \$250,000 retention for 700 N. 5th Street. Pollution liability insurance for the County, inclusive of MidAmerica St. Louis Airport, 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, 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.

The blanket coverage applies to building contents, runways, taxiways and aprons, roads, parking lots, and utilities, and equipment with program limits of \$250 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. MidAmerica St. Louis Airport automobile liability is included in the County policies.

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, 2023 in the amount of \$505,965.

For the Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park operations, the County is insuring all operations, buildings and equipment. These coverages are included with the County coverages with limits, retentions, and deductibles as noted above. Premiums increased as a result of the additional property and activities of the Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park. There is no additional coverage specific to the Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park.

The insurance premiums and fees for Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park coverage are paid from the Tort Fund. The Fairgrounds Park 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, 2023 in the amount of \$7,521.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claim liabilities depend on complex factors such as inflation, legal changes and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in exact amounts. Liabilities are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration all of these factors.

The County is a defendant in a significant number of lawsuits. As of December 31, 2023, the County estimates settlement to be \$3,480,863 of which \$2,437,900 is recorded in long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements and are payable from Tort funds included with the General Fund accounts. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities were as follows:

Year	Claims Liability January 1	(Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	De	Claims Liability ecember 31
2023	\$ 2,850,861	\$	1,669,427	\$ 1,039,425	\$	3,480,863
2022	3,604,605		892,520	1,646,264		2,850,861
2021	3,407,470		1,462,253	1,265,118		3,604,605

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 \$16,492,284 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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
V	Liability	Changes in	Claim	Liability
Year	January 1	Estimates	Payments	December 31
2023	\$ 1,089,145	13,610,223	\$ 13,539,742	\$ 1,159,626
2022	1,190,741	12,070,303	12,171,899	1,089,145
2021	1,232,033	14,217,574	14,258,866	1,190,741

12. 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained for download at www.imrf.org.

Benefits Provided

IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs and deputy sheriffs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date). Plan totals below include amounts allocated to the component units: the Public Building Commission and the Intergovernmental Grants Department.

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

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 the 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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Regular	SLEP	ECO
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	847	143	38
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	638	37	10
Active Plan Members	647	89	3
	2132	269	51

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Regular	SLEP			ECO
Annual 2023 County Contribution rate	3.29%		18.83%	(0.87%
2023 Contributions	\$ 1,156,968	\$	1,627,899	\$	2,661

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023. 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, 2023:

- 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 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study from years 2020 to 2022.
- Mortality rates used by IMRF (for non-disabled retirees) were based on the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 108%) and Female (adjusted 106.4%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021. 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-2021. 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-2021.
- 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:

I ong-term

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	35%	5.00%
International Equity	18%	6.35%
Fixed Income	25%	4.75%
Real Estate	11%	6.30%
Alternative Investments	12%	
Private Equity		8.65%
Commodities		6.05%
Cash Equivalents	1%	3.80%
Total	100%	

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Single Discount Rate

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

- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.77%, and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.25%.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Regular Plan	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 234,858,530	\$ 225,565,566	\$ 9,292,964
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	3,082,462		3,082,462
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	16,592,158	·	16,592,158
Changes on Benefit Terms			
Differences Between Expected & Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	4,527,527	-	4,527,527
Changes of Assumptions	(272,852)		(272,852)
Contributions – Employer		1,156,968	(1,156,968)
Contributions – Employees		1,629,707	(1,629,707)
Net Investment Income		25,273,799	(25,273,799)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds	(45.004.005)	(45.004.005)	
Of Employee Contributions	(15,084,825)	(15,084,825)	(C 257 250)
Other (Net Transfer) Net Changes	0.044.470	6,357,350	(6,357,350)
Balances at December 31, 2023	8,844,470	19,332,999	(10,488,529)
Balarioes at Becerniser 61, 2020	\$ 243,703,000	\$ 244,898,565	\$ (1,195,565)
	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
SLEP Plan	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 112,875,521	\$ 92,662,935	\$ 20,212,586
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,588,091	-	1,588,091
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	8,025,424		8,025,424
Changes on Benefit Terms			
Differences Between Expected & Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(998,692)	-	(998,692)
Changes of Assumptions	(234,808)		(234,808)
Contributions – Employer		1,627,899	(1,627,899)
Contributions – Employees		648,394	(648, 394)
Net Investment Income		10,458,959	(10,458,959)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
Of Employee Contributions	(5,948,137)	(5,948,137)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	2,423,980	(2,423,980)
Net Changes	2,431,878	9,211,095	(6,779,217)
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$ 115,307,399	\$ 101,874,030	\$ 13,433,369
	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
ECO Plan	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 16,639,701	\$ 16,042,617	\$ 597,084
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	51,113		51,113
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,163,048		1,163,048
Changes on Benefit Terms			-
Differences Between Expected & Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	36,047		36,047
Changes of Assumptions	(38,877)		(38,877)
Contributions – Employer		2,661	(2,661)
Contributions – Employees		22,931	(22,931)
Net Investment Income		1,842,299	(1,842,299)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
Of Employee Contributions	(1,246,420)	(1,246,420)	
Other (Net Transfer)		60,786	(60,786)
Net Changes	(35,089)	682,257	(717,346)
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$ 16,604,612	\$ 16,724,874	\$ (120,262)

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

Regular Plan		1% Lower 6.25%	Current Discount 7.25%	1% Higher 8.25%
	Net Pension Liability(Asset)	\$ 24,650,967	\$ (1,195,565)	\$ (21,898,054)
SLEP Plan		1% Lower 6.25%	Current Discount 7.25%	1% Higher 8.25%
	Net Pension Liability(Asset)	\$ 27,907,344	\$ 13,433,369	\$ 1,533,799
ECO Plan		1% Lower 6.25%	Current Discount 7.25%	1% Higher 8.25%
	Net Pension Liability(Asset)	\$ 1,425,935	\$ (120,262)	\$ (1,438,908)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$(6,706,307), \$(570,940), and \$(307,669) for Regular, SLEP and ECO, respectively. At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to future pensions from the following sources:

Regular Plan Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Deferred Outflows of Resource	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension		- 1000011000
Expense in Future Periods		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,038,847	\$ 564,012
Changes in assumptions	-	183,136
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	33,464,356	20,246,346
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension		
expense in future periods	36,503,203	20,993,494
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the		
the Measurement Date		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 36,503,203	\$ 20,993,494
ALED DI		D ()
SLEP Plan	Deferred	Deferred
Deferred Americate Related to Densions	Outflows of	Inflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Resource	Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension		
Expense in Future Periods	0 040 000	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 946,329	\$ 672,663
Changes in assumptions	•	158,154
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	14,297,606	8,264,138
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension		
expense in future periods	15,243,935	9,094,955
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the		
the Measurement Date		-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 15,243,935	\$ 9,094,955
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	2,553,628	1,608,494
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension		- 1,000,101
expense in future periods	2,553,628	1,608,494
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the	_,,	.,, 101
the Measurement Date		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 2,553,628	\$ 1,608,494
	<u> </u>	1,000,404

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 Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Year Ending December 31,		Regular		SLEP		ECO	
2024	\$	2,170,939	\$	1,070,770	\$	58,213	
2025		5,780,463		1,852,246		324,218	
2026		9,385,434		3,983,191		706,956	
2027		(1,827,129)		(757,225)		(144,253)	
	\$	15 509 707	\$	6 148 982	\$	945 134	

The allocation of amounts related to pensions is as follows:

	Government	Unit
Deferred outflows	\$ 52,127,122	\$ 2,173,644
Deferred inflows	(30,321,249)	(1,375,694)
Net pension liabilities (asset)	12,359,367	(241,825)
Net pension expense adjustment	(9,870,767)	(501,677)

Primary

Component

13. 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).

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

41
750
791

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 2023 calculated contribution of \$190,256 was paid in full.

Net OPEB Liability

The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022 with a measurement date of December 31, 2023 and includes the Public Building Commission and the Intergovernmental Grants Department.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total OPEB liability at December 31, 2022:

- 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 6.3% for 2023, 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, 2023.

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Expected Real Rate of Return
Broad US Equities	52.00%	5.50%
Developed Foreign Equities	10.00%	6.92%
Emerging Markets	0.00%	0.00%
Traded Real Estate	2.00%	6.63%
US Government Bonds	30.00%	2.21%
Cash	6.00%	0.76%
Total	100%	

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Regular Plan	Total OPEB Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary et Position (B)		Net OPEB Liability (A-B)
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 3,569,466	\$ 5,257,337	\$	(1,687,871)
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	158,171 186,858			158,171 186,858
Effect of plan changes	-			-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses				
Effect of assumption changes or inputs				
Changes of Assumptions		2		
Contributions – Employer	-	190,256		(190, 256)
Contributions – Members		-		-
Net Investment Income	-	743,125		(743, 125)
Benefit Payments	(341, 246)	-		(341,246)
Administrative expenses	-	-		-
Net Changes	3,783	933,381		(929,598)
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$ 3,573,249	\$ 6,190,718	\$	(2,617,469)
			_	

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)	\$ (2,383,317)	\$ (2,617,471)	\$ (2,834,800)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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	\$ (2,932,718)	\$ (2,617,471)	\$ (2,253,557)

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

At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	Oi	Deferred utflows of Resource	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in OBEB			
Expense in Future Periods			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,761	\$ (643,787)
Changes in assumptions		8,970	(17,427)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments		800,561	(594, 164)
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in OPEB			
expense in future periods		827,292	(1,255,378)
OPEB Contributions made subsequent to the			
the Measurement Date		2	
Total Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	\$	827,292	\$ (1,255,378)

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,	
2024	\$ (146,573)
2025	(66,902)
2026	85,682
2027	(167,412)
2028	(78,947)
Thereafter	(53,932)
	\$ (428.084)

The allocation of amounts related to OPEB are as follows:

	Primary Government	C	omponent Unit
Deferred outflows	\$ 809,240	\$	584
Deferred inflows	(1,210,397))	(27,512)
Net OPEB assets (liabilities)	2,499,010		118,459
Net OPEB expense adjustment	(667,208)	(35,709)

14. 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.

15. 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 2023 were as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

					Pro	gram Revenues	;				
		Expenses		narges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	40.0	Capital rants and ntributions		Grants Department	Flood Prevention
Grants Department											
Governmental activities											
Job programs	\$	4,653,013	\$	854	\$	4,809,861	\$		\$	157,702	
Housing programs		6,099,114		348,075		5,953,015		-		201,976	
Energy programs		8,594,036				8,895,271		129,002		430,237	
Community programs		1,079,280		17,095		(221, 162)				(1,283,347)	
Support services		(44,512)				-		24,950		69,462	
	20,380,931		366,024			19,436,985		153,952		(423,970)	
Flood Prevention											
Governmental activities											
Flood prevention		2,289,455		-		-		-			\$ (2,289,455)
	\$	22,670,386	\$	366,024	\$	19,436,985	\$	153,952			
					Ge	eneral Revenue	е				
					5	Sales Tax				-	5,494,418
					(General				- 1	-
					- 1	nterest				47,233	988,698
					Cha	anges in net po	sition			(376,737)	4,193,661
					Net	position - begi	nning	of year		3,023,838	22,396,047
					Net	position - end	of year	ar	\$	2,647,101	\$ 26,589,708

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

16. 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.

In 2023, the Airport received grant funds of \$273,131 that were used to improve infrastructure that is the responsibility of the State and the City of Mascoutah. These revenues have not been included in operating or capital contributions in the Statement of Activities. The cost of these improvements during 2023 was \$279,227 and reported as Special Items in the Statement of Activities. This is not part of the normal operations of the Airport and accordingly this has been reported separately. The project was completed in 2023.

17. Belle-clair Fairgrounds Park

In January 2023, the County purchased the Belleclair Fairgrounds Park, Inc. corporation using American Rescue Plan funds with the intent of creating an emergency shelter.

18. 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 \$688,856 from the Grants Department and \$784,510 from the Public Building Commission.

19. Pending litigation, contingencies, and commitments

St. Clair County has been named as defendant in a number of lawsuits pending at December 31, 2023. 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.

20. Subsequent events

In June 2024, the County received funds from the State of Illinois related to the reimbursement of veteran's exemptions pilot programs for the 2021 tax year. This partial reimbursement has been included in the 2023 Tax receivable and Deferred taxes and related fees. The effects of subsequent events on the financial statements have been evaluated through August 28, 2024, 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, 2023

								ECO	0						
Calendar year ending December 31,		2023	2022	2	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014	
Total Pension Liability															
Service Cost	69	51,113	9	50,548 \$	70,638	38 \$	73,077 \$	101,192	\$ 95,059	\$ 170,547	\$ 213,658	\$ 858	246,152 \$	255,895	395
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,163,048	1,20	205,415	1,186,996	966	1,210,538	1,248,117	1,276,425	1,317,064	1,362,069	690	1,327,985	1,241,715	715
Changes in Benefit Terms								1							,
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience															
of the Total Pension Liability		36,047	(55	(593,615)	253,491	191	(238,744)	(593, 755)	(430, 163)	(516,796)	(1,077,166)	(991	(101,307)	83,912	912
Changes of Assumptions		(38,877)					(106,966)	,	448,691	(319,561)	(19,477)	477)	1	562,186	186
Benefit Payments, including Refunds															
of Employee Contributions		(1,246,420)	(1,24	(1,247,583)	(1,246,460)	(091	(1,276,351)	(1,243,282)	(1,150,079)	(1,160,635)	(1,003,058)	158)	(886,889)	(929,870)	370)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(35,089)	99)	(585,235)	264,665	365	(338,446)	(487,728)	239,933	(509,381)	(523,974)	974)	472,841	1,213,838	838
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		16,639,701	17,22	7,224,936	16,960,271	171	17,298,717	17,786,445	17,546,512	18,055,893	18,579,867		18,107,026	16,893,188	188
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	69	\$ 16,604,612	\$ 16,63	16,639,701 \$	17,224,936	36 \$	16,960,271 \$	17,298,717	\$ 17,786,445	\$ 17,546,512	\$ 18,055,893	69	18,579,867	18,107,026	326
Plan Fiduciary Net Position															
Employer Contributions	Θ	2,661	8	69,112 \$	204,382	882 \$	213,912 \$	187,405	\$ 258,031	\$ 315,487	\$ 502,594	594 \$	476,127 \$	461,780	780
Employee Contributions		22,931	_	18,952	26,007	700	26,106	27,414	41,366	55,330	65,6	65,652	67,611	75,212	212
Net Investment Income		1,842,299	(2,83	(2,837,062)	3,183,095	360	2,488,436	2,883,779	(1,095,243)	2,820,427	1,003,709	602	73,854	871,032	032
Benefit Payments, including Refunds															
of Employee Contributions		(1,246,420)	(1,24	(1,247,583)	(1,246,460)	(09)	(1,276,351)	(1,243,282)	(1,150,079)	(1,160,635)	(1,003,058)	158)	(686,666)	(929,870)	870)
Other (Net Transfer)		60,786	(22	(225,564)	161,844	344	(25,412)	100,355	49,260	(1,110,543)	(111,970)	970)	456,609	45,182	182
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		682,257	(4,22	(4,222,145)	2,328,868	898	1,426,691	1,955,671	(1,896,665)	920,066	456,927	_	74,212	523,336	336
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		16,042,617	20,26	20,264,762	17,935,894	894	16,509,203	14,553,532	16,450,197	15,530,131	15,073,204		14,998,992	14,475,656	926
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	69	\$ 16,724,874	\$ 16,04	16,042,617 \$	20,264,762	.62 \$	17,935,894 \$	16,509,203	\$ 14,553,532	\$ 16,450,197	\$ 15,530,131	69	15,073,204	\$ 14,998,992	992
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	69	(120,262)	\$ 28	\$ 480,765	\$ (3,039,826)	\$26) \$	(975,623) \$	789,514	\$ 3,232,913	\$ 1,096,315	\$ 2,525,762	762 \$	3,506,663 \$	3,108,034	034
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage															3
or I otal Pension Liability Covered Valuation Payroll	69	100.72% 305,742	\$ 25	96.41% 252,698 \$	117.65% 346,763	63 \$	105.75% 352,065 \$	95.44% 365,527	\$ 518,975	93.75% \$ 576,299	\$ 869,390	86.01%	81.13%	82.84% 995,647	82.84% 95,647
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll		-39.33%	23	236.28%	-876.63%	33%	-277.11%	215.99%	622.94%	190.23%	290.52%	52%	393.84%	312.16%	16%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2023

Calendar year ending December 31, 2023 2024 2022 2024 2020 2019						Regular	ılar				
\$ 3.082,462 \$ 2.918.900 \$ 3.084.825 \$ 2.986,201 \$ 2.986,201 \$ 2.986,201 \$ 2.986,201 \$ 2.986,201 \$ 2.986,201 \$ 2.986,201 \$ 2.986,202 \$ 3.089,785 \$ 3.155,682 \$ 3.290,083 \$ 3.4 (4.932.15	Calendar year ending December 31,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
CTOCAL C	Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Dension Liability			-		-	-	-	-	3,290,083	3,493,921
4,527,527 (1,315,428) (775,973) 3,910,476 789,456 (2,373,016) (385,097) 287,641 516,342 (458,482) 445,229 6.4 (458,482) (458,482) (458,482) 445,229 6.4 (458,482) (13,628,340) (13,602,485) (12,460,292) (11,802,751) (10,636,334) (9,729,695) (9,051,476) (8,016,344) (6,984,470 4,273,317 4,701,659 8,238,837 6,912,817 210,731,900 \$200,633,128 199,243,844 191,227,188 181,552,633 16,593 (234,368,83) (13,624,377 \$210,731,900 \$200,633,128 \$10,656 8,874,820 (14,624,20) (15,019,647,77 \$210,731,900 \$200,633,128 \$10,656 8,874,820 (14,624,20) (15,019,647,77 \$210,731,900 \$200,633,128 \$10,656 8,874,820 (14,624,20) (15,019,647,77 \$210,731,900 \$200,633,128 \$10,656 8,874,820 (14,624,20) (15,019,647,77 \$210,731,900 \$200,633,128 \$10,656 8,874,820 (14,624,20) (15,019,647,77 \$210,731,900 \$200,633,128 \$10,656 8,874,820 (14,624,20) (15,019,647,47 \$10,731,900 \$200,633,128 \$10,656 8,874,820 (14,624,20) (15,019,647,47 \$10,019,47,40 (14,68,391 14,432,132) (13,658,340) (13,658,340) (13,602,485) (12,460,292) (11,802,751) (10,636,334) (14,432,132) (13,658,340) (13,602,485) (12,460,292) (11,802,751) (10,636,334) (14,432,132) (13,658,340) (13,602,485) (14,432,132) (12,460,292) (14,604,919) (14,636,340) (14,432,132) (Changes in Benefit Terms Difference between Events of Actual Events	200,000	10,020,120	707,000,0				000			
(15.084.825) (13.68.340) (13.602.485) (12.460.292) (11.802.751) (10.636.334) (9.729.695) (9.051.476) (6.944) (6.9 8.24.885) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.8482) (45.883.317 (45.8482)	of the Total Pension Liability	4,527,527	(1.315,428)	(775,973)	3,910,476	789,456	(2,373,016)	(385,097)	287,641	516,342	(830,847)
(15,084,325) (13,658,340) (13,602,485) (12,460,292) (11,802,751) (10,636,334) (9,729,695) (9,051,476) (8,016,344) (6,98,4470 4,771,33317 4,701,686 8, 228,887 6,912,817 10,088,774 191,227,188 1815,526,835,54 217,644,717 5,210,731,900 5,200,633,126 5,191,227,188 1815,526,3166 9,674,575 10,731,900 5,200,633,126 5,191,227,188 1815,526,3166 9,674,771 5,210,731,900 5,200,633,126 5,191,227,188 1,145,274,771 5,210,731,900 5,200,633,126 5,191,227,188 1,145,274,771 5,210,731,900 5,200,633,126 5,191,227,188 1,145,274,771 1,501,686 1,428,723 1,391,886 1,389,633 1,347,440 1,468,391 1,44,240 1,501,686 1,428,723 1,391,886 1,389,633 1,347,440 1,468,391 1,44,240 1,501,686 1,428,723 1,391,886 1,389,633 1,374,400 1,468,391 1,477,637 877,987 10,225,737,99 (36,342,045) (13,602,485) (12,460,292) (11,402,791) (10,636,334) (13,602,485) (13,602,485) (12,460,292) (11,402,797) (14,400,997) 23,344,697 1,272,799 (44,381,83) 7,602,799 (48,778,756) (2,343,288) (326,977) 82,44,896,565 (2,341,44,321 24,2,225,729 2,274,144,321 24,2,225,729 5,217,778,788 189,559,169 2,001,166 180,676,071 172,865,840 177,304,023 199,696,565 (2,341,44,321 24,2,225,729 5,217,778,788 189,559,169 2,001,166 180,676,071 172,865,840 177,304,023 199,696,569 (3,201,44) 7 (3,244,898,665 5,225,565,566 5,206 274,144,321 5,225,729 5,217,778,788 189,559,169 2,040,166 5,100,729 (3,201,44) 7 (3,244,898,665 5,225,565,566 5,206 274,144,321 5,225,729 5,217,778,788 189,559,169 5,204,040,166 5,100,729 6,04% 118,89% 107,23% 100,06% 89,95% 101,70% 90,68% 90,40% 100,06% 89,95% 101,70% 90,68% 90,40% 101,70% 90,68% 90,40% 101,70% 90,68% 90,40% 101,70% 90,68% 90,40% 90,4	Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, including Refunds	(272,852)			(1,632,318)		5,486,559	(6,248,889)	(458,482)	445,229	6,446,777
8 144,470 4,723,317 4,701,659 8,238,837 6,912,817 10,098,774 1,389,282 8,016,656 9,674,525 14,5 8,844,470 4,273,317 4,701,659 8,238,8354 \$17,644,717 \$10,731,900 \$200,633,126 \$199,243,844 \$191,227,188 \$181,552,663 \$181,552,738 \$181,552,737,99 \$181,552,737,99 \$181,567,77 \$181,732,99 \$181,592,740 \$181,782,740,740 \$181,782,740 \$181,782,740 \$181,782,740 \$181,782,740 \$181,742,740 \$181,742,740 \$181,742,740 \$181,742,740 \$181,742,740 \$181,	of Employee Contributions	(15,084,825)	(13,658,340)	(13,602,485)	(12,460,292)	(11,802,751)	(10,636,334)	(9,729,695)	(9,051,476)	(8,016,344)	(6,940,928)
\$243,703,000 \$234,868,530 \$230,586,213 \$228,868 \$4 217,644,717 \$210,731,900 \$200,633,126 \$199,243,844 \$191,227,188 \$181,552,663 \$166,98 \$2,433,703,000 \$234,868,530 \$230,565,213 \$220,565,213 \$220,565,213 \$220,565,213 \$220,565,213 \$220,565,213 \$220,565,213 \$220,565,213 \$220,565,213 \$220,663,126 \$2,229,567 \$2,229,572 \$2,177,78,78 \$2,198,71,29 \$2,177,78,79 \$2,198,71,29 \$2,177,78,79 \$2,198,71,12,129 \$2,177,78,12 \$2,198,71,12 \$2,	Net Change in Total Pension Liability	8,844,470	4,273,317	4,701,659	8,238,837	6,912,817	10,098,774	1,389,282	8,016,656	9,674,525	14,563,823
\$ 243,703,000 \$ 224,868,530 \$ 225,863,554 \$ 217,644,717 \$ 210,731,900 \$ 200,633,126 \$ 199,243,844 \$ 191,227,188 \$ 181,5	Total Pension Liability - Beginning	234,858,530	230,585,213	225,883,554	217,644,717	210,731,900	200,633,126	199,243,844	191,227,188	181,552,663	166,988,840
\$ 1,156,968 \$ 2,229,567 \$ 2,828,458 \$ 3,069,994 \$ 2,363,849 \$ 3,216,422 \$ 3,120,553 \$ 3,033,920 \$ 3,134,717 \$ 3,2	Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 243,703,000	1 1	\$ 230,585,213	\$ 225,883,554	\$ 217,644,717	\$ 210,731,900	1 11	\$ 199,243,844		\$ 181,552,663
\$ 1,156,968 \$ 2,229,567 \$ 2,828,458 \$ 3,069,994 \$ 2,363,849 \$ 3,216,422 \$ 3,120,553 \$ 3,033,920 \$ 3,134,771 \$ 3,225,737 9 (36,342,045) 41,567,176 \$ 31,510,871 \$ 35,946,549 \$ (11,434,050) \$ 31,814,399 \$ 11,777,637 \$ 877,987 \$ 10,225,737 9 (36,342,045) 41,567,176 \$ 31,510,871 \$ 35,946,549 \$ (11,434,050) \$ 31,814,399 \$ 11,777,637 \$ 877,987 \$ 10,225,7350 \$ (36,342,045) \$ (13,602,485) \$ (12,460,292) \$ (11,802,751) \$ (10,636,334) \$ (9,729,695) \$ (9,051,476) \$ (8,016,344) \$ (6,963,321,399) \$ (48,578,755) \$ 31,918,592 \$ 24,446,971 \$ 28,219,589 \$ (14,480,997) \$ 23,364,095 \$ 7,810,231 \$ (4,438,183) \$ 7,602,934) \$ (36,347,144,321 \$ 242,225,729 \$ 217,778,758 \$ 189,559,169 \$ 204,040,166 \$ 180,676,071 \$ 172,865,840 \$ 177,304,023 \$ 177,304,023 \$ 177,304,023 \$ 189,559,169 \$ 204,040,166 \$ 180,676,071 \$ 177,304,023 \$ 177,304,023 \$ 177,304,023 \$ 189,559,169 \$ 204,040,166 \$ 180,676,071 \$ 177,304,023 \$ 189,559,169 \$ 204,040,166 \$ 180,676,071 \$ 177,304,023 \$ 18,361,348 \$ 4,228,775 \$ 8,327,521 \$ (1,195,565) \$ 9,292,964 \$ (43,559,108) \$ (16,342,175) \$ (134,041) \$ 21,172,731 \$ (3,407,040) \$ 18,567,773 \$ 18,361,348 \$ 4,228,775 \$ 31,923,903 \$ 32,565,188 \$ 29,744,916 \$ 29,481,407 \$ 29,204,666 \$ 28,797, \$ 61,217, \$ 61,218, \$	Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
1,629,707 1,535,331 1,452,420 1,501,696 1,428,723 1,391,836 1,359,953 1,347,440 1,468,391 1,469,391 1,96,365 1,469,340 1,469,3	Employer Contributions										3,239,647
25,273,799 (36,342,045) 41,567,176 31,510,871 35,946,549 (11,434,050) 31,814,399 11,777,637 877,987 10,2 (15,084,825) (13,602,485) (12,460,292) (11,802,751) (10,636,334) (9,729,695) (9,051,476) (8,016,344) (6,9 (3,231,326)) (3,231,365,340) (13,602,485) (12,460,292) (14,480,997) 23,364,095 7,810,231 (4,438,183) 7,6 (3,231,3299) (48,578,756) 31,281,592 244,446,971 28,219,589 (14,480,997) 23,364,095 7,810,231 (4,438,183) 7,6 (3,244,898,565 \$225,565,566 \$274,144,321 \$242,225,729 \$217,778,758 \$189,559,169 \$204,040,166 \$180,676,071 172,865,840 177,304,023 179, 178,787 (1,195,565) \$9,292,964 \$(43,559,108) \$(16,342,175) \$(134,041) \$21,172,731 \$(3,407,040) \$18,567,773 \$18,361,348 \$4,274,144,321 \$18,89% 107,23% 100,06% 89,95% 101,70% 90,68% 90,40% 107,23% 107,23% 100,06% 89,95% 101,70% 90,68% 90,40% 107,23% 107,23% 100,06% 89,95% 101,70% 90,68% 90,40% 107,23% 107,23% 100,06% 89,95% 101,70% 90,68% 90,40% 107,23% 107,23% 100,06% 89,95% 101,70% 90,68% 90,40% 107,23% 107,23% 100,06% 101,70% 101,70% 90,68% 90,40% 101,70%	Employee Contributions	1,629,707	1,535,331	1,452,420	1,501,696	1,428,723	1,391,836	1,359,953	1,347,440	1,468,391	1,469,085
(15,084,825) (13,658,340) (13,602,485) (12,460,292) (11,802,751) (10,636,334) (9,729,685) (9,051,476) (8,016,344) (6,96,345) (2,343,268) (3,261,145) (12,460,292) (14,480,997) (3,201,115) (1,902,934) (3,201,115) (1,902,934) (3,201,115) (1,902,934) (3,201,115) (1,902,934) (3,201,115) (1,144,80,997) (3,201,115) (1,144,80,997) (3,201,115) (1,144,80,997) (3,201,115) (1,144,80,997) (3,201,115) (4,1480,997) (4,1	Net Investment Income	25,273,799	(36,342,045)	41,567,176	31,510,871	35,946,549	(11,434,050)	31,814,399	11,777,637	877,987	10,279,057
(15,084,825) (13,658,340) (13,602,485) (12,460,292) (11,802,751) (10,636,334) (9,729,695) (9,051,476) (8,016,344) (6,9 6,9 6,357,350) (2,343,268) (326,977) 824,702 283,219 2,981,129 (3,201,115) 702,710 (1,902,934) (3,523,969) (48,578,755) 31,918,592 24,446,971 28,219,589 (14,480,997) 23,364,095 7,810,231 (4,438,183) 7,6 226,565,66 274,144,321 242,225,729 \$217,778,758 189,559,169 \$204,040,166 \$180,670,71 172,865,840 177,304,023 169,6 \$244,888,565 \$225,565,566 \$274,144,321 \$242,225,729 \$217,778,758 \$189,559,169 \$204,040,166 \$180,676,071 \$172,865,840 \$177,304,023 169,6 \$244,888,565 \$225,565,565,566 \$274,144,321 \$242,225,729 \$217,778,758 \$189,559,169 \$204,040,166 \$180,676,071 \$172,865,840 \$177,304,023 169,6 \$244,888,565 \$225,565,565,565 \$324,144,321 \$242,225,729 \$217,778,758 \$189,559,169 \$204,040,166 \$180,676,071 \$172,865,840 \$177,304,023 \$177,304,023 \$18,567,773 \$18,361,348 \$4,27,275,27,521 \$31,923,903 \$32,565,185 \$29,744,916 \$29,481,407 \$29,260,466 \$28,784,814 \$29,997,292 \$29,88	Benefit Payments, including Refunds										
(c) 6,357,350 (2,343,268) (326,977) 824,702 283,219 2,981,129 (3,201,115) 702,710 (1,902,934) (319,322,999 (48,578,755) 31,918,592 24,446,971 28,219,589 (14,480,997) 23,364,095 7,810,231 (4,381,183) 7,6 225,565,566 \$274,144,321 \$242,225,729 \$217,778,758 \$189,591,69 \$204,040,166 \$180,676,071 \$172,865,840 \$177,304,023 169,6 \$244,888,565 \$225,565,566 \$274,144,321 \$242,225,729 \$217,778,758 \$189,559,169 \$204,040,166 \$180,676,071 \$172,865,840 \$177,3 618,567,773 \$18,361,348 \$4,2 \$100,49% 96,04% 118,89% 107,23% 100,06% 89,95% 101,70% 90,68% 90,40% \$13,5174,084 \$33,227,521 \$31,923,903 \$32,565,185 \$29,744,916 \$29,481,407 \$29,560,466 \$28,784,814 \$29,997,292 \$29,88	of Employee Contributions	(15,084,825)	(13,658,340)	(13,602,485)	(12,460,292)	(11,802,751)	(10,636,334)	(9,729,695)	(9,051,476)	(8,016,344)	(6,940,928)
19,332,999 (48,578,755) 31,918,592 24,446,971 28,219,589 (14,480,997) 23,364,095 7,810,231 (4,438,183) 7,6 \$225,565,566 274,144,321 242,225,729 217,778,758 \$189,559,169 \$204,040,166 \$180,676,071 172,865,840 177,304,023 169,6 \$244,888,565 \$225,565,566 \$274,144,321 \$242,225,729 \$217,778,758 \$189,559,169 \$204,040,166 \$180,676,071 \$172,865,840 177,304,023 169,6 \$244,888,565 \$225,565,566 \$274,144,321 \$242,225,729 \$217,778,778 \$189,559,169 \$204,040,166 \$180,676,071 \$172,865,840 \$177,304,023 169,6 \$180,676,071 \$172,865,840 \$177,304,023 \$18,567,773 \$18,361,348 \$14,27 \$14,084 \$18,567,773 \$18,361,348 \$18,567,773 \$18,361,348 \$14,27 \$18,361,349,8 \$18,361,348 \$18,361,348 \$18,361,349,8 \$18,361	Other (Net Transfer)	6,357,350	(2,343,268)	(326,977)	824,702	283,219	2,981,129	(3,201,115)	702,710	(1,902,934)	(368,073)
225,565,566 274,144,321 242,225,729 217,778,758 189,559,169 \$204,040,166 180,676,071 172,865,840 177,304,023 169,6 \$244,888,565 \$225,565,566 \$274,144,321 \$242,225,729 \$217,778,758 \$189,559,169 \$204,040,166 \$180,676,071 \$172,865,840 177,304,023 169,6 \$244,888,565 \$225,565,566 \$274,144,321 \$242,225,729 \$217,778,758 \$189,559,169 \$204,040,166 \$180,676,071 \$172,865,840 \$177,304,021 \$177,304,021 \$18,567,773 \$18,361,348 \$4,2 \$100,498 \$96,048 \$18,567,773 \$18,361,348 \$4,2 \$100,498 \$96,048 \$1923,903 \$32,565,185 \$29,744,916 \$29,481,407 \$29,260,466 \$28,784,814 \$29,997,292 \$29,8 \$29,8 \$29,744,916 \$29,481,407 \$29,260,466 \$28,784,814 \$29,997,292 \$29,8 \$29,744,916 \$29,481,407 \$29,260,466 \$28,784,814 \$29,997,292 \$29,8 \$29,8 \$20,744,916 \$29,781,407 \$29,260,466 \$28,784,814 \$29,997,292 \$29,8 \$29,8 \$20,744,916 \$20,971,708 \$20,971,97 \$	Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	19,332,999	(48,578,755)	31,918,592	24,446,971	28,219,589	(14,480,997)	23,364,095	7,810,231	(4,438,183)	7,678,788
\$244,898,565 \$ 225,565,566 \$ 274,144,321 \$ 242,225,729 \$ 217,778,758 \$ 189,559,169 \$ 204,040,166 \$ 180,676,071 \$ 172,865,840 \$ 177,3 \$ 177,3 \$ 172,773 \$ 172	Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	225,565,566	274,144,321	242,225,729	217,778,758	189,559,169	204,040,166	180,676,071	172,865,840	177,304,023	169,625,235
(B) \$ (1,195,565) \$ 9,292,964 \$ (43,559,108) \$ (16,342,175) \$ (134,041) \$ 21,172,731 \$ (3,407,040) \$ 18,567,773 \$ 18,361,348 \$ 4,2 100.49 \$ 96.04 \$ 118.89 \$ 107.23 \$ 100.06 \$ 89.95 \$ 101.70 \$ 90.68 \$ 90.40 \$ 90.40 \$ 35,174,084 \$ 33,227,521 \$ 31,923,903 \$ 32,565,185 \$ 29,744,916 \$ 29,481,407 \$ 29,260,466 \$ 28,784,814 \$ 29,997,292 \$ 29,8	Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 244,898,565		5 274,144,321	\$ 242,225,729	\$ 217,778,758	\$ 189,559,169	\$ 204,040,166	\$ 180,676,071		\$ 177,304,023
100.49% 96.04% 118.89% 107.23% 100.06% 89.95% 101.70% 90.68% 90.40% \$ 35,174,084 \$ 33,227,521 \$ 31,923,903 \$ 32,565,185 \$ 29,744,916 \$ 29,481,407 \$ 29,260,466 \$ 28,784,814 \$ 29,997,292 \$ 29,8	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ (1,195,565)	\$ 9,292,964	(43,559,108)			21,172,731	(3,407,040)	\$ 18,567,773	18,361,348	3 4,248,640
\$ 35,174,084 \$ 33,227,521 \$ 31,923,903 \$ 32,565,185 \$ 29,744,916 \$ 29,481,407 \$ 29,260,466 \$ 28,784,814 \$ 29,997,292 \$ 29,8	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	100.49%	96.04%	118.89%	107.23%	100.06%	89.95%	101.70%	89.06	90.40%	%99'.26
-3.40% 27.97% -138.45% -50.18% -0.45% 77.82% -11.64% 64.51% 61.21%	Covered Valuation Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage		33,227,521							29,997,292	29,824,658
	of Covered Valuation Payroll	-3.40%	27.97%	-136.45%	-50.18%	-0.45%	71.82%	-11.64%	64.51%	61.21%	14.25%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2023

Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes in Benefit Terms Ofference between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Of Employee Contributions of Employee Contributions Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (A) Service Cost 8, 1,588,091 8, 135,424 (1998,692) (234,803) (5,948,137) Service Cost 8, 102,875,521 Total Pension Liability - Ending (A) 8, 115,307,399	2022 4 1,634,090 \$ 7,625,115 2) 2,011,309 8) - 7) (5,503,892) 8) 5,766,622 8 5,766,622 1 107,108,899	2021 1,670,994 \$ 7,293,646	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 1. 8 8 8 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	\$ 1,634,090 7,625,115 2,011,309 5,766,622 107,108,899	1,670,994	100						
(5 (5 (5 (7 (17))))	\$ 1,634,090 7,625,115 2,011,309 - (5,503,892) 5,766,622 107,108,899	1,670,994 7,293,646	4 704 507						
vy 8 8 ctual Experience (5.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	2	7,293,646	1,761,537	\$ 1,728,154 \$	1,672,024 \$	1,660,075	\$ 1,773,155 \$	\$ 1,817,345 \$	1,745,080
(5) (5) (112) (112) (5) (112)	5		7,028,342	6,527,697	6,333,669	5,990,452	5,676,739	5,482,171	5,068,631
ds (5	100								
ds (5. (5. (5. (5. (5. (5. (5. (5. (5. (5.	100	704 222	300 800	2 057 424	(4 4 50 000)	4 260 200	344 025	(4 504 600)	504 220
ds (5	1 6	104,333	(579,796)	3,037,121	2 691 334	1,360,308	(314 617)	(1,301,060)	1 094 927
1 [8]	9		(2011)		, ,	0000	(10)	100	10,100,1
		(4,813,184)	(4,605,893)	(4,242,545)	(3,725,120)	(3,598,277)	(3,283,530)	(3,072,421)	(2,777,354)
		4,935,789	3,808,285	7,070,427	5,818,927	4,633,680	4,092,772	2,928,282	5,632,622
		102,173,110	98,364,825	91,294,398	85,475,471	80,841,791	76,749,019	73,820,737	68,188,115
	\$ 112,875,521	\$ 107,108,899 \$	\$ 102,173,110 \$	\$ 98,364,825 \$	91,294,398 \$	85,475,471	\$ 80,841,791 \$	5 76,749,019 \$	73,820,737
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer Contributions \$ 1,627,899	9 \$ 2,013,566 \$	3 2,426,765 \$	2,279,119 \$	1,911,878 \$	1,901,331 \$	5 2,006,273	\$ 2,031,214 \$	\$ 2,101,597 \$	2,086,886
Employee Contributions 648,394	4 739,730	902,775	696,322	717,141	694,890	708,326	739,720	715,895	757,859
Net Investment Income 10,458,959	(15,865,063)	16,785,787	12,594,957	14,038,947	(5,270,818)	12,258,896	4,211,124	306,941	3,540,331
Benefit Payments, including Refunds									
of Employee Contributions (5,948,137)	7) (5,503,892)	(4,813,184)	(4,605,893)	(4,242,545)	(3,725,120)	(3,598,277)	(3,283,530)	(3,072,421)	(2,777,354)
Other (Net Transfer) 2,423,980	0 102,290	(785,790)	402,935	498,514	1,237,593	(777,466)	2,666,358	(889,583)	(96,594)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position 9,211,095	5 (18,513,369)	14,516,353	11,367,440	12,923,935	(5,162,124)	10,597,752	6,364,886	(947,581)	3,511,128
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 92,662,935	5 111,176,304	96,659,951	85,292,511	72,368,576	77,530,700	66,932,948	60,568,062	61,515,643	58,004,515
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B) \$ 101,874,030	\$ 92,662,935	\$ 111,176,304 \$	\$ 126,659,961	\$ 85,292,511 \$	72,368,576 \$	77,530,700	\$ 66,932,948 \$	\$ 60,568,062 \$	61,515,643
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B) \$ 13,433,369	\$ 20,212,586	\$ (4,067,405) \$	5,513,159	\$ 13,072,314 \$	18,925,822 \$	7,944,771	\$ 13,908,843 \$	\$ 16,180,957 \$	12,305,094
as a Percentage		200	300	200	70000	200	7001	7000 01	200
lly (82.09%	103.80%	94.60%	89.71%	19.21%	90.71%	82.79%	18.92%	83.33%
Covered Valuation Payroll \$ 8,645,245 Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	5 \$ 9,462,242 \$	9,290,829 \$	9,284,287 \$	9,271,690 \$	8,998,255 \$	9,198,864	\$ 9,092,277 \$	9,436,894 \$	9,279,651
of Covered Valuation Payroll	% 213.61%	-43.78%	59.38%	140.99%	210.33%	86.37%	152.97%	171.46%	132.60%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions December 31, 2023

ECO	2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	113 \$ 204,382 \$ 215,957 \$ 187,406 \$ 259,799 \$ 314,832 \$ 502,594 \$ 474,479 \$ 461,781	204,382 213,912 187,405	1 - 2.045 1 1,768 (655) - (1,648) 1	346,763 352,065 365,527 518,975 576,299 869,390 8	58.94% 60.76% 51.27% 49.72% 54.74% 57.81%		58.94% 61.34% 51.27% 50.06% 54.63% 57.81%	698 \$ 346,763 \$ 352,065 \$ 365,527 \$ 518,975 \$ 576,299 \$ 869,390 \$ 890,371 \$ 995,647	Regular	<u>2021</u> <u>2020</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2015</u> <u>2014</u>	567 \$ 2,828,458 \$ 3,070,897 \$ 2,364,721 \$ 3,216,422 \$ 3,125,018 \$ 3,033,919 \$ 3,134,717 \$ 3,230,010 567 2,828,458 3,069,994 2,363,849 3,216,422 3,120,553 3,033,920 3,134,717 3,239,647	903 872 - 4,465 (1)	521 31,923,903 32,565,185 29,744,916 29,481,407 29,260,466 28,784,814 29,997,292 29,824,658 71% 8.86% 9.43% 7.95% 10.91% 10.66% 10.54% 10.45% 10.86%	8.86% 9.43% 7.95% 10.91% 10.68% 10.54% 10.45%	\$ 31,923,903 \$ 32,565,185 \$ 29,744,91	SLEP	$\frac{2021}{2020}$ $\frac{2019}{2019}$ $\frac{2018}{2018}$ $\frac{2017}{2016}$ $\frac{2015}{2015}$ $\frac{2014}{2014}$	565 \$ 2,426,765 \$ 2,279,292 \$ 1,911,878 \$ 1,901,331 \$ 2,006,272 \$ 2,031,215 \$ 2,101,596 \$ 2,066,578	566 2,426,765 2,279,119 1,911,878 1,901,331 2,006,273 2,031,214 2,101,597 2,086,886	(1) - 173 (1) (1 (20,308)	9,290,829 9,284,287 9,271,960 8,998,255 9,198,864 9,092,277 9,436,894 9,2	28% 26.12% 24.55% 20.62% 21.13% 21.81% 22.34% 22.27% 22.49%	
0	2018		258,031	1,768	518,975	49.72%		20.06%		lar			- 101 00	29,481,40 <i>/</i> 10.91%	10.91%			2018	,	1,901,331		8,998,255	21.13%	21 130%
ECC	2019		187,405	1	365,527	51.27%		51.27%		Regu		2,364,721	872	7.95%	7.95%	29,744,91		2019	1,911,878	1,911,878		9,271,960	20.62%	20 620/
	2020	215,957 \$	213,912	2,045	352,065	%92.09		61.34%	352,065 \$		2020		903	32,565,185 9.43%	9.43%			2020		2,279,119	173	9,284,287	24.55%	24 550/
	2021		204,382		346,763	58.94%		58.94%	346,763 \$		2021			31,923,903 8.86%	8.86%			2021		2,426,765		9,290,829	26.12%	700 4 30
	2022	69,113 \$	69,112	-	252,698	27.35%		27.35%	252,698 \$		2022	2,229,567 \$	- 100	33,227,521 6.71%	6.71%	33,227,521 \$		2022	2,013,565 \$	2,013,566	(1)	9,462,242	21.28%	7000 70
	2023	2,660 \$	2,661	1	305,742	0.87%		0.87%	305,742 \$		2023	1,157,227 \$	259	35,1/4,084	. 0	35,174,084 \$		2023	1,627,900 \$	1,627,899	(1)	8,645,245	18.83%	10 000/
		69				yroll			69		I	↔		yroll		69	1		€9				yroll	
	Calendar year ending December 31,	Actuarily Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	Estimate based on:	Contribution rate	Covered valuation payroll		Calendar year ending December 31,	Actuarily Determined Contribution Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered valuation Payroll Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll 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:	Contribution rate

ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS **Required Supplementary Information** Notes to Net Pension Liability and Contribution Schedules

December 31, 2023

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2023 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 2023 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, Closed

20-year closed period. Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a Remaining Amortization Period:

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

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712

Asset Valuation Method: 5-vear smoothed market: 20% corridor

Wage Growth: 2.75% Price Inflation: 2.25%

Salary Increases: 2.75% to 13.75%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2020 valuation pursuant to

an experience study of the period 2017 to 2019.

Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, 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.

Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

*Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2023

2017	\$ 178,351 260,177 - - (442,026) (3,498)	4,995,586	\$ 334,951	491,122	2,894,590	\$ 1,606,376	67.82% \$37,088,820 4.33%
2018	\$ 155,877 258,598 (721,947) (450,377)	4,992,088	\$ 334,951 - (190,975)	143,976	3,385,712	\$ 704,551	83.36% \$37,379,348 1.88%
2019	\$ 164,061 220,446 - (45,267) (403,832) (64,592)	4,234,239 \$ 4,169,647	\$ 235,245	871,287	3,529,688	\$ (231,328)	105.55% \$ 37,796,831 -0.61%
2020	\$ 155,076 216,597 - 34,513 16,492 (403,250) 19,428	4,169,647	\$ 192,238 - 634,382	826,620	4,400,975	\$ (1,038,520)	124.79% \$ 41,062,543 -2.53%
2021	\$ 163,855 216,709 - 758 (456,090) (74,768)	4,189,075 \$ 4,114,307	\$ 198,570	840,033	\$,227,595	\$ (1,953,321)	147.48% \$ 39,682,386 -4.92%
2022	\$ 150,281 216,279 (617,678) (293,723) (544,841)	4,114,307	\$ 200,242	(810,291)	6,067,628	\$ (1,687,871)	147.29% \$ 41,500,183 -4.07%
2023	\$ 158,171 186,858 - - (341,246) 3,783	3,569,466	\$ 190,256 - 743,127	933,383	\$,257,337	\$ (2,617,471)	173.25% \$ 42,411,695 -6.17%
Calendar year ending December 31,	Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Effect of plan changes Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Effect of assumptions changes or inputs Benefit Payments Net Change in total OPEB liability	Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending (A)	Employer Contributions Employee Contributions Employee Contributions Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds	Other (Net Transfer) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability Covered Valuation Payroll Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll

Notes to Schedule:

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

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions December 31, 2023

2016	\$ 172,918 172,918 - \$38,793,138	0.45%
2017	\$ 334,951	%06.0
2018	\$ 334,951 334,951 -	%06:0
2019	\$ 235,245 235,245	0.62%
2020	\$ 192,238 192,238 -	0.47%
2021	\$ 198,570 \$ 198,570	0.50%
2022	\$ 200,242 \$ 200,242	0.48%
2023	\$ 190,256 \$ 190,256	
Calendar year ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	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, 2023

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 2023 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.

2022.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2023 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, 2022

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.3% for 2023, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of

3.7% for 2073 and beyond.

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

Annuitant with generational projection based on Scale MP-2021.

Other Information:

Notes: There were no significant changes between the valuation date and

the fiscal year end.

^{*}Based on the Valuation Date of December 31, 2022. This is the date as of which the actuarial valuation is performed. The Measurement Date is December 31, 2023. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. The Reporting Date is December 31, 2023. 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, 2023

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Bu	dgetary Basis	V	ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual	F	Final Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	15,403,700	\$	15,403,700	\$	16,228,593	\$	824,893
State income tax		6,750,000		6,750,000		8,304,290		1,554,290
Personal property replacement tax		3,500,000		3,500,000		7,792,149		4,292,149
Sales tax		13,900,000		13,900,000		15,629,218		1,729,218
Other taxes		298,000		298,000		472,693		174,693
Revenue from federal/state agencies		394,904		394,904		549,087		154,183
Revenue from local agencies Licenses, permits, fines, fees		56,000		56,000		338,339		282,339
and services		17,259,677		17,259,677		19,941,215		2,681,538
Earnings on investments		578,970		578,970		3,562,957		2,983,987
Miscellaneous revenues	_	65,160,050	_	65,160,050	1	130,344		(65,029,706)
	1	123,301,301		123,301,301		72,948,885		(50,352,416)
EXPENDITURES								
General government		92,963,626		92,781,936		24,070,290		(68,711,646)
Public safety		20,547,289		27,288,610		19,144,460		(8,144,150)
Judicial		5,284,158		5,273,736		5,102,573		(171,163)
Public health		18,000	_	18,000		18,000		10820-
		118,813,073		125,362,282		48,335,323		(77,026,959)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		4,488,228		(2,060,981)		24,613,562		26,674,543
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers-in		12,140,000		3,733,696		10,171,468		6,437,772
Operating transfers-out		(15,855,500)		(3,289,000)		(19,369,491)		(16,080,491)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,715,500)		444,696		(9,198,023)		(9,642,719)
Net changes in fund balances	\$	772,728	\$	(1,616,285)	\$	15,415,539	\$	17,031,824
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:								
Effect of unrecorded assets						2,062,241		
Effect of market value adjustment on	inv	estments				399,371		
Effect of unrecorded liabilities						(2,127,781)		
Effect of unrecorded deferred inflows	S					(1,636,205)		
Effect of due to/from other funds						3,073,977		
Beginning fund balances						70,585,084		
Ending fund balances					\$	87,772,226		

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Bu	dgetary Basis	V	ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	4,369,588	\$	4,369,588	\$	4,347,124	\$	(22,464)
Motor fuel tax		9,860,000		9,860,000		7,854,165		(2,005,835)
Revenue from federal/state agencies		280,000		280,000		23,411		(256,589)
Revenue from local agencies						48		48
Licenses, permits, fines, fees								
and services		931,160		931,160		1,315,895		384,735
Earnings on investments		195,810		195,810		2,033,211		1,837,401
Miscellaneous revenues	_	51,050		51,050		102,739	_	51,689
		15,687,608	1	15,687,608		15,676,593		(11,015)
EXPENDITURES								
Transportation	_	37,965,064	_	44,018,375		9,896,632	_	(34,121,743)
		37,965,064	1	44,018,375		9,896,632		(34,121,743)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	ů	(22,277,456)	1	(28,330,767)	ш	5,779,961		34,110,728
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers-out		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)	_	(1,880,000)		120,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(2,000,000)	1	(2,000,000)	_	(1,880,000)	4	120,000
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(24,277,456)	\$	(30,330,767)		3,899,961	\$	34,230,728
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:								
Effect of unrecorded assets						618,345		
Effect of market value adjustment on	inve	estments				633,129		
Effect of unrecorded liabilities						(2,766,293)		
Effect of unrecorded deferred inflows						(227,479)		
Effect of due to/from other funds						187		
Beginning fund balances						64,104,814		
Ending fund balances					\$	66,262,664		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual Lease Payable Fund For the year ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Bu	dgetary Basis	Va	ariance with
		Original	RET Y	Final		Actual	Fi	inal Budget
REVENUES	Φ.	44,000,440	•	14.000.440	•	44.040.455	•	750.045
Property taxes Revenue from local agencies	\$	14,068,410 4,000	\$	14,068,410 4,000	\$	14,818,455 5.000	\$	750,045 1,000
Earnings on investments	_	10,000	_	10,000	_	213,891	-	203,891
		14,082,410	_	14,082,410	_	15,037,346	1	954,936
EXPENDITURES								
General government	-	13,675,403	_	13,273,519	-	13,045,608	1	(227,911)
	-	13,675,403	1	13,273,519	-	13,045,608		(227,911)
Net changes in fund balances	\$	407,007	\$	808,891		1,991,738	\$	1,182,847
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:								
Effect of unrecorded assets Effect of market value adjustment o Effect of unrecorded deferred inflow		estments				1,081,630 13,596 (1,054,745)		
Beginning fund balances						3,082,346		
Ending fund balances					\$	5,114,565		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual American Rescue Fund For the year ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Bu	dgetary Basis	V	ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES Earnings on investments	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$		\$	(100,000)
		100,000		100,000				(100,000)
EXPENDITURES								
General government Public safety Judicial		48,450,000 - -		6,400,000 - -		76,979 2,496,911 106,829		(6,323,021) 2,496,911 106,829
Public health Transportation	_		_	17,000,000		758,484 69,679		758,484 (16,930,321)
	_	48,450,000	_	23,400,000		3,508,882		(19,891,118)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(48,350,000)	_	(23,300,000)		(3,508,882)		19,791,118
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out	_	-	_	- -		11,328 (2,505,261)		11,328 (2,505,261)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	·	_		(2,493,933)		(2,493,933)
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(48,350,000)	\$	(23,300,000)		(6,002,815)	\$	17,297,185
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance: Effect of unrecorded assets Effect of market value adjustment on Effect of unrecorded liabilities Effect of due to/from other funds	inv	estments				518,814 6,014,143 (11,328)		
Beginning fund balances (deficit) Prior period adjustment						(847,349)		
Ending fund balances (deficit)					\$	(328,535)		

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary Basis	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES Earnings on investments	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 313,461	\$ 253,461
Lamings on investments	φ 00,000	\$ 00,000	φ 313,401	φ 255,401
	60,000	60,000	313,461	253,461
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service	5,315,918	5,311,879	5,312,418	539
	5,315,918	5,311,879	5,312,418	539
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,255,918)	(5,251,879)	(4,998,957)	252,922
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers-in	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,880,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,880,000	-
Net changes in fund balances	\$ (3,255,918)	\$ (3,251,879)	(3,118,957)	\$ 252,922
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance:				
Effect of unrecorded assets			17,182	
Effect of market value adjustment or	investments		129,335	
Beginning fund balances			10,210,444	
Ending fund balances			\$ 7,238,004	

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to Other Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2023

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet - All General Fund Accounts December 31, 2023

		General County		Working Cash	Rel	Personal Property Replacement Tax	Geo Info	Geographic Information System		Pari- Mutuel		Tort Liability
Cash Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	↔	1,343,269 43,498,289 4,672,294 12,212,111	€9	1,320,764	↔	13,381,394	↔	65,856	↔	993,788	₩	6,653,728 62,350 5,701,560
Lease receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory Prepaid expenditures		240,715 205,217 9,803,997 89,024		4,797				605				18,160 (927) - 1,312,917
Total assets	49	72,064,916	4	1,325,561	69	14,159,670	69	66,461	69	1,036,913	4	13,747,788
IABILITIES labilities Accounts payable Accured salaries	€9	1,884,612	↔		↔		€9	921	↔	34,099 2,909	€9	898,863
Internal balances Funds held in escrow Other liabilities Unearned income		,42/		1 1 1								1,042,963
Total liabilities	- 1	3,120,387						8,812		37,008		1,962,697
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred taxes and related fees		233,373						' '				5,701,560
Total deferred inflows of resources	- 1	13,364,385										5,701,560
UND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		89,024		1,325,561		14 450 67 1		57,649		611,331		1,312,917 4,770,614
Total fund balance	1 1	55,580,144		1,325,561		14,159,670		57,649		999,905		6,083,531
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	↔	72,064,916	€	1,325,561	69	14,159,670	₩	66,461	69	1,036,913	8	13,747,788

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet - All General Fund Accounts December 31, 2023

	Re	Capital Replacement	2	MetroLink Security	ا ق	Dispatching Services	7 6	State's Attorney Programs		Payroll Escrow		Pool	Total General Fund	р
ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable	↔	99,831	↔	735,722	↔	409 543	€9	22,790	↔	459,302	↔	12,571 4,584	\$ 1,355,840 67,236,048 6 121 190	340
Taxes receivable Lease receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory Prepaid expenditures		9,111,117		745		(251,072)		85 (25,403)		1,421 (340,092)		(9)	17,913,671 240,715 381,685 18,298,359 89,024	577 715 585 359 359
Total assets	₩	9,362,348	69	740,348	69	158,471	€	149,193	69	120,631	₩	17,149	\$ 112,949,449	149
LIABILITIES Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries	€		↔	112,155	↔	103,511	↔	735	€9		↔		\$ 2,819,230	230
Internal balances Funds held in escrow Other liabilities Unearned income				628,193		7 1 1 1				120,631		56,038 (38,889)	193,775 (38,889) 1,042,963 628,193	775 389) 363 193
Total liabilities	1			740,348		103,511		735		120,631		17,149	6,111,278	278
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred taxes and related fees													233,373 18,832,572	373
Total deferred inflows of resources													19,065,945	945
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		9,362,348				54,960		148,458					1,401,941 4,770,614 10,234,746 1,714,135 69,650,790	941 514 746 135
Total fund balance		9,362,348			1	54,960	1	148,458					87,772,226	226
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	€	9,362,348	€	740,348	€	158,471	49	149,193	69	120,631	69	17,149	\$ 112,949,449	641

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended December 31, 2023 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS All General Fund Accounts

	General	Working Cash	Property Replacement Tax	Geographic Information System	Pari- Mutuel	Tort Liability
Property taxes State income tax	\$ 10,813,205	€	€	€	€9	\$ 5,415,388
Personal property replacement tax	0,000,0		7.245.064			
Sales tax	15.417.311					
Other taxes			1	1	477,524	
Revenue from federal/state agencies	832,844		•			
Revenue from local agencies		j			ı	104,539
Licenses, permits, fines, fees						
and services	14,206,859	1 1 1	1 11	283,105	88,491	000
Earnings on investments	2,420,891	54,745	103,751	8/6'6	9,741	226,865
Earnings on investments - leases Miscellaneous revenues	1,175			1 1		
	52 147 531	54 745	7 348 815	293 083	575.756	5 746 792
EXPENDITURES						
General government	20,070,208			511,969	529,794	3,723,160
Public safety	15,883,974		,			
Judicial	5,135,728	1	1			
Public Health	33,000	1	1	1	1	
	41,122,910	1	1	511,969	529,794	3,723,160
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	11,024,621	54,745	7,348,815	(218,886)	45,962	2,023,632
Other financing sources (uses) Lease and other financing proceeds	2 202 999					
Operating transfers-in	571 468					
Operating transfers-out	(2,338,784)		(10,853,238)			(578,653)
Intra fund transfers (net)	(2,133,994)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,698,311)		(10,853,238)			(578,653)
Net changes in fund balances Beginning fund balances	9,326,310	54,745 1,270,816	(3,504,423) 17,664,093	(218,886) 276,535	45,962 953,943	1,444,979
Ending fund balances	\$ 55,580,144	\$ 1,325,561	\$ 14,159,670	\$ 57,649	\$ 999,905	\$ 6,083,531

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023

DEVENIES	Capital Replacement	MetroLink Security	Dispatching Services	State's Attorney Programs	Payroll Escrow	Pool	Total General Fund
Property taxes	€	€	€9	€	€9	↔	- \$ 16,228,593
State income tax			1				8,359,738
Sales tax							- 15 417 311
Other taxes							477.524
Revenue from federal/state agencies		1	1	1	-		832,844
Revenue from local agencies							- 104,539
Licenses, permits, fines, fees							
and services		1,898,483	1,990,413	24,687			- 18,492,038
Earnings on investments	1,406,338	(1,070)	(8,214)	167			- 4,223,192
Earnings on investments - leases	•	•					- 1,175
Miscellaneous revenues	-	•	1	149,669			245,177
	1,406,338	1,897,413	1,982,199	174,523	1		71,627,195
EXPENDITURES							
General government	24,376	•					- 24,859,507
Public safety		1,843,327	1,879,701	1	•		- 19,607,002
Judicial	•	1	•	735			- 5,136,463
Public Health		1	1	'	1		33,000
	24,376	1,843,327	1,879,701	735	1		- 49,635,972
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,381,962	54,086	102,498	173,788			21,991,223
Other financing sources (uses)							
Lease and other financing proceeds			,				2 202 999
Operating transfers-in							- 571,468
Operating transfers-out	6,192,127						- (7.578,548)
Intra fund transfers (net)	'		2,133,994	'	1		
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	6,192,127	'	2,133,994	-			(4,804,081)
Net changes in fund balances Beginning fund balances	7,574,089	54,086	2,236,492	173,788			- 17,187,142
			(300)	2000			
Ending fund balances	\$ 9,362,348	· ↔	\$ 54,960	\$ 148,458	69	49	- \$ 87,772,226

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Balance Sheet
Transportation Fund Accounts
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Total Transportation Fund	e.	70.203	628,316	4,593,881	36,623	246,462		382,406	197,568	1,200,000	\$ 77,494,869	6,506,993	6,602,766	35,558	4,629,439	579,974	66,262,664	3 \$ 77,494,869
Highway Payroll	¥	·		·			95,773				\$ 95,773	\$ 95,773	95,773					\$ 95,773
Township Bridge	y	285 968	'			1,466	,	1		1	\$ 287,434	₩				287,434	287,434	\$ 287,434
Township Motor Fuel Tax	e	2 875 405	121,176	1		12,515	(50,213)			-	\$ 2,958,883	\$ 35,123	35,123			2,923,760	2,923,760	\$ 2,958,883
Highway Equipment Trust	e	348 852				798	(3,890)	•	197,568		\$ 543,328	\$ 10,821	10,821			197,568	532,507	\$ 543.328
Highway Special Projects	e	23 918 949		1		86,563	1			1,200,000	\$ 25,205,512	€9				25,205,512	25,205,512	\$ 25.205.512
Motor Fuel Tax	¥	18 566 458	507,140	1	,	62,973	18,400	382,406			\$ 19,537,377	\$ 1,106,877	1,106,877			382,406 18,048,094	18,430,500	\$ 19.537.377
Matching Tax	6	6 883 911		1,558,363	'	22,597	(38)				\$ 8,464,833	\$ 4,283,177	4,283,177	1,558,363	1,558,363	2,623,293	2,623,293	\$ 8.464.833
County	e	8 546 214	1	127,399	1	31,638	34,131	•			\$ 8,739,382	\$ 1,000,000	1,000,000	127,399	127,399	7,611,983	7,611,983	\$ 8.739.382
County Highway	009	8 777		2,908,119	36,623	27,912	(88,509)		,		\$ 11,662,347	\$ 70,995	70,995	. s 35,558 2,908,119	2,943,677	8,647,675	8,647,675	\$ 11.662.347
	ASSETS Cash	in cash and investment nool	Accounts receivable	Taxes receivable	Lease receivable	Interest receivable	Internal balances	Inventory	Prepaid expenses	Advances to other governments	Total assets	LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries	Total liabilities	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred taxes and related fees	Total deferred inflows of resources	FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted		Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Transportation Fund Accounts For the year ended December 31, 2023

Total Transportation Fund	4,347,124 7,844,668 15,060 1,120,765	211,506 2,812,930 1,384 55,850	12,412,370 12,412,370 3,996,917	40,933 (1,880,000) (1,839,067)	2,157,850 64,104,814	66,262,664
Highway T Payroll	↔					٠
Township Bridge	↔	17,892	129,607 129,607 (111,715)		(111,715)	\$ 287,434
Township Motor Fuel Tax	1,347,351	147,823	1,933,919 1,933,919 (438,745)		(438,745)	\$ 2,923,760
Highway Equipment Trust	\$ - \$	1,581	752,055 752,055 379,894		379,894	532,507
Highway Special Projects		984,380	984,380		984,380	\$ 25,205,512
Motor Fuel Tax	6,497,317	25,079 701,795 - 54,161	3,788,131	(1,880,000)	1,610,269	\$ 18,430,500
Matching Tax	\$ 1,474,979 \$	3,250 265,822	3,526,543		(1,782,492)	\$ 2,623,293
County Bridge	116,790	364,294	387,953		108,191	\$ 7,611,983
County Highway	\$ 2,755,355 \$	183,894 320,556 1,384 108	1,894,162	40,933	7,239,607	\$ 8,647,675
	xes tax om federal/state agencies om local agencies	fees and services Earnings on investments Earnings on investments - leases Miscellaneous revenues	EXPENDITURES Transportation Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses) Lease and other financing proceeds Operating transfers-out Total other financing sources (uses)	Net changes in fund balances Beginning fund balances	Ending fund balances

	Social	Retirement	Sale and Error	Indemnity	Recorder's Office Escrow	Trustee Demolition Fund	Metro-East Park & Recreation	Veteran's Assistance	Office on Aging
ASSETS									
Cash	49	· •	9	69	9	9	\$ 200	9	· &
Equity in cash and investment pool	2,674,342	12,320,537	807,882	1,131,636	356,719	4,347,919	4,908,714	988,561	20,013
Accounts receivable	18,034	7,606	113,519	49,375	1	757,784	252,682		
l axes receivable	2,459,305	3,968,554	•	ı			1 6	484,780	
Lease receivable	1	1	1	1	1	1	237,292	1	ı
Interest receivable	8,108	33,998	2,538	1	1,523	12,400	17,816	3,324	
Internal balances	73	56,038	,	1	1	1	1	371	
Inventory	•	•	•			1	1	•	'
Prepaid expenditures	1	1		T		1	1		
Total assets	\$ 5,159,862	\$ 16,386,733	\$ 923,939	\$ 1,181,011	\$ 358,242	\$ 5,118,103	\$ 5,416,704	\$ 1,477,036	\$ 20,013
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	· &	€	49	9	\$ 6,178	\$ 75,500	\$ 66,373	\$ 3,850	69
Accrued salaries	1	1		ľ	8,273	1	6,048	11,013	,
Accrued payroll related costs	154,774	167,752	1	1			1	,	
Internal balances	10,810	20,018	341,483	140,880					
Olleanie moone									
Total liabilities	165,584	187,770	341,483	140,880	14,451	75,500	72,421	14,863	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred taxes and related fees	2,459,305	3,968,554	113,516	49,378		757,784	229,122	484,780	1 1
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,459,305	3,968,554	113,516	49,378		757,784	229,122	484,780	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable				,					
Restricted Unassigned	2,534,973	12,230,409	468,940	990,753	343,791	4,284,819	5,115,161	977,393	20,013
Total fund balance	2,534,973	12,230,409	468,940	990,753	343,791	4,284,819	5,115,161	977,393	20,013
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 5,159,862	\$ 16,386,733	\$ 923,939	\$ 1,181,011	\$ 358,242	\$ 5,118,103	\$ 5,416,704	\$ 1,477,036	\$ 20,013

	County Clerk	General	County	Landfill	Mental	Mental	Civil	Emergency	Pet
ASSETS	Grants	Grants	Health	Surcharge	Health	Grants	Emergency	System	Population
Cash	69	\$ 461.923	\$ 350	49	49	69	49	\$ 502	69
Equity in cash and investment pool	119,136		4,631,	521,752	2,852,220	50,382	834,141	5,774,982	85,012
Accounts receivable	81,461		1,692,549	98,328	1	111,376	1	584,359	1
Taxes receivable			734,825	1	3,214,291	1	•	•	1
Lease receivable		1	1	1	1	•	1	257,370	1
Interest receivable		1	15,536	1,803	7,513	•	1,419	19,773	286
Internal balances			60,601	17,254	5,370		•	75	1
Inventory	1	•	5,686	•	•	•	1	1	1
Prepaid expenditures			21,375						
Total assets	\$ 200,597	\$ 461,923	\$ 7,161,987	\$ 639,137	\$ 6,079,394	\$ 161,758	\$ 835,560	\$ 6,637,061	\$ 85,298
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 692	\$ 1,229	\$ 160,674	\$ 28,360	\$ 246,677	\$ 161,262	\$ 147,084	\$1,378,922	\$1,705
Accrued salaries		•	102,620	4,224	8,572	496	•	14,858	•
Accrued payroll related costs		1	1	1		•		1	
Internal balances	199,946	75,086	1,776	3,012	1		10,987	1	1
Uneamed income		17,896	377,394	25,000	1	1			1
Total liabilities	200,638	94,211	642,464	965'09	255,249	161,758	158,071	1,393,780	1,705
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred inflows related to leases	1		•			•	•	252,476	•
Deferred taxes and related fees		1	734,825		3,214,291				
Total deferred inflows of resources			734,825		3,214,291		1	252,476	1
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		1	27,061				1	1	•
Restricted Unassigned	(41)	367,712	5,757,637	578,541	2,609,854		677,489	4,990,805	83,593
Total fund balance	(41)	367,712	5,784,698	578,541	2,609,854		677,489	4,990,805	83,593
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 200,597	\$ 461,923	\$ 7,161,987	\$ 639,137	\$ 6,079,394	\$ 161,758	\$ 835,560	\$ 6,637,061	\$ 85,298

					Court Service	Court Services Accounts				
	Court	Court Document Storage	Electronic	Circuit Clerk Title IV-D BSCE	Maintenance/ Child Support Collection	Foreclosure Mediation	Custody	Law Library	Bailiff	Total Court Services
ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable	\$ 13,265	\$ 12,905 2,928,726	\$ 5,488	1,622	14,559	170,608	\$ 80,933	1,813,429	\$ 10,004	\$ 41,662 8,866,834 6,636
Taxes receivable Lease receivable Interest receivable	10,348	10,915	2,106		263	524	283	5,902	1,308	31,649
Internal balances Inventory Prepaid expenditures	21,002	12,516			278			6 ' '	146	33,951
Total assets	\$ 2,811,347	\$ 2,965,062	\$ 605,571	\$ 8,258	\$ 15,100	\$ 171,132	\$ 81,216	\$ 1,819,340	\$ 503,706	\$ 8,980,732
-IABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries	\$8,053	\$ 31,927 24,668	€9	1,739	0\$	€9	\$80,000	\$ 274	\$ 23,050	\$ 120,254
Accrued payroll related costs Internal balances Unearned income									406,627	406,627
Total liabilities	27,024	56,595		1,739			80,000	3,657	429,677	598,692
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred taxes and related fees										
Total deferred inflows of resources									1	
UND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	2,784,323	2,908,467	605,571	6,519	15,100	171,132	1,216	1,815,683	74,029	8,382,040
Total fund balance	2,784,323	2,908,467	605,571	6,519	15,100	171,132	1,216	1,815,683	74,029	8,382,040
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 2,811,347	\$ 2,965,062	\$ 605,571	\$ 8,258	\$ 15,100	\$ 171,132	\$ 81,216	\$ 1,819,340	\$ 503,706	\$ 8,980,732

Coroner's Fund	138,529	. 414	\$ 138,943	\$ 1,811		2,410			136,533	136,533	\$ 138,943
Detention Home	\$ 217,023 324,390 732,727	203	\$ 1,274,343	\$ 2,654 50,170	1,042,095	1,094,919	732,727	732,727	(553,303)	(553,303)	\$ 1,274,343
Mental Health Court	\$ 726	263	\$ 78,369	↔					78,369	78,369	\$ 78,369
Probation Services	\$ 19,093 2,695,887 412,479	1,043,183	\$ 4,181,898	\$ 5,034 75,354	' '	80,388	1 1		4,101,510	4,101,510	\$ 4,181,898
State's Attorney Forfeiture	\$ 343,776 6,343	1,079	\$ 351,198	₩	30,759	235,754			115,444	115,444	\$ 351,198
State's Attorney Records Automation	\$ 152,570	549	\$ 153,304	₩					153,304	153,304	\$ 153,304
ACCS State's Attorney	\$ 11,255	. 4	\$ 11,296	· · · ·					11,296	11,296	\$ 11,296
Children's Advocacy Center	\$ 71,836 - 92,943	771	\$ 164,956	\$ 6,750		6,750	92,943	92,943	65,263	65,263	\$ 164,956
CASA	4,365	. 45	\$ 4,396						4,396	4,396	\$ 4,396
State's Attorney Title IV-D BSCE	\$ 37,629 201,287		\$ 238,916	\$ 134	162,918	183,204			55,712	55,712	\$ 238,916
	ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	Lease 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 inflows related to leases Deferred taxes and related fees	Total deferred inflows of resources	FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	Total fund balance	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance

Law Enforcement and Prosecution Programs

	County	Sheriffs			Sheriffs			Victim	Domestic			
	Drug Traffic Prevention	Fund	Trans	Transportation Safety	Asset	Commissary Fund	Jail Medical	Witness	Advocate	Stop	Judicial Grant	1
ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable	9 1,516	\$ 840	€9	1,677	\$ 360,067	\$ 80,039 647,347 9,923	2,822	5,398 12,391	\$ 18,801 16,925	. 422,515	5,995	1 1 12
Taxes receivable Lease receivable									1			1 1
Interest receivable Internal balances	4 '	61		9 1	1,080	1,737	29	1 1		39,834		1 1
Inventory Prepaid expenditures			1	1								, 4
Total assets	\$ 1,529	\$ 16,535	69	1,683	\$ 404,433	\$ 739,202	\$ 3,809	\$ 17,789	\$ 35,726	\$ 462,349	\$ 5,995	12
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	6	6	6		6	6	6	6	6	44	407	1
Accrued salaries	9	9	9			_	9	1,783	1,635			9
Accrued payroll related costs	1				,		1	1	'	•		,
Internal balances	717		ı.		1	•		7,972	32,429	326,026	3,672	2
Unearned income				1	264,616	1		1	1			ч
Total liabilities	717			1	265,216	2,218		9,755	34,064	458,148	5,995	2
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred inflows related to leases				1 1				, ,				, ,
Total deferred inflows of recourses												1
יסמו מפופופת ווווסאא סו ופאסתוספא				1								1
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable												,
Restricted Unassigned	812	16,535		1,683	139,217	736,984	3,809	8,034	1,662	4,201		. 4
Total fund balance	812	16,535		1,683	139,217	736,984	3,809	8,034	1,662	4,201		-11
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 1,529	\$ 16,535	49	1,683	\$ 404,433	\$ 739,202	\$ 3,809	\$ 17,789	\$ 35,726	\$ 462,349	\$ 5,995	102

				(collinaca)		
	States Attorney	Probation	Sheriff	Auto Theft	Total Law Enforcement & Prosecution	Total All Nonmajor Governmental
	Grants	Grants	Grants	Grants	Grants	Funds
SSETS						
Cash	59	5	· •	5	· •	\$ 606,503
Equity in cash and investment pool	315,383	1	•	1,596,124	1,935,706	58,006,866
Accounts receivable	20,716	124,798	117,428	1	720,768	5,451,147
Taxes receivable	,	1	ľ	1	1	11,687,425
Lease receivable	ľ	ì	1	ı	1	494,662
Interest receivable	1	i	1	1	,	174,397
Internal balances	3,842		1	•	43,676	1,301,989
Inventory	•		,	•		5,686
Prepaid expenditures				009'9	6,600	27,975
Total assets	\$ 339,941	\$ 124,798	\$ 117,428	\$ 1,602,724	\$ 2,706,750	\$ 77,756,650
IABILITIES						
Accounts payable	9	\$ 19,484	\$ 9,933	\$ 268,305	\$ 415,233	\$ 2,831,609
Accrued salaries	13,038	9,233	9,761	21,232	73,616	449,391
Accrued payroll related costs	•	1	1	1	1	322,526
Internal balances	36,457	96,081	96,768	1 302 056	599,405	3,046,519
Total liabilities	341,070	124,798	116,462	1,591,593	2,681,885	9,133,577
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred taxes and related fees						481,598
Total deferred inflows of resources						13 089 701
						2000
UND BALANCES						
Nonspendable			•	009'9	009'9	33,661
Restricted Unassigned	(1 129)		996	4,531	19,394	56,054,184
					011111111111111111111111111111111111111	
Total fund balance	(1,129)		996	11,131	24,865	55,533,372
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				4		9 11
resources and rund balance	339,941	\$ 124,798	111,428	\$ 1,602,724	\$ 2,706,750	\$ 11,756,650

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended December 31, 2023 All Nonmajor Governmental Funds ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Metro-East

Trustee

Recorders

Sale

	Social	Retirement Fund	and	Indemnity	Office Escrow	Demolition Fund	Park & Recreation	Veterans Assistance	Office on Aging
Property taxes	\$ 2,275,094	\$ 4,109,258	· 69	€9	€9	€	€9	\$ 458,498	€ 9
Revenue from local agencies Licenses, permits, fines,				1 1		1,223,923	1,508,436		20,173
fees and services	1 00		316,140	140,880	312,949	, 20,	17,506	, 000	. 007
Earnings on investments Earnings on investments - leases	108,885	377,353	29,820	13,703	19,077	135,101	4.827	40,839	(001)
Miscellaneous revenues	1			•		•		-	
	2,383,979	4,486,611	345,966	154,583	332,026	1,359,024	1,733,949	499,337	20,013
General covernment	2 444 066	0040400	154 025		450 226	442 602	4 425 022	10G 50E	
Public safety	2,411,930	2,013,420	134,023		459,550	443,000	200,004,1	400,000	
Judicial			r	1	1	•			1
Public health		•	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Debt service	'	'		'	1	•	'	'	'
	2,411,956	2,013,428	154,825	1	459,336	443,683	1,435,832	486,585	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	(27,977)	2,473,183	191,141	154,583	(127,310)	915,341	298,117	12,752	20,013
Other financing sources (uses) Lease and other financing proceeds		1							
Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out	(98,771)	1,153,238 (43,114)	(430,588)	(140,880)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(98,771)	1,110,124	(430,588)	(140,880)					
Net changes in fund balances Beginning fund balances	(126,748) 2,661,721	3,583,307	(239,447)	13,703	(127,310) 471,101	915,341	298,117	12,752	20,013
	0								
Ending fund balances	\$ 2,534,973	\$ 12,230,409	\$ 468,940	\$ 990,753	\$ 343,791	\$ 4,284,819	\$ 5,115,161	\$ 977,393	\$ 20,013

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2023 ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

	County Clerk Grants	General	County	Landfill	Mental Health	Mental Health Grants	Civil Defense Emergency	Emergency Telephone System	Pet Population
REVENUES									
Property taxes	€9	· +	\$ 692,079	69	\$ 3,049,441	5	69	5	5
Revenue from federal/state agencies	115,023	250,838	5,136,719		1	566,230	(1)	ľ	1
Revenue from local agencies	1	120,000	252,748	1	284	•	1	1	1
Licenses, permits, fines,									
fees and services	1	82	623,388	462,172	1	1	1	4,211,513	36,423
Earnings on investments	298	(1,398)	190,098	18,054	101,449	1	7,424	218,775	3,111
Earnings on investments - leases		•	1	1	•	1	•	3,842	1
Miscellaneous revenues		56,717	2,856	28,143	321,465	029	1	1,839	-
	115,321	426,239	6,897,888	508,369	3,472,639	566,880	7,423	4,435,969	39,534
EXPENDITURES									
General government	151,402	14,918	•	•	•	•	•	1	1
Public safety		•					339,139	4,634,360	23,247
Judicial	•	92,679	•	•		•	•	1	
Public health	1	3,568	6,250,702	537,174	3,161,199	568,774	1	•	1
Debt service	1	1	'	'	'	1	1	477,915	
	151,402	111,165	6,250,702	537,174	3,161,199	568,774	339,139	5,112,275	23,247
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	(36,081)	315,074	647,186	(28,805)	311,440	(1,894)	(331,716)	(676,306)	16,287
Other financing sources (uses)									
Lease and other financing proceeds		•	•				,	227,005	1
Operating transfers-in	•	28,769		•			241,150	•	•
Operating transfers-out	1	1	1		(2,543)	2,543	1	'	
Total other financing sources (uses)		28,769			(2,543)	2,543	241,150	227,005	
Net changes in fund halances	(36 081)	343 843	647 18G	(28 805)	308 807	649	(90,566)	(449 301)	16 287
Beginning fund balances	36,040	23,869	5,137,512	607,346	2,300,957	(649)	768,055	5,440,106	67,306
Ending fund balances	\$ (41)	\$ 367,712	\$ 5,784,698	\$ 578,541	\$ 2,609,854	φ	\$ 677,489	\$ 4,990,805	\$ 83,593

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended December 31, 2023 All Nonmajor Governmental Funds ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

	Court Servi	Court Services Accounts			Court Services	Court Services Accounts (continued)	nued)			
		Court		Circuit Clerk	Maintenance/ Child					Total
	Court	Document	Electronic	Title IV-D	Support	Foreclosure	Custody	Library	Bailiff	Court
REVENUES										
Property taxes	€	. ⇔	· ↔	€	€	€	€	· •	ı ↔	· •
Revenue from federal/state agencies	1	1	1	39,696		1	•	•	1	39,696
Revenue from local agencies		1	•	1		1	•	1.		1
Licenses, permits, fines,										
fees and services	981,925	975,352	68,219	1	51,251	52,603	323,784	508,527	1,222,594	4,184,255
Earnings on investments	128,179	125,473	23,394	1	5,145	5,339	3,280	62,940	11,450	365,200
Earnings on investments - leases		1	1	•						1
Miscellaneous revenues	215	193	•	1	•	1	1	1	'	408
	1,110,319	1,101,018	91,613	39,696	56,396	57,942	327,064	571,467	1,234,044	4,589,559
EXPENDITURES										
General government		1	1	1		1		•		
Public safety	•					•	•		953,957	953,957
Judicial	1,568,682	1,069,994	23,747	122,058	78,097		305,000	146,194	1	3,313,772
Public health	•	1	1	1	•			1		r
Debt service	'	1	1	'	1	'			1	1
	1,568,682	1,069,994	23,747	122,058	78,097		305,000	146,194	953,957	4,267,729
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(458,363)	31,024	67,866	(82,362)	(21,701)	57,942	22,064	425,273	280,087	321,830
Other financing sources (uses)										
Lease and other financing proceeds				1				•		1
Operating transfers-in	•		1			•		1		
Operating transfers-out	'	1	1	93,411	(93,411)	1	1	'	1	1
Total other financing sources (uses)				93,411	(93,411)					'
Net changes in fund balances	(458,363)	31,024	67,866	11,049	(115,112)	57,942	22,064	1390 410	280,087	321,830
	00,11	2, 20, 2		(20,4)	1,00		2000		0001001	
Ending fund balances	\$ 2,784,323	\$ 2,908,467	\$ 605,571	\$ 6,519	\$ 15,100	\$ 171,132	\$ 1,216	\$ 1,815,683	\$ 74,029	\$ 8,382,040

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended December 31, 2023 All Nonmajor Governmental Funds ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Coroner's Fund	· · · ·	87,550 4,192	91,742	45,162	46,580		46,580 89,953 \$ 136,533
Detention Home	\$ 648,799 1,262,779 69,500	7,837	1,988,985	1,818,748	170,237		170,237 (723,540) \$ (553,303)
Mental Health Court	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,844	14,400		14,400		14,400 63,969 \$ 78,369
Probation Services	\$ 1,875,456 507,312	235,053	2,740,430	2,276,223	464,207	(3,765)	460,442 3,641,068 \$ 4,101,510
State's Attorney Forfeiture	44,684	5,889	61,833	737	61,096		61,096 54,348 \$ 115,444
State's Attorney Records Automation	₩	3,007	9,229		9,229		9,229 144,075 \$ 153,304
ACCS State's Attorney	₩	14 467	481		481		481 10,815 \$ 11,296
Children's Advocacy Center	\$ 86,512	2,478	88,990	86,215	2,775		2,775 62,488 \$ 65,263
CASA	↔	323	491		491		3,905
State's Attorney Title IV-D BSCE	\$ 689,249		689,249	689,248			55,711 \$ 55,712
DEVENIES	Property taxes Revenue from federal/state agencies Revenue from local agencies Licenses, permits, fines.	fees and services Earnings on investments Earnings on investments - leases Miscellaneous revenues	EXPENDITURES General government Public safety	Judicial Public health Debt service	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses) Lease and other financing proceeds Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out Total other financing sources (uses)	Net changes in fund balances Beginning fund balances Ending fund balances

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended December 31, 2023 All Nonmajor Governmental Funds ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Law Enforcement and Prosecution Programs

	County		Sheriff's			Sheriff's			Victim	Domestic Violence			
	Drug Traffic Prevention		Fund	Trans	Transportation Safety	Asset	Commissary	Jail	Witness	Advocate	Stop	50	Judicial
REVENUES			3		(Some		5						
Property taxes	₩	⇔	1	69	1	·	+	€	€	€9	€	↔	1
Revenue from federal/state agencies		,	•		•	(41,460)	1	1	38,835	64,060	684,658		35,930
Revenue from local agencies		1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Licenses, permits, fines,													
fees and services	1,030	00	8,016		•	223,523	299,290	13,426	1	1	1		1
Earnings on investments	2	27	639		29	12,724	22,293	291	158	•	1		
Earnings on investments - leases		1	•		1	•	•	•		•	1		1
Miscellaneous revenues		1	1		1	7,115	65	1	1	1			'
	1,057		8,655		29	201,902	321,648	13,717	38,993	64,060	684,658		35,930
EXPENDITURES													
General government		1			٠	1	1	,			•		
Public safety		1	5,396		•	180,312	300,602	13,798			259,927		,
Judicial		1	•		•	•	1	1	47,392	62,427	446,886		35,929
Public health		1	1			1	1	1	1		'		1
Debt service		1	1			1	1	1				24	•
			5,396		'	180,312	300,602	13,798	47,392	62,427	706,813		35,929
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over													
(under) expenditures	1,057	1/2	3,259		29	21,590	21,046	(81)	(8,399)	1,633	(22,155)		-
Other financing sources (uses)													
Lease and other financing proceeds			1			1		í	1 (1 1 200		
Operating transfers-in		,	1						8,556		22,154		
Operating transfers-out		1	-		1	1	'	1	1	'	'		1
Total other financing sources (uses)		1	1		'	1	1	1	8,556		22,154	1	-
Net changes in fund balances	1,057	1	3,259		29	21,590	21,046	(81)	157	1,633	(1)		- 5
Beginning fund balances	(24	(2)	13,276		1,616	117,627	715,938	3,890	7,877	29	4,202		(1)
Ending fund balances	\$ 812	8	16,535	49	1,683	\$ 139,217	\$ 736,984	\$ 3,809	\$ 8,034	\$ 1,662	\$ 4,201	₩	
Net changes in fund balances Beginning fund balances Ending fund balances	-		3,259 13,276 16,535	€	1,616			ත් ත්				1,633 4,2 29 4,2 1,662 \$ 4,2	1,633 (1) 29 4,202 1,662 \$ 4,201

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended December 31, 2023 All Nonmajor Governmental Funds ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

			(continued)					
	States	Probation	Sheriff	Auto Theft	Law Enforcement &	Total All Nonmajor	Budgetary	E E
	Grants	Grants	Grants	Grants	Grants	Funds	Basis	Budget
REVENUES						1		
Property taxes	·	·	69	·	69	\$ 11,319,681	\$ 11,319,681	\$ 11,159,550
Revenue from federal/state agencies	215,054	376,919	293,621	2,258,055	3,967,132	13,906,345	13,489,630	12,454,226
Revenue from local agencies Licenses, permits, fines.	1		1	1	1	3,702,376	3,934,827	2,313,055
fees and services	1	1	22,679	1	22,679	11,216,664	11,300,463	11,278,987
Earnings on investments	1	104	1	22,780	23,042	2,047,801	1,475,576	182,715
Earnings on investments - leases	1	1	1	1		8,669		
Miscellaneous revenues		1	1	227	227	419,729	419,077	5,040
	215,054	377,023	316,300	2,281,062	4,013,080	42,621,265	41,939,254	37,393,573
EXPENDITURES								
General government	1	•	1		1	7,571,965	7,752,420	14,819,979
Public safety	•	379,289	316,768	2,356,167	3,312,151	13,903,095	12,114,922	19,245,409
Judicial	215,053	•			807,687	4,990,338	4,915,086	10,094,184
Public health	•	•	1	•		10,521,417	10,559,719	13,522,192
Debt service	'	1	'	1	1	477,915	477,915	492,915
	215,053	379,289	316,768	2,356,167	4,119,838	37,464,730	35,820,062	58,174,679
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(2,266)	(468)	(75,105)	(106,758)	5,156,535	6,119,192	(20,781,106)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Lease and other financing proceeds	1	1 6	1 6	929,85	58,676	285,681	- 000	- 017
Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out	1 1	009	468	1 1	31,6/8	1,454,835	1,452,836	(157.927)
Total other financing sources (uses)		200	468	58,676	90,354	1,023,398	877,603	415,500
Net changes in fund balances	-	(1 766)		(16 429)	(16 404)	6 179 933	\$ 6.996.795	\$ (20.365.606)
Beginning fund balances	(1,130)	1,766	996	27,560	41,269	49,353,439		
Ending fund balances	\$ (1,129)	€	996 \$	\$ 11,131	\$ 24,865	\$ 55,533,372		

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Internal Service Funds December 31, 2023

		nployees' Medical rust Fund	Une	mployment Trust	E	Public Building ommission		Total
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash	\$	150,000	\$	V 5. (* L.)	\$	430,156	\$	580,156
Equity in cash and investment pool		2,215,736		336,971		-		2,552,707
Investments		_		-		40,162,824		40,162,824
Accounts receivable		827,670		172		186,313		1,014,155
Lease receivable		-		-		155,564		155,564
Interest receivable		3,494		993		215,002		219,489
Due from other funds		8		16				24
Note receivable		-		-		39,840		39,840
Net investment in direct financing leases		-				1,049,621		1,049,621
Prepaid expenses	_			-		1,119		1,119
Total current assets		3,196,908	_	338,152	_	42,240,439	_	45,775,499
Restricted assets								
Cash		-		-		401,904		401,904
Investments				-		36,242		36,242
Total restricted assets		11-1	_			438,146		438,146
Noncurrent assets								
Lease receivable		_				1,364,393		1,364,393
Net investment in direct financing leases				-		17,106,394		17,106,394
Net OPEB asset		7,942				146,238		154,180
Net pension asset		- 1				446,146		446,146
Capital assets						2,572,789		2,572,789
Total noncurrent assets		7,942				21,635,960		21,643,902
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability		1,721				29,558		31,279
Deferred outflows related to pension		155,603		1.4		1,653,297		1,808,900
Deferred charges on refinancing		-		-		596,886		596,886
Total outflows of resources		157,324		-		2,279,741		2,437,065
Total assets and deferred								
outflows of resources	\$	3,362,174	\$	338,152	\$	66,594,286	\$	70,294,612

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Internal Service Funds (continued) December 31, 2023

		mployees' Medical rust Fund	Une	mployment Trust		Public Building ommission		Total
LIABILITIES			77					
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	62,480	\$	-	\$	739,177	\$	801,657
Accrued payroll		6,608				74,061		80,669
Accrued payroll related costs		-		6,826		211,745		218,571
Accrued interest		-		-		44,285		44,285
Due to other funds		3,069		261		- 1		3,330
Other liabilities		1,159,626		-		-		1,159,626
Unearned revenues		213,487		-		230,769		444,256
Revenue bonds - current		-				1,050,000	_	1,050,000
Total current liabilities	-	1,445,270	_	7,087	_	2,350,037	_	3,802,394
Noncurrent liabilities								
Internal balances		-			((16,374,426)		(16,374,426)
Funds held in escrow		-		-		36,242		36,242
Revenue bonds		- 11-0		<u> </u>	130	17,229,357		17,229,357
Total noncurrent liabilities		-	4.5.	-		891,173		891,173
Total liabilities		1,445,270		7,087		3,241,210		4,693,567
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unamortized gain on refinancing						880,063		880,063
Deferred inflows related to leases		100				1,490,985		1,490,985
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		4,975				53,368		58,343
Deferred inflows related to pensions		103,149				1,075,665		1,178,814
		108,124		100 -00		3,500,081		3,608,205
Total liabilities and deferred								
inflows of resources	_	1,553,394		7,087		6,741,291		8,301,772
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		100				2,572,789		2,572,789
Restricted		1722		331,065		401,904		732,969
Unrestricted		1,799,678		-		56,878,302		58,677,980
	\$	1,799,678	\$	331,065		59,852,995	\$	61,983,738

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Employees' Medical Trust Fund	Unemployment Trust	Public Building Commission	Total
Operating revenues				
Insurance premiums	\$ 15,055,141	\$ 98,437	\$ -	\$ 15,153,578
Operating lease income		-	12,074,024	12,074,024
Capital lease interest income	_	■1. Tarak = 1	30,649	30,649
Capital lease interest income	-		555,455	555,455
Parking fees			213,617	213,617
Phone and vending commissions	450.00		193,487	193,487
Miscellaneous		7	136,706	136,706
Total revenue	15,055,141	98,437	13,203,938	28,357,516
Expenses				
Insurance claims and premiums	12,672,553	36,194	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	12,708,747
Post employment benefit contribution	190,256			190,256
Payroll and related costs	128,253		2,520,896	2,649,149
Custodial supplies and services	_		1,190,699	1,190,699
Repairs, maintenance, and renovation			2,990,510	2,990,510
Utilities and telephone		_	1,452,141	1,452,141
Other	1,028,345		41,584	1,069,929
Depreciation	_		30,808	30,808
Interest expense	-	-	523,906	523,906
Total expenses	14,019,407	36,194	8,750,544	22,806,145
Operating income (loss)	1,035,734	62,243	4,453,394	5,551,371
Other income				
Earnings on investments	38,604	11,025	1,228,034	1,277,663
Net income (loss)	1,074,338	73,268	5,681,428	6,829,034
Net position - beginning of year	725,340	257,797	54,171,567	55,154,704
	\$ 1,799,678	\$ 331,065	\$ 59,852,995	\$ 61,983,738

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Employees' Medical Trust Fund	Unemployment Trust	Public Building Commission	Total
Payments from interfund services provided Payments to vendors Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,924,356 13,131,501 (13,536,267) (127,716) 1,391,874	\$ - 98,556 (44,923) - 53,633	\$ 738,025 13,334,817 (6,185,830) (1,936,536) 5,950,476	\$ 2,662,381 26,564,874 (19,767,020) (2,064,252) 7,395,983
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			(552,341) (1,030,000) 42,930 - (40,597) (1,580,008)	(552,341) (1,030,000) 42,930 - (40,597) (1,580,008)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital Expenditures		<u> </u>	(1,055,756)	(1,055,756)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment interest Investments Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	36,408 36,408	10,430	1,015,165 (8,135,540) (7,120,375)	1,062,003 (8,135,540) (7,073,537)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	1,428,282 928,352	64,063 272,908	(3,805,663) 28,389,142	(2,313,318) 29,590,402
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 2,356,634	\$ 336,971	\$ 24,583,479	\$ 27,277,084

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

	mployees' Medical rust Fund	Une	mployment Trust	Public Building ommission	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile	\$ 1,035,734	\$	62,243	\$ 4,453,394	\$ 5,551,371
Depreciation and amortization Interest expense related to direct financing leases Changes in assets and liabilities:	I			30,808 523,906	30,808 523,906
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in lease receivable (Increase) decrease in net investment in direct	291,965		119	(157,633) (63,253)	134,451 (63,253)
leases	5.5			1,024,083	1,024,083
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Decrease (increase) in due from other funds	(1)		261	120	120 260
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and	35,067 29,410			461,926 484,469	496,993 513,879
related costs	538		(8,990)	34,027	25,575
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	3,069 70,481				3,069 70,481
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities Increase (decrease) in unearned income	3,904			16,428	20,332
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(3,532)			(37,556)	(41,088)
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset/liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(51,056) (23,705)			(555,892) (264,351)	(606,948) (288,056)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,391,874	\$	53,633	\$ 5,950,476	\$ 7,395,983
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Increase (decrease) in market value of investments	\$ 18,099	\$	(2,753)	\$	\$ 15,346

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

		County Collector's Property Tax Fund		County	Tax F and De Tax	Tax Redemption and Revolving Delinquent Tax Accounts		Circuit Clerk Traffic	Und Pla	Unclaimed Bond Placement	Pe	Inmate Personal Accounts	Arb	Arbitration Fund
SSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Investments Interest receivable	↔	1,080,385 2,995 - (18)	€	698,694	₩	266,152	↔	\$ 4,393,322 - 625,955	€9	97,743	€9	242,961	↔	(6,769)
Total assets	69	1,083,362	69	698,694	€	266,152	€	\$ 5,019,277	4	97,743	69	242,961	69	13,487
ABILITIES Accounts payable Due to units of government Funds held in escrow	€	6,289	€		€		€	22,870	€	476	€9	45,139	↔	1 1
Total liabilities		6,289		1			- 1	152,026		476		275,948		
et position - restricted	69	1,077,073	69	698,694	€	266,152	69	\$ 4,867,251	69	97,267	69	(32,987)	69	13,487

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

	Inheritance Tax	Condemnation Fund	Estates of Deceased Persons	County	rty eat		Total
ASSETS Cash	<i>в</i>	69	69	69		69	6.674.745
Equity in cash and investment pool		106,991	90,168		8,981	₩	327,134
Interest receivable		396	328		33		739
Total assets	€	\$ 107,387	\$ 90,496	о 6	9,014	69	7,628,573
LIABILITIES	÷	6	€	é		6	7.7 4.7
Accounts payable Due to units of government	e e	, ,	, ,	A		A	129,156
Funds held in escrow					1		230,809
Total liabilities					1		434,739
Net position - restricted	↔	\$ 107,387	\$ 90,496	6	9,014	€	\$ 7,193,834

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position - Custodial Funds for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Inmate Personal Arbitration Accounts Fund	(8)			1,477,036		- 311,168			1,477,036 311,168	1,477,036 311,160		1,235,970	(8,729)		268,896 299,332	1,496,137 299,332	(19,101) 11,828	(13,886) 1,659	\$ (32,987) \$ 13,487
Unclaimed Bond Placement	60 60 60 60		- 007	764,17	1		1	'	21,492	22,091						1	22,091	75,176	\$ 97,267
Circuit Clerk Traffic	\$ 282,433					13,746,397	1,869,960	94,615	15,710,972	15,993,405		1			16,626,800	16,626,800	(633,395)	5,500,646	\$ 4,867,251
Tax Redemption and Revolving Delinquent Tax Accounts	\$ 3,157	10,741,283					1	1	10,741,283	10,744,440		311			11,506,177	11,506,488	(762,048)	1,028,200	\$ 266,152
County Trustee	\$ 32,940		5,726,793				1	1	5,726,793	5,759,733		1		1	5,802,389	5,802,389	(42,656)	741,350	\$ 698,694
County Collector's Property Tax Fund	\$ 1,678,105	420,976,684	8,526,348		476,144			'	429,979,176	431,657,281			2,391,951	25,271	429,792,351	432,209,573	(552,292)	1,629,365	\$ 1,077,073
	ADDITIONS Investment income Interest, dividends and other investment earnings	Revenues Property taxes	Collection costs/ penalties	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

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
- Custodial Funds
for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Total	\$ 2,002,930		431,717,967	21,492	476,144	14,057,565	1,869,960	94,615	463,967,920	465,970,850		1,236,281	2,383,222	25,271	464,295,945	467,940,719	(1,969,869)	9,163,703	\$ 7,193,834
County	\$ 370		1 1		•	1	1	'	1	370		1	•		1		370	8,644	\$ 9,014
Estates of Deceased Persons	\$ 3,736				•	1	1	'	1	3,736		•			1	1	3,736	86,760	\$ 90,496
Condemnation	\$ 1,598					•	1	1	1	1,598				1	'	1	1,598	105,789	\$ 107,387
Inheritance Tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					•	1	1	1			•			1				5
	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)

	2023	6	2022		2021		2020	(4)	2019	7	2018	2	2017	20	2016	N	2015	2	2014
Governmental activities General government	\$ 25	25,390	\$ 20,792	↔	19,565	↔	20,454	€9	20,228	€9	21,872	€	21,441	8	21,899	€9	24,226	€	20,903
Public safety	14	41,156	46,770	0	36,652		35,507		40,149		37,779		38,496	8	36,176		40,268	.,	37,031
Judicial	17	11,154	13,979	0	9,022		10,143		11,905		12,127		12,560	_	12,677		14,292		14,646
Public health	11	11,053	11,449	0	12,229		096'6		10,195		10,181		10,309	~	11,130		11,894		12,020
Transportation	12	12,996	14,096	"	13,047		10,308		11,360		12,279		12,005	-	13,274		14,551		16,692
Interest on long-term debt	1	522	372		389		962		466		468		502	9	710	1	711	1	712
Business-type activities	102	102,271	107,458	7	90,904		87,334		94,303		94,700		95,313	ח	92,800		105,942		102,004
Belle-Clair Fairgrounds Park		290	•				1						1		ī		1		1
Airport operations	20	20,692	24,769	0	23,048		18,365		19,512		20,629		19,430	_	18,402		17,415		16,296
Special items		279	2,570						,				,		,				1
	21	21,561	27,339		23,048		18,365		19,512		20,629		19,430		18,402	1	17,415		16,296
	\$ 123,832		\$ 134,797	€	113,952	↔	\$ 105,699	8	113,815	8	115,335	8	\$ 114,743	\$ 114,268	4,268	8	\$ 123,357	€	118,300

Changes that impact comparability

2023 Implementation of GASB 96 - Subscription-based IT arrangements

²⁰²² Implementation of GASB 87 - Leases

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

²⁰¹⁵ Implementation of GASB 61 - Requirements for Blending of Component Units - Public Building Commission

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

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

		2023		2022		2021	20.	2020	20	2019	2	2018	20	2017		2016		2015		2014
Governmental activities																				
Property taxes Sales taxes	↔	46,714	€	44,504	69	42,645	8 4 4	1,283	\$ 4	40,001	69	38,796	49	37,803	↔	31,696	69	31,994	€	30,826
Personal property																				
replacement tax		7,245		9,779		5,088		2,659		3,092		2,393		2,472		2,840		2,448		2,558
State income tax		8,360		8,538		7,330	-,	5,795		6,092		5,274		4,967		5,252		5,962		5,178
Other taxes		478		422		347		189		266		229		210		198		185		149
Charges for goods and services		33,040		30,700		33,540	Ö	31,626	n	30,042	.,	30,839	N	29,965		25,638		26,787		26,013
Contributions		25.879		20 095		30 907	,	17 729	_	12 673	Ì	11 951	_	11 297		12 982		11,518		12.548
Motor fuel tax		7,845		11,102		10,862	7	10,821		5.592		4.901		4.668		4,753		4.541		5,948
Capital grants and																				
contributions		5,540		58		84		1,314		1,600		1,751		7,704		2,504		1,160		4,868
Earnings on investments		11,561		(977)		(171)		1,463		3,268		2,118		1,135		1,149		888		1,001
Miscellaneous		604		250		26		62		24		616	i	13		87		526		22
		162,627		140,696		146,008	12,	124,192	11	112,848	=	109,140	1	109,907		96,560		95,286		98,166
Business-type activities																				
Charges for goods and services Operating grants and		11,943		14,715		16,262		5,956		7,917		9,067		7,173		5,341		3,626		3,957
contributions Capital grants and		13		2		3,989		3,864		374		349		66						1
contributions		37,994		38,314		7,849		743		1,364		1,054		2,070		484		501		455
Earnings on investments		327		191		39		12		19		19		18		38		84		131
Miscellaneous		(3)		4		က		168		1		(32)		•				15		157
Other grant contributions		273		2,143		1		1		1				1						1
		50,547	1	55,369		28,142	7	10,743		9,674		10,454		9,360		5,863		4,226		4,700
	69	\$ 213,174	€	\$ 196,065	69	174,150	\$ 134,935	4,935	\$ 12	122,522	8	\$ 119,594	\$	119,267	69	\$ 102,423	69	99,512	6	102,866

Changes that impact comparability

2022 prior period adjustment of \$8.5 million for 2021 grant revenue reported as operating grants (2021 is not restated here)

2022 Implementation of GASB 87 - Leases

2015 Implementation of GASB 61 - Requirements for Blending of Component Units - Public Building Commission

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS
Revenues and Expenditures by Function
All Primary Governmental Funds*
Budgetary Basis
(unaudited)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Sevenues										
Property taxes	\$ 46,713,853	\$ 44,504,104	\$ 44,170,064	\$ 39,760,006	\$ 40,000,577	\$ 38,795,901	\$ 37,802,882	\$ 31,696,239	\$ 31,993,890	\$ 30,826,320
Sales tax	15,629,218	15,992,957	14,400,339	10,671,063	10,361,643	10,143,688	9,589,247	9,528,813	9,069,932	8,974,657
State income tax	8,304,290	8,472,119	7,201,145	5,941,147	5,819,235	5,235,722	5,633,293	5,365,741	5,824,243	5,233,174
Personal property										
replacement tax	7,792,149	9,366,065	4,628,984	2,636,825	2,950,316	2,373,078	2,610,321	2,471,792	2,789,557	2,616,008
Hotel/motel tax	•		•			•	٠		949	18,612
Pari-mutuel tax	28,884	28,429	23,841	19,084	43,040	44,575	42,074	47,321	50,952	47,488
Video gaming tax	443,809	392,416	302,393	182,441	217,843	182,971	163,883	146,968	132,454	85,631
Motor fuel tax	7,854,165	8,086,017	7,809,198	8,004,658	5,218,390	5,046,616	4,558,743	4,733,886	4,568,263	5,959,475
Revenue from federal/										
state agencies	14,062,128	45,318,298	42,651,070	18,768,235	14,220,089	12,355,928	11,229,299	8,408,021	9,705,728	12,558,093
Revenue from local										
agencies	4,278,214	3,804,199	3,325,502	2,883,448	3,759,382	6,804,023	4,177,061	6,224,056	3,952,927	3,874,468
Licenses, permits, fines,										
fees, and services	32,557,573	30,086,738	32,201,333	27,497,318	27,634,405	24,792,532	23,069,660	21,691,721	22,784,395	22,076,907
Earnings on investments	7,599,097	2,176,614	502,815	1,025,671	2,592,359	1,164,932	1,150,783	969,345	871,297	792,534
Miscellaneous revenues	652,160	298,551	134,707	79,477	124,364	362,234	42,842	38,738	572,876	63,800
	\$ 145,915,540	\$ 168,526,507	\$ 157,351,391	\$ 117,469,373	\$ 112,941,643	\$ 107,302,200	\$ 100,070,088	\$ 91,322,641	\$ 92,317,463	\$ 93,127,167
Expenditures										
General government	\$ 44,945,297	\$ 54,741,307	\$ 49,433,976	\$ 44,943,860	\$ 41,948,449	\$ 45,570,067	\$ 41,300,306	\$ 42,361,520	\$ 39,283,434	\$ 44,507,875
Public safety	33,756,293	33,216,954	30,549,628	26,564,345	26,479,074	26,903,645	22,633,468	20,410,658	24,617,570	24,978,859
Judicial	10,124,488	9,000,661	8,606,097	11,128,895	9,306,714	7,931,756	7,713,001	7,534,873	7,814,910	7,655,617
Public health	11,336,203	10,800,577	11,948,666	9,625,248	9,390,031	8,894,765	10,162,488	10,674,532	9,041,813	9,483,063
Transportation	9,966,311	9,572,492	8,814,646	10,015,021	8,225,949	8,689,559	18,051,316	11,427,007	11,322,537	11,957,253
Debt service	5,790,333	5,791,085	5,784,440	6,138,384	6,239,914	6,241,698	6,239,881	6,243,834	6,724,850	7,773,641
	\$ 115,918,925	\$ 123,123,076	\$ 115,137,453	\$ 108,415,753	\$ 101,590,131	\$ 104,231,490	\$ 106,100,460	\$ 98,652,424	\$ 98,805,114	\$ 106,356,308

Governmental funds include the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service fund types of the Primary Government.

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

Governmental activities Net investment in	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Restricted	\$ 140,280,985 176,676,315 76,519,153	\$ 135,725,102 170,461,406 37,787,423	\$ 128,771,100 178,721,071 21,625,461	\$ 127,464,844 153,055,690 (836,675)	\$ 126,449,407 133,516,247 (8,964,668)	\$ 128,587,961 119,706,431 (8,826,120)	\$ 128,017,195 104,511,651 (1,215,662)	\$ 121,647,109 109,923,310 (4,275,870)	\$ 130,726,015 91,377,893 (7,419,474)	\$ 126,390,280 105,592,443 15,509,786
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 393,476,453	\$ 343,973,931	\$ 329,117,632	\$ 279,683,859	\$ 251,000,986	\$ 239,468,272	\$ 231,313,184	\$ 227,294,549	\$ 214,684,434	\$ 247,492,509
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 144,582,836 1,605,354 8,919,167	\$ 103,835,372 1,099,832 10,334,289	\$ 80,263,744 589,399 (3,476,874)	\$ 76,956,682 1,403,995 (11,110,072)	\$ 78,309,363 984,154 (12,595,820)	\$ 82,326,156 527,265 (13,328,868)	\$ 86,181,075 1,446,241 (14,207,196)	\$ 89,754,539 1,060,992 (15,880,139)	\$ 87,929,218 454,760 (21,500,278)	\$ 87,480,770 412,052 (14,383,748)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 155,107,357	\$ 115,269,493	\$ 77,376,269	\$ 67,250,605	\$ 66,697,697	\$ 69,524,553	\$ 73,420,120	\$ 74,935,392	\$ 66,883,700	\$ 73,509,074
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 284,863,821 178,281,669 85,438,320	\$ 239,560,474 171,561,238 48,121,712	\$ 209,034,844 179,310,470 18,148,587	\$ 204,421,526 154,459,685 (11,946,747)	\$ 204,758,770 134,500,401 (21,560,488)	\$ 210,914,117 120,233,696 (22,154,988)	\$ 214,198,270 105,957,892 (15,422,858)	\$ 211,401,648 110,984,302 (20,156,009)	\$ 218,655,233 91,832,653 (28,919,752)	\$ 213,871,050 106,004,495 1,126,038
Total primary government net position	\$ 548,583,810	\$ 459,243,424	\$ 406,493,901	\$ 346,934,464	\$ 317,698,683	\$ 308,992,825	\$ 304,733,304	\$ 302,229,941	\$ 281,568,134	\$ 321,001,583

Changes that impact comparability

2023 Implementation of GASB 96 - Subscription-based IT arrangements

2022 Implementation of GASB 87 - Leases

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

2015 Implementation of GASB 61 - Requirements for Blending of Component Units - Public Building Commission

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

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

Fiscal year extended & collected Tax year	2023	<u>2022</u> 2021	<u>2021</u> 2020	<u>2020</u> 2019	<u>2019</u> 2018	<u>2018</u> 2017	<u>2017</u> 2016	<u>2016</u> 2015	<u>2015</u> 2014	<u>2014</u> 2013
Real property Estimated actual value	\$16,687,023	\$15,572,526	\$14,940,693	\$14,395,938	\$13,892,304	\$13,455,324	\$13,190,769	\$12,836,067	\$12,665,874	\$12,791,598
Locally assessed values	\$ 5,562,341	\$ 5,190,842	\$ 4,980,231	\$ 4,798,646	\$ 4,630,768	\$ 4,485,108	\$ 4,396,923	\$ 4,278,689	\$ 4,221,958	\$ 4,263,866
Equalized assessed values without TIFs	\$ 5,108,631	\$ 4,743,287	\$ 4,533,896	\$ 4,498,250	\$ 4,230,718	\$ 4,100,051	\$ 4,012,754	\$ 3,924,750	\$ 3,855,489	\$ 3,885,959
Less: "1790" homestead exemption Senior citizen	(311,187)	(312,938)	(320,383)	(324,152)	(326,291)	(335,120)	(337,036)	(343,279)	(356,980)	(361,940)
homestead exemption P.A. 83-533	(99,430)	(95,748)	(94,487)	(93,574)	(92,820)	(92,295)	(89,574)	(88,785)	(91,450)	(91,042)
Senior citizen freeze	(54,214)	(47,077)	(39,987)	(37,361)	(35,142)	(31,273)	(31,721)	(31,842)	(35,157)	(39,836)
Veteran's exemptions/freeze	(354,914)	(298,998)	(247,918)	(208,994)	(178,220)	(144,000)	(117,789)	(98,059)	(9,033)	(1,118)
Disabled persons	(4,604)	(4,787)	(4,401)	(4,562)	(4,716)	(4,615)	(4,280)	(4,250)	(4,026)	(110,11)
Home improvement exemption		1		1			1		1	-
Billing value before railroad State assessed railroad EAV	4,283,765	3,983,215 74,491	3,826,109 67,659	3,828,790 64,978	3,592,697 60,846	3,491,898 56,392	3,431,524 56,574	3,357,620 56,850	3,357,843 51,368	3,391,012
Total equalized real property used for taxes	\$ 4,365,866	\$ 4,057,706	\$ 3,893,768	\$ 3,893,768	\$ 3,653,543	\$ 3,548,290	\$ 3,488,098	\$ 3,414,470	\$ 3,409,211	\$ 3,439,118
TIF/Enterprise zone values	\$ 494,268	\$ 460,452	\$ 463,402	\$ 440,758	\$ 419,889	\$ 399,840	\$ 392,315	\$ 373,640	\$ 373,133	\$ 377,907
Ratio of equalized asessed value to locally assessed value-non-agricultural	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

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

Fiscal year extended & collected Tax year	<u>2023</u> 2022	<u>2022</u> 2021	<u>2021</u> 2020	<u>2020/2021</u> 2019	2019	<u>2018</u> 2017	<u>2017</u> 2016	<u>2016</u> 2015	<u>2015</u> 2014	<u>2014</u> 2013
Original extension	\$ 47,125,154	\$ 44,566,286	\$ 42,793,015	\$ 41,412,331	\$ 40,204,118	\$ 39,031,186	\$ 37,898,189	\$ 32,045,321	\$ 32,005,671	\$ 31,227,713
Billing adjustments	(237,627)	(89,405)	(166,212)	(329,186)	(169,184)	(248,630)	(200,741)	(242,269)	(133,121)	(111,789)
Final Extension	46,887,527	44,476,881	42,626,803	41,083,145	40,034,934	38,782,556	37,697,448	31,803,052	31,872,550	31,115,924
Collections	46,702,232	44,316,574	42,397,554	40,947,225	39,869,033	38,623,984	37,517,378	31,608,599	31,690,596	30,668,002
Taken by County Trustee/forfeited \$	\$ 185,295	\$ 160,307	\$ 229,249	\$ 135,920	\$ 165,901	\$ 158,572	\$ 180,070	\$ 194,453	\$ 181,954	\$ 447,922
Percent collected	%09:66	99.64%	99.46%	%29.65%	%65.66	%65.66	99.52%	99.39%	99.43%	98.56%
Back taxes collected*	\$ 248,205	\$ 134,726	\$ 71,796	\$ 102,470	\$ 53,433	\$ 57,367	\$ 90,143	\$ (12,927)	\$ 144,914	\$ (26,717)

*Back taxes collected by the Trustee on behalf of the County are not recorded by tax year and accordingly cannot be reported by tax year. In addition, these are net of prior year refunds. Back tax refunds in excess of those collected are refunded from current year taxes.

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