ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Annual Single Audit Report For the year ended December 31, 2022

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

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|--|------|
| INTRODUCTORY SECTION | |
| Letter of Transmittal | i |
| Organizational Chart | ix |
| List of Elected and Appointed Officials | X |
| FINANCIAL SECTION | |
| Independent Auditors' Report | 1 |
| Management's Discussion and Analysis | 4 |
| Basic Financial Statements | |
| Government-wide Financial Statements | |
| Statement of Net Position | 13 |
| Statement of Activities | 14 |
| Fund Financial Statements | |
| Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds | 16 |
| Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds | |
| to the Statement of Net Position | 17 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in | |
| Fund Balances – Governmental Funds | 18 |
| Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, | |
| and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds | |
| to the Statement of Activities | 19 |
| Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds | 20 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in | |
| Net Position – Proprietary Funds | 22 |
| Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds | 23 |
| Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds | 25 |
| Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds | 26 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 27 |
| Required Supplementary Information | |
| Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability | |
| and Related Ratios | A1 |
| Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions | A4 |
| Notes to Net Pension Liability and Contribution Schedules | A5 |
| Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Post-Employment Benefits | |
| Liability (OPEB) and Related Ratios | A6 |
| Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions | Α7 |
| Notes to Net OPEB Liability and Contribution Schedules | A8 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in | |
| Fund Balances – Budget to Actual – General Fund | A9 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in | |
| Fund Balances – Budget to Actual – Transportation Fund | A10 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in | |
| Fund Balances – Budget to Actual – Lease Payable Fund | A11 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in | |
| Fund Balances – Budget to Actual – American Rescue Plan Fund. | A12 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual – Debt Service Fund Notes to Other Required Supplementary Information Supplemental Information - Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules | A13 A14 |
|---|------------|
| Combining Balance Sheet – All General Fund Accounts | B1 |
| Fund Balance – All General Fund Accounts | ВЗ |
| Combining Balance Sheet – Transportation Fund Accounts | B5 |
| Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Transportation Fund Accounts | В6 |
| Combining Balance Sheet – All Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in | B7 |
| Fund Balances – All Nonmajor Governmental Funds | B13 |
| Combining Balance Sheet – Internal Service Funds | B19 |
| Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in | 504 |
| Net Position – Internal Service Funds | B21 |
| Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds | B22 |
| Combining Statement of Changes in Net Regition - Fiduciary Funds | B24 |
| Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds | B26 |
| STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited) | |
| Government-wide information | |
| Government-wide Expenses by Function | C1 |
| Government-wide Revenues | C2 |
| Fund information | |
| Governmental Revenues and Expenditures by Function – All | |
| Governmental Funds – Budgetary Basis | C3 |
| Net Position by Component | C4 |
| Assessed Equalized, and Estimated Value of Taxable Property | C5 |
| Property Tax Levies and Collections | C6 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| SINGLE AUDIT SECTION | |
|---|-----|
| Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial | |
| Reporting and Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of | |
| Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government | |
| Auditing Standards | D1 |
| Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program | |
| and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by | |
| Uniform Guidance | D3 |
| Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | D5 |
| Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | D10 |
| Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs | D11 |
| Corrective Action Plan | D14 |
| Schedule of Prior Audit Findings | D15 |
| PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES SECTION | |
| Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Passenger Facility | |
| Charge Program and Internal Control over Compliance Required by | |
| Federal Aviation Administration | E1 |
| Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges | E3 |
| Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – Passenger | |
| Facility Charges | E4 |

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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



August 28, 2023

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

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 2022 for 2021 taxes were \$44 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 2022 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 2021 real estate taxes collected in 2022, amounts distributed to TIF districts accounted for 12.90% while those distributed to schools was 60.36% and 10.95% 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 \$3.2 million in 2021 and \$3.8 million in 2022. 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 2022 was 3.5% down from 4.5% at the end of 2021. Due to its varied industries and its proximity to St. Louis, the metropolitan region's rate was 3.2%. The rate for the State of Illinois was 4.0%. As of May 2023, the unemployment rate for the County was 4.2%, the State of Illinois' rate was 3.6%, and the St. Louis metropolitan region's rate was 3.7%. 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.

There continues to be growth and development in the County. A significant development was completed at the end of 2018 on the East St. Louis-Mississippi riverfront known as the River Bridge District. Using both public and private funds, road reconstruction and realignment now provides access to large tracts of land for commercial and industrial development. Along with the Casino Queen, the four agri-business giants known as ABCD are now located or expanding on the riverfront: A is Archer Daniels Midland (Sauget), B is Bunge (Fairmont City), C is Cargill (East St. Louis), and D is Louis Dreyfus (Cahokia). In addition, Illinois American Water Company added another \$9 million investment to its infrastructure as part of the overall project. Although smaller, but still significant, Continental Grain is also expanding on the Cahokia riverfront.

These activities are all located within St. Clair County's Southwest Regional Port District. Established in 1994, the Southwest Regional Port District's boundaries consist of the following townships in St. Clair County: Canteen, Centreville, East St. Louis, Stites, and Sugar Loaf. The Southwest Regional Port District is located directly across the river from St. Louis which provides the Port District with a great logistical advantage. The St. Louis metro area is one of the nation's largest markets. The Port District has direct access to many interstates and Class I railroads. Additionally, the Port District has the advantage of being located just south of the last lock and dam on the Mississippi River providing cost and time savings to shippers. It is estimated that roughly 10.4 million tons of marine cargo activity is being handled within the Southwest Regional Port District, directly or indirectly, and it supports 8,713 jobs within the state. These workers earn an estimated \$581.9 million in wages and contribute approximately \$967.8 million towards State GDP. The activity comes from shippers across the state making use of facilities within the district, as well as the services supporting their 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. Five Class 1 railroads and two Class 3 railroads provide rail freight service to the area. Amtrak currently serves residents who wish to travel from current stations in downtown St. Louis or Alton, Illinois. The Mississippi and Kaskaskia Rivers provide barge freight service connecting the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway to the Gulf of Mexico.

Other significant growth continues in the eastern part of the County with continued expansions made at Scott Air Force Base and MidAmerica St. Louis Airport (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 eleven destinations from MidAmerica St Louis Airport. Due to the increased passenger service, it was necessary in 2020 to expand the Airport's parking lot by an additional 500 spaces 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 Development are helping to finance the 41,696 square foot expansion of the terminal with completion slated by the end of 2023. Based on enplanements, MidAmerica St. Louis Airport is ranked 6th out of the 12 Illinois commercial service airports. Nationally, the Airport is ranked 192nd out of 521 commercial service airports.

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 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 Customs and Border Protection (CBP) facility on site. The property also houses a 56,000 square foot refrigerated warehouse, North Bay Produce, that operates a trucking redistribution center for perishable fruits and vegetables.

Boeing has certain aircraft part manufacturing operations in a 50,000 square foot facility. 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 MQ25 carrier-based refueling drone manufacturing facility started in January 2022 and is slated for completion in July 2024. The total campus will be 34 acres leased from the Airport and will be comprised of 12 different buildings totaling 301,000 square feet. The Boeing MQ-25 Stingray is an aerial refueling drone, and 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 employees at full occupancy.

As part of this project, the County and the State committed \$50 million for construction of a new taxiway which is slated for completion by September 2023. Most of the funding is being provided by grants from the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Development.

A commuter mass-transit system, called MetroLink, connects St. Clair County to St. Louis, Missouri. The system currently links St. Louis Lambert International Airport in Missouri 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 designated \$98 million for the project which began in 2021. Construction has continued in 2022. We are seeking additional funding for the project.

St. Clair County has several institutions of higher education within its borders as well as the exceptional educational opportunities in neighboring St. Louis, Missouri, including, but not limited to, Washington University in St Louis and St. Louis University. Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville is located approximately 20 miles north of the County. Located in the County, Southwestern Illinois College is a community college offering various associate degrees and certificate programs while McKendree University, the oldest college in Illinois, offers more advanced degrees. 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 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

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

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 or renovated racetrack at the facility. A new St. Clair County fair may return to the site.

The County continues to explore development opportunities for the region, especially at MidAmerica St. Louis Airport, in conjunction with the expansion of Scott Air Force Base (SAFB). 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 and the expansion of military housing. The Department of Defense is underway with commitments in the area of \$300 million in new construction over the next several years at the Base.

With the expansion of Boeing operations and flight testing, MidAmerica St. Louis Airport continues to work toward expanding and developing more aviation activities. The Airport established two passenger records in 2021 and 2022. Boeing's new facility coupled with the MetroLink expansion to MidAmerica St. Louis Airport spurred plans for a new Advanced Manufacturing Training facility on the campus of Southwestern Illinois College. This \$15 million facility will offer training opportunities in a variety of advanced manufacturing disciplines to support manufacturers throughout the region. In addition to Boeing's expansion, both Tyson and Gulfstream are expanding their St. Clair County operations. Tyson is investing \$180 million in its Caseyville facility and creating 250 jobs. Gulfstream will be investing \$28 million to expand their Sauget location, adding 200 new jobs.

Passenger service continues to increase, leading to additional Passenger Facility Charges revenue and eligibility for additional Airport Improvement funding from the FAA. Enplanements grew from 33,000 passengers in 2015 to more than 160,000 in 2022. As normally reported by airports, this translates into more than 320,000 passengers normally going through the BLV terminal. With the rapid growth at the Airport, the FAA and the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) have been watching enplanement numbers closely. Record federal grant dollars have been invested in the last several years on expanded security/screening equipment, seating, and parking. In conjunction with the FAA and the State, the Airport has completed the first 3 phases on the expansion of the terminal to more adequately service the increase in passenger activity and have expedited the completion of the terminal expansion to 2023 with two more gates and additional concession and passenger amenities.

The proposed Phase 4 expansion consists of a U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Federal Inspection Station (FIS) with an embedded CBP General Aviation Facility (GAF). The

U.S. CBP FIS and GAF are necessary and will expand international travel to/ from MidAmerica St. Louis Airport.

In 2022, the Airport completed updating their Master Plan documents as part of the FAA requirements from which the County expects other opportunities will be highlighted for future growth. It is anticipated that this will also include insights and provide stimulus for increased road improvements and other commercial growth in the surrounding area.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

The County Treasurer concentrates on ensuring that cash balances are always invested. Cash balances 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 \$1,512,000 in 2021 to \$1,700,000 in 2022. Airport insurance premium expenses decreased from \$367,000 in 2021 to \$371,000 in 2022. Self-insured claims paid decreased by nearly \$705,000 while estimated outstanding claims decreased by nearly \$754,000. 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 2022 claims costs and premiums, net of stop loss reimbursements, were \$13 million while costs in 2021 were \$14 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. An official grand opening was held in May 2022 as COVID restrictions were being lifted. Cost savings will be better evaluated after another full year of utilization. The County continues to review the current and long-term effects of changes in retiree medical benefits as part of the annual actuarial study. The County funds, on an actuarially basis, future medical costs for current and future participating retirees. This is done to minimize the cost burden in later years. The funding requirements include current and prior service costs. This is expected to increase as medical costs and the number of retirees 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 2022, the rates have changed as follows: Regular employees, .96% to 6.71%; SLEP (law enforcement), 12.80% to 21.28%; and ECO (elected officials), 44.31% to 27.35%. The rates for 2023 are 2.29%, 18.83%, and 0.87%, respectively. The changes for 2024 are unclear.

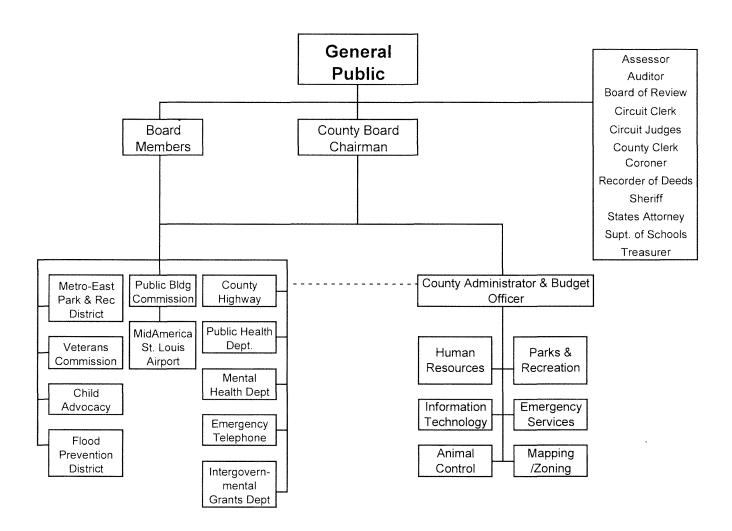
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the St. Clair County Auditor's office and the Administration. We would like to express our appreciation to those who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.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

St. Clair County Auditor

atty a. Sprague

St. Clair County, Illinois Organizational Chart



ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Principal Officials

December 31, 2022

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
Vacant, Recorder of Deeds
Calvin Dye, County Coroner
Mark Eichenlaub, Regional Supt. of Schools
Rick Watson, Sheriff
Jennifer Gomric-Minton, County Assessor
Angela Grossmann-Roewe, Board of Review
Vacant, Board of Review
Michael Crockett, Board of Review
Andrew Gleeson, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court

Appointed Officials

Debra Moore, Director of Administration
Myla Blandford, Public Health Executive Director
Dana Rosenzweig, Executive Director, Mental Health Board
Rick Stubblefield, Director, Intergovernmental Grants/Economic Development
Norm Etling, Superintendent of Highways
Jeffrey Sandusky, Director, Data Processing
Frank Bergman, Manager, Human Resources
Anne Markezich, Director, Zoning/Mapping & Platting
Herb Simmons, Emergency Services & Disaster Agency
Greg Norkus, Probation
Lawrence Brazil, Superintendant, Detention Home
Vacant, Animal Control
Bryan Buehlhorn, Parks
Jim Brede, Director of Buildings

FINANCIAL SECTION



Alton Edwardsville Belleville Highland Jerseyville Columbia Carrollton

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Clair County, Illinois (County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the County's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2022, 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 .1 percent, .6 percent, and 8.9 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the St. Clair County, Illinois's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the St. Clair County, Illinois's ability to continue as a going concern for
 a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the pension plan information, the other post employment benefit information, the budgetary comparison information and the Notes to Required Supplementary Information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2023, on our consideration of St. Clair County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Scheffel Boyle Belleville, Illinois August 28, 2023

Scheffel Boyh

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis 12/31/2022

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, 2022. 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 2022 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 \$459,243,000 (net position). Of this amount, \$170,461,000 is restricted for specific purposes of governmental activities and \$1,100,000 for business-type activities; \$239,560,000 account for the total net capital assets less related debt.
- The impact of GASB 87 implementation (related to long term leases) accounts for \$11.2 million of additional receivables, \$4.5 million of additional net assets, and \$15.4 million of liabilities/ deferred inflows in 2022.
- The County net position increased \$23 million for governmental activities in 2022 with increased revenues of \$5.3 million.
- The Airport's net position increase in 2022 was \$37,893,000. Passenger service continues to grow. Grant funding for terminal expansion and aerospace development contributed to the increase.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of St. Clair County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of St. Clair County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, transportation, judicial, and public health. The business-type activities of the County are the MidAmerica St. Louis Airport operations.

The government-wide financial statements discretely present the financial information for the County's component units: St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department, which includes a consortium of multiple counties, and the Flood Prevention District. Separately issued audited financial statements for the Grants Department may be obtained from their administrative offices at 19 Public Square, Belleville, Illinois 62220. Separately issued audited financial statements for the Flood District may be obtained from the County Board office at 10 Public Square, Belleville, Illinois 62220.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 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 an enterprise fund to account for its Airport operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions, including employee medical self-insurance, unemployment, and occupancy costs. The services provided by these funds predominantly benefit the governmental rather than the business-type functions. They have been included with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the MidAmerica St. Louis Airport. The Airport is considered to be a major fund of St. Clair County. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages B19-B23 of this report.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 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 the cash basis for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General, the Transportation, the Lease Payable, and the Debt Service funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget on pages A9-A13. Budgetary comparison for the non-major governmental funds can be found as part of the combining 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 \$459,243,000 at the close of 2022.

The governmental activities' total assets/deferred outflows account for nearly 73% of total assets/deferred outflows of the County; 71% of the liabilities/deferred inflows; and 75% of net position. Approximately 40% of total assets/deferred outflows are invested in capital assets of which nearly 51% are attributable to the Airport.

St. Clair County's Net Position

| | Governmental | | Busines | s-type | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|--|
| | Activ | rities | Activi | ties | Total | | |
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | |
| Current assets | \$ 344,756 | \$ 295,445 | \$ 21,008 | \$ 6,389 | \$ 365,764 | \$ 301,834 | |
| Restricted assets | 208 | 209 | 1,102 | 599 | 1,310 | 808 | |
| Other non-current assets | 4,890 | 49,095 | 8,402 | 1,901 | 13,292 | 50,996 | |
| Capital assets | 152,150 | 147,232 | 159,817 | 126,268 | 311,967 | 273,500 | |
| Total assets | 502,004 | 491,981 | 190,329 | 135,157 | 692,333 | 627,138 | |
| Deferred outflows-pension/OPEB | 66,464 | 11,470 | 1,420 | 49 | 67,884 | 11,519 | |
| Deferred outflows-other | 1,711 | 1,900 | 15,185 | 16,397 | 16,896 | 18,297 | |
| Total assets/deferred outflows | 570,179 | 505,351 | 206,934 | 151,603 | 777,113 | 656,954 | |
| Current liabilities | 64,921 | 33,764 | 16,899 | 5,460 | 81,820 | 47,741 | |
| Net pension/OPEB liabilities | 29,728 | - | _ | - | 29,728 | - | |
| Other long-term liabilities | 42,858 | 41,250 | 64,875 | 67,288 | 107,733 | 108,538 | |
| Total liabilities | 137,507 | 75,014 | 81,774 | 72,748 | 219,281 | 156,279 | |
| Deferred inflows-pension/OPEB | 37,779 | 55,138 | 1,041 | 1,479 | 38,820 | 56,617 | |
| Deferred inflows-other | 50,920 | 46,081 | 8,850 | | 59,770 | 46,081 | |
| Total liabilities/deferred inflows | 226,206 | 176,233 | 91,665 | 74,227 | 317,871 | 258,978 | |
| Net position | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 131,424 | 128,771 | 103,835 | 80,264 | 235,259 | 209,035 | |
| Restricted | 170,461 | 178,721 | 1,100 | 589 | 171,561 | 179,310 | |
| Unrestricted | 42,088 | 21,625 | 10,334 | (3,477) | 52,423 | 18,148 | |
| Total net position | \$ 343,973 | \$ 329,117 | \$ 115,269 | \$ 77,376 | \$ 459,243 | \$ 406,493 | |

Total current and restricted assets, comprised predominantly of cash and investments and receivables, increased by nearly \$64.4 million from 2021. Cash and investments rose nearly \$41.2 million as a result of increases in grants, predominantly American Rescue Plan grant funds. Receivables increased \$19.3 million; attributable in large part to unreimbursed grant funding for the airport expansion projects. A lease receivable of \$11.2 million was recognized through implementation of GASB 87. Taxes receivable increased more than \$2.6 million. Property tax receivables of \$47 million in 2022 are included in current assets but will not be collected until mid-2023 to finance the 2023/2024 expenditures. Revenue recognition for these receivables has been deferred (included in deferred inflows) and not included in the County's net position. The business-type activities holds more than \$1.1 million in restricted assets at the end of 2022 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 increased total assets/deferred outflows by \$8.4 million while also increasing total liabilities/deferred inflows by \$11.9 million; net decrease of \$3.5 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 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 2022 included the net additions of nearly \$14.2 million in capital assets (before depreciation). The County added nearly \$1 million of highway projects; equipment of \$7.4 million; and land and building improvements of \$5.8 million. Nearly \$9.9 million remains in progress for road projects and another \$1.2 million in other See independent auditor's report

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 \$88 million or 58% 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, 2022, the County maintained approximately 241 miles of roads. Of this, 147 miles are considered oil and chip roads and another 22 miles are asphalt roads, both of which were acquired or constructed prior to 1980. In most cases these roads have had little improvements other than routine maintenance. Accordingly, these roads have not been capitalized. The County uses a threshold of \$200,000 per road mile for its capitalization policy.

The business-type activity capital assets are with MidAmerica St. Louis Airport operations. These assets, which account for nearly 77% of Airport assets, have been financed with County, state, and federal contributions in addition to debt proceeds. The County continues to make improvements with the financial assistance of FAA and state grant funds when feasible as well as County contributions.

Non-current liabilities represents a major component of liabilities/deferred inflows (43%); \$105 million or 33% 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 \$69 million while other deferrals of \$49 million relate to property taxes to be collected in 2023. The implementation of GASB 87 identifies \$15.4 million of liabilities/ deferred inflows related to leases. Other liabilities were more than \$79 million and tend to fluctuate with operations and the timing of payments for both operations and construction projects. Unearned income of \$46 million is related to American Rescue Plan funds received through 2022 – inclusive of the \$8.5 million prior period adjustment for ARP revenue replacement funds.

At the end of the year, the County reported positive net position for both the governmental and business-type activities. The assets of St. Clair County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by \$459,243,000 (net position). Almost 37% of net position is restricted for specific use; \$170,461,000 are restricted for specific purposes of governmental activities and \$1,100,000 for business-type activities. The investment in net capital assets less related debt was \$239,560,000 at the end of 2022.

Net position of St. Clair County increased by \$61 million from 2021. Governmental activities experienced a positive change of \$33 million before transfers to Airport activities.

St. Clair County's Changes in Net Position

| | (in t | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | Governmental Activities | | Busines Activi | | Total | | |
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Program revenues | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 30,700 | \$ 33,540 | \$ 14,714 | \$ 16,262 | \$ 45,414 | \$ 49,802 | |
| Operating grants & contributions | 31,197 | 41,769 | 3 | 3,989 | 31,200 | 45,758 | |
| Capital grants & contributions | 58 | 84 | 38,314 | 7,849 | 38,372 | 7,933 | |
| General revenues | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 44,504 | 42,645 | - | - | 44,504 | 42,645 | |
| Other taxes | 34,963 | 28,115 | - | _ | 34,963 | 28,115 | |
| Investment earnings | (977) | (171) | 191 | 39 | (786) | (132) | |
| Other | 250 | 26 | 3 | 3 | 253 | 29 | |
| Total revenues | 140,695 | 146,008 | 53,225 | 28,142 | 193,920 | 174,150 | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | |
| General government | 20,792 | 19,565 | - | - | 20,792 | 19,565 | |
| Public safety | 46,770 | 36,652 | - | - | 46,770 | 36,652 | |
| Judicial | 13,979 | 9,022 | | - | 13,979 | 9,022 | |
| Public health | 11,449 | 12,229 | - | - | 11,449 | 12,229 | |
| Transportation | 14,096 | 13,047 | - | - | 14,096 | 13,047 | |
| Unallocated Interest | 372 | 389 | 3,174 | 3,241 | 3,546 | 3,630 | |
| Airport operations | | | 21,595 | 19,807 | 21,595 | 19,807 | |
| Total expenses | 107,458 | 90,904 | 24,769 | 23,048 | 132,227 | 113,952 | |
| Changes in net position before transfers | 33,237 | 55,104 | 28,456 | 5,093 | 61,693 | 60,198 | |

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

| Governmental | | s-type | | |
|--------------|---|---|---|--|
| | Activ | ities | Total | |
| 021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| 55,104 | 28,456 | 5,093 | 61,693 | 60,198 |
| ~ | 2,143 | - | 2,143 | - |
| - | (2,570) | - | (2,570) | - |
| (5,032) | 9,864 | 5,032 | - | - |
| 50,072 | 37,893 | 10,125 | 61,266 | 60,198 |
| 79,045 | 77,376 | 67,251 | 406,494 | 346,296 |
| - | - | - | (8,517) | - |
| 329,117 | \$115,269 | \$ 77,376 | \$459,243 | \$406,494 |
| | 021 55,104 (5,032) 50,072 279,045 | Activi 021 2022 555,104 28,456 - 2,143 - (2,570) (5,032) 9,864 50,072 37,893 77,376 | Activities 021 2022 2021 55,104 28,456 5,093 - 2,143 - - (2,570) - (5,032) 9,864 5,032 50,072 37,893 10,125 279,045 77,376 67,251 | Activities Total 021 2022 2021 2022 55,104 28,456 5,093 61,693 - 2,143 - 2,143 - (2,570) - (2,570) (50,032) 9,864 5,032 - 50,072 37,893 10,125 61,266 79,045 77,376 67,251 406,494 - - (8,517) |

Governmental Activities

Total governmental revenues decreased \$5.3 million from 2021. Charges for services decreased \$2.8 million. Increases in housing fees for state prisoners were offset by decreases from housing fees for federal prisoners, circuit clerk fees and tax sale fees. Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$2 million attributable in large part to vaccine requirement changes and related in-kind vaccine donations. Capital grants dropped by \$26,000 and were related to funding for road construction projects. An increase in assessed valuation helped boost revenues from property taxes by \$1.9 million. Property taxes account for more than 34% of governmental revenues. Sales and income taxes increased by \$2.1 million while Personal Property Replacement Tax increased by \$4.7 million. Investment earnings dropped by \$806,000 as investment rates improved, but investment market values fell at the end of 2022.

Overall governmental expenses increased by \$16.6 million. Payroll and related costs increased by more than \$1,612,000 before the actuarial adjustments for pension and other post-employment benefit estimates. Pension and post-employment benefits increased public safety expenses by \$9 million, general government expenses by \$3.1 million, and judicial expenses by \$2.9 million. Public safety grants decreased while public health and transportation project costs increased. The changes in transportation costs tend to fluctuate with weather and scheduled projects. Tort insurance costs were down nearly \$33,000.

Business-type Activities

Built as a joint-use military/civilian facility with Scott Air Force Base, the operating deficits of the Airport have included a significant amount of fixed costs required to keep the runway open as part of the compliance with FAA grant assurances and the joint-use agreement with Scott Air Force Base. These costs include, but are not limited to, fire safety and security, insurance, and runway maintenance. The Airport posted a \$37,893,000 increase in net position for 2022 after significant capital contributions for airport improvements.

Airport revenues increased nearly \$25.2 million. Fuel sales decreased \$2 million (1.7 million gallons) as the special Boeing projects ended at the end of 2021. Other air service operations rose slightly (\$551,000) with increased passenger traffic and related revenues. Operating grants fell nearly \$4 million with the ending of the Pandemic Relief programs. The most significant increase was related to capital grants for terminal expansion and airfield improvements from federal and state agencies of \$30.5 million during 2022. 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, increased by nearly \$1.8 million. While resale fuel costs dropped \$576,000, all other operating costs rose. Specifically, certain runway maintenance costs accounted for more than \$1 million of the increase from 2021 while the pension/OPEB actuarial determined expenses increased by \$583,000 in 2022. Depreciation increased slightly due to additions of new equipment and accounts for nearly 25% of total expenses.

Interest continues to be a major expense of the Airport. Interest expense was \$3.2 million in 2022 and 2021. Interest was charged for the current interest bonds and other debt. Amortization of premiums and deferred losses from refinancing included in interest expense was \$1.2 million in 2022.

The County continues to provide support to the Airport through operating transfers from other County funds. These costs included personnel benefit costs of \$421,000, insurance of \$413,000, and debt service of \$4,540,000. In addition the County made capital and operating grant matching payments of \$141,000 and advances for other capital projects

See independent auditor's report

of \$3,668,000. The Public Building Commission contributed \$36,000 toward operating and payroll/fringe costs and \$645,000 in capital expenditures. Total transfers increased by \$4,832,000 from 2021.

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 2022, St. Clair County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$196 million, after a transfer of \$9.2 million to the Airport, inclusive of benefits, insurance, and debt service as discussed above under business-type activities. Most of this fund balance is restricted or committed to pay debt service, insurance costs and claims, or other restrictive purposes as designated by statute or management.

The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of St. Clair County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$62 million, while the total fund balance was \$71 million. Certain prepaid expenses and inventory account for \$1 million of non-spendable fund balances while \$3.6 million is legislatively restricted. The County has committed \$2.6 million to fund certain County capital projects in 2022; assigned \$410,000 for GIS, economic development, automation and other expenses, and \$1.3 million for working cash.

There was a \$19.5 million increase in the fund balance for the General Fund. Revenues increased by \$7.1 million and expenditures increased by approximately \$560,000; net transfers to other funds were \$3 million more than 2021. Property taxes were higher by \$653,000 and state income, personal property replacement, and sales taxes contributed \$7.1 million more than in 2021. Revenues from federal and state agencies decreased \$52,000. Revenues for licenses and fees fell by \$901,000 in large part due to a decrease of fees for public safety, tax sale fees returning to annual collection, and a full year of court fees under the new fee structure that began in July 2019 without the pandemic impact.

In 2022, public safety expenses increased as payroll increased while grant expenses decreased slightly. General government expenses fell \$2 million over 2021 as a result of a decrease in medical expense, software maintenance, and lease payments.

The *Transportation Fund* had a fund balance of \$64 million at the end of 2022. This was an increase of nearly \$4.1 million from 2021. Revenues and expenditures fluctuate from year to year due to construction projects and participation by federal, state, and other local units. Revenues increased nearly \$307,000 primarily due to state and local revenue increases. Motor Fuel Tax increased \$200,000 which includes the State's Rebuild Illinois program; federal, state, and local contributions for projects rose by \$211,000. Property tax revenue rose \$148,000 from 2021. Expenditures rose \$1.7 million. Transfers of \$1,889,000 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 \$854,000. Taxes are levied to meet the capital lease requirements that include operations and maintenance. Property taxes collected increased \$594,000. Expenditures decreased \$478,000 while transfers increased \$745,000. 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 installment of \$25 million has been received in 2022. These funds are restricted as to the use and timing on the use of these funds. Any unused funds will be returned to the federal government. At the end of 2022, the county had spent another \$2.3 million on qualifying expenditures.

The *Debt Service Fund* decreased by nearly \$3.4 million. Revenues, consisting of investment earnings, dropped by \$353. Debt service payments are offset by the transfer-in from the Transportation Fund for the Highway Revenue bonds. The payments made on the behalf of the Airport were \$3.4 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 \$1,202,000 compared to income of \$2,212,000 in 2021. Medical insurance premiums charged decreased \$517,000. Insurance premiums and claims expense decreased by \$897,000. Rents and other revenues increased by \$257,000. Other operating costs for occupancy activities related in large part to improvement projects increased by more than \$1.6 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Actual revenues were higher than anticipated revenues by \$17 million as a result of changes in state tax revenue and fee structures. Property taxes were more than budgeted by \$598,000. General licenses, fines and fees and revenues from other agencies were higher by \$2,288,000; State income, personal property replacement, and sales and other taxes were higher than anticipated by \$12.3 million while federal and state revenues were higher by \$734,000.

As in prior years, the most significant variance in the General Fund is in general government expenditures. This difference of \$2.1 million relates predominantly in the Tort (\$2,417,000), and Capital Replacement 4,546,000 activities. General Fund Public Safety activities also decreased by \$3,631,000. The County budgeted the Capital Replacement Fund to fund possible Airport and County capital needs from fund balances. Self-insurance budgets project possible risk exposures. Other general fund variances were minimal.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at the end of 2022 was \$311,967,000, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment included land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, office equipment, roads, and bridges. It also includes the infrastructure of the Airport consisting of airfields, ramps, terminal, utility systems, roads and parking, service, and tenant facilities.

St. Clair County's Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation (in thousands)

| | Governmental Activities | | Busine: Activ | | Total | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | |
| Land & improvements | \$20,287 | \$20,287 | \$42,435 | \$42,437 | \$62,722 | \$62,724 | |
| Buildings & support facilities | 34,758 | 28,834 | 22,801 | 23,986 | 57,559 | 52,820 | |
| Construction in progress | 1,297 | 4,375 | 49,408 | 12,732 | 50,705 | 17,107 | |
| Machinery & equipment | 10,321 | 9,832 | 5,824 | 4,304 | 16,145 | 14,136 | |
| Projects in progress | 1,229 | 798 | 122 | 45 | 1,351 | 843 | |
| Infrastructure-highway | 71,109 | 75,490 | - | - | 71,109 | 75,490 | |
| Infrastructure-airport | - | - | 39,227 | 42,764 | 39,227 | 42,764 | |
| Infrastructure in progress | 8,620 | 7,616 | | | 8,620 | 7,616 | |
| Subtotal Capital assets | 147,621 | 147,232 | 159,817 | 126,268 | 307,438 | 273,500 | |
| Leased building & improvements | 496 | - | - | - | 496 | - | |
| Leased equipment | 4,033 | _ | <u>-</u> | - | 4,033 | | |
| Subtotal Right-to-use assets | 4,529 | _ | _ | - | 4,529 | _ | |
| Total | \$152,150 | \$147,232 | \$159,817 | \$126,268 | \$311,967 | \$273,500 | |

In 2022, the County continued to upgrade buildings and equipment. Parking and other building improvements additions amounted to \$8.3 million. There was nearly \$2.5 million of improvements still in progress at the end of the year. Equipment placed in service was \$2.9 million which included public safety vehicles, highway maintenance equipment, and IT equipment and upgrades. The new GASB 87 required lease reporting includes the identification of right-to-use assets connected with long-term leases. The County's right-to-use assets included just over \$4 million of equipment and approximately \$500,000 of buildings and improvements, net of amortization.

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 2022. County owned projects underway at the end of the year were \$8.6 million. Highway infrastructure accounts for more than 58% of the total governmental activity assets.

The County posted \$9.4 million of depreciation/ amortization expense in 2022 for its governmental operations. See independent auditor's report

The Airport continued to make investments in equipment and facilities during 2022. The Airport expended \$14,164,000 on the terminal expansion project and security upgrades as part of the Airport Improvement Project (FAA/state participation). In addition, \$22,500,000 was spent on projects related to a new taxiway and related aerospace development. Other improvements and equipment totaling more than \$3,000,000 were acquired during the year while the Airport disposed of certain excess equipment. Depreciation expense for 2022 was \$6 million.

Additional information on St. Clair County's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements of this report.

Long-term debt. St. Clair County's long-term debt decreased by \$5,127,000 from 2021 before adjustment for GASB 87 lease liability. At the end of the year, St. Clair County had outstanding long-term debt in the amount of \$111,040,000. Of the total, 60% of the debt was from the Airport activities.

St. Clair County's Long-term Obligations

| | Governmental Activities | | | Busine: Activ | · · | Total | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----|------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2 | 022 | 2021 | 2021 2022 | | |
| Revenue bonds | | | | | | | | |
| Limited obligation - Highway | \$23,325 | \$24,655 | \$ | | \$ - | \$ 23,325 | \$24,655 | |
| Land & buildings | 10,854 | 10,938 | | 8,455 | 9,355 | 19,309 | 20,293 | |
| General obligation bonds | - | - | | 56,065 | 57,865 | 56,065 | 57,865 | |
| Capital lease obligations | | | | | | | | |
| Equipment | 1,624 | 2,015 | | - | 23 | 1,624 | 2,038 | |
| Debt certificates | 2,395 | 2,735 | | 2,249 | 2,434 | 4,644 | 5,169 | |
| Lease Liability | 4,301 | - | | - | - | 4,301 | - | |
| Notes payable | - | - | | - | 125 | 83 | 125 | |
| General obligation contracts | - | - | | - | - | - | - | |
| Insurance claims | 1,689 | 1,721 | | | | 1,689 | 1,721 | |
| Total | \$44,188 | \$42,064 | \$ | 66,852 | \$69,802 | \$111,040 | \$111,866 | |

Governmental Activities

Long-term obligations for governmental activities decreased more than \$2.2 million in 2022. The implementation of GASB 87 – new lease reporting requirement - impacted the government activity by \$4.3 million. Highway funds were used to make principal payments of \$1,330,000 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 \$85,000. The reduction in the Emergency Telephone System debt certificates was \$340,000 while there was \$390,000 in equipment lease reductions. The estimated long-term insurance claims decreased by \$33,000. Changes are discussed in more detail in the notes to the financial statements.

Business-type Activities

The Airport made principal payments of \$1,800,000 on its general obligation debt. Certain other revenue bonds were reduced by \$135,000. Principal payments of \$185,000 were also made to reduce the debt certificates that were issued in 2013. The Airport made principal payments of \$65,127 on equipment related debt. The net decrease in long-term obligations was \$2,950,000.

Additional information on St. Clair County's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Assessed valuations have increased but exemptions passed on by the State and TIF district expansion continue
 to impact the real estate tax revenues collectible by the County.
- Increases needed to fund other security issues related to facilities, election mandates, and cybersecurity.
- Market value of investments started to rebound since the end of 2022.
- 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 continues to see growth in passenger activity. The terminal expansion has been completed early in 2023 providing additional capacity.
- 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 2023.

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, 2022

| | F | Primary Governmen | Component Units | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| | Governmental | Business-type | | Grants | Flood | |
| | Activities | Activities | Total | Department | Prevention | |
| ASSETS | | ****** | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | | | |
| Cash | \$ 1,789,050 | \$ 5,727,694 | \$ 7,516,744 | \$ 2,708,491 | \$ - | |
| Equity in cash and investment pool | 227,817,969 | - | 227,817,969 | · - | 22,366,715 | |
| Investments | 36,015,289 | - | 36,015,289 | - | - | |
| Funds held in trust | - | 100,178 | 100,178 | - | - | |
| Accounts receivable | 16,979,131 | 26,902,410 | 43,881,541 | 985,719 | 2,014,599 | |
| Taxes receivable (net) | 46,798,629 | _ | 46,798,629 | - | _ | |
| Revolving/forgivable loans receivable | _ | - | - | 724,457 | - | |
| Lease receivable | 229,098 | 582,466 | 811,564 | - | | |
| Interest receivable | 330,000 | _ | 330,000 | - | 33,332 | |
| Internal balances | 13,161,644 | (13,161,644) | - | - | - | |
| Notes receivable - current | 242,930 | (42,930) | 200,000 | - | - | |
| Inventory | 372,535 | 900,006 | 1,272,541 | - | - | |
| Other assets | - - | ~ | - | 131,760 | - | |
| Prepaid expenditures | 1,019,795 | _ | 1,019,795 | , - | - | |
| Total current assets | 344,756,070 | 21,008,180 | 365,764,250 | 4,550,427 | 24,414,646 | |
| rotal current accets | 077,700,070 | 21,000,100 | 303,704,200 | 4,000,427 | 24,414,040 | |
| Restricted assets | | | | | | |
| Equity in cash and investment pool | - | 854,731 | 854,731 | - | - | |
| Investments | 207,668 | 240,866 | 448,534 | - | - | |
| Accounts receivable | - | 3,146 | 3,146 | - | - | |
| Interest receivable | - | 1,019 | 1,019 | - | - | |
| Deposits | _ | 1,932 | 1,932 | - | | |
| Total restricted assets | 207,668 | 1,101,694 | 1,309,362 | | - | |
| Noncurrent assets | | | | | | |
| Revolving/forgivable loans receivable | | | | 1 400 425 | | |
| Lease receivable | 2 070 967 | 9 242 940 | 10 422 716 | 1,400,425 | - | |
| Notes receivable | 2,078,867 | 8,343,849 | 10,422,716 | - | - | |
| Net OPEB asset | 1,239,841 | (39,841) | 1,200,000 | 74 007 | - | |
| | 1,570,851 | 45,783 | 1,616,634 | 71,237 | - | |
| Net pension asset | 4 500 040 | 52,318 | 52,318 | 40.000 | - | |
| Right-to-use asset, net Capital assets, net | 4,528,949 | - 159,817,180 | 4,528,949 | 42,200 | - | |
| ' | 147,621,534 | | 307,438,714 | 466 | | |
| Total noncurrent assets | 157,040,042 | 168,219,289 | 325,259,331 | 1,514,328 | - | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | | | | |
| Deferred outlows on leases | - | 397,022 | 397,022 | _ | - | |
| Deferred outlows on refinancing | 1,710,755 | 14,788,453 | 16,499,208 | - | _ | |
| Deferred ouflows related to OPEB | 1,052,319 | 16,181 | 1,068,500 | 15,003 | - | |
| Deferred outlows related to pensions | 65,412,212 | 1,403,812 | 66,816,024 | 1,054,982 | - | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 68,175,286 | 16,605,468 | 84,780,754 | 1,069,985 | - | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | \$ 570 170 066 | \$ 206.024.624 | ¢ 777 112 607 | ¢ 7 124 740 | ¢ 24 414 646 | |
| outhows of resources | \$ 570,179,066 | \$ 206,934,631 | \$ 777,113,697 | \$ 7,134,740 | \$ 24,414,646 | |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position (continued) December 31, 2022

| | F | Primary Governmen | Component Units | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|--|
| | Governmental | Business-type | | Grants | Flood Prevention | |
| | Activities | Activities | Total | Department | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 6,244,534 | \$ 13,330,070 | \$ 19,574,604 | \$ 814,706 | \$ 2,018,599 | |
| Accrued salaries | 3,799,070 | 47,307 | 3,846,377 | 95,535 | - | |
| Accrued payroll related costs | 2,037,130 | 93,834 | 2,130,964 | 204,186 | - | |
| Accrued interest | 76,017 | 412,156 | 488,173 | - | - | |
| Funds held in escrow | 43,669 | 4,365 | 48,034 | 20,370 | - | |
| Lease liability | 480,906 | - | 480,906 | 34,710 | - | |
| Insurance claims | 2,251,126 | - | 2,251,126 | - | - | |
| Unearned income | 49,139,079 | 50,859 | 49,189,938 | 260,836 | - | |
| Debt certificates - current | 355,000 | 185,000 | 540,000 | - | - | |
| General obligation bonds - current | - | 1,835,000 | 1,835,000 | - | - | |
| Revenue bonds - current | 90,000 | 940,000 | 1,030,000 | • | - | |
| Obligations under capital lease-current | 404,531 | - | 404,531 | - | - | |
| Revolving/forgivable loans liability | | | | 724,457 | - | |
| Total current liabilites | 64,921,062 | 16,898,591 | 81,819,653 | 2,154,800 | 2,018,599 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | | | | | |
| Funds held in escrow | - | 1,066,283 | 1,066,283 | - | - | |
| Debt certificates | 2,040,000 | 2,064,239 | 4,104,239 | - | - | |
| General obligation bonds payable | | 54,230,000 | 54,230,000 | - | - | |
| Limited obligation revenue bonds | 23,325,000 | 7.545.000 | 23,325,000 | - | - | |
| Revenue bonds | 10,764,036 | 7,515,000 | 18,279,036 | - | - | |
| Obligations under capital lease-equipment | 1,219,959 | - | 1,219,959 | 4 400 405 | - | |
| Revolving/forgivable loans liability | - | - | - | 1,400,425 | ~ | |
| Lease liability | 3,820,373 | - | 3,820,373 | 8,377 | | |
| Net pension liability | 29,727,609 | = | 29,727,609 | 427,343 | | |
| Insurance claims | 1,688,880 | | 1,688,880 | | | |
| Total noncurrent liabilites | 72,585,857 | 64,875,522 | 137,461,379 | 1,836,145 | - | |
| Total liabilities | 137,506,919 | 81,774,113 | 219,281,032 | 3,990,945 | 2,018,599 | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | | | | |
| Deferred taxes and related fees | 48,638,208 | _ | 48,638,208 | _ | - | |
| Deferred inflows related leases | 2,281,464 | 8,850,079 | 11,131,543 | - | _ | |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | 1,233,137 | 21,356 | 1,254,493 | 30,417 | - | |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | 36,545,407 | 1,019,589 | 37,564,996 | 89,540 | | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 88,698,216 | 9,891,024 | 98,589,240 | 119,957 | - | |
| Total liabilities and deferred | | | | | | |
| inflows of resources | 226,205,135 | 91,665,137 | 317,870,272 | 4,110,902 | 2,018,599 | |
| | | | | | | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 131,423,823 | 103,835,372 | 235,259,195 | 466 | - | |
| Restricted | 170,461,406 | 1,099,832 | 171,561,238 | 1,349,496 | 22,396,047 | |
| Unrestricted | 42,088,702 | 10,334,290 | 52,422,992 | 1,673,876 | | |
| Total net position | \$ 343,973,931 | \$ 115,269,494 | \$ 459,243,425 | \$ 3,023,838 | \$ 22,396,047 | |
| One waste to the force in the terms | | | | | | |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2022

Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

| | | Program Revenues | | | and Changes in Net Position | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| | | Charges for | Operating | Capital | Pi | Primary Government | | | Component Units | | |
| | | Goods and | Grants and | Grants and | Governmental | Business-type | | Grants | Flood | | |
| | Expenses | Services | Contributions | Contributions | Activities | Activities | Total | Department | Prevention | | |
| Function/Programs | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Government | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 20,792,190 | \$ 10,666,939 | \$ 4,176,529 | \$ - | \$ (5,948,722) | | \$ (5,948,722) | | | | |
| Public safety | 46,770,385 | 9,389,987 | 7,826,120 | _ | (29,554,278) | | (29,554,278) | | | | |
| Judicial | 13,978,919 | 9,549,533 | 2,305,285 | - | (2,124,101) | | (2,124,101) | | | | |
| Public health | 11,449,153 | 1,032,517 | 5,807,502 | _ | (4,609,134) | | (4,609,134) | | | | |
| Transportation | 14,096,036 | 60,804 | 11,081,463 | 58,067 | (2,895,702) | | (2,895,702) | | | | |
| Unallocated interest | 371,803 | | - | , | (371,803) | | (371,803) | | | | |
| Total governmental activities | 107,458,486 | 30,699,780 | 31,196,899 | 58,067 | (45,503,740) | | (45,503,740) | | | | |
| Total governmental activities | 107,400,400 | 00,000,700 | 01,100,000 | 00,007 | (10,000,110) | | (10,000,710) | | | | |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Airport | 24,769,105 | 14,714,284 | 2,737 | 38,313,973 | | \$ 28,261,889 | 28,261,889 | | | | |
| Total primary government | \$ 132,227,591 | \$ 45,414,064 | \$ 31,199,636 | \$ 38,372,040 | (45,503,740) | 28,261,889 | (17,241,851) | | | | |
| Component units | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grants Department | \$ 19,690,521 | \$ 235,383 | \$ 19,516,059 | \$ - | | | | \$ 60,921 | | | |
| Flood prevention | 4,852,313 | _ | _ | _ | | | | | \$ (4,852,313) | | |
| Trood provention | \$ 24,542,834 | \$ 235,383 | \$ 19,516,059 | \$ - | | | | | 7 (13 (13 (13 (13 (13 (13 (13 (13 (13 (13 | | |
| | berker der von der Anderson bei der von der der vo | attention population to the annual control of the c | Management and Artificial Street Control of the Con | | | | | | | | |
| | | General revenu | ies | | | | | | | | |
| | | Taxes | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Property ta | | | 44,504,104 | - | 44,504,104 | - | | | |
| | | Sales taxes | | | 16,225,079 | - | 16,225,079 | - | 7,497,747 | | |
| | | | roperty replacem | ent tax | 9,778,743 | - | 9,778,743 | - | - | | |
| | | State incor | | | 8,537,515 | - | 8,537,515 | - | - | | |
| | | Other taxes | | | 422,003 | | 422,003 | - | - | | |
| | | | investment earnir | ngs | (976,547) | 191,039 | (785,508) | 6,680 | (118,862) | | |
| | | Miscellaneou | | | 214,946 | - | 214,946 | - | - | | |
| | | | n disposal of asse | ets | 35,187 | 3,600 | 38,787 | - | - | | |
| | | Other grant cor | ntributions | | - | 2,143,362 | 2,143,362 | - | - | | |
| | | Special items | | | - | (2,570,293) | (2,570,293) | - | - | | |
| | | Transfers | | | (9,863,628) | 9,863,628 | | | | | |
| | | Total ger | neral revenues ar | nd transfers | 68,877,402 | 9,631,336 | 78,508,738 | 6,680 | 7,378,885 | | |
| | | Chang | es in net position | | 23,373,662 | 37,893,225 | 61,266,887 | 67,601 | 2,526,572 | | |
| | | Net position - b | eginning | | 329,117,632 | 77,376,269 | 406,493,901 | 2,956,237 | 19,869,475 | | |
| | | Prior period adj | ustment | | (8,517,363) | - | (8,517,363) | _ | | | |
| | | Net position - e | nding | | \$ 343,973,931 | \$ 115,269,494 | \$ 459,243,425 | \$ 3,023,838 | \$ 22,396,047 | | |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

| | General Fund | Transportation Fund | Lease Payable Fund | American Rescue Plan Fund | Debt Service Fund | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ASSETS | D 4054470 | Φ 500 | • | • | • | | |
| Cash Eguity in cash | \$ 1,354,176 | \$ 500 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 72,317 | \$ 1,426,993 |
| and investment pool | 51,488,468 | 65,345,410 | 2.911.194 | 45,889,540 | 10,189,698 | 50,917,102 | 226,741,412 |
| Accounts receivable | 6,259,124 | 675,613 | 2,011,104 | | 10,100,000 | 5,251,720 | 12,186,457 |
| Taxes receivable | 16,262,892 | 4.348.623 | 14,849,481 | _ | _ | 11,337,633 | 46,798,629 |
| Lease receivable | 251,737 | 54,128 | , , , <u>-</u> | - | _ | 545,396 | 851,261 |
| Interest receivable | 127,960 | 100,060 | 6,602 | - | 20,746 | 70,803 | 326,171 |
| Internal balances | 15,171,632 | 49,313 | - | 11,328 | - | 1,345,650 | 16,577,923 |
| Advance to other governments | - | 1,400,000 | - | - | - | - | 1,400,000 |
| Inventory | 76,693 | 288,486 | - | - | - | 7,356 | 372,535 |
| Prepaid expenditures | 1,018,556 | - | 164,550 | | _ | 20,781 | 1,203,887 |
| Total assets | \$ 92,011,238 | \$ 72,262,133 | \$ 17,931,827 | \$ 45,900,868 | \$ 10,210,444 | \$ 69,568,758 | \$ 307,885,268 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 979,614 | \$ 3,659,708 | \$ - | \$ 66,475 | \$ - | \$ 1,291,269 | \$ 5,997,066 |
| Accrued salaries | 1,452,667 | 95,651 | _ | | | 418,490 | 1,966,808 |
| Accrued payroll related costs | | | _ | _ | - | 382,353 | 382,353 |
| Internal balances | 160,308 | - | _ | 187,500 | - | 2,945,167 | 3,292,975 |
| Funds held in escrow | 7,498 | - | - | _ | _ | - | 7,498 |
| Other liabilities | 1,161,981 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,161,981 |
| Unearned income | 234,346 | | | 46,494,242 | | 2,381,481 | 49,110,069 |
| Total liabilities | 3,996,414 | 3,755,359 | | 46,748,217 | - | 7,418,760 | 61,918,750 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | |
| Deferred taxes and related fees Deferred inflows related to leases | 17,181,793 247,947 | 4,348,623 53,337 | 14,849,481 | | _ | 12,258,311 538,248 | 48,638,208 839,532 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 17,429,740 | 4,401,960 | 14,849,481 | - | _ | 12,796,559 | 49,477,740 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 21,426,154 | 8,157,319 | 14,849,481 | 46,748,217 | | 20,215,319 | 111,396,490 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 1,095,249 | 288,486 | 164,550 | - | - | 28,137 | 1,576,422 |
| Restricted | 3,619,996 | 63,816,328 | 2,917,796 | - | 4,271,023 | 50,282,303 | 124,907,446 |
| Committed | 2,607,766 | - | - | - | 3,413,229 | - | 6,020,995 |
| Assigned | 1,681,787 | - | - | - | 2,526,192 | - | 4,207,979 |
| Unassigned | 61,580,286 | - | _ | (847,349) | - | (957,001) | 59,775,936 |
| Total fund balances | 70,585,084 | 64,104,814 | 3,082,346 | (847,349) | 10,210,444 | 49,353,439 | 196,488,778 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance | \$ 92,011,238 | \$ 72,262,133 | \$ 17,931,827 | \$ 45,900,868 | \$ 10,210,444 | \$ 69,568,758 | \$ 307,885,268 |
| | | | | | | | |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Positon December 31, 2022

| Total fund balances for governmental funds | \$ 196,488,778 |
|---|-------------------|
| Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because: | |
| Receivables and funds held in trust applicable to the County's governmental activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as receivables in the funds. | 3,700,194 |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | 146,301,362 |
| Internal service funds are used by the County to account for the financing and maintenance of facilities, employee medical benefits and unemployment benefits provided to the other County departments or agencies, generally on a cost reimbursement basis. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds that are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position is: | 38,666,131 |
| 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. | (40,996,795) |
| 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. | (185,739) |
| Total net position of governmental activities | \$ 343,973,931 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | General Fund | Transportation Fund | Lease Payable Fund | American Rescue Plan Fund | Debt Service Fund | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 15,329,081 | \$ 4,315,579 | \$ 13,902,686 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 10,956,758 | \$ 44,504,104 |
| State income tax | 8,537,515 | - | - | - | - | - | 8,537,515 |
| Personal property replacement tax | 9,778,743 | - | - | - | - | - | 9,778,743 |
| Sales tax | 16,181,621 | - | - | - | - | - | 16,181,621 |
| Motor fuel tax | 400.000 | 11,101,831 | - | - | - | - | 11,101,831 |
| Other taxes | 422,003 | | - | | - | - | 422,003 |
| Revenue from federal/state agencies | 340,892 | 61,488 | | 2,351,025 | - | 14,021,412 | 16,774,817 |
| Revenue from local agencies | 78,106 | 1,096,807 | 5,000 | - | - | 3,306,297 | 4,486,210 |
| Licenses, permits, fines, fees | 40 444 400 | 447.540 | | | | 40.055.070 | |
| and services | 19,144,463 | 117,542 | 40.000 | (770,004) | (0.070) | 10,355,872 | 29,617,877 |
| Earnings on investments Earnings on investments - lease | 208,202 | (321,387) | 10,882 | (772,384) | (8,078) | (277,488) | (1,160,253) |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 5,616 | 1,901 | - | - | - 05 | 9,498 | 17,015 |
| Miscellatieous revenues | 65,189 | 16,461 | - | _ | 85 | 178,453 | 260,188 |
| | 70,091,431 | 16,390,222 | 13,918,568 | 1,578,641 | (7,993) | 38,550,802 | 140,521,671 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | |
| General government | 18,578,237 | - | 6,127,757 | 1,520,297 | - | 8,503,115 | 34,729,406 |
| Public safety | 20,255,606 | - | - | 297,890 | - | 11,831,204 | 32,384,700 |
| Judicial | 4,742,803 | - | - | 4,658 | - | 4,269,248 | 9,016,709 |
| Public health | 18,000 | - | - | 192,268 | - | 10,261,475 | 10,471,743 |
| Transportation | - | 9,167,171 | - | - | - | - | 9,167,171 |
| Capital outlay | | | | | | | |
| General government | 1,557,044 | - | 5,169,369 | 148,042 | - | - | 6,874,455 |
| Public safety | - | - | 202,653 | 240,153 | - | 274,020 | 716,826 |
| Judicial | - | - | - | - | - | - | - · · · |
| Public health | - | | - | - | - | 187,500 | 187,500 |
| Transportation | - | 1,208,045 | - | - | - | - | 1,208,045 |
| Debt service | | | 100 500 | | | | 100 500 |
| General government | - | - | 436,596 | - | - | 070.404 | 436,596 |
| Public safety Transportation | - | - | - | - | 1,901,298 | 872,464 | 872,464 1,901,298 |
| Hansportation | 45.454.000 | 10.075.010 | 11.000.075 | 0.100.000 | | | |
| | 45,151,690 | 10,375,216 | 11,936,375 | 2,403,308 | 1,901,298 | 36,199,026 | 107,966,913 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | | |
| (under)expenditures | 24,939,741 | 6,015,006 | 1,982,193 | (824,667) | (1,909,291) | 2,351,776 | 32,554,758 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers-in | 457,501 | _ | _ | _ | 1,888,847 | 1,407,024 | 3,753,372 |
| Operating transfers-out | (5,880,987) | (1,888,847) | (1,127,655) | (22,682) | (3,412,082) | (604,092) | (12,936,345) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (5,423,486) | (1,888,847) | (1,127,655) | (22,682) | (1,523,235) | 802,932 | (9,182,973) |
| Net changes in fund balances | 19,516,255 | 4,126,159 | 854,538 | (847,349) | (3,432,526) | 3,154,708 | 23,371,785 |
| Beginning fund balances | 51,068,829 | 59,978,655 | 2,227,808 | 8,517,363 | 13,642,970 | 46,198,731 | 181,634,356 |
| Prior period adjustment | - | - | 2,221,000 | (8,517,363) | 10,042,010 | - | (8,517,363) |
| | \$ 70,585,084 | \$ 64,104,814 | \$ 3,082,346 | | \$ 10,210,444 | \$ 49,353,439 | |
| Ending fund balances | φ /U,365,U64 | ψ 04, 104, 614 | ψ J,UOZ,J40 | <u>\$ (847,349)</u> | ψ 1U,∠1U, 444 | Ψ 45,000,409 | \$ 196,488,778 |

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, 2022

| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | \$ 23,371,785 |
|---|---------------|
| 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. | 134,715 |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | (13,492) |
| The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. | 2,422,170 |
| 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. | (626,825) |
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain financing and maintenance of facilities and certain insurance activities to individual funds. The net income (loss) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities (net of amounts allocated to business-type activities): | 1,386,608 |
| 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. | (3,301,299) |
| Changes in net position of governmental activities | \$ 23,373,662 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

| | Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport | | Internal Service Funds |
|---|--|-------------------|------------------------------|
| ASSETS | *************************************** | | |
| Current assets | | | |
| Cash | \$ 5,727 | ,694 \$ | 362,056 |
| Equity in cash and investment pool | | - | 1,076,557 |
| Investments | | ~ | 36,015,289 |
| Funds held in trust | 100 | ,178 | - |
| Accounts receivable | 26,902 | , 4 10 | 1,148,606 |
| Lease receivable | 582 | ,466 | 149,904 |
| Interest receivable | | - | 3,829 |
| Due from other funds | | - | 23 |
| Inventory | 900 | ,006 | - |
| Note receivable (payable) - current | (42 | ,930) | 42,930 |
| Net investment in direct financing leases | | - | 1,024,083 |
| Prepaid expenses | | | 1,239 |
| Total current assets | 34,169 | ,824 | 39,824,516 |
| Restricted assets | | | |
| Equity in investment pool | 854 | ,731 | ~ |
| Investments | | - | 412,364 |
| Accounts receivable | 3 | ,146 | - |
| Interest receivable | | ,019 | - |
| Deposits | 1 | ,933 | 36,170 |
| Total restricted assets | 860 | ,829 | 448,534 |
| Noncurrent assets | | | |
| Lease receivable (payable) | 8,343 | ,849 | 1,306,800 |
| Notes receivable (payable) | (39 | ,841) | 39,841 |
| Net investment in direct financing leases | | - | 18,156,015 |
| Net OPEB asset | 45 | ,783 | 113,092 |
| Net pension asset | | ,318 | (160,802) |
| Capital assets, net | 159,817 | ,180 | 1,547,841 |
| | 168,219 | ,289 | 21,002,787 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to pension | 1,403 | ,812 | 43,352 |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | | ,181 | 2,293,820 |
| Deferred outflows related to leases | | ,307 | - |
| Deferred charges on refinancing | 14,788 | ,453 | 692,901 |
| | 16,570 | | 3,030,073 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | \$ 219,820 | ,695 \$ | 64,305,910 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds (continued) December 31, 2022

| | Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport | Internal Service Funds |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| LIABILITIES | ou zoulo / iii polit | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 13,330,071 | \$ 303,594 |
| Accrued salaries | 47,307 | 70,321 |
| Accrued payroll related costs | 93,834 | 187,528 |
| Accrued interest | 394,711 | 46,028 |
| Due to other funds | 13,284,971 | · - |
| Other liabilities | · · · | 1,089,145 |
| Unearned income | 50,859 | 423,924 |
| Funds held in escrow | 4,365 | |
| Debt certificates - current | 185,000 | - |
| Revenue bonds - current | - | 1,030,000 |
| General obligation bonds - current | 1,835,000 | _ |
| Obligations under capital lease - current | 920,862 | - |
| Total current liabilities | 30,146,980 | 3,150,540 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | |
| Internal balances | 16,333,829 | (16,333,829) |
| Funds held in escrow | 1,066,283 | 36,170 |
| Debt certificates | 2,064,239 | 50,170 |
| Revenue bonds | 2,004,200 | 18,279,036 |
| General obligation bonds | 54,230,000 | 10,213,000 |
| Obligations under capital lease | 7,430,521 | - |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 81,124,872 | 1,981,377 |
| Total liabilities | 111,271,852 | 5,131,917 |
| | 111,271,002 | 0,101,017 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | |
| Unamortized gain on refinancing | - | 1,003,091 |
| Deferred inflows related to leases | 8,850,079 | 1,441,706 |
| Deferred inflows related to pension | 1,019,589 | 181,922 |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | 21,356 | 1,392,570 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 9,891,024 | 4,019,289 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 121,162,876 | 9,151,206 |
| | | |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 103,835,371 | 1,547,841 |
| Restricted | 1,099,832 | 670,161 |
| Unrestricted | (6,277,384) | 52,936,702 |
| Total net position | 98,657,819 | \$ 55,154,704 |
| 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 | 16,611,675 | |
| | e 415 000 404 | |
| Net position - business-type activities | \$ 115,269,494 | |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport | Internal Service Funds |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| CHARGES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES | | |
| Landing fees and terminal area use charges | \$ 552,551 | \$ - |
| Rents, concessions and other services | 3,165,015 | 13,131,964 |
| Intergovernmental revenues | - | - |
| Other | 6,813 | 794 |
| Fuel sales (less costs of \$8,551,163) | 915,159 | 4 4 4 7 4 000 |
| Insurance premiums | - | 14,171,666 |
| Total operating revenues | 4,639,538 | 27,304,424 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | |
| Operating expenses | 6,637,634 | 12,535,887 |
| Insurance claims and premiums | - | 12,951,183 |
| Post-employment benefit contribution | - | 200,242 |
| Interest expense | - | 554,833 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 6,238,511 | 30,808 |
| Total operating expenses | 12,876,145 | 26,272,953 |
| Operating income (loss) | (8,236,607) | 1,031,471 |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | |
| Investment earnings | 191,039 | 170,451 |
| Interest expense | (3,172,375) | , - |
| Passenger facility charges | 470,077 | - |
| Gain on disposal of assets | 3,600 | - |
| Operating grants | 2,737 | - |
| Real estate leases (net of expenses) | 867,876 | - |
| Total nonoperating expenses | (1,637,046) | 170,451 |
| Net income (loss) | (9,873,653) | 1,201,922 |
| Transfers-in | 9,182,973 | - |
| Other grant contributions | 2,143,362 | - |
| Special items | (2,570,293) | _ |
| Capital contributions | 38,335,518 | - |
| Change in net assets | 37,217,907 | 1,201,922 |
| Net position - beginning of year | 61,439,912 | 53,952,782 |
| Net position - end of year | 98,657,819 | \$ 55,154,704 |
| | · y · y - · · - | <u> </u> |
| Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund | | |
| activities related to the enterprise fund | 16,611,675 | |
| Net position - business-type activities | \$ 115,269,494 | |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport | | | Internal Service Funds |
|--|--|--------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments from customers and tenants Operating grants received | \$ | 5,445,858 22,927 | \$ | 2,543,964 |
| Payments from interfund services provided | | - | | 25,787,512 |
| Payments to vendors | | (4,998,875) | | (24,713,395) |
| Payments to employees | | (1,196,729) | | (1,871,115) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | | (726,819) | | 1,746,966 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Interest paid | | - | | (591,034) |
| Principal payments on bonds | | - | | (985,000) |
| Principal on note receipts | | - | | 42,504 |
| Payments on behalf of business-type activities | | - | | (658,100) |
| Reimbursements on project advances | | 29,407 | | - |
| Repayments to other funds | | (966,309) | | 966,309 |
| Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities | | (936,902) | | (1,225,321) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING AC | TIVITIE | | | |
| Principal payments on debt | | (250,127) | | - |
| Interest paid | | (115,589) | | |
| Concessionaire facility charges | | 69 | | - |
| Proceeds from sale of equipment | | 3,600 | | - |
| Capital grant contributions Capital expenditures | | 2,018,655 (3,563,198) | | (36,978) |
| | | (3,300,130) | | (00,070) |
| Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities | | (1,906,590) | | (36,978) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Investment interest | | 190,093 | | 169,130 |
| Redemption of investments | | 1,711,422 | | (4,016,766) |
| Non-aeronautical real estate revenues | | 1,950,272 | | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by investing activities | | 3,851,787 | | (3,847,636) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 281,476 | | (3,362,969) |
| Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year | | 5,446,218 | *************************************** | 32,953,371 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - end of year | \$ | 5,727,694 | \$ | 29,590,402 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | | |
| Cash | \$ | 5,727,694 | \$ | 362,056 |
| Cash equivalents included in investments | • | - | | 28,815,982 |
| Restricted investments | | | | 412,364 |
| | \$ | 5,727,694 | \$ | 29,590,402 |

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022

| - - | Enterprise Fund MidAmerica St. Louis Airport | | | Internal Service Funds |
|--|--|-------------|----|------------------------------|
| RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH | | | | |
| PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | Φ. | (0.000.007) | • | 1 004 174 |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | (8,236,607) | \$ | 1,031,471 |
| Adjustments to reconcile | | 0.000.544 | | 20.000 |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 6,238,511 | | 30,808 |
| Operating costs paid by capital contributions | | 855,570 | | - |
| Operating costs paid by operating grants | | 2,737 | | - |
| Concessionaire facility charges restricted | | (39,236) | | - EE 1 022 |
| Interest expense related to direct financing leases | | - | | 554,833 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | 202.022 | | (411 490) |
| Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable | | 282,922 | | (411,480) |
| Decrease (increase) in lease receivable | | (8,926,315) | | (1,456,704) |
| Decrease (increase) in inventory | | (281,113) | | - |
| Decrease (increase) in deposits | | 7,415 | | 982,740 |
| Decrease (increase) in net investment in direct financing leases | | _ | | (175) |
| Decrease (increase) in net investment in prepaid expenses | | 247,502 | | (173) |
| Decrease (increase) in due from other funds | | (1,370,379) | | (2,155,580) |
| Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources | | 235,021 | | (405,563) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and related costs | | 25,744 | | (38,760) |
| Increase (decrease) in real estate tax payable | | 20,744 | | (50,700) |
| Increase (decrease) in other liabilities | | _ | | (101,596) |
| Increase (decrease) in unearned income | | (67,016) | | 5,989 |
| Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability | | 4,380 | | 10,963 |
| Increase (decrease) in net pension liability | | 1,881,534 | | 2,938,576 |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources | | 8,412,511 | | 761,444 |
| increase (decrease) in delerred lillows of resources | - | 0,412,011 | | |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | \$ | (726,819) | \$ | 1,746,966 |
| SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITY | TIES | | | |
| Interest accreted on bonds and leases (net of amortization) | \$ | 1,210,772 | \$ | - |
| Restricted Passenger and Concessionaire facility charges | | 535,533 | | - |
| Payments made by St Clair County | | | | |
| Capital projects | | 20,993,006 | | - |
| Capital grant reimbursements paid directly to St Clair County Capital contributions payments made by St Clair County | | 17,570,259 | | - |
| Capital assets | | 3,809,211 | | - |
| Capital lease principal and interest | | 1,127,655 | | - |
| Bond principal and interest | | 3,412,081 | | _ |
| Payments made by the Public Building Commission | | | | |
| Capital assets | | 418,830 | | - |
| Increase (decrease) in market value of investments | | (14,658) | | 9,798 |
| | | | | |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

| | 1 11111111111111111111111111111111111 | Custodial Funds | | Post- mployment Ith Insurance Trust |
|--|--|----------------------|---|--|
| ASSETS | • | 0 550 101 | ¢. | |
| Cash Equity in cash and investment pool | \$ | 8,552,191 303,980 | \$ | - 981 |
| Investments | | 992,425 | | 5,241,801 |
| Interest receivable | | 346 | | 14,538 |
| Total assets | | 9,848,942 | | 5,257,320 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 73,912 | | - |
| Due to other governments | | 181,573 | | - |
| Funds held in escrow | | 429,754 | *************************************** | - |
| Total liabilities | ***** | 685,239 | ********* | - |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Restricted for Individuals, organizations, and other governments | \$ | 9,163,703 | \$ | 5,257,320 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | | Custodial Funds | | Post- mployment lth Insurance Trust |
|---|-----------|----------------------|---|--|
| ADDITIONS Contributions Employer | \$ | _ | \$ | 200,242 |
| Total contributions | | | | 200,242 |
| Investment income Interest, dividends and other investment earnings Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of assets | - | 226,262 | *************************************** | 108,570 (1,085,480) |
| Total investment earnings | | 226,262 | | (976,910) |
| Less investment expense | | \$a | | 33,640 |
| Net investment earnings | | 226,262 | | (1,010,550) |
| Revenues Property taxes | | 416,900,909 | | - |
| Collection costs/ penalties | | 8,751,574 | | - |
| Deposits from inmates Unclaimed property receipts | | 1,744,906 24,974 | | - |
| Overpayments | | 514,838 | | |
| Fines and fees | | 12,797,744 | | _ |
| Bond proceeds | | 3,003,814 | | - |
| Court ordered payments | | 60,121 | | - |
| Total revenue | | 443,798,880 | | ** |
| Total additions | | 444,025,142 | | (810,308) |
| DEDUCTIONS Benefits | | - | | - |
| Program supplies and expenses | | 2,281,831 | | - |
| Refunds Court ordered payments | | 4,721,837 146,567 | | - |
| Distributions to governments | | 436,021,937 | | - |
| Total deductions | | 443,172,172 | | - |
| Change in net position | | 852,970 | | (810,308) |
| Net position - restricted, beginning of the year | - | 8,310,733 | | 6,067,628 |
| Net position - restricted, end of the year | <u>\$</u> | 9,163,703 | \$ | 5,257,320 |

26

See notes to the financial statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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. 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)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The general accounting records for the various funds of St. Clair County are maintained substantially on a cash basis. Revenues are recorded when cash is received and expenditures are recorded when cash payments are made, which is consistent with the County's basis for budgeting. However, the accounting principles used to present the financial statements are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities.

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

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

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

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

Estimates

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

Budgetary information

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

Budgets are for the calendar year and include various Highway funds that are budgeted by project, although they lapse at 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

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 2021 property taxes were payable on July 1, 2022 and September 1, 2022 and recognized as revenue in 2022.

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

Inventories and prepaid items

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

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

Capital assets

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

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

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 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. The implementation date was originally set for statements after December 2019, but due to COVID 19 pandemic, the required implementation date was extended to periods starting after December 2021. This statement had a material effect on the financial statements of St. Clair County, see Note 12.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Net position

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

2. Cash deposits and investments

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

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

| | Government- wide | Fiduciary Funds | Total |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cash | \$ 7,516,744 36,463,823 | \$ 8,552,191 6,234,226 | \$ 16,068,935 42,698,049 |
| Investments Pooled cash and investments | 228,672,700 | 304,961 | 228,977,661 |
| | \$ 272,653,267 | \$ 15,091,378 | \$ 287,744,645 |

Of the total cash and investments, cash deposits are \$39,961,618; investments account for \$247,707,114 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 | \$ 11,617,295 | 0 - 6 months |
| Certificates of deposit - non-negotiable | 14,297,784 | 7 - 12 months |
| Certificates of deposit - non-negotiable | 400,000 | 1 - 3 years |
| CDARS | 3,051,162 | 0 - 6 months |
| CDARS | 3,424,112 | 7 - 12 months |
| Insured Cash Sweep (ICS) | 35,791,934 | current |
| Money markets | 20,294,751 | current |
| Investments held by brokers/dealers: | | |
| Certificates of deposit – negotiable | 245,000 | 0 - 6 months |
| Certificates of deposit – negotiable | 1,421,889 | 7 - 12 months |
| Certificates of deposit – negotiable | 2,688,059 | 1 - 3 years |
| Certificates of deposit – negotiable | 2,367,199 | 3 - 5 years |
| Money Market-government funds | 5,648,796 | current |
| Corporate Bonds | 1,206,591 | 0 - 6 months |
| Corporate Bonds | 1,102,273 | 7 - 12 months |
| Corporate Bonds | 9,589,802 | 1 - 3 years |
| Corporate Bonds | 462,346 | 3 - 5 years |
| Municipal Bonds | 1,246,537 | 0 - 6 months |
| Municipal Bonds | 766,216 | 7 - 12 months |
| Municipal Bonds | 1,063,189 | 1 - 3 years |
| Municipal Bonds | 4,040,642 | 3 + years |
| US Treasury Notes | 292,547 | 7 - 12 months |
| US Treasury Notes | 266,320 | 1 - 3 years |
| US Treasury Notes | 918,957 | 3 + years |
| US Obligations | 5,438,015 | 0 - 6 months |
| US Obligations | 8,039,110 | 7 - 12 months |
| US Obligations | 32,590,448 | 1 - 3 years |
| US Obligations | 7,629,771 | 3 + years |
| Investments in Illinois Funds Investment Pool | 88,884,382 | current |
| | 264,785,127 | |
| Component Unit-Flood Prevention District | 22,366,715 | |
| Primary Government | \$ 242,418,412 | |

Notes to the Financial Statements

| Restricted investments - OPEB | |
|--|-------------|
| Investments held by brokers/dealers: | |
| U.S. Treasury money market \$ 392,859 cu | ırrent |
| Corporate Notes 49,617 cu | ırrent |
| Corporate Notes 98,724 7 - | - 12 months |
| Corporate Notes 385,521 1 - | - 3 years |
| Corporate Notes 1,241,235 3+ | years |
| Mutual funds-international 591,511 cu | rrent |
| Equity securities 1,739,637 cu | rrent |
| Mutual funds 742,697 cu | rrent |
| \$ 5,241,801 | |

Interest rate risk: The County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the amount of its portfolio in long-term maturities based on market conditions and cash flow needs. There is no formal policy that requires a specific stratification of investment maturities within the portfolio.

Credit risk: Statutes impose various restrictions on deposits and investments. The County generally invests in certificates of deposit, U.S. Government obligations, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, the Illinois Funds Investment Pool and certain commercial paper in accordance with state statutes. Investment in corporate obligations must mature within 270 days of purchase and be rated within the top 3 classifications of two of the standard rating services. Accounts held by brokers/dealers in money markets not backed by government securities and mutual funds are nominal. The investment in the Illinois Funds Investment Pool is an external investment pool that is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is controlled by the Illinois State Treasurer. Investments for the purposes of the OPEB Trust are less restrictive, however, investments in corporate securities are limited to those with the top ratings as previously indicated.

Concentration of credit risk: The County places no limit on the amount invested in any one issuer other than those imposed by state statutes. Other than investments in securities and the Illinois Funds Investment Pool, the County's more significant investments in certificates of deposit, insured sweep accounts (ICS), and money markets were with the following institutions: \$20,884,523 in Bank of Belleville, \$34,871,284 in Busey Bank, \$62,435,474 in RBC, and \$19,339,703 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, 2022, \$12,308,763 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 | \$ 7,280,978 |
| Service and fee revenues | 3,982,769 |
| Other | 1,383,423 |
| Grant and intergovernmental revenues | 4,330,212 |
| Related parties | 1,749 |
| | \$ 16,979,131 |
| Business-type Activities | |
| Trade | \$ 484,089 |
| Grant and intergovernmental revenues | 26,019,039 |
| Other | 402,428 |
| | \$ 26,905,556 |

The Airport uses the direct write-off method for uncollectible amounts. During 2022, there were no write-offs.

Property taxes are collected one year in arrears. Although levied in 2022, property taxes will be collected in mid-2023. 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 2022 property taxes receivable are as follows:

| Current and delinquent taxes | \$ 46,980,975 |
|---|------------------|
| Less allowance for uncollectible amounts | (182,346) |
| Total net taxes receivables | 46,798,629 |
| Current and delinquent fees | 1,839,579 |
| Total net taxes and fees receivables deferred | \$ 48,638,208 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

Transportation funds were advanced for the benefit of a road improvement project in 2020. The outstanding balance of the note receivable at December 31, 2022 is scheduled for collection as follows:

| Year | Receivable |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 2023 | \$ 200,000 |
| 2024 | 200,000 |
| 2025 | 200,000 |
| 2026 | 200,000 |
| 2027 | 200,000 |
| 2028-2030 | 400,000 |
| Total repayment | \$ 1,400,000 |

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

| Year | Rece | eivable |
|-----------------|------|---------|
| 2023 | \$ | 42,930 |
| 2024 | | 39,841 |
| Total repayment | \$ | 82,771 |

4. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

| | | January 1, 2022 | | Additions | | Deletions | D | ecember 31, 2022 |
|--|----------|--------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| Right-to-Use Assets being amortized: | | | | 7.4441.0710 | | Bolotiono | | |
| Leased buildings and improvements | \$ | 569,491 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | 569,491 |
| Leased equipment | * | - | • | 4,208,263 | • | - | * | 4,208,263 |
| Total Right-to-Use assets | | 569,491 | | 4,208,263 | | _ | | 4,777,754 |
| Less accumulated amortization for: | | | | | | | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| Leased buildings and improvements | | - | | 73,461 | | - | | 73,461 |
| Leased equipment | | - | | 175,344 | | - | | 175,344 |
| | • | - | - | 248,805 | | - | | 248,805 |
| Government Activities Right-to-Use assets, net | \$ | 569,491 | \$ | 3,959,458 | \$ | | \$ | 4,528,949 |
| Assets not being depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 11,879,109 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 11,879,109 |
| Construction in progress | | 4,374,550 | | 5,169,055 | | 8,246,730 | | 1,296,875 |
| Projects in progress | | 798,199 | | 430,727 | | · · · · · - | | 1,228,926 |
| Infrastructure | | | | | | | | |
| Construction in progress | | 7,616,403 | | 1,003,958 | | - | | 8,620,361 |
| Land | | 8,408,338 | | - | | - | | 8,408,338 |
| | | 33,076,599 | | 6,603,740 | | 8,246,730 | | 31,433,609 |
| Assets being depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | | 88,536,399 | | 8,322,177 | | 5,554 | | 96,853,022 |
| Equipment, furniture, and vehicles | | 44,626,987 | | 2,866,425 | | 1,161,013 | | 46,332,399 |
| Infrastructure-roads and bridges | | 145,832,435 | | _ | | _ | | 145,832,435 |
| | | 278,995,821 | | 11,188,602 | | 1,166,567 | | 289,017,856 |
| Total capital assets | | 312,072,420 | | 17,792,342 | | 9,413,297 | | 320,451,465 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | | 59,702,714 | | 2,392,681 | | | | 62,095,395 |
| Equipment, furniture, and vehicles | | 34,795,471 | | 2,376,791 | | 1,161,013 | | 36,011,249 |
| Infrastructure-roads and bridges | | 70,342,388 | | 4,380,899 | | - 4 404 040 | | 74,723,287 |
| Government Activities capital assets, net | _ | 164,840,573 | | 9,150,371 | - | 1,161,013 | | 172,829,931 |
| Covernment Activities capital assets, liet | <u> </u> | 147,231,847 | \$ | 8,641,971 | \$ | 8,252,284 | <u>\$</u> | 147,621,534 |

Right-to-Use amortization of \$248,805 has been charged to governmental activities - Public safety during the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Depreciation of \$9,150,371 have been charged to governmental activities during the period as follows:

| General government | \$ 1,419,800 |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Public safety | 2,287,849 |
| Judicial | 232,414 |
| Public health | 794,845 |
| Transportation | 4,664,268 |
| | \$ 9.399.176 |

Business-type Activities - MidAmerica St Louis Airport

| 195 That the minutes of Edde / Inport | January 1, 2022 | | Additions | Deletions | D | ecember 31, 2022 |
|---|--------------------|----|------------|---------------|----|---------------------|
| Assets not being depreciated: | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 42,435,045 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 42,435,045 |
| Construction in progress | 12,776,986 | | 37,298,087 | 545,345 | | 49,529,728 |
| | 55,212,031 | | 37,298,087 | 545,345 | | 91,964,773 |
| Assets being depreciated: | | ~ | | | | |
| Airfields | 91,706,446 | | 494,706 | - | | 92,201,152 |
| Land improvements | 763,266 | | - | - | | 763,266 |
| Ramps and aprons | 20,866,812 | | - | - | | 20,866,812 |
| Passenger terminal | 19,108,405 | | - | - | | 19,108,405 |
| Cargo terminal | 9,697,411 | | - | - | | 9,697,411 |
| Tenant facilities | 11,223,775 | | 116,290 | - | | 11,340,065 |
| Utilities | 9,977,810 | | 123,042 | _ | | 10,100,852 |
| Roads and parking | 10,282,687 | | - | - | | 10,282,687 |
| Support facilities | 5,717,873 | | - | - | | 5,717,873 |
| Equipment, furniture, and vehicles | 16,402,616 | | 2,301,037 | 38,254 | | 18,665,399 |
| | 195,747,101 | | 3,035,075 | 38,254 | | 198,743,922 |
| Total capital assets | 250,959,132 | | 40,333,162 | 583,599 | | 290,708,695 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 124,691,258 | | 6,238,511 | 38,254 | | 130,891,515 |
| Government Activities capital assets, net | \$ 126,267,874 | \$ | 34,094,651 | \$ 545,345 | \$ | 159,817,180 |

Depreciation charged to operations was \$6,238,511 for 2022.

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, 2022 is as follows:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Amount |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| General Fund | Non-major governmental funds | \$ 1,886,661 |
| General Fund | MidAmerica St Louis Airport | 13,284,971 |
| Transportation Fund | General Fund | 47,009 |
| Transportation Fund | Non-major governmental funds | 2,304 |
| American Rescue Plan Fund | General Fund | 11,328 |
| Non-major governmental funds | American Rescue Plan Fund | 187,500 |
| Non-major governmental funds | Non-major governmental funds | 1,056,186 |
| Non-major governmental funds | General Fund | 101,964 |
| | | 16,577,923 |
| Internal Service funds | General Fund | 7 |
| Internal Service funds | Non-major governmental funds | 16 |
| | | \$ 16,577,946 |

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 2022 for certain projects at the Airport in the amount of \$659,111. 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 | \$ 59,559,881 |
| Public Building Commission | MidAmerica St Louis Airport | \$ 16,333,829 |

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.

| | | Governmental Funds | | Governmental | | Governmental | | Business-type | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--|---------------|--|
| Transfer-out | Transfer-in | | | Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | MidAmerica St Louis Airport | \$ | - | \$ | 4,477,264 | | | | |
| General Fund | Non-major governmental funds | | 1,403,723 | | - | | | | |
| Transportation Funds | Debt Service Fund | | 1,888,847 | | | | | | |
| Lease Payable Fund | MidAmerica St Louis Airport | | - | | 1,127,655 | | | | |
| American Rescue Plan Fund | General Fund | | 22,682 | | | | | | |
| Debt Service Fund | MidAmerica St Louis Airport | | - | | 3,412,082 | | | | |
| Non-major governmental funds | General Fund | | 434,819 | | | | | | |
| Non-major governmental funds | Non-major governmental funds | | 3,301 | | - | | | | |
| Non-major governmental funds | MidAmerica St Louis Airport | | - | | 165,972 | | | | |
| | | \$ | 3,753,372 | \$ | 9,182,973 | | | | |

In the governmental funds financial statements, total transfers-out exceeded transfers-in by \$9,182,973 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. Debt and Capital Lease Obligations

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

Capital lease obligations

Governmental Activities

The County entered into a capital lease agreement in 2015 for the purchase of certain 911 radio equipment and systems at an interest rate of 3.55% to upgrade the 911 Emergency Telephone System. Costs included in capitalized equipment is \$2,627,851. This lease is deemed to be a general obligation of the County and payable from the Emergency Telephone Fund. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

| Year | Lease |
|--|--------------|
| 2023 | \$ 394,760 |
| 2024 | 394,760 |
| 2025 | 789,520 |
| | 1,579,040 |
| Less amount representing interest and amortization | 127,973 |
| Obligation under capital lease | \$ 1,451,067 |

As part of the lease agreement, the County entered into a 9-year maintenance and support agreement payable annually over the term of the agreement of which \$2,226,200 remains. Commitments of approximately \$595,000 for additional equipment are payable from bond proceeds. Interest charged to operations in 2022 for the lease was \$53,473.

In 2018, the County entered into a second capital lease agreement for the purchase of equipment and systems to expand the 911 dispatching services at an interest rate of 4.084%. Cost of capitalized equipment is \$463,560. This lease is deemed to be a general obligation of the County and payable from the Emergency Telephone Fund. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

| Year | Lease |
|--|---------------|
| 2023 | \$ 68,366 |
| 2024 | 68,366 |
| 2025 | 50,328 |
| | 187,060 |
| Less amount representing interest and amortization | 13,637 |
| Obligation under capital lease | \$ 173,423 |

Interest charged to operations in 2022 for the lease was \$7,957.

Business-type Activities

The County entered into a capital lease agreement in December, 2018 for the purchase of equipment at an interest rate of 4.95%. Costs included in capitalized equipment is \$107,926. This lease was deemed to be a general obligation of the County and payable from Airport operations. Final lease payment was made in 2022. Interest charged to operations in 2022 for the lease was \$1,146.

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

| Governmental Activities | \$ 10,828,714 |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Business-type Activities | 8,351,383 |
| | \$ 19.180.097 |

Limited Obligation Revenue bonds

Government Activities

On August 13, 2020 the County issued \$27,345,000 in Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2020D to advance refund \$24,350,000 of outstanding 2013A Series bonds. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and was done as an advance refunding. On December 31, 2022, \$22,425,000 of the 2013A defeased bonds are outstanding.

These bonds are limited obligations of the County with a claim for payment solely from Highway Revenues (2022 collections: Motor Fuel Tax \$6,185,598, County Highway Tax \$2,756,296, and Matching Tax \$1,442,952). 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 \$1,901,298. Interest is payable each January 1 and July 1 while principal is due each January 1.

Interest rates for the Taxable Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2020D range from 1.36% to 3% and principal is due each January 1 as follows:

| Year | | Principal | Interest | Total |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 2023 | | \$ - | \$ 275,786 | \$ 275,786 |
| 2024 | 1.36% | 1,345,000 | 542,426 | 1,887,426 |
| 2025 | 1.49% | 1,365,000 | 523,111 | 1,888,111 |
| 2026 | 1.71% | 1,385,000 | 501,100 | 1,886,100 |
| 2027 | 1.91% | 1,415,000 | 475,744 | 1,890,744 |
| 2028-2032 | 2.06%-2.53% | 7,505,000 | 1,902,354 | 9,407,354 |
| 2033-2037 | 2.58%-3.00% | 8,470,000 | 888,952 | 9,358,952 |
| 2038 | 2.85%-3.00% | 1,840,000 | 27,225 | 1,867,225 |
| Outstanding bor | nds | \$ 23,325,000 | \$ 5,136,698 | \$ 28,461,698 |

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, 2023 were paid at December 31, 2022 and not included above. Total interest, net of amortization of refinancing losses, charged to operations for the Transportation functions was \$733,973.

General Obligation Debt

Revenue bonds

The Commission has issued various debt instruments in order to finance the acquisition, construction, or improvements to County facilities. These facilities are used for both governmental and airport activities of the St. Clair County government. This debt is being financed through lease agreements with the County as previously discussed.

| Purpose | Interest rates | Amount | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|--------|------------|--|
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Buildings | 3.625% | \$ | 875,000 | |
| Buildings | 2.22-3.36% | | 9,980,000 | |
| Business-type Activities | | | | |
| Airport improvements | 2.013-2.81% | | 8,455,000 | |
| | _ | \$ | 19,310,000 | |

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Commission's revenue bonds are general lease obligations of the County and the County Board has resolved to levy taxes to pay annual rents. Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022 for Governmental Activities were as follows:

| Total | Operations & |
|----------------|---|
| Lease | Maintenance |
| \$ 12,535,519 | \$ 12,095,865 |
| 12,535,519 | 12,097,863 |
| 13,390,831 | 12,099,860 |
| 12,496,144 | 12,092,070 |
| 12,496,144 | 12,094,539 |
| 63,713,414 | 60,579,765 |
| 68,648,903 | 60,410,401 |
| 48,374,125 | 48,094,505 |
| \$ 244,190,599 | \$ 229,564,868 |
| | |
| 229,564,868 | |
| 3,797,017 | |
| \$ 10,828,714 | |
| | Lease \$ 12,535,519 12,535,519 13,390,831 12,496,144 12,496,144 63,713,414 68,648,903 48,374,125 \$ 244,190,599 229,564,868 3,797,017 |

Rent payments under these leases were \$11,936,675 recorded in the Lease Payable Fund, \$18,406 in the Veterans Assistance expenses, \$32,183 in grant funds, and \$249,377 in the County Health expenses. The County has been able to abate certain tax levies for the remaining lease commitments. Lease revenues from other lessees are currently financing the remaining lease commitments in the amount of \$152,843 in addition to \$177,420 from the Intergovernmental Grants Department. At such time that operating lease revenues are insufficient to meet debt service and executory cost requirements, the County will no longer abate this portion of the lease levy.

The underlying debt service for these leases being paid by the Public Building Commission are as follows:

The \$1,750,000 Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 carry interest rates of 3.625%. Debt service requirements for the Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 are as follows:

| Year | | Princi | oal | Interest | Total |
|----------|---------------|--------|----------|----------|---------------|
| 2023 | | \$ | - \$ | 31,719 | \$ 31,719 |
| 2024 | | | - | 31,719 | 31,719 |
| 2025 | 3.625% | 87 | 5,000 | 31,718 | 906,718 |
| Outstand | ling bonds | 87 | 5,000 \$ | 95,156 | \$ 970,156 |
| Unamorti | ized discount | | (964) | | |
| Carrying | value | \$ 87 | 4,036 | | |

Interest and amortization charged to operations on the 2013 bonds was \$30,081. The unamortized deferred charges were \$5,879 at December 31, 2022.

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 |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 2023 | 2.22% | \$ 90,000 | \$ 311,278 | \$ 401,278 |
| 2024 | 2.22% | 90,000 | 309,280 | 399,280 |
| 2025 | 2.22% | 90,000 | 307,282 | 397,282 |
| 2026 | 2.419% | 100,000 | 305,284 | 405,284 |
| 2027-2031 | 2.519-2.760% | 405,000 | 1,488,351 | 1,893,351 |
| 2032-2036 | 2.91-3.36% | 7,320,000 | 1,033,882 | 8,353,882 |
| 2037-2038 | 3.36% | 1,885,000 | 72,576 | 1,957,576 |
| Outstandin | g bonds | \$ 9,980,000 | \$ 3,827,933 | \$ 13,807,933 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 \$338,228. Unamortized deferred charges were \$301,758 at December 31, 2022.

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 lease agreement with the County. The 2022 lease payment of \$1,127,655 was paid by the Lease Payable Fund and considered a capital contribution to the Enterprise Fund. Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022 for Business-type Activities are as follows:

| | | lotal |
|---|----|-----------|
| Year | | Lease |
| 2023 | \$ | 1,139,884 |
| 2024 | | 1,140,247 |
| 2025 | | 170,071 |
| 2026 | | 1,172,795 |
| 2027 | | 1,182,556 |
| 2028-2031 | | 4,739,057 |
| Obligation under capital lease | | 9,544,611 |
| Less: Amount representing interest and amortization | _ | 1,193,228 |
| Obligation under capital lease | \$ | 8,351,383 |

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

| Year | | Principal | Interest | | Total |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| 2023 | 2.013% | \$ 940,000 | \$ 209,345 | \$ | 1,149,345 |
| 2024 | 2.120% | 960,000 | 190,426 | | 1,150,426 |
| 2025 | | - | 170,071 | | 170,071 |
| 2026 | 2.419% | 1,015,000 | 170,071 | | 1,185,071 |
| 2027 | 2.469% | 1,050,000 | 145,518 | | 1,195,518 |
| 2028-2031 | 2.510-2.810% | 4,490,000 | 308,853 | _ | 4,798,853 |
| Outstanding bor | nds | \$ 8,455,000 | \$ 1,194,284 | \$ | 9,649,284 |

Interest and amortization charged to operations on the 2011C and 2020B bonds was \$317,046. The unamortized deferred charges were \$397,022 at December 31, 2022.

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%.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Interest payments are due June 30 and December 30 and principal is due each December 30 as follows:

| Year | | Principal | Interest | _ | Total |
|------|-------|-----------------|---------------|----|-----------|
| 2023 | 4.55% | \$ 355,000 | \$ 122,915 | \$ | 477,915 |
| 2024 | 4.95% | 370,000 | 106,763 | | 476,763 |
| 2025 | 4.95% | 385,000 | 88,447 | | 473,447 |
| 2026 | 5.40% | 405,000 | 69,390 | | 474,390 |
| 2027 | 5.40% | 430,000 | 47,520 | | 477,520 |
| 2028 | 5.40% | 450,000 | 24,300 | _ | 474,300 |
| | | \$ 2,395,000 | \$ 459,335 | \$ | 2,854,335 |

The Emergency Telephone System Fund is expected to make all of the debt service payments. Interest charged to operations in 2022 was \$137.705.

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 |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 2023 | 2.241% | \$ 1,215,000 | \$ 234,124 | \$ 1,449,124 |
| 2024 | 2.391% | 1,245,000 | 206,896 | 1,451,896 |
| 2025 | 2.503% | 1,275,000 | 177,128 | 1,452,128 |
| 2026 | 2.603% | 1,310,000 | 145,215 | 1,455,215 |
| 2027 | 2.663% | 1,345,000 | 111,116 | 1,456,116 |
| 2028-2029 | 2.663-2.763% | 2,775,000 | 113,980 | 2,888,980 |
| Outstanding bond | ds | \$ 9,165,000 | \$ 988,459 | \$ 10,153,459 |

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, 2022, \$36,845,000 of the 2015 defeased bonds are outstanding.

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

| Year | | Principal | Interest | Total |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 2023 | 1.353% | \$ 620,000 | \$ 1,344,722 | \$ 1,964,722 |
| 2024 | 1.513% | 625,000 | 1,336,333 | 1,961,333 |
| 2025 | 1.663% | 635,000 | 1,326,877 | 1,961,877 |
| 2026 | 1.902% | 645,000 | 1,316,317 | 1,961,317 |
| 2027 | 1.982% | 660,000 | 1,304,049 | 1,964,049 |
| 2028-2032 | 2.246-2.576% | 8,460,000 | 6,177,860 | 14,637,860 |
| 2033-2037 | 2.676-3.108% | 13,165,000 | 4,705,601 | 17,870,601 |
| 2038-2042 | 3.108-3.218% | 15,280,000 | 2,581,520 | 17,861,520 |
| 2043-2044 | 3.218% | 6,810,000 | 330,489 | 7,140,489 |
| Outstanding bonds | | \$ 46,900,000 | \$ 20,423,768 | \$ 67,323,768 |

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, 2022 was \$692,347. 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 \$14,788,453 at December 31, 2022. Total interest, including deferred refinancing charges, charged to operations for the Business-type activities' general obligation bond issues amounted to \$2,740,847.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Debt Certificates

The County issued \$3,695,000 Taxable General Obligation Debt Certificates (Limited Tax), Series 2013 to construct facilities at MidAmerica St. Louis Airport in 2013. The certificates are general obligations of the County and paid by the Airport. Interest payments are due June 30 and December 30 and principal is due each December 30 as follows:

| Year | | | Principal | Interest | Total |
|----------------------|-------|----|-----------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2023 | 4.25% | \$ | 185,000 | \$ 101,875 | \$ 286,875 |
| 2024 | 4.25% | | 190,000 | 94,011 | 284,011 |
| 2025 | 4.25% | | 200,000 | 85,938 | 285,938 |
| 2026 | 4.25% | | 205,000 | 77,438 | 282,438 |
| 2027 | 4.25% | | 220,000 | 68,724 | 288,724 |
| 2028-2032 | 4.75% | | 1,250,000 | 182,875 | 1,432,875 |
| Outstanding bonds | | - | 2,250,000 | \$ 610,861 | \$ 2,860,861 |
| Unamortized discount | | | (761) | | |
| Carrying value | | \$ | 2,249,239 | | |

Interest, net of amortization of discount, charged to Airport operations for 2022 was \$108,491.

Changes in long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions during 2022.

Governmental Activities

| | Beginning | | | | Ending | Due | within |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----|------------|-----|----------|
| | Balance | Additions | Deletions | _ | Balance | | one year |
| Limited obligation revenue bonds | \$ 24,655,000 | \$ - | \$ 1,330,000 | \$ | 23,325,000 | \$ | - |
| General obligation revenue bonds | 10,938,714 | - | 84,678 | | 10,854,036 | | 90,000 |
| Debt certificates | 2,735,000 | - | 340,000 | | 2,395,000 | | 355,000 |
| Capital leases - equipment | 2,014,848 | - | 390,358 | | 1,624,490 | | 404,531 |
| Insurance claims | 1,721,400 | | 32,520_ | _ | 1,688,880 | | |
| | \$ 42,064,962 | \$ | \$ 2,177,556 | \$ | 39,887,406 | \$ | 849,531 |

For Governmental Activities, the combined interest cost was \$1,301,417. Interest of \$733,973 is charged directly to Transportation functions while \$199,135 is charged directly to Public Safety, and the remaining is unallocated.

Existing Highway debt issues are currently subject to federal arbitrage regulations at December 31, 2022 however no liability exists.

Business-type activities

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deletions | Ending Balance | e within one year |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| General obligation bonds | \$ 57,865,000 | \$ - | \$ 1,800,000 | \$ 56,065,000 | \$ 1,835,000 |
| General obligation revenue bonds | 9,355,000 | - | 900,000 | 8,455,000 | 940,000 |
| Capital lease - equipment | 22,623 | - | 22,623 | - | - |
| Debt certificates | 2,434,098 | | 184,859 | 2,249,239 | 185,000 |
| | \$ 69,676,721 | \$ _ | \$ 2,907,482 | \$ 66,769,239 | \$ 2,960,000 |

Total Airport interest and amortization expensed aggregated to \$3,167,530.

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

| | Governme | ntal Activities | Business-ty | /pe Activities | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Year | Debt | Leases | Debt | Leases | Total |
| 2023 | \$ 1,186,698 | \$ 463,126 | \$ 4,850,067 | \$ - | \$ 6,499,891 |
| 2024 | 2,795,187 | 463,126 | 4,847,664 | - | 8,105,977 |
| 2025 | 3,665,559 | 839,848 | 3,870,014 | - | 8,375,421 |
| 2026 | 2,765,773 | - | 4,884,041 | - | 7,649,814 |
| 2027 | 2,771,130 | - | 4,904,407 | - | 7,675,537 |
| 2028-2032 | 13,039,368 | - | 23,758,569 | - | 36,797,937 |
| 2033-2037 | 17,718,942 | - | 17,870,602 | - | 35,589,544 |
| 2038-2042 | 2,151,465 | - | 17,861,520 | - | 20,012,985 |
| 2043-2044 | = | - | 7,140,488 | - | 7,140,488 |
| | \$ 46,094,122 | \$ 1,766,100 | \$ 89,987,372 | \$ - | \$ 137,847,594 |
| | * | | | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements

Under Illinois State statutes, the limit of long-term indebtedness is 2.875% of the value of the taxable property ascertained by the last assessment. This limit does not include indebtedness for the purpose of certain buildings, roads, and airports. The computation to ensure St. Clair County is within the limit at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

| Equalized assessed value of taxable property – 2022 tax year | \$ 4,860,301,344 |
|--|------------------|
| Debt limit | \$ 139,733,664 |
| Total debt authorized and issued: | |
| Deemed general obligations direct bonded indebtedness | - |
| Other direct general obligation | 64,391,549 |
| Legal debt margin | \$ 75,342,115 |

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

7. Net Position

Restricted net position that has been restricted by enabling legislation was \$162,751,952 while \$7,709,454 for governmental activities and \$1,099,832 for business-type activities are restricted by 3rd party contracts and bond covenants.

8. Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Non-spendable — Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form (i.e.; inventories and prepaids) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted—Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed—Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County. The County Board is the highest level of decision-making authority of the County. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the County.

Assigned—Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended by management to be used for specific purposes. The County's fund balances may be assigned by management as agreed upon by the finance committee of the County Board as to the County's intent to be used for specific purposes. Assigned balances also include amounts appropriated for subsequent year expenditures as authorized by the County Board in the adopted budget.

Unassigned —All other spendable amounts.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2022, fund balances are composed of the following:

| | | | | | | | (in the | ousands) | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|---------|------|-------------|----|---------|---------|------------|----|---------|----|----------|-----|------------|
| | | | | | | Lease | An | nerican | | Debt | | | | Total |
| | G | ieneral | Tran | nsportation | ı | Payable | Res | cue Plan | , | Service | Ν | on-Major | Gov | vernmental |
| | | Fund | | Fund | | Fund | I | Fund | | Fund | | Fund | | Funds |
| Non-spendable | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inventory | \$ | 77 | \$ | 289 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 7 | \$ | 373 |
| Prepaid | | 1,018 | | - | | 164 | | - | | - | | 21 | | 1,203 |
| Restricted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tort | | 3,620 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 1,685 | | 5,305 |
| Public safety | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 10,149 | | 10,149 |
| Transportation | | - | | 63,816 | | - | | <u>-</u> ' | | - | | - | | 63,816 |
| Leases | | - | | - | | 2,918 | | - | | - | | - | | 2,918 |
| Debt service | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 4,271 | | - | | 4,271 |
| Public health | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 8,786 | | 8,786 |
| Retirement | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 11,309 | | 11,309 |
| Court services | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 8,695 | | 8,695 |
| Parks & recreation | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 4,817 | | 4,817 |
| Other | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 4,841 | | 4,841 |
| Committed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Projects | | 1,788 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 1,788 |
| Automation | | 277 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 277 |
| Judicial | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Economic Development | | 543 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 543 |
| Debt service | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 3,413 | | - | | 3,413 |
| Assigned | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Working cash | | 1,271 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 1,271 |
| Economic Development | | 411 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 411 |
| Debt service | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 2,526 | | - | | 2,526 |
| Unassigned | | 61,580 | | - | | - | | (847) | | - | | (957) | | 59,776 |
| | \$ | 70,585 | \$ | 64,105 | \$ | 3,082 | \$ | (847) | \$ | 10,210 | \$ | 49,353 | \$ | 196,488 |

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, Custody Exchange, and Bailiff funds had negative fund balances of \$723,540, \$20,848, \$206,058, respectively, at December 31, 2022. The funds' deficits will be recovered at a later date.

Prior period adjustment

The American Rescue Plan Final Rule was issued in 2022. This update changed the rules regarding certain monies received as "Standard Revenue Loss" receipts from being Unrestricted ("Unassigned Fund Balance") to being regarded as Unearned Income under the accounting rules for grant funds. In 2022, the unused 2021 "Standard Revenues Loss" funds received in the amount of \$8,517,363 were adjusted in accordance with grant accounting rules as a prior period adjustment.

9. Risk Management

<u>Tort</u>

Most insurance costs are funded and charged to the Tort Liability Fund which is included in the General Fund. The Tort Liability Fund is funded through a tax levy specifically established to cover insurance costs. Property tax revenues recognized in 2022 for tort purposes were \$5,198,813.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Based upon specific circumstances pertaining to certain departments or coverage, the County has elected to fully insure the Intergovernmental Grants Department's worker's compensation. This policy provides first dollar coverage with nominal deductibles. The self-funded part of the program consists of all remaining property (real, personal, contractor's equipment and EDP exposures) and liability as well as the worker's compensation. The property coverage is written on a replacement cost basis with a total insurable value of \$215,519,301 exclusive of the airport, and \$100,000 self-funded retention amounts per loss. The property coverage includes flood, earthquake and mine subsidence of \$10 million (\$250 million program aggregate) with self-insured retention of the greater of \$100,000 or 5% of the damaged location for earthquake and \$100,000 for flood.

The premises, products, law enforcement, dispatchers, professional, automobile, public officials, and health professional liabilities (excluding doctors and dentists) are included as part of the general liability coverage. The general liability has a per occurrence limit of \$1,000,000 with a general aggregate liability limit of \$3,000,000. The general liability is subject to a \$250,000 self-funded retention per occurrence. Public Officials liability is limited to \$1,000,000 while physical and sexual abuse coverage is limited to \$2,000,000 with \$250,000 retention and a \$4,000,000 aggregate. Law enforcement liability is limited to \$1,000,000 per occurrence and a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate and \$250,000 self-funded retention. Auto liability coverage is limited to \$1,000,000 per incident with a \$250,000 self-insured retention while auto physical damage is limited to \$10,071,682 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 is limited to \$1 million per occurrence, including business interruption, with an annual aggregate of \$2 million. Deductible for each occurrence is \$50,000 and \$250,000 in the aggregate. Pollution liability insurance at 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, pollution liability, and property with varying deductibles. The airport owners and operators general liability policy includes products, completed operations, war, hangar keepers, hi-jacking and other aviation liability coverage with a \$100 million aggregate. It also provides an excess \$50 million limit for employer liability.

The blanket coverage applies to building contents, runways, taxiways and aprons, roads, parking lots, and utilities, and equipment with limits of \$236 million and \$25,000 per occurrence deductibles. The sublimit for flood is \$50 million with \$100,000 deductible. The sublimit for earth movement is \$50 million, with a deductible of 2% of applicable values subject to a \$100,000 minimum per occurrence. Coverage for terrorism is also included. Separate automobile coverage is limited to \$1 million.

The insurance premiums and fees for Airport coverage are paid from the Tort Fund. Airport related insurance costs including premiums, legal fees and deductible payments have been recorded as transfers by the Tort Fund and charged to airport operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 in the amount of \$382,214.

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, 2022, the County estimates settlement to be \$2,850,861 of which \$1,688,880 is recorded in long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements and are payable from Tort funds included with the General Fund accounts. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities were as follows:

| | Claims | Claims and | | Claims |
|------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Liability | Changes in | Claim | Liability |
| Year | January 1 | Estimates | Payments | December 31 |
| 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 |
| 2020 | 2 362 935 | 1.802.217 | 757.682 | 3,407,470 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

Employee Medical

The County has a self-insurance program covering certain health and welfare benefits for substantially all of its employees including the Intergovernmental Grants Department and the Public Building Commission. Aggregate health claims in excess of \$16,888,131 for the County with \$250,000 per individual and life insurance benefits are covered by third party insurance in conjunction with this program. There have been no significant decreases in the stop loss coverage in the prior 3 years. The employee medical plan is funded with the County contributing to the Employee Medical Trust Fund, an Internal Service Fund, the cost for its employees with a minimal contribution by the employee. The net cost is charged to the various funds of the County based upon a third party actuarial determination. The employee, through payroll deduction, pays the employees' portion of dependent coverage.

The County must also provide health coverage to certain retired employees and their eligible dependents under the Municipal Employee's Continuation Privilege law. Premiums for full coverage or Medicare supplement are withheld by IMRF from retirement pay and paid directly to the County. Premiums and costs are included in the Internal Service Fund. Funding for these post-employment benefits (OPEB) is discussed below.

The claims liability reported on the financial statements is based on the probability that as of the date of the financial statements, a liability was incurred and that the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims are payable from the Internal Service Fund. Changes in fund claim liability amounts were:

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

10. Defined benefit pension plan - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The County's defined benefit pension plan for employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The County's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available for IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available 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 their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 96 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the lesser of:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

| | Regular | SLEP | ECO |
|--|---------|------|-----|
| Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 830 | 138 | 39 |
| Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 576 | 36 | 11 |
| Active Plan Members | 650 | 95 | 3 |
| | 2056 | 269 | 53 |

Contributions

As set by statute, the County's Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary; SLEP and ECO Plan Members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement of its own employees. The County also contributes for disability benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

| | Regular | SLEP | ECO |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Annual 2022 County Contribution rate | 6.71% | 21.28% | 27.35% |
| 2022 Contributions | \$ 2,229,567 | \$ 2,013,566 | \$ 69,112 |

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022. 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, 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 2.25%
- Salary Increases were expected to be 2.85% to 13.75%.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25%
- **Projected Retirement Age** was from the experience-based table of rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience study from years 2017 to 2019.
- Mortality rates used by IMRF (for non-disabled retirees) were based on the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.
- The long-term expected Rate of Return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of ten year geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| | | Long-term |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|
| | Portfolio | Expected |
| | Target | Real Rate |
| Asset Class | Percentage | of Return |
| Domestic Equity | 36% | 6.50% |
| International Equity | 18% | 7.60% |
| Fixed Income | 26% | 4.90% |
| Real Estate | 11% | 6.20% |
| Alternative Investments | 10% | |
| Private Equity | - | 9.90% |
| Commodities | - | 9.25% |
| Cash Equivalents | 1% | 4.00% |
| Total | 100% | |

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Single Discount Rate

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

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

 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit
- rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 4.05%, and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.25%.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

| ges in Net Pension Liability (Asset) | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------|
| | Total | Plan | Net |
| | Pension | Fiduciary | Pension |
| Regular Plan | Liability | Net Position | Liability |
| - | (A) | (B) | (A-B) |
| Balances at December 31, 2021 | \$ 230,585,213 | \$ 274,144,321 | \$ (43,559,108) |
| Changes for the year: | | *************************************** | |
| Service Cost | 2,918,960 | _ | 2,918,960 |
| Interest on the Total Pension Liability | 16,328,125 | _ | 16,328,125 |
| Changes on Benefit Terms | - | _ | - |
| Differences Between Expected & Actual | | | |
| Experience of the Total Pension Liability | (1,315,428) | - | (1,315,428) |
| Changes of Assumptions | (1,010,120) | _ | (1,010,120) |
| Contributions – Employer | _ | 2,229,567 | (2,229,567) |
| Contributions – Employees | _ | 1,535,331 | (1,535,331) |
| Net Investment Income | | (36,342,045) | 36,342,045 |
| Benefit Payments, including Refunds | _ | (30,342,043) | 30,342,043 |
| Of Employee Contributions | (13,658,340) | (13,658,340) | |
| Other (Net Transfer) | (13,030,340) | (2,343,268) | 2,343,268 |
| Net Changes | 4,273,317 | (48,578,755) | 52,852,072 |
| Balances at December 31, 2022 | \$ 234,858,530 | \$ 225,565,566 | \$ 9,292,964 |
| Balanoco at Bootinger or, 2022 | <u>\$ 234,636,530</u> | \$ 223,303,300 | <u> </u> |
| | Total | Plan | Net |
| | Pension | Fiduciary | Pension |
| SLEP Plan | Liability | Net Position | Liability |
| | (A) | (B) | (A-B) |
| Balances at December 31, 2021 | \$ 107,108,899 | \$ 111,176,304 | \$ (4,067,405) |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service Cost | 1,634,090 | _ | 1,634,090 |
| Interest on the Total Pension Liability | 7,625,115 | _ | 7,625,115 |
| Changes on Benefit Terms | - | _ | - |
| Differences Between Expected & Actual | | | |
| Experience of the Total Pension Liability | 2,011,309 | _ | 2,011,309 |
| Changes of Assumptions | =,0,0.0 | _ | _,, |
| Contributions – Employer | - | 2,013,566 | (2,013,566) |
| Contributions – Employees | - | 739,730 | (739,730) |
| Net Investment Income | _ | (15,865,063) | 15,865,063 |
| Benefit Payments, including Refunds | | (10,000,000) | . 0,000,000 |
| Of Employee Contributions | (5,503,892) | (5,503,892) | _ |
| Other (Net Transfer) | (0,000,002) | 102,290 | (102,290) |
| Net Changes | 5,766,622 | (18,513,369) | 24,279,991 |
| Balances at December 31, 2022 | \$ 112,875,521 | \$ 92,662,935 | \$ 20,212,586 |
| | <u> </u> | Ψ 3Z,00Z,000 | <u> </u> |
| | | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements

| ECO Plan | Total Pension Liability (A) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B) | Net Pension Liability (A-B) |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Balances at December 31, 2021 | \$ 17,224,936 | \$ 20,264,762 | \$ (3,039,826) |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service Cost | 50,548 | | 50,548 |
| Interest on the Total Pension Liability | 1,205,415 | - | 1,205,415 |
| Changes on Benefit Terms | - | - | - |
| Differences Between Expected & Actual | | | |
| Experience of the Total Pension Liability | (593,615) | ~ | (593,615) |
| Changes of Assumptions | · - · | - | - |
| Contributions – Employer | - | 69,112 | (69,112) |
| Contributions – Employees | _ | 18,952 | (18,952) |
| Net Investment Income | - | (2,837,062) | 2,837,062 |
| Benefit Payments, including Refunds | | , , , , , | |
| Of Employee Contributions | (1,247,583) | (1,247,583) | - |
| Other (Net Transfer) | - | (225,564) | 225,564 |
| Net Changes | (585,235) | (4,222,145) | 3,636,910 |
| Balances at December 31, 2022 | \$ 16,639,701 | \$ 16,042,617 | \$ 597,084 |

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

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

| Regular Plan | | 1% Current Lower Discount 6.25% 7.25% | | 1% Higher 8.25% | |
|--------------|------------------------------|---|------|--|--|
| | Net Pension Liability(Asset) | \$ 34,675,848 | \$ | 9,292,964 | \$ (10,920,003) |
| SLEP Plan | Net Pension Liability(Asset) | 1% Lower 6.25% 34,728,899 | _\$_ | Current Discount 7.25% 20,212,586 | \$ 1% Higher 8.25% 8,257,146 |
| ECO Plan | | 1% Lower 6.25% | | Current Discount 7.25% | 1% Higher 8.25% |
| | Net Pension Liability(Asset) | \$ 2,166,543 | \$ | 597,084 | \$ (735,135) |

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,660,630, \$4,064,981, and \$(260,227) for Regular, SLEP and ECO, respectively. At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to future pensions from the following sources:

| Regular Plan | Deferred Outflows of | | | Deferred Inflows of | |
|--|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------------------|--|
| Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions | Resource Resources | | Resources | | |
| Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension | | | | | |
| Expense in Future Periods | | | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 391,434 | \$ | 1,210,963 | |
| Changes in assumptions | | - | | 163,392 | |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings | | | | - | |
| on pension plan investments | | 44,619,142 | | 25,501,260 | |
| Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension | | | | | |
| expense in future periods | | 45,010,576 | | 26,875,615 | |
| Pension Contributions made subsequent to the | | | | | |
| the Measurement Date | | - | | - | |
| Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions | \$ | 45,010,576 | \$ | 26,875,615 | |

Notes to the Financial Statements

| SLEP Plan Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions | Deferred Outflows of Resource | | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension | | | | | |
| Expense in Future Periods | | | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 2,053,548 | \$ | - | |
| Changes in assumptions | | - | | 122,713 | |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings | | | | | |
| on pension plan investments | 1 | 9,063,475 | | 10,264,952 | |
| Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension | | | | | |
| expense in future periods | 2 | 21,117,023 | | 10,387,665 | |
| Pension Contributions made subsequent to the | | | | | |
| the Measurement Date | | - | | - | |
| Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions | \$ 2 | 21,117,023 | \$ | 10,387,665 | |
| ECO Plan | Deferred 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 | | 3,404,838 | | 2,052,688 | |
| Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension | | | | | |
| expense in future periods | | 3,404,838 | | 2,052,688 | |
| Pension Contributions made subsequent to the | | | | | |
| the Measurement Date | | - | | - | |
| Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions | \$ | 3,404,838 | \$ | 2,052,688 | |

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 |
| 2023 | - \$ | (1,827,555) | \$ | 720,656 | \$ | (169,993) |
| 2024 | | 2,599,104 | | 2,230,679 | | 202,465 |
| 2025 | | 6,208,628 | | 3,012,155 | | 468,470 |
| 2026 | | 11,154,784 | | 4,765,868 | | 851,208 |
| | \$ | 18,134,961 | \$ | 10,729,358 | \$ | 1,352,150 |

The allocation of amounts related to pensions is as follows:

| | Government | Unit |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Deferred outflows | \$ 66,816,024 | \$ 2,716,413 |
| Deferred inflows | (37,564,996) | (1,750,972) |
| Net pension liabilities (asset) | 29,675,291 | 427,343 |
| Net pension expense adjustment | 3,998,037 | 155,102 |

Primary

Component

11. Post-employment Benefits other than Pension

Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described above, the County provides post-employment health care insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, and employee and employer contributions are governed by the County and can be amended by the County through its personnel manual. All health care benefits are provided through the County's self-insured health plan.

The County established an irrevocable trust to fund future benefits in 2007. Currently administrative costs for the trust are minimal and paid by the OPEB Trust Fund. The current funding policy is to contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution as calculated by the actuary. The plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the fund is reported in the County's Post-Employment Benefits Trust fund, a fiduciary fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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:

| Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 41 |
|---|-----|
| Active employees | 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 2022 calculated contribution of \$200,242 was paid in full.

Net OPEB Liability

The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022. 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, 2022 and includes the Public Building Commission and the Intergovernmental Grants Department.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

| | | Long-term |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|
| | Portfolio | Expected |
| | Target | Real Rate |
| Asset Class | Percentage | of Return_ |
| Broad US Equities | 52.00% | 5.76% |
| Developed Foreign Equities | 10.00% | 6.90% |
| Emerging Markets | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Traded Real Estate | 2.00% | 6.71% |
| US Government Bonds | 30.00% | 2.27% |
| Cash | 6.00% | 0.61% |
| Total | 100% | |

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

| | Total | | Plan | Net |
|--|-----------------|----|--------------|-------------------|
| | OPEB | | Fiduciary | OPEB |
| Regular Plan | Liability | Ν | let Position | Liability |
| | (A) | | (B) | (A-B) |
| Balances at December 31, 2021 | \$ 4,114,307 | \$ | 6,067,628 | \$ (1,953,321) |
| Changes for the year: | | | | |
| Service Cost | 150,281 | | - | 150,281 |
| Interest on the Total OPEB Liability | 216,279 | | - | 216,279 |
| Effect of plan changes | _ | | - | - |
| Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses | (617,678) | | - | (617,678) |
| Effect of assumption changes or inputs | - | | - | - |
| Changes of Assumptions | _ | | _ | - |
| Contributions – Employer | - | | 200,242 | (200, 242) |
| Contributions – Members | - | | - | - 1 |
| Net Investment Income | - | | (1,010,533) | 1,010,533 |
| Benefit Payments | (293,723) | | - | (293,723) |
| Administrative expenses | - ' | | - | - |
| Net Changes | (544,841) | | (810,291) | 265,450 |
| Balances at December 31, 2022 | \$ 3,569,466 | \$ | 5,257,337 | \$ (1,687,871) |

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

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

| | 1% | Current | 1% |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Lower | Discount | Higher |
| | 4.25% | 5.25% | 6.25% |
| Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) | \$ (1,456,28) | 3) \$ (1,687,871) | \$ (1,902,902) |

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

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

| | 1% | Current | 1% |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Lower | Trend Rate | Higher |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ (1,968,843) | \$ (1,687,871) | \$ (1,364,954) |

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

At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| Deferred American Related to ODER | _ | Deferred Outflows of | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|----|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in OBEB | | Resource | Resources |
| Expense in Future Periods | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 21,946 | \$ (813,451) |
| Changes in assumptions | | 11,063 | (22,995) |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings | | | |
| on OPEB plan investments | | 1,067,418 | (465,388) |
| Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in OPEB | | | |
| expense in future periods | | 1,100,427 | (1,301,834) |
| OPEB Contributions made subsequent to the | | | |
| the Measurement Date | | - | • - |
| Total Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB | \$ | 1,100,427 | \$ (1,301,834) |

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

| Year Ending December 31, | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| 2023 | \$ (143,066) |
| 2024 | (54,136) |
| 2025 | 25,535 |
| 2026 | 178,119 |
| 2027 | (74,974) |
| Thereafter | (132,879) |
| | \$ (201.401) |

The allocation of amounts related to OPEB are as follows:

| | Primary Government | · | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----|----------|--|--|--|
| Deferred outflows | \$ 1,068,500 | \$ | 15,003 | | | |
| Deferred inflows | (1,254,493 | 3) | (30,417) | | | |
| Net OPEB assets (liabilities) | 1,616,634 | ļ | 71,237 | | | |
| Net OPEB expense adjustment | (505,074 | .) | (14,817) | | | |

12. <u>Leases</u>

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 \$569,491were recorded January 1, 2022. During 2022, the county paid principal on the lease and reduced the lease liability by \$56,186, recorded interest expense of \$19,005 and recorded amortization expense of \$73,461 charged to Public Safety. Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

| Year | Principal | | Interest | Total |
|-----------|-----------|---------|--------------|---------------|
| 2023 | \$ | 60,706 | \$ 17,007 | \$ 77,713 |
| 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 |
| 2028-2030 | | 157,443 | 5,189 | 162,632 |
| | \$ | 513,305 | \$ 66,087 | \$ 579,392 |

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 2022, the county paid principal on the lease and reduced the lease liability by \$420,289, recorded interest expense of \$71 and recorded amortization expense of \$175,344 charged to Public Safety. Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

| ilerest | Total |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| 159 | \$ 420,359 |
| 141 | 420,359 |
| 123 | 420,360 |
| 104 | 420,359 |
| 86 | 421,462 |
| 160 | 1,685,848 |
| 773 | \$ 3,788,747 |
| | 141 123 104 86 160 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to the Financial Statements

Lessor arrangements

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, 2022, the County recognized the following related to its lessor agreements:

| Lease revenue | \$ 224,731 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Interest income related to leases | 46,635 |

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, 2022 was \$77,873. The lease receivable was reduced by \$66,474 with interest income recorded of \$11,399 at December 31, 2022. The future principal and interest payment requirements related to this lease receivable are as follows:

| Year | Principal | | Interest | Total |
|-----------|-----------|---------|--------------|---------------|
| 2023 | \$ | 68,172 | \$ 10,049 | \$ 78,221 |
| 2024 | | 69,554 | 8,667 | 78,221 |
| 2025 | | 70,966 | 7,255 | 78,221 |
| 2026 | | 53,612 | 6,071 | 59,683 |
| 2027 | | 51,771 | 5,158 | 56,929 |
| 2028-2032 | | 151,153 | 17,686 | 168,839 |
| 2033-2037 | | 134,295 | 4,507 | 138,802 |
| | \$ | 599,523 | \$ 59,393 | \$ 658,916 |

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 20 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, 2022 was \$177,093. The lease receivable was reduced by \$147,473 and interest income of \$29,620 was recorded. The future principal and interest payment requirements related to this lease receivable are as follows:

| Year | Principal | | Interest | Total |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2023 | \$ | 149,904 | \$ 27,008 | \$ 176,912 |
| 2024 | | 153,464 | 24,339 | 177,803 |
| 2025 | | 157,100 | 21,607 | 178,707 |
| 2026 | | 160,811 | 18,811 | 179,622 |
| 2027 | | 145,031 | 16,025 | 161,056 |
| 2028-2032 | | 455,295 | 47,162 | 502,457 |
| 2033-2037 | | 202,739 | 14,961 | 217,700 |
| 2038 | | 32,360 | 295 | 32,655 |
| | \$ | 1,456,704 | \$ 170,208 | \$ 1,626,912 |

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, 2022 was \$16,400. The lease receivable was reduced by \$10,784 with interest income recorded of \$5,616 at December 31, 2022. The future principal and interest payment requirements related to this lease receivable are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

| Year | Principal | Interest | Total | |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------|---------|
| 2023 | \$ 11,022 | \$ 5,378 | \$ | 16,400 |
| 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 |
| 2028-2032 | 50,703 | 18,022 | | 68,725 |
| 2033-2037 | 34,478 | 13,822 | | 48,300 |
| 2038-2042 | 44,106 | 9,632 | | 53,738 |
| 2043-2047 | 51,172 | 4,378 | | 55,550 |
| 2048-2049 | 13,687 | 200 | | 13,887 |
| | \$ 251,737 | \$ 70,463 | \$ | 322,200 |

Business-type activities

Lessor arrangements

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 4.0% 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 | \$ 704,012 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Interest income related to leases | 101,316 |

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 Airport recorded a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position on January 1, 2022, in the amount of \$897,778. The lease receivable was reduced and interest recognized in the amounts of \$13,417 and \$3,250, respectively. The deferred inflow was also reduced by \$14,963. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

| Principal | | | Interest | | Total |
|-----------|---------|--|--|---|---|
| \$ | 81,532 | \$ | 18,468 | \$ | 100,000 |
| | 83,328 | | 16,672 | | 100,000 |
| | 85,162 | | 14,838 | | 100,000 |
| | 87,038 | | 12,962 | | 100,000 |
| | 88,954 | | 11,046 | | 100,000 |
| | 458,347 | | 24,987 | | 483,334 |
| \$ | 884,361 | \$ | 98,973 | \$ | 983,334 |
| | | \$ 81,532 83,328 85,162 87,038 88,954 458,347 | \$ 81,532 \$ 83,328 85,162 87,038 88,954 458,347 | \$ 81,532 \$ 18,468 83,328 16,672 85,162 14,838 87,038 12,962 88,954 11,046 458,347 24,987 | \$ 81,532 \$ 18,468 \$ 83,328 16,672 85,162 14,838 87,038 12,962 88,954 11,046 458,347 24,987 |

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 2023 to December 2055, including all options expected to be exercised. The lease receivable is calculated using the contractual amounts..

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Airport recorded a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position on January 1, 2022, in the amount of \$8,544,525. The lease receivable was reduced, and interest recognized of \$502,571 and \$180,521, respectively. The deferred inflow was also reduced by \$577,261. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

| Year | Principal | Interest | Total | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-------|-----------|--|--|--|
| 2023 | 500,934 | \$ 170,053 | \$ | 670,987 | | | |
| 2024 | 486,896 | 159,523 | | 646,419 | | | |
| 2025 | 495,486 | 148,850 | | 644,336 | | | |
| 2026 | 506,852 | 137,934 | | 644,786 | | | |
| 2027 | 519,816 | 126,770 | | 646,586 | | | |
| 2028-2032 | 2,716,588 | 455,591 | | 3,172,179 | | | |
| 2033-2037 | 981,239 | 204,254 | | 1,185,493 | | | |
| 2038-2042 | 1,344,666 | 128,763 | | 1,473,429 | | | |
| 2043-2047 | 441,549 | 13,898 | | 455,447 | | | |
| 2048-2052 | 28,970 | 3,700 | | 32,670 | | | |
| 2053-2055 | 18,958 | 644 | | 19,602 | | | |
| | 8,041,954 | \$ 1,549,980 | \$ | 9,591,934 | | | |

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 2052. Revenue recognized in 2022 was \$272,646. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

| Year | Principal | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2023 | \$ | 627,542 | | | | | | |
| 2024 | | 502,952 | | | | | | |
| 2025 | | 434,610 | | | | | | |
| 2026 | | 479,329 | | | | | | |
| 2027 | | 479,756 | | | | | | |
| 2028-2032 | | 2,494,090 | | | | | | |
| 2033-2037 | | 2,726,572 | | | | | | |
| 2038-2042 | | 1,780,009 | | | | | | |
| 2043-2047 | | 155,554 | | | | | | |
| 2048-2052 | | 80,806 | | | | | | |

Lease Receivable and Deferred Lease Inflows

The following is a summary of long-term lease receivable transactions during 2022.

| Governmental Activities | | Beginning Lease Receivable | dditional Lease eceivable | | Lease eceivable ecognized | F | Ending Lease Receivable | _ | ue within one year |
|--------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Cell tower Leases | \$ | 665,997 | \$ - | \$ | 66,474 | \$ | 599,523 | \$ | 68,172 |
| Office Space Leases | | 1,604,177 | - | | 147,473 | | 1,456,704 | | 149,904 |
| Billboard Leases | | 262,522 | | | 10,784 | | 251,738 | | 11,022 |
| | _\$ | 2,532,696 | \$ | \$ | 224,731 | \$ | 2,307,965 | \$ | 229,098 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | |
| Concession Leases | \$ | - | \$ 897,778 | \$ | 13,417 | \$ | 884,361 | \$ | 81,532 |
| Other Property Leases | | 8,544,525 | - | | 502,571 | | 8,041,954 | | 500,934 |
| | _\$ | 8,544,525 | \$ 897,778 | _\$ | 515,988 | \$ | 8,926,315 | \$ | 582,466 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

The following is a summary of changes in deferred inflows related to long-term leases during 2022.

| | Beginning | Additional | [| Deferred | | Ending |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| | Deferred | Deferred | F | Revenue | | Deferred |
| Governmental Activities | Inflows | Inflows | Re | ecognized | | Inflows |
| Cell tower Leases | \$ 665,997 | \$ _ | \$ | 74,413 | \$ | 591,584 |
| Office Space Leases | 1,604,177 | - | | 162,245 | | 1,441,932 |
| Billboard Leases | 262,522 | - | | 14,574 | _ | 247,948 |
| | \$ 2,532,696 | \$ | \$ | 251,232 | \$ | 2,281,464 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | |
| Concession Leases | \$ - | \$ 897,778 | \$ | 14,963 | \$ | 882,815 |
| Other Property Leases | 8,544,524 | - | | 577,260 | _ | 7,967,264 |
| | \$ 8,544,524 | \$ 897,778 | \$ | 592,223 | \$ | 8,850,079 |

Changes in lease liabilities

The following is a summary of lease obligation transactions during 2022.

| Governmental Activities | В | eginning | | | | | Ending | [| Due within | |
|-------------------------|----|----------|-----------------|-----------|---------|----|-----------|----------|------------|--|
| | ĵ | Balance | Additions | Deletions | | | Balance | one year | | |
| Cell Tower Leases | \$ | 569,491 | \$ - | \$ | 56,186 | \$ | 513,305 | \$ | 60,706 | |
| Equipment | | - | 4,208,263 | | 420,289 | _ | 3,787,974 | | 420,200 | |
| | \$ | - | \$ 4,208,263 | \$ | 476,475 | \$ | 4,301,279 | \$ | 480,906 | |

For Governmental Activities, the combined interest cost was \$19,020. Interest is charged directly to Public Safety.

13. 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.

14. 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 2022 were as follows:

| | | | Progran | n Revenue | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-------------|
| | | | Оре | rating | C | apital | | | | |
| | С | harges for | Gran | ts and | Gra | nts and | | Grants | | Flood |
| Exp | enses | Services | Contri | butions | Cont | ributions | De | epartment | F | revention |
| Grants Department | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Job programs \$ 3, | 006,047 \$ | 2,340 | \$ 3, | 002,098 | \$ | - | \$ | (1,609) | | |
| Housing programs 4, | 698,097 | 225,070 | 4, | 283,750 | | - | | (189,277) | | |
| Energy programs 11, | 071,211 | - | 11, | 141,858 | | - | | 70,647 | | |
| Community programs 1, | 103,134 | 7,973 | 1, | 088,353 | | - | | (6,808) | | |
| Support services (| 187,968) | - | | - | | - | | 187,968 | | |
| 19, | 690,521 | 235,383 | 19, | 516,059 | | - | | 60,921 | | |
| Flood Prevention | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flood prevention 4, | 852,313 | - | | - | | | | | \$ | (4,852,313) |
| \$ 24, | 542,834 \$ | 235,383 | \$ 19, | 516,059 | \$ | | | | | |
| | | | Genera | al Revenu | е | | | | | |
| | | | Sales | s Tax | | | | - | | 7,497,747 |
| | | | Gene | ral | | | | - | | - |
| | | | Intere | est | | | _ | 6,680 | | (118,862) |
| | | | Change | s in net po | sition | | | 67,601 | | 2,526,572 |
| | | | Net pos | ition - beg | nning o | f year | | 2,956,237 | | 19,869,475 |
| | | | Net pos | ition - end | of year | | \$ | 3,023,838 | \$ | 22,396,047 |

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

15. 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 2022, the Airport received grant funds of \$2,143,362 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 2022 was \$2,570,293 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 will be completed in 2023.

16. 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 \$603,623 from the Grants Department and \$707,575 from the Public Building Commission.

17. Pending litigation, contingencies, and commitments

St. Clair County has been named as defendant in a number of lawsuits pending at December 31, 2022. 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.

18. Subsequent events

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. The effects of subsequent events on the financial statements have been evaluated through August 28, 2023, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2022

| | | | | | | | | | | ECO | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------------|----|----------------------|----|-------------------------|----|------------------------|----------|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----------|---------------------|
| Calendar year ending December 31, | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | <u>2015</u> | | 2014 |
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ | 50,548 | \$ | 70,638 | \$ | 73,077 | \$ | 101.192 | \$ | 95,059 | \$ | 170,547 | \$ | 213,658 | \$ | 246,152 | \$ | 255,895 |
| Interest on the Total Pension Liability | | 1,205,415 | | 1,186,996 | · | 1,210,538 | | 1,248,117 | · | 1,276,425 | • | 1,317,064 | • | 1,362,069 | • | 1,327,985 | • | 1,241,715 |
| Changes in Benefit Terms | | · · · - | | · · · - | | · · · - | | - | | · · · · - | | · · · - | | · · · - | | · · · | | - |
| Difference between Expected and Actual Experience | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| of the Total Pension Liability | | (593,615) | | 253,491 | | (238,744) | | (593,755) | | (430,163) | | (516,796) | | (1,077,166) | | (101,307) | | 83,912 |
| Changes of Assumptions | | - | | - | | (106,966) | | - | | 448,691 | | (319,561) | | (19,477) | | - | | 562,186 |
| Benefit Payments, including Refunds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| of Employee Contributions | | (1,247,583) | | (1,246,460) | | (1,276,351) | | (1,243,282) | | (1,150,079) | | (1,160,635) | | (1,003,058) | | (999,989) | | (929,870) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | | (585,235) | | 264,665 | | (338,446) | | (487,728) | | 239,933 | | (509,381) | | (523,974) | | 472,841 | | 1,213,838 |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning | | 17,224,936 | | 16,960,271 | | 17,298,717 | | 17,786,445 | | 17,546,512 | | 18,055,893 | | 18,579,867 | _ | 18,107,026 | | 16,893,188 |
| Total Pension Liability - Ending (A) | \$ | 16,639,701 | \$ | 17,224,936 | \$ | 16,960,271 | \$ | 17,298,717 | \$ | 17,786,445 | \$ | 17,546,512 | \$ | 18,055,893 | \$ | 18,579,867 | \$ | 18,107,026 |
| Dies Fidenies NA Desidies | | , | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | • | 60.440 | æ | 204 202 | • | 040.040 | • | 407.405 | æ | 250.024 | e | 245 407 | • | E00 E04 | æ | 470 407 | æ | 404 700 |
| Employer Contributions | \$ | 69,112 | \$ | 204,382 | \$ | 213,912 | Ъ | 187,405 | Þ | 258,031 | \$ | 315,487 | \$ | 502,594 | Ъ | 476,127 | Þ | 461,780 |
| Employee Contributions | | 18,952 | | 26,007 | | 26,106 | | 27,414 | | 41,366 | | 55,330 | | 65,652 | | 67,611 | | 75,212 |
| Net Investment Income | | (2,837,062) | | 3,183,095 | | 2,488,436 | | 2,883,779 | | (1,095,243) | | 2,820,427 | | 1,003,709 | | 73,854 | | 871,032 |
| Benefit Payments, including Refunds | | (4.047.500) | | (4.046.460) | | (4.076.054) | | (4 042 000) | | (1,150,079) | | (1,160,635) | | (1,003,058) | | (999,989) | | (929,870) |
| of Employee Contributions | | (1,247,583) | | (1,246,460) | | (1,276,351) | | (1,243,282) 100,355 | | 49,260 | | (1,110,543) | | (111.970) | | 456,609 | | (929,670) 45.182 |
| Other (Net Transfer) | | (225,564) | | 161,844 2,328,868 | | (25,412) | | 1,955,671 | | (1.896,665) | | 920,066 | | 456,927 | | 74,212 | | 523,336 |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | (4,222,145) 20,264,762 | | 17,935,894 | | 1,426,691 16,509,203 | | 14,553,532 | | 16,450,197 | | 15,530,131 | | 15.073.204 | | 14,998,992 | | 14,475,656 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | | 16.042.617 | \$ | 20,264,762 | ¢ | 17,935,894 | • | 16,509,203 | \$ | 14,553,532 | \$ | 16,450,197 | \$ | 15,530,131 | \$ | | | 14,998,992 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B) | - | 10,042,017 | Φ | 20,204,702 | Φ | 17,935,694 | Þ | 10,509,205 | φ | 14,000,002 | φ | 10,430,137 | φ | 15,550,151 | φ | 13,073,204 | φ | 14,990,992 |
| Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B) | \$ | 597,084 | \$ | (3,039,826) | \$ | (975,623) | \$ | 789,514 | \$ | 3,232,913 | \$ | 1,096,315 | \$ | 2,525,762 | \$ | 3,506,663 | \$ | 3,108,034 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| of Total Pension Liability | | 96.41% | | 117.65% | | 105.75% | | 95.44% | | 81.82% | | 93.75% | | 86.01% | | 81.13% | | 82.84% |
| Covered Valuation Payroll | \$ | 252,698 | \$ | 346,763 | \$ | 352,065 | \$ | 365,527 | \$ | 518,975 | \$ | 576,299 | \$ | 869,390 | \$ | 890,371 | \$ | 995,647 |
| Net Pension Liability as a Percentage | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| of Covered Valuation Payroll | | 236.28% | | -876.63% | | -277.11% | | 215.99% | | 622.94% | | 190.23% | | 290.52% | | 393.84% | | 312.16% |

Notes to Schedule:

Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2022

| 114 |
|-----------------------------------|
| |
| |
| 193,921 |
| 394,900 |
| - |
| |
| 330,847) |
| 146,777 |
| |
| 940,928) |
| 63,823 |
| 988,840 |
| 52,663 |
| |
| 239,647 |
| 169,085 |
| 279,057 |
| 219,001 |
| 940.928) |
| 368,073) |
| 378.788 |
| 325,235 |
| 304,023 |
| |
| 248,640 |
| |
| 97.66% |
| 324,658 |
| |
| 14.25% |
| (8,4,0) (3,4,1,4,1,5) (3,6,6,1,5) |

Notes to Schedule:

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2022

| | | | | | SLEP | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|
| Calendar year ending December 31, | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | 2017 | 2016 | <u>2015</u> | 2014 |
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 1.634.090 | \$ 1.670.994 | \$ 1.761.537 | \$ 1,728,154 | \$ 1,672,024 | \$ 1,660,075 | \$ 1,773,155 | \$ 1,817,345 \$ | 1,745,080 |
| Interest on the Total Pension Liability | 7,625,115 | 7,293,646 | 7,028,342 | 6,527,697 | 6,333,669 | 5,990,452 | 5,676,739 | 5,482,171 | 5,068,631 |
| Changes in Benefit Terms | - | -,,- | - | - | - | -,, | - | -, | - |
| Difference between Expected and Actual Experience | | | | | | | | | |
| of the Total Pension Liability | 2,011,309 | 784,333 | 204,095 | 3,057,121 | (1,152,980) | 1,360,308 | 241,025 | (1,501,680) | 501,338 |
| Changes of Assumptions | - | - | (579,796) | - | 2,691,334 | (778,878) | (314,617) | 202,867 | 1,094,927 |
| Benefit Payments, including Refunds | | | | | | | | | |
| of Employee Contributions | (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) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | 5,766,622 | 4,935,789 | 3,808,285 | 7,070,427 | 5,818,927 | 4,633,680 | 4,092,772 | 2,928,282 | 5,632,622 |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning | 107,108,899 | 102,173,110 | 98,364,825 | 91,294,398 | 85,475,471 | 80,841,791 | 76,749,019 | 73,820,737 | 68,188,115 |
| Total Pension Liability - Ending (A) | \$ 112,875,521 | \$ 107,108,899 | \$ 102,173,110 | \$ 98,364,825 | \$ 91,294,398 | \$ 85,475,471 | \$ 80,841,791 | \$ 76,749,019 \$ | 73,820,737 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | | | | |
| Employer Contributions | \$ 2,013,566 | \$ 2,426,765 | \$ 2,279,119 | \$ 1.911.878 | \$ 1.901.331 | \$ 2,006,273 | \$ 2,031,214 | \$ 2.101.597 \$ | 2.086.886 |
| Employee Contributions Employee Contributions | 739.730 | 902.775 | 696,322 | 717.141 | 694,890 | 708,326 | 739,720 | 715,895 | 757.859 |
| Net Investment Income | (15.865.063) | , | 12,594,957 | 14,038,947 | (5,270,818) | 12,258,896 | 4,211,124 | 306,941 | 3,540,331 |
| Benefit Payments, including Refunds | (13,003,003) | 10,700,707 | 12,004,007 | 14,000,041 | (3,270,010) | 12,230,030 | 7,211,127 | 300,341 | 3,340,331 |
| of Employee Contributions | (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) | 102,290 | (785.790) | 402,935 | 498,514 | 1,237,593 | (777,466) | 2,666,358 | (999,593) | (96,594) |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | (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 | 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) | \$ 92,662,935 | \$111,176,304 | \$ 96,659,951 | \$ 85,292,511 | \$ 72,368,576 | \$ 77,530,700 | | \$ 60,568,062 \$ | 61,515,643 |
| , | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B) | \$ 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 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage | | | | | | | | | |
| of Total Pension Liability | 82.09% | 103.80% | 94.60% | 89.71% | 79.27% | 90.71% | 82.79% | 78.92% | 83.33% |
| Covered Valuation Payroll | \$ 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 |
| Net Pension Liability as a Percentage | | | | | | | | | |
| 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:

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions December 31, 2022

| | | | | | | | | | | ECO | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| Calendar year ending December 31, | | 2022 | | <u>2021</u> | | <u>2020</u> | | <u>2019</u> | | <u>2018</u> | | <u>2017</u> | | <u>2016</u> | • | <u>2015</u> | | <u>2014</u> |
| Actuarily Determined Contribution | \$ | 69,113 | \$ | 204,382 | \$ | 215,957 | \$ | 187,406 | \$ | 259,799 | \$ | 314,832 | \$ | 502,594 | \$ | 474,479 | \$ | 461,781 |
| Actual Contribution | | 69,112 | | 204,382 | | 213,912 | | 187,405 | | 258,031 | | 315,487 | | 502,594 | | 476,127 | | 461,780 |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | | 1 | | ~ | | 2,045 | | 1 | | 1,768 | | (655) | | - | | (1,648) | | 1 |
| Covered Valuation Payroll | | 252,698 | | 346,763 | | 352,065 | | 365,527 | | 518,975 | | 576,299 | | 869,390 | | 890,371 | | 995,647 |
| Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll Estimate based on: | | 27.35% | | 58.94% | | 60.76% | | 51.27% | | 49.72% | | 54.74% | | 57.81% | | 53.48% | | 46.38% |
| Contribution rate | | 27.35% | | 58.94% | | 61.34% | | 51.27% | | 50.06% | | 54.63% | | 57.81% | | 53.29% | | 47.00% |
| Covered valuation payroll | \$ | 252,698 | | 346,763 | | 352,065 | \$ | 365,527 | \$ | 518,975 | æ | 576,299 | \$ | 869,390 | \$ | 890,371 | ¢ | 995,647 |
| Sovered valuation payron | Ψ | 202,000 | Ψ | 0 40,700 | Ψ | 332,000 | Ψ | 300,021 | Ψ | 010,570 | Ψ | 370,233 | Ψ | 005,050 | Ψ | 050,571 | Ψ | 333,047 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Regular | | | | | | | | |
| Calendar year ending December 31, | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | <u>2016</u> | | <u>2015</u> | | 2014 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actuarily Determined Contribution | \$ | 2,229,567 | \$ | 2,828,458 | \$ | 3,070,897 | \$ | 2,364,721 | \$ | 3,216,422 | \$ | , , | \$ | 3,033,919 | \$ | 3,134,717 | \$ | 3,230,010 |
| Actual Contribution | | 2,229,567 | | 2,828,458 | | 3,069,994 | | 2,363,849 | | 3,216,422 | | 3,120,553 | | 3,033,920 | | 3,134,717 | | 3,239,647 |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | | | | - | | 903 | | 872 | | - | | 4,465 | | (1) | | | | (9,637) |
| Covered Valuation Payroll | | 33,227,521 | | 31,923,903 | | 32,565,185 | | 29,744,916 | | 29,481,407 | | 29,260,466 | | 28,784,814 | | 29,997,292 | | 29,824,658 |
| Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll | | 6.71% | | 8.86% | | 9.43% | | 7.95% | | 10.91% | | 10.66% | | 10.54% | | 10.45% | | 10.86% |
| Estimate based on: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contribution rate | | 6.71% | | 8.86% | _ | 9.43% | _ | 7.95% | _ | 10.91% | | 10.68% | _ | 10.54% | | 10.45% | | 10.86% |
| Covered valuation payroll | \$ | 33,227,521 | \$ | 31,923,903 | \$ | 32,565,185 | \$ | 29,744,916 | \$ | 29,481,407 | \$ | 29,260,466 | \$ | 28,784,814 | \$ | 29,997,292 | \$ | 29,824,658 |
| | | | | | | | | | | SLEP | | | | | | | | |
| Calendar year ending December 31, | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | <u> 2019</u> | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actuarily Determined Contribution | \$ | 2,013,565 | \$ | 2,426,765 | \$ | 2,279,292 | \$ | 1,911,878 | \$ | 1,901,331 | \$ | 2,006,272 | \$ | 2,031,215 | \$ | 2,101,596 | \$ | 2,066,578 |
| Actual Contribution | | 2,013,566 | | 2,426,765 | | 2,279,119 | | 1,911,878 | | 1,901,331 | | 2,006,273 | | 2,031,214 | | 2,101,597 | | 2,086,886 |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | | (1) | | - | | 173 | | - | | - | | (1) | | 1 | | (1) | | (20,308) |
| Covered Valuation Payroll | | 9,462,242 | | 9,290,829 | | 9,284,287 | | 9,271,960 | | 8,998,255 | | 9,198,864 | | 9,092,277 | | 9,436,894 | | 9,279,651 |
| Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll | | 21,28% | | 26,12% | | 24.55% | | 20.62% | | 21.13% | | 21.81% | | 22.34% | | 22.27% | | 22.49% |
| Estimate based on: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contribution rate | | 21.28% | | 26.12% | | 24.55% | | 20.62% | | 21.13% | | 21.81% | | 22.34% | | 22.27% | | 22.49% |
| Covered valuation payroll | \$ | 9,462,242 | \$ | 9,290,829 | \$ | 9,284,287 | \$ | 9,271,960 | \$ | 8,998,255 | \$ | 9,198,864 | \$ | 9,092,277 | \$ | 9,436,894 | \$ | 9,279,651 |

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Net Pension Liability and Contribution Schedules December 31, 2022

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2022 Contribution Rate*

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determ

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 2022 Contribution Rates:

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

Remaining Amortization Period: 21-year closed period. Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a

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

ERI.

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712

Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage Growth: 2.75% Price Inflation: 2.25%

Salary Increases: 2.85% 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, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Required Supplementary Information

Multi-year Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2022

| Calendar year ending December 31, | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | <u>2018</u> | 2017 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total OPEB Liability | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 150,281 | \$ 163,855 | \$ 155,076 | \$ 164,061 | \$ 155,877 | \$ 178,351 |
| Interest on the total OPEB liability | 216,279 | 216,709 | 216,597 | 220,446 | 258,598 | 260,177 |
| Effect of plan changes Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses | - (617,678) | - | 34,513 | - | - (721,947) | - |
| Effect of assumptions changes or inputs | (017,070) | - 758 | 16,492 | (45,267) | (721,947) | _ |
| Benefit Payments | (293,723) | (456,090) | (403,250) | (403.832) | (450,377) | (442,026) |
| Net Change in total OPEB liability | (544,841) | (74,768) | 19,428 | (64,592) | (757,849) | (3,498) |
| Total OPEB Liability - Beginning | 4,114,307 | 4,189,075 | 4,169,647 | 4,234,239 | 4,992,088 | 4,995,586 |
| Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending (A) | \$ 3,569,466 | \$ 4,114,307 | \$ 4,189,075 | \$ 4,169,647 | \$ 4,234,239 | \$ 4,992,088 |
| rotal of 22 mashing and may be seen as the second of the s | | | 1,100,010 | | Ψ 1,20 1,200 | Ψ 1,002,000 |
| Di sa Fi hasiyaa Nad Baasiisaa | | | | | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions | \$ 200,242 | \$ 198,570 | \$ 192,238 | \$ 235,245 | \$ 334,951 | \$ 334,951 |
| Employee Contributions Employee Contributions | \$ 200,242 | φ 190,570 - | φ 192,230 - | φ 230,240 | φ 334,931 - | φ 554,951 - |
| Net Investment Income | (1,010,533) | 641,463 | 634,382 | 636,042 | (190,975) | 156,171 |
| Benefit Payments, including Refunds | ()- | , | ,,,, | , . | (-, -, | , |
| of Employee Contributions | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other (Net Transfer) | | _ | _ | | | _ |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | (810,291) | 840,033 | 826,620 | 871,287 | 143,976 | 491,122 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | 6,067,628 | 5,227,595 | 4,400,975 | 3,529,688 | 3,385,712 | 2,894,590 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B) | \$ 5,257,337 | \$ 6,067,628 | \$ 5,227,595 | \$ 4,400,975 | \$ 3,529,688 | \$ 3,385,712 |
| Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B) | \$ (1,687,871) | \$ (1,953,321) | \$ (1,038,520) | \$ (231,328) | \$ 704,551 | \$ 1,606,376 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage | | | | | | |
| of Total OPEB Liability | 147.29% | 147.48% | 124.79% | 105.55% | 83.36% | 67.82% |
| Covered Valuation Payroll | \$ 41,500,183 | \$ 39,682,386 | \$ 41,062,543 | \$ 37,796,831 | \$37,379,348 | \$37,088,820 |
| Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll | -4.07% | -4.92% | -2.53% | -0.61% | 1.88% | 4.33% |

Notes to Schedule:

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions December 31, 2022

| Calendar year ending December 31, | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Actuarially Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Valuation Payroll | \$ 200,242 \$ 200,242 - \$41,500,183 | \$ 198,570 \$ 198,570 - \$39,682,386 | \$ 192,238 192,238 - \$41,062,543 | \$ 235,245 235,245 - \$37,796,831 | \$ 334,951 334,951 - \$37,379,348 | \$ 334,951 334,951 - \$37,088,820 | \$ 172,918 172,918 - \$38,793,138 |
| Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll | 0.48% | 0.50% | 0.47% | 0.62% | 0.90% | 0.90% | 0.45% |

ST CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Required Supplementary Information Notes to Net OPEB Liability and Contribution Schedules December 31, 2022

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, 2022. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. The Reporting Date is December 31, 2022. This is the plan's and/or employer's fiscal year ending date.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted | | | unts | Bu | dgetary Basis | Variance with | | |
|---|----------|-------------|----|-------------|------|--|---------------|-------------|--|
| | | Original | | Final | | Actual | Fi | nal Budget | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | 14,730,760 | \$ | 14,730,760 | \$ | 15,329,081 | \$ | 598,321 | |
| State income tax | | 7,000,000 | | 7,000,000 | | 8,472,119 | | 1,472,119 | |
| Personal property replacement tax | | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 9,366,064 | | 6,366,064 | |
| Sales tax | | 11,550,000 | | 11,550,000 | | 15,992,957 | | 4,442,957 | |
| Other taxes | | 220,000 | | 220,000 | | 420,845 | | 200,845 | |
| Revenue from federal/state agencies | | 381,364 | | 381,364 | | 1,115,657 | | 734,293 | |
| Revenue from local agencies | | 56,000 | | 56,000 | | 154,171 | | 98,171 | |
| Licenses, permits, fines, fees | | | | | | | | | |
| and services | | 16,626,573 | | 16,626,573 | | 18,914,118 | | 2,287,545 | |
| Earnings on investments | | 193,300 | | 193,300 | | 930,434 | | 737,134 | |
| Miscellaneous revenues | | 160,050 | | 160,050 | | 82,119 | | (77,931) | |
| | | 53,918,047 | - | 53,918,047 | | 70,777,565 | | 16,859,518 | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 30,641,676 | | 29,288,004 | | 31,049,594 | | 1,761,590 | |
| Public safety | | 19,240,841 | | 24,454,870 | | 20,775,514 | | (3,679,356) | |
| Judicial | | 5,135,150 | | 4,859,744 | | 4,686,311 | | (173,433) | |
| Public health | | 18,000 | | 18,000 | | 18,000 | | *** | |
| | | 55,035,667 | | 58,620,618 | | 56,529,419 | | (2,091,199) | |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | | (1,117,620) | | (4,702,571) | | 14,248,146 | | 18,950,717 | |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers-in | | 2,233,696 | | 3,733,696 | | 457,501 | | (3,276,195) | |
| Operating transfers-out | | (5,712,000) | | (3,289,000) | | (1,426,731) | | 1,862,269 | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | (3,478,304) | - | 444,696 | **** | (969,230) | | (1,413,926) | |
| Net changes in fund balances | \$ | (4,595,924) | \$ | (4,257,875) | \$ | 13,278,916 | \$ | 17,536,791 | |
| 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 unrecorded deferred inflows | inves | stments | | | | 1,850,474 (819,193) 800,385 (1,277,719) | | | |
| Effect of due to/from other funds | | | | | | 5,683,392 | | | |
| Beginning fund balances | | | | | | 51,068,829 | | | |
| Ending fund balances | | | | | \$ | 70,585,084 | | | |

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | dgetary Basis | Variance with | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|----|--------------|---|---------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| | | Original | | Final | | Actual | F | inal Budget | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | 4,183,768 | \$ | 4,183,768 | \$ | 4,315,579 | \$ | 131,811 | |
| Motor fuel tax | * | 9,760,000 | • | 9,760,000 | • | 8,086,017 | • | (1,673,983) | |
| Revenue from federal/state agencies | | 360,000 | | 360,000 | | 3,049,318 | | 2,689,318 | |
| Revenue from local agencies | | - | | - | | 55,615 | | 55,615 | |
| Licenses, permits, fines, fees | | | | | | , | | , | |
| and services | | 881,160 | | 881,160 | | 1,089,850 | | 208,690 | |
| Earnings on investments | | 293,110 | | 293,110 | | 618,694 | | 325,584 | |
| Miscellaneous revenues | | 49,050 | | 49,050 | | 37,979 | | (11,071) | |
| | | 15,527,088 | | 15,527,088 | | 17,253,052 | | 1,725,964 | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | |
| Transportation | | 37,278,864 | | 44,018,375 | | 9,572,492 | | (34,445,883) | |
| | | 37,278,864 | | 44,018,375 | | 9,572,492 | | (34,445,883) | |
| Excess of revenues over (under) | | | | | | | | | |
| expenditures | **** | (21,751,776) | | (28,491,287) | *************************************** | 7,680,560 | | 36,171,847 | |
| Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers-in | | _ | | _ | | - | | _ | |
| Operating transfers-out | | (2,000,000) | | (2,000,000) | | (1,888,847) | | 111,153 | |
| Bond proceeds | | - | | _ | | | | - | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | (2,000,000) | | (2,000,000) | | (1,888,847) | | 111,153 | |
| Net changes in fund balances | \$ | (23,751,776) | \$ | (30,491,287) | | 5,791,713 | \$ | 36,283,000 | |
| Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance: | | | | | | | | | |
| Effect of unrecorded assets | | | | | | 149,166 | | | |
| Effect of market value adjustment on | inve | estments | | | | (998,376) | | | |
| Effect of unrecorded liabilities | | | | | | (701,560) | | | |
| Effect of unrecorded deferred inflows | | | | | | (114,724) | | | |
| Effect of due to/from other funds | | | | | | (60) | | | |
| Beginning fund balances | | | | | | 59,978,655 | | | |
| Ending fund balances | | | | | \$ | 64,104,814 | | | |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual Lease Payable Fund For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | Bu | dgetary Basis | Variance with | | |
|--|------------------|------------|----|------------|----|---------------|---|-----------|--|
| | | Original | | Final | | Actual | Fin | al Budget | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | 13,346,520 | \$ | 13,346,520 | \$ | 13,902,686 | \$ | 556,166 | |
| Revenue from local agencies | | 4,000 | | 4,000 | | 5,000 | | 1,000 | |
| Earnings on investments | | 5,000 | | 5,000 | | 52,992 | | 47,992 | |
| | | 13,355,520 | - | 13,355,520 | | 13,960,678 | | 605,158 | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 13,273,519 | | 13,273,519 | | 13,064,330 | | (209,189) | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 13,273,519 | | 13,273,519 | | 13,064,330 | *************************************** | (209,189) | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Net changes in fund balances | \$ | 82,001 | \$ | 82,001 | | 896,348 | \$ | 814,347 | |
| Deconciliation of hydrodeny hosis to | | | | | | | | | |
| Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance: | | | | | | | | | |
| Effect of unrecorded assets | | | | | | 1,042,586 | | | |
| Effect of market value adjustment of | n inve | stments | | | | (46,661) | | | |
| Effect of unrecorded deferred inflov | vs | | | | | (1,037,735) | | | |
| Beginning fund balances | | | | | | 2,227,808 | | | |
| Ending fund balances | | | | | \$ | 3,082,346 | | | |

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | dgetary Basis | Variance with | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|----|---------------------|----|--|---------------|------------------------|--|
| | Origina | | | Final | | Actual | F | inal Budget | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue from federal/state agencies Earnings on investments | \$ 25,260 | ,450 ,000 | \$ | 25,260,450 6,000 | \$ | 25,220,481 (11,329) | \$ | (39,969) (17,329) | |
| | 25,266 | ,450 | | 25,266,450 | | 25,209,152 | | (57,298) | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | |
| General government Public safety | 6,400 | ,000 | | 6,400,000 | | 1,846,342 305,308 | | (4,553,658) 305,308 | |
| Judicial Public health | 17,000 | ,000 | | 17,000,000 | | 4,658 194,510 | | 4,658 (16,805,490) | |
| | 23,400 | ,000 | | 23,400,000 | | 2,350,818 | | (21,049,182) | |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | 1,866 | ,450 | | 1,866,450 | | 22,858,334 | | 20,991,884 | |
| Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out | | - | | - | | - (22,682) | | - (22,682) | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | _ | | - | | (22,682) | | (22,682) | |
| Net changes in fund balances | \$ 1,866 | ,450 | \$ | 1,866,450 | | 22,835,652 | \$ | 20,969,202 | |
| 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 | investments | | | | | (6,408) (765,977) (22,921,944) 11,328 | | | |
| Beginning fund balances Prior period adjustment | | | | | | 8,517,363 (8,517,363) | | | |
| Ending fund balances | | | | | \$ | (847,349) | | | |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual Debt Service Fund For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | | Amounts | Budgetary Basis | Variance with | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Final Budget | | |
| REVENUES Property taxes Earnings on investments | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - 125,755 | \$ - 65,755 | | |
| | 60,000 | 60,000 | 125,755 | 65,755 | | |
| EXPENDITURES Debt service | <u>5,311,879</u> 5,311,879 | <u>5,311,879</u> 5,311,879 | <u>5,313,380</u> 5,313,380 | 1,501 1,501 | | |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | (5,251,879) | (5,251,879) | (5,187,625) | 64,254 | | |
| Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers-in Bond proceeds | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,888,847 | 85 | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,888,932 | 85 | | |
| Net changes in fund balances | \$ (3,251,879) | \$ (3,251,879) | (3,298,693) | \$ 64,339 | | |
| Reconciliation of budgetary basis to government fund statement of changes in fund balance: | | | | | | |
| Effect of unrecorded assets Effect of market value adjustment on | investments | | 7,390 (141,223) | | | |
| Beginning fund balances | | | 13,642,970 | | | |
| Ending fund balances | | | \$ 10,210,444 | | | |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Notes to Other Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

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 INFRORMATION COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet - All General Fund Accounts December 31, 2022

| | General County | | Working Cash | | Personal Property Replacement Tax | | Geographic Information System | | Pari- Mutuel | | | Tort Liability |
|--|-------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable | \$ | 1,291,684 31,125,212 4,767,558 10,839,037 | \$ | 1,268,798 - - | \$ | 11,538,732 1,325,361 | \$ | 286,947 70 | \$ | 967,172 34,596 | \$ | 5,291,915 61,109 5,423,855 |
| Lease receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory | | 251,737 118,430 11,430,630 76,693 | | 2,018 - - | | 4,800,000 | | 518 - - | | - - - | | 6,397 (7,905) |
| Prepaid expenditures | _ | _ | | | _ | | | | - | | | 1,018,556 |
| Total assets | \$ | 59,900,981 | \$ | 1,270,816 | \$ | 17,664,093 | \$ | 287,535 | \$ | 1,001,768 | \$ | 11,793,927 |
| LIABILITIES Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable Accrued salaries Internal balances | \$ | 411,876 1,229,386 - | \$ | - | \$ | - - - | \$ | 2,644 8,356 | \$ | 45,000 2,825 | \$ | 519,435 6,974 43,130 |
| Funds held in escrow Other liabilities Unearned income | | - | an engineering | - | | - | | | | - - - | | 1,161,981 |
| Total liabilities | ******* | 1,641,262 | | - | | _ | | 11,000 | | 47,825 | | 1,731,520 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases | | 247,947 | | - | | - | | - | | _ | | - |
| Deferred taxes and related fees | | 11,757,938 | | _ | | _ | | | | - | | 5,423,855 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | - | 12,005,885 | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | 5,423,855 |
| FUND BALANCE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable Restricted | | 76,693 - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 1,018,556 3,619,996 |
| Committed Assigned | | - | | - 1,270,816 | | - | | 276,535 - | | 542,972 410,971 | | - |
| Unassigned | | 46,177,141 | - | _ | _ | 17,664,093 | | _ | | _ | | Norman and American American |
| Total fund balance | - | 46,253,834 | | 1,270,816 | | 17,664,093 | | 276,535 | | 953,943 | | 4,638,552 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| resources and fund balance | \$ | 59,900,981 | \$ | 1,270,816 | \$ | 17,664,093 | \$ | 287,535 | \$ | 1,001,768 | \$_ | 11,793,927 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet - All General Fund Accounts December 31, 2022

| | R | Capital eplacement | | MetroLink Security | D | Pispatching Services | | State's Attorney rograms | Payroll Escrow | *************************************** | Pool | G | Total eneral Fund |
|---|---------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|----|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|----|--|
| ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable | \$ | 422,796 - - | \$ | 267,370 7,505 | \$ | 62,925 - | \$ | - - - - | \$ - 374,520 - - | \$ | 62,492 (54,994) - | \$ | 1,354,176 51,488,468 6,259,124 16,262,892 |
| Lease receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory Prepaid expenditures | | 1,377,450 - - | | - - 48 - - | - | (2,133,994) - - | *************************************** | 73 (25,403) | 524 (269,194) | | - - - - | | 251,737 127,960 15,171,632 76,693 1,018,556 |
| Total assets | \$ | 1,800,246 | \$ | 274,923 | \$ | (2,071,069) | \$ | (25,330) | \$ 105,850 | \$ | 7,498 | \$ | 92,011,238 |
| LIABILITIES Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable Accrued salaries Internal balances Funds held in escrow Other liabilities Unearned income | \$ | 659 - 11,328 - - | \$ | 94,663 | \$ | 110,463 - - - | \$ | - - - - - | \$ - 105,850 - - - | \$ | - - 7,498 - - | \$ | 979,614 1,452,667 160,308 7,498 1,161,981 234,346 |
| Total liabilities | | 11,987 | · | 329,009 | - | 110,463 | ************************************** | | 105,850 | - | 7,498 | | 3,996,414 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred taxes and related fees Total deferred inflows of resources | <u></u> | - - | *************************************** | <u>-</u> | | - - - | *************************************** | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | propagation. | <u>-</u> | | 247,947 17,181,793 17,429,740 |
| rotal deferred inflows of resources | | | | | - | _ | | | - | | | | 17,429,740 |
| FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance | | 1,788,259 - - 1,788,259 | *************************************** | (54,086) | | - - - (2,181,532) (2,181,532) | | (25,330) (25,330) | | | - | | 1,095,249 3,619,996 2,607,766 1,681,787 61,580,286 70,585,084 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of | | .,,, 00,200 | | (0.,000) | | (=, : 0 : , 0 0 2) | | (==,==0) | | | | - | |
| resources and fund balance | \$ | 1,800,246 | \$ | 274,923 | \$ | (2,071,069) | \$ | (25,330) | \$ 105,850 | \$ | 7,498 | \$ | 92,011,238 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance All General Fund Accounts For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | General County | | • | | Personal Property Replacement Tax | | Geographic Information System | | Pari- Mutuel | | | Tort Liability |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|---|----------------------|--|------------------|--|----------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------|
| REVENUES | • | 40 400 000 | • | | • | | • | | • | | | 5 400 040 |
| Property taxes State income tax | \$ | 10,130,268 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 5,198,813 |
| | | 8,537,515 | | _ | 0.7 | 78,743 | | - | | - | | - |
| Personal property replacement tax Sales tax | | - 16,181,621 | | - | 9,7 | 70,743 | | - | | - | | - |
| Other taxes | | 10, 101,021 | | - | | - | | - | | 422,003 | | - |
| Revenue from federal/state agencies | | 340,892 | | _ | | - | | - | | 422,003 | | - |
| Revenue from local agencies | | 340,032 | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | 78,106 |
| Licenses, permits, fines, fees | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | · - | | 70,100 |
| and services | | 14,726,156 | | _ | | _ | | 339,591 | | 32,300 | | _ |
| Earnings on investments | | 127.252 | | (5,669) | (2 | 03,204) | | (655) | | (14,421) | | (32,775) |
| Earnings on investments - leases | | 5,616 | | (3,333) | _ | - | | (000) | | (14,421) | | (32,773) |
| Miscellaneous revenues | | 65,189 | | _ | | _ | | - | | _ | | _ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 50,114,509 | | (5,669) | 9,5 | 75,539 | | 338,936 | | 439,882 | | 5,244,144 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 16,058,510 | | - | | - | | 461,380 | | 489,023 | | 3,124,680 |
| Public safety | | 15,838,160 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Judicial | | 4,692,001 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Public Health | | 18,000 | | - | | | | - | | - | | _ |
| | | 36,606,671 | *************************************** | - | *************************************** | - | | 461,380 | | 489,023 | | 3,124,680 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | - | 13,507,838 | | (5,669) | 9,5 | 75,539 | | (122,444) | | (49,141) | *************************************** | 2,119,464 |
| Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out | | 434,819 (232,707) | **** | - | (1,3 | - 86,178) | | | *************************************** | - | *************************************** | - (452,895) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | 202,112 | | - | (1,3 | 86,178) | *************************************** | - | | - | - | (452,895) |
| Net changes in fund balances Beginning fund balances | | 13,709,950 32,543,884 | | (5,669) 1,276,485 | | 89,361 74,732 | APTION OF THE PERSON OF THE PE | (122,444) 398,979 | | (49,141) 1,003,084 | approximate and a | 1,666,569 2,971,983 |
| Ending fund balances | \$ | 46,253,834 | \$ | 1,270,816 | \$ 17,6 | 64,093 | \$ | 276,535 | \$ | 953,943 | \$ | 4,638,552 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance All General Fund Accounts For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | Capital MetroLink Replacement Security | | Dispatching Services | State's Attorney Programs | Payroll Escrow | Pool | Total General Fund |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------|-----------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 15,329,081 |
| State income tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,537,515 |
| Personal property replacement tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9,778,743 |
| Sales tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16,181,621 |
| Other taxes | - | - | - | - | - | - | 422,003 |
| Revenue from federal/state agencies | - | _ | _ | - | - | - | 340,892 |
| Revenue from local agencies | - | - | - | - | - | - | 78,106 |
| Licenses, permits, fines, fees | | | | | | | , |
| and services | - | 1,995,206 | 2,022,886 | 28,324 | - | - | 19,144,463 |
| Earnings on investments | 343,394 | (4,937) | (1,053) | 270 | _ | _ | 208,202 |
| Earnings on investments - leases | , <u>-</u> | - | - | - | - | _ | 5,616 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | - | = | - | = | - | - | 65,189 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 343,394 | 1,990,269 | 2,021,833 | 28,594 | | - | 70,091,431 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| General government | 1,688 | - | = | - | - | - | 20,135,281 |
| Public safety | - | 1,950,582 | 2,466,864 | - | - | - | 20,255,606 |
| Judicial | - | - | - | 50,802 | - | - | 4,742,803 |
| Public Health | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18,000 |
| | 4.000 | 4.050.500 | 0.400.004 | 50.000 | | | 45.454.000 |
| | 1,688 | 1,950,582 | 2,466,864 | 50,802 | | - | 45,151,690 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | 341,706 | 39,687 | (445,031) | (22,208) | | - | 24,939,741 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers-in | 22,682 | - | - | = | - | - | 457,501 |
| Operating transfers-out | (3,809,207) | _ | | | | | (5,880,987) |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total other financing | (0.700.505) | | | | | | (5.400.400) |
| sources (uses) | (3,786,525) | | | - | | - | (5,423,486) |
| Net changes in fund balances | (3,444,819) | 39,687 | (445,031) | (22,208) | _ | _ | 19,516,255 |
| Beginning fund balances | 5,233,078 | (93,773) | (1,736,501) | (3,122) | - | | 51,068,829 |
| | | <u> </u> | | | | · | |
| Ending fund balances | \$ 1,788,259 | \$ (54,086) | \$ (2,181,532) | \$ (25,330) | \$ | \$ - | \$ 70,585,084 |

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

| | County Highway | County Bridge | Matching Tax | Motor Fuel Tax | Highway Special Projects | Highway Equipment Trust | Township Motor Fuel Tax | Township Bridge | Highway Payroll | Total Transportation Fund |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash | \$ 500 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 500 |
| Equity in cash and investment pool | 7,393,388 | 8,466,192 | 6,376,682 | 16,292,189 | 22,785,008 | 332,206 | 3,344,360 | 398,515 | (43, 130) | 65,345,410 |
| Accounts receivable | 32,700 | - | 5,101 | 516,515 | - | - | 121,297 | - | - | 675,613 |
| Taxes receivable | 2,757,451 | 117,062 | 1,474,110 | _ | - | - | - | - | _ | 4,348,623 |
| Lease receivable | 54,128 | _ | - | - | - | _ | _ | - | _ | 54,128 |
| Interest receivable | 9,975 | 13,323 | 9,062 | 25,077 | 36,124 | 515 | 5,350 | 634 | - | 100,060 |
| Internal balances | (84,258) | 35,034 | (2,143) | 6,894 | - | (2,020) | (42,975) | - | 138,781 | 49,313 |
| inventory | = | = | 9 | 288,486 | - | - | - | - | - | 288,486 |
| Advances to other governments | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1,400,000 | _ | _ | - | _ | 1,400,000 |
| Total assets | \$ 10,163,884 | \$ 8,631,611 | \$ 7,862,812 | \$ 17,129,161 | \$ 24,221,132 | \$ 330,701 | \$ 3,428,032 | \$ 399,149 | \$ 95,651 | \$ 72,262,133 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 113,489 | \$ 1,010,757 | \$ 1,982,917 | \$ 308,930 | \$ - | \$ 178,088 | \$ 65,527 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,659,708 |
| Accrued salaries | _ | - | - | | _ | | _ | | 95,651 | 95,651 |
| Total liabilities | 113,489 | 1,010,757 | 1,982,917 | 308,930 | | 178,088 | 65,527 | - | 95,651 | 3,755,359 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE | ES | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows related to leases | 53,337 | - | - | - | - | ~ | - | - | - | 53,337 |
| Deferred taxes and related fees | 2,757,451 | 117,062 | 1,474,110 | | - | | - | | - | 4,348,623 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 2,810,788 | 117,062 | 1,474,110 | | | - | - | _ | | 4,401,960 |
| FUND BALANCE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | - | - | - | 288,486 | - | - | - | - | - | 288,486 |
| Restricted | 7,239,607 | 7,503,792 | 4,405,785 | 16,531,745 | 24,221,132 | 152,613 | 3,362,505 | 399,149 | - | 63,816,328 |
| | 7,239,607 | 7,503,792 | 4,405,785 | 16,820,231 | 24,221,132 | 152,613 | 3,362,505 | 399,149 | _ | 64,104,814 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of | | | | | | | | | | |
| resources and fund balance | \$ 10,163,884 | \$ 8,631,611 | \$ 7,862,812 | \$ 17,129,161 | \$ 24,221,132 | \$ 330,701 | \$ 3,428,032 | \$ 399,149 | \$ 95,651 | \$ 72,262,133 |

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

| | County Highway | County Bridge | Matching Tax | Motor Fuel Tax | Highway Special Projects | Highway Equipment Trust | Township Motor Fuel Tax | Township Bridge | Highway Payroll | Total Transportation Fund |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 2,755,535 | \$ 117,491 | \$ 1,442,553 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 4,315,579 |
| Motor fuel tax | - | - | - | 9,165,672 | - | - | 1,936,159 | - | - | 11,101,831 |
| Revenue from federal/state agencies | 13,307 | 48,181 | * | - | - | - | - | - | - | 61,488 |
| Revenue from local agencies | - | - | 55,615 | - | - | 1,041,192 | - | - | - | 1,096,807 |
| Licenses, permits, fines, | | | | | | | | | | |
| fees and services | 89,620 | - | 12,857 | 13,502 | - | 1,563 | - | - | - | 117,542 |
| Earnings on investments | (43,565) | (39,021) | (35,608) | (82,037) | (102,842) | (883) | (15,645) | (1,786) | - | (321,387) |
| Earnings on investments - leases | 1,901 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,901 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 82 | 4,230 | | 9,231 | | 2,918 | *** | | | 16,461 |
| | 2,816,880 | 130,881 | 1,475,417 | 9,106,368 | (102,842) | 1,044,790 | 1,920,514 | (1,786) | _ | 16,390,222 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transportation | 1,723,072 | 81,287 | 828,101 | 4,773,520 | - | 1,351,652 | 1,617,584 | | | 10,375,216 |
| | 1,723,072 | 81,287 | 828,101 | 4,773,520 | - | 1,351,652 | 1,617,584 | - | - | 10,375,216 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) | | | | | | | | ***** | | |
| expenditures | 1,093,808 | 49,594 | 647,316 | 4,332,848 | (102,842) | (306,862) | 302,930 | (1,786) | | 6,015,006 |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers-out | _ | _ | _ | (1,888,847) | - | _ | _ | _ | - | (1,888,847) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | | | (1,888,847) | | | | _ | _ | (1,888,847) |
| Total other illiancing sources (uses) | | | | (1,000,041) | | | | | | (1,000,041) |
| Net changes in fund balances | 1,093,808 | 49,594 | 647,316 | 2,444,001 | (102,842) | (306,862) | 302,930 | (1,786) | - | 4,126,159 |
| C | | | | | , | | | | | |
| Beginning fund balances | 6,145,799 | 7,454,198 | 3,758,469 | 14,376,230 | 24,323,974 | 459,475 | 3,059,575 | 400,935 | | 59,978,655 |
| Ending fund balances | \$ 7,239,607 | \$ 7,503,792 | \$ 4,405,785 | \$ 16,820,231 | \$ 24,221,132 | \$ 152,613 | \$ 3,362,505 | \$ 399,149 | \$ - | \$ 64,104,814 |

| | Social Security | Retirement Fund | Sale and Error | Indemnity | Recorder's Office Escrow | Trustee Demolition Fund | Metro-East Park & Recreation | Veteran's Assistance | County Clerk Grants | General Grants |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|------------------------------|--|
| ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable | \$ - 2,794,950 16,936 2,276,198 | \$ - 8,853,658 14,604 4,118,833 | \$ - 774,517 113,519 | \$ - 1,242,900 49,375 | \$ - 476,950 94 | \$ - 3,364,829 757,784 | \$ - 4,693,601 253,037 | \$ - 971,972 - 455,239 | \$ - 68,829 221,943 | \$ 30 128,800 270 |
| Lease receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory Prepaid expenditures | 4,047 73 - | 10,268 | 1,211 - - - | - - - | 847 - - | 4,649 - - - | 251,069 6,952 - - | 1,341 354 - | 5,130 - - | - - - |
| Total assets | \$ 5,092,204 | \$ 12,997,363 | \$ 889,247 | \$ 1,292,275 | \$ 477,891 | \$ 4,127,262 | \$ 5,204,659 | \$ 1,428,906 | \$ 295,902 | \$ 129,100 |
| 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 | \$ 3,337 - 150,925 23 154,285 - 2,276,198 2,276,198 | \$ - 231,428 - - 231,428 4,118,833 4,118,833 | \$ - 67,341 - 67,341 - 113,519 113,519 | \$ - 265,850 - 265,850 - 49,375 49,375 | \$ 28 6,762 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | \$ 136,419 4,544 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | \$ 5,003 4,023 - - - - 9,026 455,239 455,239 | \$ 1,879 - 257,983 | \$ 1,563 - 80,216 23,452 105,231 |
| FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total fund balance | 2,661,721 | 8,647,102 | 708,387 | 977,050 | 471,101 —————————————————————————————————— | 3,369,478 | 4,817,044 | 964,641 ———————————————————————————————————— | 36,040 | 23,869 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance | \$ 5,092,204 | \$ 12,997,363 | \$ 889,247 | \$ 1,292,275 | \$ 477,891 | \$ 4,127,262 | \$ 5,204,659 | \$ 1,428,906 | \$ 295,902 | \$ 129,100 |

| | | | | | | | | Court Service | ces Accounts |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | County Health | Landfill Surcharge | Mental Health | Mental Health Grants | Civil Defense Emergency | Emergency Telephone System | Pet Population | Court Automation | Court Document Storage |
| ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Lease receivable | \$ 350 4,720,642 1,037,422 693,698 | \$ - 309,968 129,120 | \$ - 2,536,093 - 3,056,609 | \$ - 39,442 145,786 | \$ - 76,907 801,158 - | \$ 502 4,985,300 573,391 - 294,327 | \$ - 69,065 - - | \$ 16,389 3,221,034 - | \$ 16,178 2,872,350 - - |
| Interest receivable Internal balances Inventory Prepaid expenditures | 7,339 48,667 7,356 20,781 | 812 203,954 - | 2,721 5,121 - | 80 - - | 977 | 7,788 72 - | 89 - - | 5,029 20,029 - | 4,577 11,936 - |
| Total assets | \$ 6,536,255 | \$ 643,854 | \$ 5,600,544 | \$ 185,308 | \$ 879,042 | \$ 5,861,380 | \$ 69,154 | \$ 3,262,481 | \$ 2,905,041 |
| LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries Accrued payroll related costs | \$ 220,320 90,651 | \$ 3,375 4,403 | \$ 229,832 7,931 | \$ 185,325 632 | \$ - - - | \$112,864 16,814 | \$1,848 - - | \$93 19,702 | \$ - 22,639 |
| Internal balances Unearned income | 486 393,588 | 3,730 25,000 | 5,215 | | 110,987 | | | | 4,959 |
| Total liabilities | 705,045 | 36,508 | 242,978 | 185,957 | 110,987 | 129,678 | 1,848 | 19,795 | 27,598 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred taxes and related fees Total deferred inflows of resources | 693,698 693.698 | <u>-</u> | 3,056,609 3,056,609 | <u>-</u> | - | 291,596 | - | - - | <u>-</u> |
| | | *************************************** | | | | 201,000 | | | |
| FUND BALANCES Nonspendable | 28,137 | _ | - | - | - | - | - | - | _ |
| Restricted Unassigned | 5,109,375 | 607,346 | 2,300,957 | (649) | 768,055 | 5,440,106 | 67,306 | 3,242,686 | 2,877,443 |
| Total fund balance | 5,137,512 | 607,346 | 2,300,957 | (649) | 768,055 | 5,440,106 | 67,306 | 3,242,686 | 2,877,443 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance | \$ 6,536,255 | \$ 643,854 | \$ 5,600,544 | \$ 185,30 <u>8</u> | \$ 879,042 | \$ 5,861,380 | \$ 69,154 | \$ 3,262,481 | \$ 2,905,041 |

Court Services Accounts (continued) Circuit Maintenance/ State's Clerk Child Total Attorney Electronic Title IV-D Support Foreclosure Custody Law Court Title IV-D Citation **BSCE** Collection Mediation Exchange Library Bailiff Services **BSCE** CASA **ASSETS** Cash 5.843 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 13,513 51,923 \$ \$ 52 Equity in cash and investment pool 530,975 113,042 131,811 79,015 1,392,013 210,489 8,550,729 3,847 Accounts receivable 237,158 Taxes receivable Lease receivable Interest receivable 887 295 148 137 2,010 586 13,669 6 Internal balances 265 9 139 32,378 Inventory Prepaid expenditures Total assets \$ 537,705 132,371 113,190 79,152 \$ 1,394,032 224,727 \$8,648,699 237,158 3,905 LIABILITIES 338 Accounts payable \$ \$ \$2,159 \$ \$100,000 \$ 102,590 \$ 121 Accrued salaries 4.530 3.284 24,158 74,313 18,408 Accrued payroll related costs Internal balances 406,627 411,586 162,918 Unearned income 100,000 Total liabilities 4,530 2,159 3,622 430,785 588,489 181,447 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred taxes and related fees Total deferred inflows of resources **FUND BALANCES** Nonspendable 1,390,410 130,212 113,190 Restricted 537,705 8,291,646 55,711 3,905 (20,848)Unassigned (4,530)(206,058)(231,436)1,390,410 Total fund balance 537,705 (4,530)130,212 113,190 (20,848)(206,058)8,060,210 55,711 3,905 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of 113,190 79,152 \$ 1,394,032 \$ 224,727 \$8,648,699 \$ 237,158 3,905 \$ 132,371 resources and fund balance \$ 537,705

| | Children's Advocacy Center | ACCS State's Attorney | State's Attorney Records Automation | State's Attorney Forfeiture | Probation Services | Mental Health Court | Detention Home | Coroner's Fund | County Drug Traffic Prevention | Sheriff's DUI Fund |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ASSETS Cash | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 255 | \$ - | \$ 13,925 | \$ 948 | s - | \$ - | \$ 144 | \$ 888 |
| Equity in cash and investment pool | 63,947 | 10.798 | 143,594 | 250,498 | 2,503,217 | 62,930 | 275,055 | 90,638 | 319 | т обо 12,374 |
| Accounts receivable | , - | , - | - | 353 | 159,660 | _ | 100,737 | - | - | - |
| Taxes receivable | 86,713 | - | - | - | - | - | 650,343 | - | - | - |
| Lease receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - | ~ | - | - | - |
| Interest receivable | 76 | 17 | 226 | 432 | 5,724 | 91 | - | 133 | 9 | 14 |
| Internal balances | 5,215 | - | - | - | 1,043,183 | - | 194 | - | - | - |
| Inventory Prepaid expenditures | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - |
| Prepaid experiditures | | | | | - | _ | *************************************** | | | |
| Total assets | \$ 155,951 | \$ 10,815 | \$ 144,075 | \$ 251,283 | \$ 3,725,709 | \$ 63,969 | \$ 1,026,329 | \$ 90,771 | \$ 472 | \$ 13,276 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 6,750 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,282 | \$ - | \$ 8,356 | \$ 818 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Accrued salaries | - | - | _ | - | 79,359 | _ | 49,075 | _ | - | - |
| Accrued payroll related costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Internal balances | = | - | - | - | - | _ | 1,042,095 | - | 717 | - |
| Unearned income | _ | _ | | 196,935 | | - | _ | | - | |
| Total liabilities | 6,750 | _ | | <u>196,935</u> | 84,641 | | 1,099,526 | 818 | <u>717</u> | - |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows related to leases | - | - | _ | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred taxes and related fees | 86,713 | | | | - | | 650,343 | | | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 86,713 | | | No. | | | 650,343 | | _ | - |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | = | = | _ | - | _ |
| Restricted | 62,488 | 10,815 | 144,075 | 54,348 | 3,641,068 | 63,969 | _ | 89,953 | _ | 13,276 |
| Unassigned | , | , | | | | _ | (723,540) | - | (245) | _ |
| Total fund balance | 62,488 | 10,815 | 144,075 | 54,348 | 3,641,068 | 63,969 | (723,540) | 89,953 | (245) | 13,276 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance | \$ 155,95 <u>1</u> | \$ 10,81 <u>5</u> | \$ 144,07 <u>5</u> | \$ 251,283 | \$ 3,725,709 | \$ 63,969 | \$ 1,026,329 | \$ 90,771 | \$ 472 | <u>\$ 13,276</u> |

| | | | | | | | | | Law Enforcement and Prosecution Programs | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|----|------------------|-----|-----------------|--|----------------------------|----|---|----|---------------|------------|------------------|----|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| ASSETS | | sportation Safety | | Sheriff's Asset orfeiture | Co | mmissary Fund | N | Jail Iedical | ٧ | Victim Vitness Grant | ١ | Domestic Violence Advocate Grant | | Stop Grant | | udicial Grant | Α | States attorney Grants | | robation Grants |
| Cash | \$ | | • | | \$ | 2,201 | | 4.000 | æ | | æ | | • | | • | | • | | • | |
| Equity in cash and investment pool | Ф | 1,614 | Ф | 341,920 | Ф | 679,036 | . Ъ | 1,099 2,782 | \$ | - 15,849 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 3, 4 31 | \$ | 5,577 |
| Accounts receivable | | 1,017 | | 371,320 | | 53,447 | | 2,702 | | 1,731 | | 34,093 | | 319,032 | | 16,312 | | 35,561 | | 5,577 78,805 |
| Taxes receivable | | _ | | _ | | - | | _ | | 1,701 | | 04,000 | | 515,052 | | 10,512 | | 33,301 | | 70,003 |
| Lease receivable | | _ | | - | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Interest receivable | | 2 | | 575 | | 699 | | 9 | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Internal balances | | - | | 1,160 | | 149 | | - | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Inventory | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Prepaid expenditures | | | | | | | | | ********* | | | | | | **** | - | | | | *** |
| Total assets | \$ | 1,616 | <u>\$</u> | 343,655 | \$ | 735,532 | \$ | 3,890 | \$ | 17,580 | \$ | 34,093 | \$ | 319,032 | \$ | 16,312 | \$ | 38,992 | \$ | 84,382 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | _ | \$ | 2,872 | \$ | 18,056 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | - | \$ | 89 | \$ | 3,908 | \$ | _ | \$ | 14,450 |
| Accrued salaries | | - | | - | | 1,538 | | _ | | 1,731 | | 1,635 | | 14,572 | | 520 | | 3,665 | | 8,987 |
| Accrued payroll related costs | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | _ | | - | | - |
| Internal balances | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 7,972 | | 32,429 | | 300,169 | | 11,885 | | 36,457 | | 59,179 |
| Unearned income | | | | 223,156 | | | | | | | | | | | - | | | _ | | _ |
| Total liabilities | | _ | | 226,028 | | 19,594 | | | | 9,703 | | 34,064 | | 314,830 | | 16,313 | | 40,122 | | 82,616 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows related to leases | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | _ | | - |
| Deferred taxes and related fees | | _ | | | | | | _ | | | | | | - | | | | | | _ |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | _ | | - | | - | | | | | | | | - | ********** | | | - | | |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Restricted | | 1,616 | | 117,627 | | 715,938 | | 3,890 | | 7,877 | | 29 | | 4,202 | | - | | _ | | 1,766 |
| Unassigned | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (1) | | (1,130) | ************ | |
| Total fund balance | | 1,616 | | 117,627 | | 715,938 | | 3,890 | | 7,877 | - | 29 | | 4,202 | | (1) | | (1,130) | | 1,766 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance | \$ | 1,616 | \$ | 343,655 | \$ | 735,532 | \$ | 3,890 | \$ | 17,580 | \$ | 34,093 | \$ | 319,032 | \$ | 16,312 | \$ | 38,992 | \$ | 84,382 |

| | | (continued) | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | Sheriff Grants | Auto Theft Grants | Total Law Enforcement & Prosecution Grants | Total All Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 72,317 |
| Equity in cash and investment pool Accounts receivable | 100,392 | 1,790,524 | 1,815,381 | 50,917,102 |
| Taxes receivable | 100,392 | - | 585,926 | 5,251,720 11,337,633 |
| Lease receivable | _ | _ | - | 545,396 |
| Interest receivable | _ | _ | - - | 70,803 |
| Internal balances | - | _ | - | 1,345,650 |
| Inventory | - | - | - | 7,356 |
| Prepaid expenditures | | - | - | 20,781 |
| Total assets | \$ 100,392 | \$ 1,790,524 | \$ 2,401,307 | \$ 69,568,758 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ - | \$ 226,184 | \$ 244,631 | \$ 1,291,269 |
| Accrued salaries | 11, 4 97 | 17,430 | 60,037 | 418,490 |
| Accrued payroll related costs | - | - | - | 382,353 |
| Internal balances | 87,929 | - | 536,020 | 2,945,167 |
| Unearned income | | 1,519,350 | 1,519,350 | 2,381,481 |
| Total liabilities | 99,426 | 1,762,964 | 2,360,038 | 7,418,760 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Deferred inflows related to leases | - | - | - | 538,248 |
| Deferred taxes and related fees | | | | 12,258,311 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | - | | | 12,796,559 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | |
| Nonspendable | _ | - | - | 28,137 |
| Restricted | 966 | 27,560 | 42,400 | 50,282,303 |
| Unassigned | | | (1,131) | (957,001) |
| Total fund balance | 966 | 27,560 | 41,269 | 49,353,439 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of | \$ 100,392 | \$ 1,790,524 | \$ 2,401,307 | \$ 69,568,758 |
| resources and fund balance | \$ 100,392 | φ 1,/30,024 | φ Z,401,307 | Ψ 05,300,730 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2022

| REVENUES | Social Security | Retirement Fund | Sale and Error | Indemnity | Recorders Office Escrow | Trustee Demolition Fund | Metro-East Park & Recreation | Veterans Assistance | County Clerk Grants | General Grants |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|
| Property taxes | \$ 2,107,087 | \$ 4,088,541 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ ~ | \$ - | \$ 437,608 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Revenue from federal/state agencies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Ψ 407,000 - | 261,247 | 703,412 |
| Revenue from local agencies | - | - | - | ~ | - | 831,912 | 1,505,542 | - | _ | 18,000 |
| Licenses, permits, fines, | | | | | | | | | | , |
| fees and services | - | - | 315,780 | 142,140 | 367,051 | - | 17,514 | - | - | 255 |
| Earnings on investments | (13,027) | (66,627) | (3,848) | (19,091) | (1,414) | (21,045) | (25,107) | (5,506) | (880) | (1,976) |
| Earnings on investments - leases | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,089 | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous revenues | | | | | | | 1,412 | | - | |
| | 2,094,060 | 4,021,914 | 311,932 | 123,049 | 365,637 | 810,867 | 1,504,450 | 432,102 | 260,367 | 719,691 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 2,336,864 | 3,084,443 | 96,319 | - | 457,313 | 816,844 | 1,101,587 | 300,500 | 292,333 | 16,911 |
| Public safety Judicial | = | ~ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,700 |
| Public health | - | _ | _ | _ | - | - | _ | - | - | 711,178 1,017 |
| Debt service | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | <u>-</u> | - | 1,017 |
| | 2,336,864 | 3,084,443 | 96,319 | - | 457,313 | 816,844 | 1,101,587 | 300,500 | 292,333 | 736,806 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | | | | de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la comp | ************************************** |
| (under) expenditures | (242,804) | 937,471 | 215,613 | 123,049 | (91,676) | (5,977) | 402,863 | 131,602 | (31,966) | (17,115) |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | 1,386,178 | | | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out | (87,759) | (78,212) | (292,680) | (142,140) | - | - | - | - | _ | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (87,759) | 1,307,966 | (292,680) | (142,140) | | | | _ | | |
| Total other inialising sources (uses) | (61,100) | | (202,000) | (142,140) | | | | | | May 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (|
| Net changes in fund balances | (330,563) | 2,245,437 | (77,067) | (19,091) | (91,676) | (5,977) | 402,863 | 131,602 | (31,966) | (17,115) |
| Beginning fund balances | 2,992,284 | 6,401,665 | 785,454 | 996,141 | 562,777 | 3,375,455 | 4,414,181 | 833,039 | 68,006 | 40,984 |
| Ending fund balances | \$ 2,661,721 | \$ 8,647,102 | \$ 708,387 | \$ 977,050 | <u>\$ 471,101</u> | \$ 3,369,478 | \$ 4,817,044 | \$ 964,641 | \$ 36,040 | \$ 23,869 |

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | | | | | | | | Court Servi | ces Accounts |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| | County Health | Landfill Surcharge | Mental Health | Mental Health Grants | Civil Defense Emergency | Emergency Telephone System | Pet Population | Court Automation | Court Document Storage |
| REVENUES | | • | | | _ | _ | | _ | |
| Property taxes | \$ 672,634 | \$ - | \$ 2,962,054 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | : \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Revenue from federal/state agencies | 4,987,228 | - | 40.004 | 660,853 | 133,581 | ~ | - | - | - |
| Revenue from local agencies Licenses, permits, fines, | 210,547 | - | 12,864 | - | - | - | - | | - |
| fees and services | 578,098 | 441,759 | | | _ | 4,163,069 | 37,850 | 871,898 | 866,261 |
| Earnings on investments | (25,064) | 1,067 | (18,686) | (346) | 6,574 | (20,224) | (477) | (15,667) | , |
| Earnings on investments - leases | (25,004) | 1,007 | (10,000) | (340) | 0,574 | 4,409 | (477) | (15,007) | (13,025) |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 1,700 | 7,198 | 163,076 | - | - | 4,409 4,186 | _ | 219 | - 126 |
| Wildelianeous revenues | 6.425.143 | 450,024 | 3,119,308 | 660,507 | 140,155 | 4,151,440 | 37,373 | 856,450 | 853,362 |
| EVDENDITUDES | 0,425,145 | 430,024 | 3,119,300 | 000,507 | 140,133 | 4,131,440 | 37,373 | 030,430 | 000,002 |
| EXPENDITURES Constal apparament | | | | | | | | | |
| General government Public safety | - | - | - | - | 361,783 | 3,377,302 | 13,235 | - | - |
| Judicial | _ | _ | _ | _ | 301,709 | 3,377,302 | 10,200 | 690,926 | 795,403 |
| Public health | 6,149,793 | 472,322 | 2,803,207 | 660,853 | - | - | _ | - | - |
| Debt service | - | _ | - | - | - | 477,705 | - | - | - |
| | 6,149,793 | 472,322 | 2,803,207 | 660,853 | 361,783 | 3,855,007 | 13,235 | 690,926 | 795,403 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | *************************************** | | | |
| (under) expenditures | 275,350 | (22,298) | 316,101 | (346) | (221,628) | 296,433 | 24,138 | 165,524 | 57,959 |
| , | | | | | | | | | |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers-in | - | - | - | - | - | •• | - | - | - |
| Operating transfers-out | - | | | - | | - | _ | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | | | - | _ | - | _ | | - |
| Net changes in fund balances | 275,350 | (22,298) | 316,101 | (346) | (221,628) | 296,433 | 24,138 | 165,524 | 57,959 |
| Beginning fund balances | 4,862,162 | 629,644 | 1,984,856 | (303) | 989,683 | 5,143,673 | 43,168 | 3,077,162 | 2,819,484 |
| Deginning fully balances | 4,002,102 | 023,044 | 1,304,000 | | | 0,140,070 | | 0,077,102 | 2,010,404 |
| Ending fund balances | \$ 5,137,512 | \$ 607,346 | \$ 2,300,957 | \$ (649) | \$ 768,055 | \$ 5,440,106 | \$ 67,306 | \$ 3,242,686 | \$ 2,877,443 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2022

Court Services Accounts (continued)

| | | | Court Services | Accounts (cont | nued) | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--|----------|
| | Electronic Citation | Circuit Clerk Title IV-D BSCE | Maintenance/ Child Support Collection | Foreclosure Mediation | Custody Exchange | Law Library | Bailiff | Total Court Services | State's Attorney Title IV-D BSCE | CASA |
| REVENUES | | | • | | • | • | • | | | • |
| Property taxes | \$ - | \$ - 24,339 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - 24,339 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Revenue from federal/state agencies | - | 24,339 | - | - | - | - | - | 24,339 | 708,717 | - |
| Revenue from local agencies Licenses, permits, fines, | - | - | - | ~ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| fees and services | 75,393 | | 52,014 | 44,500 | 270,136 | 420,859 | 1,070,605 | 3,671,666 | | 660 |
| | | - | 32,014 | (834) | • | | 1,070,003 | | (0) | |
| Earnings on investments | (2,051) | - | 320 | (034) | (25) | (7,884) | 1,200 | (37,906) | (8) | (17) |
| Earnings on investments - leases Miscellaneous revenues | | | | | | | | 345 | | |
| | 73,342 | 24,339 | 52,334 | 43,666 | 270,111 | 412,975 | 1,071,865 | 3,658,444 | 708,709 | 643 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public safety | - | ~ | - | - | - | - | 925,143 | 925,143 | - | - |
| Judicial | 71,606 | 118,045 | 78,823 | - | 321,000 | 145,108 | - | 2,220,911 | 657,742 | - |
| Public health Debt service | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Debt service | 71,606 | 118,045 | 78,823 | | 321,000 | 145,108 | 925,143 | 3,146,054 | 657,742 | |
| Francisco (definitions) of accompany | 71,000 | 110,043 | 70,020 | | 321,000 | 143,100 | 020,140 | 0,140,004 | 007,742 | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 1,736 | (93,706) | (26,489) | 43,666 | (50,889) | 267,867 | 146,722 | 512,390 | 50,967 | 643 |
| (under) experiorales | 1,750 | (33,700) | (20,403) | 40,000 | (60,666) | 207,007 | 110,722 | 312,000 | 00,007 | 010 |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers-in | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operating transfers-out | MA . | 87,700 | (87,700) | _ | _ | | | | - | ~ |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | - | 87,700 | (87,700) | - | - | - | | - | - | |
| Net changes in fund balances | 1,736 | (6,006) | (114,189) | 43,666 | (50,889) | 267,867 | 146,722 | 512,390 | 50,967 | 643 |
| Beginning fund balances | 535,969 | 1,476 | 244,401 | 69,524 | 30,041 | 1,122,543 | (352,780) | 7,547,820 | 4,744 | 3,262 |
| | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | the state of the s | |
| Ending fund balances | \$ 537,705 | \$ (4,530) | \$ 130,212 | \$ 113,190 | \$ (20,848) | \$ 1,390,410 | \$ (206,058) | \$ 8,060,210 | \$ 55,711 | \$ 3,905 |

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | Children's Advocacy Center | ACCS State's Attorney | State's Attorney Records Automation | State's Attorney Forfeiture | Probation Services | Mental Health Court | Detention Home | Coroner's Fund | County Drug Traffic Prevention | Sheriff's DUI Fund |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| REVENUES | 0 01 010 | • | • | • | • | • | A 007 700 | • | • | |
| Property taxes Revenue from federal/state agencies | \$ 81,042 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - 102,852 | \$ - 1,951,147 | \$ - | \$ 607,792 1,150,403 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Revenue from local agencies | - | - | - | 102,652 | 700,000 | - | 26,432 | - | - | - |
| Licenses, permits, fines, | - | - | - | - | 700,000 | - | 20,432 | - | - | - |
| fees and services | | | 3,498 | 3,055 | 8,610 | 11,832 | | E1 0E0 | 0.000 | 0.072 |
| | (202) | (50) | , | | · | | (2.076) | 51,850 | 8,283 | 8,073 |
| Earnings on investments | (383) | (50) | (665) | (856) | 326 | (356) | (2,876) | (485) | 60 | (110) |
| Earnings on investments - leases | - | = | - | - | 140 | - | 404 | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous revenues | - | | | | 146 | | 104 | | | |
| | 80,659 | (50) | 2,833 | 105,051 | 2,660,229 | 11,476 | 1,781,855 | 51,365 | 8,343 | 7,963 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | - | - | - | - | | - | <u>-</u> | - | - | - |
| Public safety | | - | _ | | 2,828,971 | - | 1,762,337 | 40,878 | - | _ |
| Judicial | 73,535 | - | - | 74,104 | - | - | = | - | - | - |
| Public health | = | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Debt service | | | - | | | | | - | | |
| | 73,535 | | | 74,104 | 2,828,971 | | 1,762,337 | 40,878 | _ | *** |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | 7,124 | (50) | 2,833 | 30,947 | (168,742) | 11,476 | 19,518 | 10,487 | 8,343 | 7,963 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers-in | - | - | - | - | (191) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operating transfers-out | | | - | | | | | | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | - | - | | | (191) | | | - | | |
| Net changes in fund balances | 7,124 | (50) | 2,833 | 30,947 | (168,933) | 11,476 | 19,518 | 10,487 | 8,343 | 7,963 |
| Beginning fund balances | 55,364 | 10,865 | 141,242 | 23,401 | 3,810,001 | 52,493 | (743,058) | 79,466 | (8,588) | 5,313 |
| | | | | | | | | and the second s | | |
| Ending fund balances | \$ 62,488 | \$ 10,815 | \$ 144,075 | \$ 54,348 | \$ 3,641,068 | \$ 63,969 | \$ (723,540) | \$ 89,953 | \$ (245) | \$ 13,276 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2022

Law Enforcement and Prosecution Programs Domestic Sheriff's Victim Violence States Transportation Asset Commissary Jail Witness Advocate Stop Judicial Attorney Probation Safety Forfeiture Grant fund Medical Grant Grant Grant Grants Grants **REVENUES** Property taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Revenue from federal/state agencies (140,085)32,232 64,534 427,809 32,952 191,384 382,463 Revenue from local agencies Licenses, permits, fines, 250 214,521 fees and services 253,463 13,854 Earnings on investments (5) (1,314)(6,071)17 (67)(101)Earnings on investments - leases Miscellaneous revenues 122 245 73,122 247,514 13,871 32,232 64,534 427,809 191,317 32,952 382,362 **EXPENDITURES** General government Public safety 239,087 303,186 11.173 230,098 380,594 Judicial 43,843 69,412 194,187 32,954 191,382 Public health Debt service 239,087 303,186 11,173 43,843 69,412 424,285 32,954 191,382 380,594 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over 2,698 (under) expenditures 245 (165, 965)(55,672)(11,611)(4,878)3,524 (2)(65)1,768 Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers-in 12,667 4,878 191 (3,110)Operating transfers-out 12,667 4,878 191 Total other financing sources (uses) (3,110)245 2,698 1,056 3,715 (2) (65)1,768 Net changes in fund balances (169,075)(55,672)Beginning fund balances 1,371 286,702 771,610 1,192 6,821 29 487 1 (1,065)(2) 4,202 7,877 (1,130)1,766 Ending fund balances 1,616 \$ 117,627 \$ 715,938 3,890

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | | (continued) | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | Sheriff Grants | Auto Theft Grants | Law Enforcement & Prosecution Grants | Total All Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Budgetary Basis | Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 10,956,758 | \$ 10,956,758 | \$ 10,533,650 |
| Revenue from federal/state agencies | 345,651 | 2,000,693 | 3,477,718 | 14,021,412 | 15,932,842 | 17,673,456 |
| Revenue from local agencies | 1,000 | - | 1,000 | 3,306,297 | 3,589,413 | 2,116,321 |
| Licenses, permits, fines, | | | | | | |
| fees and services | 42,741 | - | 42,741 | 10,355,872 | 10,082,770 | 11,561,688 |
| Earnings on investments | - | (10,945) | (11,113) | (277,489) | 460,068 | 126,530 |
| Earnings on investments - leases | - | - | - | 9,498 | - | - |
| Miscellaneous revenues | - | <u>164</u> | <u> 164</u> | 178,453 | 178,453 | 4,530 |
| | 389,392 | 1,989,912 | 3,510,510 | 38,550,801 | 41,200,304 | 42,016,175 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| General government | - | - | - | 8,503,114 | 8,781,041 | 14,622,501 |
| Public safety | 379,585 | 2,000,694 | 2,990,971 | 12,861,766 | 12,136,132 | 17,386,777 |
| Judicial | · - | - | 531,778 | 4,269,248 | 4,309,692 | 8,542,894 |
| Public health | _ | - | · - | 10,087,192 | 10,588,067 | 13,899,785 |
| Debt service | _ | | - | 477,705 | 477,705 | 477,705 |
| | 379,585 | 2,000,694 | 3,522,749 | 36,199,025 | 36,292,637 | 54,929,662 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | 9,807 | (10,782) | (12,239) | 2,351,776 | 4,907,667 | (12,913,487) |
| , , | | | | | | |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers-in | 3,110 | - | 20,846 | 1,407,024 | 1,407,024 | 519,200 |
| Operating transfers-out | , <u>-</u> | - | , - | (604,092) | (438,121) | (248,095) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 3,110 | | 20,846 | 802,932 | 968,903 | 271,105 |
| Net changes in fund balances | 12,917 | (10,782) | 8,607 | 3,154,708 | \$ 5,876,570 | \$ (12,642,382) |
| Beginning fund balances | (11,951) | 38,342 | 32,662 | 46,198,731 | ye il Commonweath and il the state that the same and il the same and it is a same and it is a same and it is a | MARTINE STORES AND IN SUMMINISTERS TO THE STORES AND AND AND ASSESSMENT |
| | | | | | | |
| Ending fund balances | \$ 966 | \$ 27,560 | \$ 41,269 | \$ 49,353,439 | | |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Internal Service Funds December 31, 2022

| | ļ | nployees' Medical rust Fund | Une | mployment Trust | | Public Building ommission | Total |
|---|----|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|----|---------------------------------|------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | | | | |
| Cash | \$ | 124,703 | \$ | - | \$ | 237,353 | \$ 362,056 |
| Equity in cash and investment pool | | 803,649 | | 272,908 | | - | 1,076,557 |
| Investments | | - | | - | | 36,015,289 | 36,015,289 |
| Accounts receivable | | 1,119,635 | | 291 | | 28,680 | 1,148,606 |
| Lease receivable | | - | | - | | 149,904 | 149,904 |
| Interest receivable | | 1,298 | | 398 | | 2,133 | 3,829 |
| Due from other funds | | 7 | | 16 | | - | 23 |
| Note receivable | | - | | - | | 42,930 | 42,930 |
| Net investment in direct financing leases | | - | | _ | | 1,024,083 | 1,024,083 |
| Prepaid expenses | | - | | - | - | 1,239 | 1,239 |
| Total current assets | | 2,049,292 | *************************************** | 273,613 | | 37,501,611 | 39,824,516 |
| Restricted assets | | | | | | | |
| Cash | | - | | - | | 412,364 | 412,364 |
| Investments | | | | | | 36,170 | 36,170 |
| Total restricted assets | | <u></u> | ******* | nia | | 448,534 | 448,534 |
| Noncurrent assets | | | | | | | |
| Lease receivable | | - | | - | | 1,306,800 | 1,306,800 |
| Note receivable | | - | | - | | 39,841 | 39,841 |
| Net investment in direct financing leases | | , - | | - | | 18,156,015 | 18,156,015 |
| Net OPEB asset | | 4,410 | | - | | 108,682 | 113,092 |
| Capital assets | | _ | | _ | | 1,547,841 | 1,547,841 |
| Total noncurrent assets | | 4,410 | | - | | 21,159,179 | 21,163,589 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability | | 2,759 | | - | | 40,593 | 43,352 |
| Deferred outflows related to pension | | 189,632 | | - | | 2,104,188 | 2,293,820 |
| Deferred charges on refinancing | | | | _ | | 692,901 | 692,901 |
| Total outflows of resources | | 192,391 | ****** | - | - | 2,837,682 | 3,030,073 |
| Total assets and deferred | | | | | | | |
| outflows of resources | \$ | 2,246,093 | \$ | 273,613 | \$ | 61,947,006 | \$ 64,466,712 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Internal Service Funds (continued) December 31, 2022

| LIABILITIES | ı | nployees' Medical rust Fund | Un | employment Trust | | Public Building ommission | - | Total |
|--|-------------|-----------------------------------|----|---------------------|----|---------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| Current liabilities | • | 00.070 | | 45.040 | _ | 054700 | _ | 000 504 |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 33,070 | \$ | 15,816 | \$ | 254,708 | \$ | 303,594 |
| Accrued payroll | | 6,070 | | - | | 64,251 | | 70,321 |
| Accrued payroll related costs Accrued interest | | | | - | | 187,528 | | 187,528 |
| | | 1 000 145 | | - | | 46,028 | | 46,028 |
| Other liabilities | | 1,089,145 | | - | | - | | 1,089,145 |
| Unearned revenues Revenue bonds - current | | 209,583 | | - | | 214,341 | | 423,924 |
| *************************************** | | 1 007 000 | | | | 1,030,000 | | 1,030,000 |
| Total current liabilities | | 1,337,868 | | 15,816 | | 1,796,856 | | 3,150,540 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | | | | | (40,000,000) | | (40,000,000) |
| Internal balances | | _ | | - | 1 | (16,333,829) | | (16,333,829) |
| Funds held in escrow Revenue bonds | | - | | _ | | 36,170 | | 36,170 |
| Net pension liability (asset) | | 51,056 | | - | | 18,279,036 | | 18,279,036 |
| | | | | | | 109,746 | | 160,802 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | | 51,056.00 | - | <u> </u> | | 2,091,123 | | 2,142,179 |
| Total liabilities | *********** | 1,388,924 | | 15,816 | | 3,887,979 | ******* | 5,292,719 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | | | | | | |
| Unamortized gain on refinancing | | - | | - | | 1,003,091 | | 1,003,091 |
| Deferred inflows related to leases | | - | | - | | 1,441,706 | | 1,441,706 |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | | 126,677 | | - | | 55,245 | | 181,922 |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | | 5,152 | | - | | 1,387,418 | | 1,392,570 |
| | | 131,829 | | | | 3,887,460 | | 4,019,289 |
| Total liabilities and deferred | | | | | | | | |
| inflows of resources | *********** | 1,520,753 | - | 15,816 | | 7,775,439 | | 9,312,008 |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | - | | - | | 1,547,841 | | 1,547,841 |
| Restricted | | - | | 257,797 | | 412,364 | | 670,161 |
| Unrestricted | | 725,340 | _ | | | 52,211,362 | _ | 52,936,702 |
| | \$ | 725,340 | \$ | 257,797 | \$ | 54,171,567 | \$ | 55,154,704 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | | mployees' Medical Frust Fund | Un | employment Trust | Public Building Commission | | Total |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|----|---------------------|----------------------------------|----|------------|
| Operating revenues | | | | | | | |
| Insurance premiums | \$ | 14,072,456 | \$ | 99,210 | \$ - | \$ | 14,171,666 |
| Operating lease income | | | | , - | 12,136,853 | | 12,136,853 |
| Capital lease interest income | | _ | | _ | 29,620 | | 29,620 |
| Capital lease interest income | | - | | _ | 581,694 | | 581,694 |
| Parking fees | | _ | | - | 215,758 | | 215,758 |
| Phone and vending commissions | | _ | | - | 168,039 | | 168,039 |
| Miscellaneous | | - | | - | 794 | | 794 |
| Total revenue | | 14,072,456 | | 99,210 | 13,132,758 | | 27,304,424 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | |
| Insurance claims and premiums | | 12,904,497 | | 46,686 | _ | | 12,951,183 |
| Post employment benefit contribution | | 200,242 | | - | _ | | 200,242 |
| Payroll and related costs | | 155,206 | | _ | 2,762,431 | | 2,917,637 |
| Custodial supplies and services | | - | | _ | 1,119,353 | | 1,119,353 |
| Repairs, maintenance, and renovation | | _ | | - | 5,836,242 | | 5,836,242 |
| Utilities and telephone | | _ | | _ | 1,633,838 | | 1,633,838 |
| Other | | 966,385 | | _ | 62,432 | | 1,028,817 |
| Depreciation | | - | | - | 30,808 | | 30,808 |
| Interest expense | | _ | | - | 554,833 | | 554,833 |
| Total expenses | | 14,226,330 | | 46,686 | 11,999,937 | | 26,272,953 |
| Operating income (loss) | | (153,874) | | 52,524 | 1,132,821 | | 1,031,471 |
| Other income | | | | | | | |
| Earnings on investments | ********* | (2,159) | | (1,427) | 174,037 | | 170,451 |
| Net income (loss) | | (156,033) | | 51,097 | 1,306,858 | | 1,201,922 |
| Net position - beginning of year | | 881,373 | | 206,700 | 52,864,709 | - | 53,952,782 |
| | \$ | 725,340 | \$ | 257,797 | \$ 54,171,567 | \$ | 55,154,704 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | Employees' Medical Trust Fund | Unemployment Trust | Public Building Commission | Total |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments from customers Payments from interfund services provided | \$ 1,813,854 12,311,340 | \$ - 99,109 | \$ 730,110 13,377,063 | \$ 2,543,964 25,787,512 |
| Payments to vendors Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | (14,627,050) (154,422) (656,278) | (38,879) 60,230 | (10,047,466) (1,716,693) 2,343,014 | (24,713,395) (1,871,115) 1,746,966 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Interest paid Principal payments on bonds | - | - | (591,034) (985,000) | (591,034) (985,000) |
| Loan repayments from business-type activities Reimbursements on project advancements | - | - | 42,504 966,309 | 42,504 966,309 |
| Payments on behalf of business-type activities Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities | - | - | (658,100) (1,225,321) | (658,100) (1,225,321) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | (36,978) | (36,978) |
| Capital Expenditures | *************************************** | *************************************** | (30,970) | (30,970) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment interest Investments Net cash provided (used) by investing activities | (2,103) | (1,733) | 172,966 (4,016,766) (3,843,800) | 169,130 (4,016,766) (3,847,636) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (658,381) | 58,497 | (2,763,085) | (3,362,969) |
| Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year | 1,586,733 | 214,411 | 31,152,227 | 32,953,371 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - end of year | \$ 928,352 | \$ 272,908 | \$ 28,389,142 | \$ 29,590,402 |

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

| | N | nployees' Medical rust Fund | Une | employment Trust | | Public Building ommission | | Total |
|---|------------|-----------------------------------|-----|---------------------|----|---------------------------------|----|-------------|
| RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH PROVIDED (USED) | | | | | | | | |
| BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | _ | | | | | | _ | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | (153,874) | \$ | 52,524 | \$ | 1,132,821 | \$ | 1,031,471 |
| Adjustments to reconcile | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | | - | | - | | 30,808 | | 30,808 |
| Interest expense related to direct financing leases | | - | | - | | 554,833 | | 554,833 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | | (414,413) | | (101) | | 3,034 | | (411,480) |
| (Increase) decrease in lease receivable | | - | | - | | (1,456,704) | | (1,456,704) |
| (Increase) decrease in net investment in direct | | | | | | | | |
| leases | | - | | - | | 982,740 | | 982,740 |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses | | - | | - | | (175) | | (175) |
| Decrease (increase) in due from other funds | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows | | (142,807) | | - | | (2,012,773) | | (2,155,580) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | | 2,568 | | 7,807 | | (415,938) | | (405,563) |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and | | | | | | | | |
| related costs | | 784 | | - | | (39,544) | | (38,760) |
| Increase (decrease) in real estate tax payable | | - | | ~ | | - | | - |
| Increase (decrease) in due to other funds | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Increase (decrease) in other liabilities | | (101,596) | | ~ | | - | | (101,596) |
| Increase (decrease) in unearned income | | 2,350 | | _ | | 3,639 | | 5,989 |
| Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability | | 557 | | - | | 10,406 | | 10,963 |
| Increase (decrease) in net pension asset/liability | | 195,553 | | - | | 2,743,023 | | 2,938,576 |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows | | (45,400) | | - | | 806,844 | | 761,444 |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | \$ | (656,278) | \$ | 60,230 | \$ | 2,343,014 | \$ | 1,746,966 |
| SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES | c r | 44.000 | ¢ | (E.040) | ¢ | | ¢ | 0.700 |
| Increase (decrease) in market value of investments | Ф | 14,838 | \$ | (5,040) | \$ | - | \$ | 9,798 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

| ASSETS | | County collector's coperty Tax Fund | | County Delinquent Clerk Bond Per | | Inmate Personal Arbitration Accounts Fund | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--|----|----------------------------------|----|---|---------------------------------|----|------------------|-----------|------------------------|----|----------------------------|
| ASSETS Cash Equity in cash and investment pool Investments Interest receivable | \$ | 1,628,195 2,880 - 23 | \$ | 741,350 - - - | \$ | 1,028,200 | \$ 4,691,479 - 992,425 | \$ | 75,652 - - | \$ | 469,736 - - - | \$ | (6,769) 8,428 - - |
| Total assets | \$ | 1,631,098 | \$ | 741,350 | \$ | 1,028,200 | \$ 5,683,904 | \$ | 75,652 | \$ | 469,736 | \$ | 1,659 |
| LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to units of government Funds held in escrow | \$ | 1,733 | \$ | - - | \$ | - - - | \$ 1,685 181,573 | \$ | 476 - | \$ | 53,868 - 429,754 | \$ | - |
| Total liabilities | | 1,733 | - | _ | | - | 183,258 | - | 476 | | 483,622 | - | aber |
| Net position - restricted | <u>\$</u> | 1,629,365 | \$ | 741,350 | \$ | 1,028,200 | \$ 5,500,646 | \$ | 75,176 | <u>\$</u> | (13,886) | \$ | 1,659 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

| | Inheritance Tax | | Cor | demnation Fund | | | County Escheat | | | Total |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|---|-----------|-------------------|---|--------|-------------------|-------------|---|-----------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 8,552,191 |
| Equity in cash and investment pool | | - | | 121,768 | | 86,622 | | 8,630 | \$ | 303,980 |
| Investments | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 992,425 |
| Interest receivable | | | - | 171 | *************************************** | 138 | | 14 | *************************************** | 346 |
| Total assets | \$ | - | <u>\$</u> | 121,939 | \$ | 86,760 | \$ | 8,644 | \$ | 9,848,942 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | - | \$ | 16,150 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 73,912 |
| Due to units of government | | - | | _ | | _ | | _ | | 181,573 |
| Funds held in escrow | | _ | | | | _ | | _ | | 429,754 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total liabilities | | - | | 16,150 | - | | | | | 685,239 |
| Net position - restricted | \$ | | \$ | 105,789 | \$ | 86,760 | \$ | 8,644 | \$ | 9,163,703 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position - Custodial Funds for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | County Collector's Property Tax Fund | County Trustee | Tax Redemption and Revolving Delinquent Tax Accounts | Circuit Clerk Traffic | Unclaimed Bond Placement | Inmate Personal Accounts | Arbitration Fund |
|--|---|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| ADDITIONS Investment income | | | | | | | |
| Interest, dividends and other | 450444 | | • | | * (4.5.5) | | |
| investment earnings | \$ 150,141 | \$ 7,609 | \$ 363 | \$ 71,724 | \$ (1,219) | \$ - | \$ (158) |
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 405,225,617 | ** | 11,675,292 | - | _ | _ | - |
| Collection costs/ penalties | 5,547,136 | 3,204,438 | - | | - | - | _ |
| Unclaimed property receipts | - | - | - | - | 24,974 | - | - |
| Deposits from inmates | - | - | - | - | _ | 1,744,906 | - |
| Overpayments | 491,830 | - | - | - | - | - | 23,008 |
| Fines and fees | | = | - | 12,541,544 | - | - | 256,200 |
| Bond proceeds | - | - | - | 3,003,814 | - | • | - |
| Court ordered payments | * | - | - | 43,971 | | | 14 |
| Total revenue | 411,264,583 | 3,204,438 | 11,675,292 | 15,589,329 | 24,974 | 1,744,906 | 279,208 |
| Total additions | 411,414,724 | 3,212,047 | 11,675,655 | 15,661,053 | 23,755 | 1,744,906 | 279,050 |
| DEDUCTIONS | | | | | | | |
| Program supplies and expenses | - | 1,031,615 | _ | - | _ | 1,250,216 | _ |
| Refunds | 2,400,076 | - | _ | 2,110,433 | _ | 211,328 | _ |
| Court ordered payments | 74,709 | 23,971 | - | 47,887 | - | , = | _ |
| Distributions to governments | 408,802,609 | 2,576,808 | 11,059,118 | 12,898,480 | | 398,150 | 270,622 |
| Total deductions | 411,277,394 | 3,632,394 | 11,059,118 | 15,056,800 | - | 1,859,694 | 270,622 |
| Change in net position | 137,330 | (420,347) | 616,537 | 604,253 | 23,755 | (114,788) | 8,428 |
| Net position - restricted, beginning of the year | 1,492,035 | 1,161,697 | 411,663 | 4,896,393 | 51,421 | 100,902 | (6,769) |
| Net position - restricted, end of the year | \$ 1,629,365 | \$ 741,350 | \$ 1,028,200 | \$ 5,500,646 | \$ 75,176 | \$ (13,886) | \$ 1,659 |

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position

- Custodial Funds

| ADDITIONS | |
|--|-----------------|
| Investment income | |
| Interest, dividends and other | |
| investment earnings <u>\$ - \$ (1,768)</u> <u>\$ (392)</u> <u>\$ (3</u> | 88) \$ 226,262 |
| Revenues | |
| Property taxes | 416,900,909 |
| Collection costs/ penalties | 8,751,574 |
| Unclaimed property receipts | 24,974 |
| Deposits from inmates | 1,744,906 |
| Overpayments | 514,838 |
| Fines and fees | 12,797,744 |
| Bond proceeds | 3,003,814 |
| Court ordered payments - 16,150 | 60,121 |
| Total revenue | 443,798,880 |
| Total additions - 14,382 (392) (3 | 88) 444,025,142 |
| DEDUCTIONS | |
| Program supplies and expenses | 2,281,831 |
| Refunds | 4,721,837 |
| Court ordered payments | 146,567 |
| Distributions to governments 16,150 | 436,021,937 |
| Total deductions | 443,172,172 |
| Change in net position - (1,768) (392) (3 | 852,970 |
| Net position - restricted, beginning of the year - 107,557 87,152 8,68 | 8,310,733 |
| Net position - restricted, end of the year \$ - \$ 105,789 \$ 86,760 \$ 8,64 | 4 \$ 9,163,703 |

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

(in thousands) (unaudited)

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Governmental activities General government | \$ 20,792 | \$ 19,565 | \$ 20,454 | \$ 20,228 | \$ 21,872 | \$ 21,441 | \$ 21,899 | \$ 24,226 | \$ 20,903 | \$ 20,934 |
| Public safety | 46,770 | 36,652 | 35,507 | 40,149 | 37,779 | 38,496 | 36,176 | 40,268 | 37,031 | 36,855 |
| Judicial | 13,979 | 9,022 | 10,143 | 11,905 | 12,127 | 12,560 | 12,677 | 14,292 | 14,646 | 14,524 |
| Public health | 11,449 | 12,229 | 9,960 | 10,195 | 10,181 | 10,309 | 11,130 | 11,894 | 12,020 | 12,066 |
| Transportation | 14,096 | 13,047 | 10,308 | 11,360 | 12,279 | 12,005 | 13,274 | 14,551 | 16,692 | 12,853 |
| Interest on long-term debt | <u>372</u> 107,458 | <u>389</u> 90,904 | <u>962</u> 87,334 | <u>466</u> 94,303 | <u>468</u> 94,706 | 502 95,313 | <u>710</u> 95,866 | <u>711</u> 105,942 | <u>712</u> 102,004 | <u>716</u> 97,948 |
| Business-type activities | 107,100 | | | 01,000 | 01,100 | | | 100,012 | 102,001 | |
| Airport operations | 24,769 | 23,048 | 18,365 | 19,512 | 20,629 | 19,430 | 18,402 | 17,415 | 16,296 | 16,546 |
| Special items | 2,570 | | | _ | | - | | | | - |
| | 27,339 | 23,048 | 18,365 | 19,512 | 20,629 | 19,430 | 18,402 | <u>17,415</u> | 16,296 | 16,546 |
| | \$ 134,797 | \$ 113,952 | \$ 105,699 | \$ 113,815 | \$ 115,335 | \$ 114,743 | \$ 114,268 | \$ 123,357 | \$ 118,300 | \$ 114,494 |

Changes that impact comparability

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)

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 44,504 | \$ 42,645 | \$ 41,283 | \$ 40,001 | \$ 38,796 | \$ 37,803 | \$ 31,696 | \$ 31,994 | \$ 30,826 | \$ 31,868 |
| Sales taxes | 16,225 | 15,350 | 11,251 | 10,198 | 10,272 | 9,673 | 9,461 | 9,277 | 9,055 | 8,848 |
| Personal property | , | • | , | , | , | • | · | , | , | , |
| replacement tax | 9,779 | 5,088 | 2,659 | 3,092 | 2,393 | 2,472 | 2,840 | 2,448 | 2,558 | 2,632 |
| State income tax | 8,538 | 7,330 | 5,795 | 6,092 | 5,274 | 4,967 | 5,252 | 5,962 | 5,178 | 5,273 |
| Other taxes | 422 | 347 | 189 | 266 | 229 | 210 | 198 | 185 | 149 | 121 |
| Charges for goods and services | 30,700 | 33,540 | 31,626 | 30,042 | 30,839 | 29,965 | 25,638 | 26,787 | 26,013 | 25,551 |
| Operating grants and | | | | | | | | | | |
| contributions | 20,095 | 30,907 | 17,729 | 12,673 | 11,951 | 11,297 | 12,982 | 11,518 | 12,548 | 11,814 |
| Motor fuel tax | 11,102 | 10,862 | 10,821 | 5,592 | 4,901 | 4,668 | 4,753 | 4,541 | 5,948 | 5,165 |
| Capital grants and | | | | | | | | | | |
| contributions | 58 | 84 | 1,314 | 1,600 | 1,751 | 7,704 | 2,504 | 1,160 | 4,868 | 1,035 |
| Earnings on investments | (977) | (171) | 1,463 | 3,268 | 2,118 | 1,135 | 1,149 | 888 | 1,001 | 89 |
| Miscellaneous | 250 | 26 | 62 | 24 | 616 | 13 | 87 | 526 | 22 | 2 |
| | 140,696 | 146,008 | 124,192 | 112,848 | 109,140 | 109,907 | 96,560 | 95,286 | 98,166 | 92,398 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for goods and services | 14,715 | 16,262 | 5,956 | 7,917 | 9,067 | 7,173 | 5,341 | 3,626 | 3,957 | 3,533 |
| Operating grants and | | | | | | | | | | |
| contributions | 2 | 3,989 | 3,864 | 374 | 349 | 99 | - | - | = | - |
| Capital grants and | | | | | | | | | | |
| contributions | 38,314 | 7,849 | 743 | 1,364 | 1,054 | 2,070 | 484 | 501 | 455 | 936 |
| Earnings on investments | 191 | 39 | 12 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 38 | 84 | 131 | 128 |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | 3 | 168 | - | (35) | ~ | - | 15 | 157 | (24) |
| Other grant contributions | 2,143 | _ | - | - | _ | _ | - | | | |
| | 55,369 | 28,142 | 10,743 | 9,674 | 10,454 | 9,360 | 5,863 | 4,226 | 4,700 | 4,573 |
| | \$ 196,065 | \$ 174,150 | \$ 134,935 | \$ 122,522 | \$ 119,594 | \$ 119,267 | \$ 102,423 | \$ 99,512 | \$ 102,866 | \$ 96,971 |

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)

| - | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 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 | \$ 31,867,776 |
| Sales tax | 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 | 8,874,363 |
| State income tax | 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 | 5,683,703 |
| Personal property | | | | | | | | | | |
| replacement tax | 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 | 2,541,093 |
| Hotel/motel tax | - | - | - | - | - | = | - | 949 | 18,612 | 8,486 |
| Pari-mutuel tax | 28,429 | 23,841 | 19,084 | 43,040 | 44,575 | 42,074 | 47,321 | 50,952 | 47,488 | 51,365 |
| Video gaming tax | 392,416 | 302,393 | 182,441 | 217,843 | 182,971 | 163,883 | 146,968 | 132,454 | 85,631 | 55,727 |
| Motor fuel tax | 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 | 5,059,252 |
| Revenue from federal/ | | | | | | | | | | |
| state agencies | 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 | 10,044,688 |
| Revenue from local | | | | | | | | | | |
| agencies | 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 | 3,510,926 |
| Licenses, permits, fines, | | 00 004 000 | 07.407.040 | 07.004.405 | 0.4.700.500 | 00 000 000 | 04 004 704 | 00 704 005 | 00.070.007 | 00 500 000 |
| fees, and services | 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 | 22,500,280 |
| Earnings on investment | | 502,815 134,707 | 1,025,671 79,477 | 2,592,359 124,364 | 1,164,932 362,234 | 1,150,783 42,842 | 969,345 38,738 | 871,297 572,876 | 792,534 63,800 | 776,477 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 290,551 | 134,707 | 79,477 | 124,304 | 302,234 | 42,042 | 30,730 | 372,070 | 03,600 | 40,227 |
| | \$ 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 | \$ 91,014,364 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 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 | \$ 45,235,986 |
| Public safety | 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 | 22,741,234 |
| Judicial | 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 | 7,737,208 |
| Public health | 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 | 10,914,700 |
| Transportation | 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 | 9,716,069 |
| Debt service | 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 | 4,902,059 |
| | \$ 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 | \$101,247,256 |

^{*}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)

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted | \$ 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 | \$ 126,366,693 103,540,099 29,003,724 |
| Total governmental activities net position | \$ 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 | \$ 258,910,516 |
| Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted | \$ 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) | \$ 95,861,298 328,125 (18,663,380) |
| Total business-type activities net position | \$ 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 | \$ 77,526,043 |
| Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted | \$ 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 | \$ 222,227,991 103,868,224 10,340,344 |
| Total primary government net position | \$ 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 | \$ 336,436,559 |

Changes that impact comparability

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

Assessed, Equalized, and Estimated Value of Taxable Property (in thousands) (unaudited)

| Fiscal year extended & collected Tax year | <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 | <u>2013</u> 2012 |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Real property Estimated actual value | \$15,572,526 | \$14,940,693 | \$14,395,938 | \$13,892,304 | \$13,455,324 | \$13,190,769 | <u>\$12,836,067</u> | \$12,665,874 | \$12,791,598 | <u>\$ 12,998,586</u> |
| Locally assessed values | \$ 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 | \$ 4,332,862 |
| Equalized assessed values without TIFs | \$ 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 | \$ 3,955,123 |
| Less: "1790" homestead exemption Senior citizen | (312,938) | (320,383) | (324,152) | (326,291) | (335,120) | (337,036) | (343,279) | (356,980) | (361,940) | (367,706) |
| homestead exemption P.A. 83-533 | (95,748) | (94,487) | (93,574) | (92,820) | (92,295) | (89,574) | (88,785) | (91,450) | (91,042) | (72,717) |
| Senior citizen freeze Veteran's exemptions/freeze Other exemptions | (47,077) (298,998) (524) | (39,987) (247,918) (611) | (37,361) (208,994) (817) | (35,142) (178,220) (832) | (31,273) (144,000) (850) | (31,721) (117,789) (830) | (31,842) (98,059) (915) | (35,157) (9,033) (1,000) | (39,836) (1,118) (1,011) | (46,849) (1,077) (1,012) |
| Disabled persons Home improvement exemption | (4,787) | (4,401) | (4,562) | (4,716) | (4,615) | (4,280) | (4,250) | (4,026) | _ | (32) |
| Billing value before railroad State assessed railroad EAV | 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 48,106 | 3,465,730 42,943 |
| Total equalized real property used for taxes | \$ 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 | \$ 3,508,673 |
| TIF/Enterprise zone values | \$ 460,452 | \$ 463,402 | \$ 440,758 | \$ 419,889 | \$ 399,840 | \$ 392,315 | \$ 373,640 | \$ 373,133 | \$ 377,907 | \$ 377,738 |
| 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>2022</u> 2021 | <u>2021</u> 2020 | <u>2020/2021</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 | <u>2013</u> 2012 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Original extension | \$ 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 | \$ 32,010,176 |
| Billing adjustments | (89,405) | (166,212) | (329,186) | (169,184) | (248,630) | (200,741) | (242,269) | (133,121) | (111,789) | (201,236) |
| Final Extension | 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 | 31,808,940 |
| Collections | 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 | 31,680,845 |
| Taken by County Trustee/forfeited | \$ 160,307 | \$ 229,249 | \$ 135,920 | \$ 165,901 | \$ 158,572 | \$ 180,070 | \$ 194,453 | \$ 181,954 | \$ 447,922 | \$ 128,095 |
| Percent collected | 99.64% | 99.46% | 99.67% | 99.59% | 99.59% | 99.52% | 99.39% | 99.43% | 98.56% | 99.60% |
| Back taxes collected* | \$ 134,726 | \$ 71,796 | \$ 102,470 | \$ 53,433 | \$ 57,367 | \$ 90,143 | \$ (12,927) | \$ 144,914 | \$ (26,717) | \$ (24,002) |

^{*}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.

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



Alton Edwardsville Belleville Highland Jerseyville Columbia Carrollton

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Clair County, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of St. Clair County's primary government, and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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



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

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

Purpose of this Report

Cheffel Boyl

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

Scheffel Boyle Belleville, Illinois

August 28, 2023



Alton Edwardsville Belleville Highland Jerseyville Columbia Carrollton

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited St. Clair County, Illinois' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of St. Clair County, Illinois' major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. St. Clair County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

St. Clair County, Illinois' basic financial statements include the operations of the St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department, which expended federal awards are not included in St. Clair County, Illinois' schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2022. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department, considered a component unit, because they engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and/or an audit of their general-purpose financial statements.

In our opinion, St. Clair County, Illinois, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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



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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Scheffel Boyle Belleville, Illinois

heffel Royl

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

| AL# | CSFA | Grant Number | Program Name | Pass-through Entity | Program Period | Program or Award Amount | Paid to Sub- recipients | Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/21 | Grant Revenue Received | Expenditures | Deferr (Receiva Reven 12/31/ | rable) nue |
|----------|----------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| U.S. Dep | partment of Agricu | ulture | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child Nu | trition Cluster | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10.553 | | 2022-4220-00 | School Breakfast Program | IL State Board of Education | 10/1/21-9/30/22 | - | - | \$ (805) | \$ 8,180 | \$ 7,375 | \$ | - |
| 10.553 | | 2023-4220-00 | School Breakfast Program | IL State Board of Education | 10/1/22-9/30/23 | - | ~ | | 1,591 | 3,492 | (| (1,901) |
| | | Subtotal 10.553 | | | | | | (805) | 9,771 | 10,867 | (| (1,901) |
| 10.555 | | 2022-4210-00 | National School Lunch Program | IL State Board of Education | 10/1/21-9/30/22 | - | - | (1,394) | 13,863 | 12,469 | | - |
| 10.555 | | 2023-4210-00 | National School Lunch Program | IL State Board of Education | 10/1/22-9/30/23 | - | - | - | 2,631 | 5,785 | (| (3,154) |
| 10.555 | | 21N8903 | National School Lunch Program | IL State Board of Education | 10/1/22-9/30/22 | | | - | 6,782 | 6,782 | | (0) |
| | | Subtotal 10.555 | | | | | | (1,394) | 23,276 | 25,036 | (| (3,154) |
| Total (| Child Nutrition Clus | ter | | | | | | (2,199) | 33,047 | 35,903 | (| (5,055) |
| 10.557 | 444-80-0668 | FCSAQ01097 | Women, Infants, and Children | IL Dept of Human Services | 7/1/21-6/30/22 | 390,975 | _ | (32,798) | 210,560 | 177,762 | | _ |
| 10.557 | 444-80-0668 | FCSBQ01097 | Women, Infants, and Children | IL Dept of Human Services | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 436,450 | - | - 1. , | 103,505 | 137,186 | (3: | 33,681) |
| 10.557 | 440-80-0670 | FCSAQ01217 | Breastfeeding Peer Counseling | IL Dept of Human Services | 7/1/21-6/30/22 | 45,500 | - | (6,527) | 29,723 | 23,196 | , | - ' |
| 10.557 | 444-80-0670 | FCSBQ01217 | Breastfeeding Peer Counseling | IL Dept of Human Services | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 48,230 | - | - | 16, 4 67 | 18,744 | (| (2,277) |
| | | Subtotal for 10.557 | , | | | | | (39,325) | 360,255 | 356,888 | | 35,958) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10.572 | 444-80-0671 | FCSBQ01285 | Farmers Market | IL Dept of Human Services | 7/1/19-6/30/20 | 1,000 | - | | 1,000 | 1,000 | | |
| | | Subtotal for 10.572 | 2 | | | | | - | 1,000 | 1,000 | | |
| | | | Total for U.S. Department of Agriculture | | | | | \$ (41,524) | \$ 394,302 | \$ 393,791 | \$ (4 | 11,013) |
| Departm | ent of Housing ar | nd Urban Development | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14.267 | not applic | IL0087L5T082013 | Next Step Up | St. Clair Cty Inter. Gov. Grants | 7/1/21-6/30/22 | 10,520 | _ | (731) | 6,351 | 5,620 | | _ |
| 14.267 | not applic | IL0087L5T082114 | Next Step Up | St. Clair Cty Inter, Gov. Grants | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 10,319 | _ | | 2,877 | 3,731 | | (854) |
| 14.267 | not applic | IL0491L5T082008 | New Horizons | St. Clair Cty Inter. Gov. Grants | 6/1/21-5/31/2022 | | _ | \$ (6,180) | \$ 20,876 | \$ 14,696 | \$ | |
| 14.267 | not applic | IL0491L5T082109 | New Horizons | St. Clair Cty Inter. Gov. Grants | 6/1/22-5/31/2023 | 65,455 | - | \$ - | \$ 14,078 | \$ 23,526 | \$ (| (9,448) |
| 14.267 | not applic | IL0421L5T082009 | Permenant Housing | St. Clair Cty Inter. Gov. Grants | 2/1/21-1/31/22 | 30,585 | - | (4,531) | 9,153 | 4,622 | | - |
| 14.267 | not applic | IL0421L5T082009-2 | Permenant Housing | St. Clair Cty Inter, Gov. Grants | 2/1/22-6/30/22 | 34,343 | - | - | 12,392 | 12,392 | | - |
| 14.267 | not applic | IL0421L5T082110 | Permenant Housing | St. Clair Cty Inter. Gov. Grants | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 34,345 | - | - | 8,981 | 10,317 | (| (1,336) |
| | | Subtotal 14.267 | | | | | | (11,442) | 74,708 | 74,904 | (1 | 11,638) |
| | | | Total of Department of Housing and Urban I | Development | | | | \$ (11,442) | \$ 74,708 | \$ 74,904 | <u>\$ (1</u> | 11,638) |

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

| AL# | CSFA | Grant Number | Program Name | Pass-through Entity | Program Period | Program or Award Amount | Paid to Subrecipient s | Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/21 | Grant Revenue Received | Expenditures | Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/22 |
|----------|--------------------|--|--|--|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|--------------------|---|
| U.S. Dep | artment of Justice | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16.034 | | 2020-VD-BX-0959 | CARES Coronavirus Emerg Supp Program | USDOJ OJP Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prev. | 1/20/20-1/31/22 | 58,008 | - | \$ (6,443) | | \$ - | <u> </u> |
| | | Subtotal 16.034 | | | | | | (6,443) | 6,443 | - | - |
| 16.540 | 444-80-1270 | FCSAR04081 | St. Clair Juvenile Justice Council Title II | IL Dept of Human Services | 7/1/21-6/30/22 | 75,000 | - | (37,326) | 74,640 | 37,314 | - |
| 16.540 | 444-80-1270 | FCSBR04081 | St. Clair Juvenile Justice Council Title II | IL Dept of Human Services | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 75,000 | - | - | 21,285 | 37,080 | (15,795) |
| | | Subtotal 16.540 | | | | | | (37,326) | 95,925 | 74,394 | (15,795) |
| 16.575 | 546-00-1745 | 219449 | Prosecutor Based Victim Assistance | IL Criminal Just Inform Authority | 1/1/21-6/30/22 | 100,500 | - | (17,437) | 47,878 | 34,657 | (4,216) |
| 16.575 | 546-00-1745 | 221449 | Prosecutor Based Victim Assistance | IL Criminal Just Inform Authority | 7/1/22-12/31/23 | 112,500 | = | | | 29,877 | (29,877) |
| | | Subtotal 16.575 | | | | | | (17,437) | 47,878 | 64,534 | (34,093) |
| 16.588 | 546-00-1401 | 615292 | D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- Probation | IL Criminal Just Inform Authority | 1/1/20-12/31/20 | 53,191 | _ | (1,651) | ~ | _ | (1,651) |
| 16.588 | 546-00-1401 | 619092 | D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- Probation | IL Criminal Just Inform Authority | 1/1/21-12/31/22 | 106,382 | - | (16,034) | 39,736 | 56,438 | (32,736) |
| 16.588 | 546-00-1744 | 619091 | D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- State's Attorney | IL Criminal Just Inform Authority | 1/1/21-12/31/22 | 394,980 | - | (53,795) | 138,668 | 194,187 | (109,314) |
| 16.588 | 546-00-1629 | 617090 | D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- Sheriff | IL Criminal Just Inform Authority | 1/1/20-12/31/20 | 170,804 | - | (66,238) | - | - | (66,238) |
| 16.588 | 546-00-1629 | 617190 | D/V MultiDisciplinary Team- Sheriff | IL Criminal Just Inform Authority | 1/1/21-12/31/22 | 341,608 | - | (52,956) | 121,046 | 177,183 | (109,093) |
| | | Subtotal 16.588 | | | | | | (190,674) | 299,450 | 427,808 | (319,032) |
| 16.738 | | 2019-DJ-BX-0679 | Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Asst | U.S. DOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance U.S. DOJ Bureau of Justice | 10/01/18-9/30/22 | 76,872 | - | (6,084) | 13,784 | 7,700 | - |
| 16.738 | | 2020-DJ-BX-0361 | Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Asst | Assistance | 10/1/2019-9/30/23 | 55,504 | - | • | | 270 | (270) |
| | | Subtotal 16.738 | | | | | | (6,084) | 13,784 | 7,970 | (270) |
| 16,607 | | FY2021 BPV | Bulletproof Vest Partnership | USDOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance | 4/1/20-8/31/23 | 2,259 | - | (584) | 2,259 | 1,675 | 0 |
| | | Subtotal 16.607 | | | | | | (584) | 2,259 | 1,675 | 0 |
| 16.825 | 15F | PBJA-21-GG-03883-SM Subtotal 16.825 | M Smart Prosecution Initiative | Assistance | 10/1/21-10/1/23 | 325,000 | - | - | 97,225 97,225 | 116,990 116,990 | (19,766) (19,766) |
| 16.922 | | FY2020-IL0820000 | Equitable Sharing Funds-Sheriff | Department of Justice | 1/1/20-12/31/20 | - | - | 83,071 | 215,324 | 75,239 | 223,156 |
| 16.922 | | FY2020-IL082013A | Equitable Sharing Funds-States Attorney | Department of Justice | 1/1/20-12/31/20 | - | - | 268,463 | 2,575 | 74,103 | 196,935 |
| | | Subtotal 16.922 | | | | | | 351,534 | 217,899 | 149,342 | 420,091 |
| | | | Total U.S. Department of Justice | | | | | \$ 92,986 | \$ 780,863 | \$ 842,713 | \$ 31,136 |

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

| | | | | | | | Paid to Subrecipient | Deferred (Receivable) Revenue | Grant Revenue | | Deferred (Receivable) Revenue |
|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| AL# | CSFA artment of Transp | Grant Number | Program Name | Pass-through Entity | Program Period | Award Amount | s | 12/31/21 | Received | Expenditures | 12/31/22 |
| о.з. рерг | artment or Transp | JOHANON | | | | | | | | | |
| 20,106 | | 3-17-0146-044 | ARFF Truck | none | FY2022 | 617,434 | _ | | _ | 617,434 | (617,434) |
| 20.106 | 494-60-0327 | 3-17-0146-035 | Terminal Expansion Phase I | IL Dept of Transportation | FY2019 | 2,218,884 | _ | (231,807) | 97,435 | 21,149 | (155,521) |
| 20,106 | 494-60-0327 | 3-17-0146-034 | Master Plan Update- Phase 1 | IL Dept of Transportation | FY2017 | 989,620 | - | (144,370) | 16,354 | 2,740 | (130,756) |
| 20.106 | 494-60-0327 | 3-17-0146-036-2020 | COVID-19 CARES Act | IL Dept of Transportation | FY2020 | 3,658,446 | - | (875,256) | - | - | (875,256) |
| 20.106 | 494-60-0327 | 3-17-0146-037 | Terminal Expansion Phase II | IL Dept of Transportation | FY2020 | 1,746,495 | - | (80,337) | 471,923 | 532,216 | (140,630) |
| 20.106 | 494-60-0327 | 3-17-0146-038 | Terminal Expansion Phase II | IL Dept of Transportation | FY2020 | 4,802,626 | - | (1,980,197) | 2,082,359 | 904,409 | (802,247) |
| 20,106 | 494-60-0327 | 3-17-0146-039 | Terminal Expansion Phase II | IL Dept of Transportation | FY2020 | 3,333,333 | - | - | - | 2,725,830 | (2,725,830) |
| 20.106 | | 3-17-0146-041 | Terminal Expansion Phase III | IL Dept of Transportation | FY2021 | 12,600,917 | - | (289,532) | - | 5,197,665 | (5,487,197) |
| 20.106 | | 3-17-0146-045 | Apron-Expand Terminal Apron (Design) | IL Dept of Transportation | FY2023 | 891,270 | _ | _ | - | 66,907 | (66,907) |
| | | Subtotal 20.106 | | · | | | | (3,601,499) | 2,668,071 | 10,068,350 | (11,001,778) |
| Total Airpo | ort Cluster | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20.600 | 494-10-0343 | HS-21-0194, 04-02 | State & Community Highway Safety/National Priority Safety Programs | IL Dept of Transportation | 10/01/20-0930/21 | 90,768 | - | (394) | - | - | (394) |
| 20.600 | 494-10-0343 | HS-22-0192, 04-02 | State & Community Highway Safety/National Priority Safety Programs State & Community Highway Safety/National | IL Dept of Transportation | 10/1/21-9/30/22 | 180,960 | - | (11,985) | 68,006 | 56,021 | - |
| 20.600 | 494-10-0343 | HS-23-0139, 04-02 Subtotal 20,600 | Priority Safety Programs | IL Dept of Transportation | 10/1/22-9/30/23 | 98,088 | - | (12,379) | 68,006 | 13,306 69,327 | <u>(13,306)</u> (13,700) |
| | | Suprotal 20.000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total H | ighway Safety Clu | ster | | | | | | (12,379) | 68,006 | 69,327 | (13,700) |
| | | | Total U.S. Department of Transportation | | | | | \$ (3,613,878) | \$ 2,736,077 | \$ 10,137,677 | \$ (11,015,478) |
| U.S. Depa | ırtment of the Tre | easury | | | | | | | | | |
| 21.019 | 482-00-2426 | 05180183H | COVID-19 Contact Tracing COVID-19 Local Coronavirus Urgent | IL Dept of Public Health | 6/1/20-3/31/22 | 2,452,896 | - | (243,399) | 243,399 | | - |
| 21.019 | 420-00-2433 | 20-492076 | Remediation Emergency | IL Dept of Comm & Econ Opportunity | 3/1/20-12/30/21 | 356,057 | - | (191,729) | 191,729 | | _ |
| | | Subtotal 21.019 | 5 , | ,, | | | | (435,128) | 435,128 | _ | |
| | | Sublotal 21.015 | | | | | | (400,120) | 400,120 | | |
| 21.027 | 546002762 | SLT-1230 | Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds | Department of Treasury | 3/3/21-12/31/24 | \$50,440,961 | | 23,677,069 | 25,220,480 | 2,215,807 | 46,681,742 |
| | | Subtotal 21.027 | | | | | | 23,677,069 | 25,220,480 | 2,215,807 | 46,681,742 |
| | | | Total U.S. Department of the Treasury | | | | | \$ 23,241,941 | \$ 25,655,608 | \$ 2,215,807 | \$ 46,681,742 |
| U.S. Envir | onmental Protec | tion Agency | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | U D- 4-60 by W | 7/4/40 0/00/01 | 4 000 | | (200) | 925 | 625 | _ |
| 66.605 66.605 | 482-00-1034 482-00-1034 | 25080084J 38080084K | Potable Water Supply Potable Water Supply | IL Dept of Public Health IL Dept of Public Health | 7/1/19-6/30/21 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 1,200 1,200 | - | (300) | 925 325 | 663 | (338) |
| 00,000 | 702-00-1004 | Subtotal 66.605 | , Stable Hater Suppry | soproi i asilo i todici | | .,255 | | (300) | 1,250 | 1,288 | (338) |
| | | | Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agenc | y | | | | \$ (300) | \$ 1,250 | \$ 1,288 | \$ (338) |

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

| 93.008 no | | Grant Number FY 2019 FY 2021 FY 2022 FY2020 FY2020 MRC 22-1179 MRC RISE 22-1779 | Election Cyber Security Election Cyber Security Election Cyber Security COVID-19 CARES Act Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission icials HCC, PHF Outside Agency Work | Pass-through Entity IL State Board of Elections IL State Board of Elections IL State Board of Elections IL State Board of Elections | 2019 7/1/20-6/30/21 7/1/21-6/30/22 5/01/20-12/31/20 | 80,245 36,693 36,000 329,033 | - - - | (2,274) (3,308) - 68,349 62,767 \$ 62,767 | 22,726 22,726 \$ 22,726 | 1,747 29,813 31,560 \$ 31,560 | (2,274) (5,055) (7,087) 68,349 53,933 \$ 53,933 |
|---|---------------|--|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 90.404 90.404 90.404 National Association and the second s | non applic | FY 2021 FY 2022 FY2020 Sounty and City Health Offi MRC 22-1179 | Election Cyber Security Election Cyber Security COVID-19 CARES Act Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission | IL State Board of Elections IL State Board of Elections IL State Board of Elections | 7/1/20-6/30/21 7/1/21-6/30/22 | 36,693 36,000 | - - - - | (3,308) - 68,349 62,767 | 22,726 | 1,747 29,813 - 31,560 | (5,055) (7,087) 68,349 53,933 |
| 90.404 90.404 National Association 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | non applic | FY 2022 FY2020 nunty and City Health Offi MRC 22-1179 | Election Cyber Security COVID-19 CARES Act Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission icials | IL State Board of Elections IL State Board of Elections | 7/1/21-6/30/22 | 36,000 | - - | 68,349 62,767 | 22,726 | 29,813 31,560 | (7,087) 68,349 53,933 |
| 90.404 National Assoc 93.008 no | non applic | FY2020 Sounty and City Health Offi MRC 22-1179 | COVID-19 CARES Act Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission icials | IL State Board of Elections | | | - - | 68,349 62,767 | 22,726 | 31,560 | 68,349 53,933 |
| National Associ | non applic | ounty and City Health Offi MRC 22-1179 | Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission icials | | 5/01/20-12/31/20 | 329,033 | | 62,767 | | | 53,933 |
| 93.008 no | non applic | MRC 22-1179 | <u>icials</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 93.008 no | non applic | MRC 22-1179 | <u>icials</u> | | | | , | \$ 62,767 | \$ 22,726 | \$ 31,560 | \$ 53,933 |
| 93.008 no | non applic | MRC 22-1179 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | HCC, PHF Outside Agency Work | | | | | | | | |
| 93.008 no | non applic | MRC RISE 22-1779 | | NACCHO | 1/1/22-12/31/22 | 5,000 | - | _ | 5,000 | 5,000 | |
| | | | NACCHO | NACCHO | 1/1/22-6/30/23 | 101,250 | | | 52,500 | 34,926 | 17,574 |
| | | Subtotal 93.008 | | | | | | - | 57,500 | 39,926 | 17,574 |
| | | | Total NACCHO | | | | | \$ - | \$ 57,500 | \$ 39,926 | \$ 17,574 |
| U.S. Departmen | ent of Health | and Human Services | | | | | | | | | |
| | 82-00-0263 | 27180081J | Public Health Emergency Preparedness | IL Dept of Public Health | 7/1/21-6/30/22 | 121,984 | - | (65,856) | 120,791 | 54,935 | - |
| | 82-00-0263 | 37180081K | Public Health Emergency Preparedness | IL Dept of Public Health | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 117,849 | - | (2.222) | 5,587 | 53,568 | (47,981) |
| | 82-00-0265 | 27580021J | Cities Readiness Initiative | IL Dept of Public Health | 7/1/21-6/30/22 | 57,403 | - | (9,330) | 41,178 | 31,848 | (25.490) |
| 93.069 482 | 82-00-0265 | 37580021K Subtotal 93.069 | Cities Readiness Initiative | IL Dept of Public Health | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 67,483 | | (75,186) | 167,556 | 35,489 175,840 | (35,489) |
| | | Subtotal 93,069 | | | | | • | (73,100) | 107,550 | 173,040 | (03,470) |
| 93.103 no | non applic | G-MP-2108-09704 | Food(mini-grant-AFDO-Managed Retrail | FDA | 1/1/21-12/31/21 | 3,000 | - | (2,996) | 2,996 | | - |
| 93.103 no | non applic | G-OATR-202111-01773 | 3 Food (NEHA) | FDA | 1/1/22-12/31/22 | 5,240 | - | - | 2,748 | 2,748 | - |
| 93.103 no | non applic | G-BDEV-202111-01686 | 6 Food (NEHA) | FDA | 1/1/22-12/31/22 | 5,000 | | | - | 5,000 | (5,000) |
| | | Subtotal 93.103 | | | | | | (2,996) | 5,744 | 7,748 | (5,000) |
| 93.268 482 | 82-00-1025 | 25080084J | Perinatal Hep B Prevention | IL Dept of Public Health | 7/1/21-6/30/22 | 3,000 | - | (140) | 779 | 639 | - |
| 93.268 482 | 82-00-1025 | 38080084K | Perinatal Hep B Prevention | IL Dept of Public Health | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 2,000 | - | - | 929 | 1,341 | (412) |
| 93.268 no | non applic | NON CASH VACCINE | Vaccines for Children Compliance | IL Dept of Public Health | 1/1/22-12/31/22 | 138,762 | - | - | 138,762 | 138,762 | - |
| 93.268 no | non applic | 38180884K | Vaccine Grant | IL Dept of Public Health | 10/1/22-9/30/23 | 275,000 | - | - | - | 696 | (696) |
| | 32-00-2406 | 15080683I-1 | Covid-19 Mass Vaccination | IL Dept of Public Health | 12/1/20-12/31/22 | 943,700 | | 114,867 | 443,700 | 391,975 | 166,592 |
| 93.268 482 | 82-00-0901 | 25080084J | Influenza Vaccine Promotion | IL Dept of Public Health | 7/1/21-6/30/22 | 25,000 | | | 3,829 | 3,829 | 405 404 |
| | | Subtotal 93.268 | | | | | | 114,727 | 587,999 | 537,242 | 165,484 |
| 93.323 no | non applic | 28180583J | Response Grant | IL Dept of Public Health | 1/1/22-6/30/23 | 575,000 | - | - | 143,750 | 94,313 | 49,437 |
| 93.323 482 | 82-00-2426 | 05180183H | COVID-19 Contact Tracing | IL Dept of Public Health | 6/1/20-3/31/22 | 4,905,792 | - | (825,763) | 1,280,159 | 454,396 | - |
| | | Subtotal 93.323 | | | | | | (825,763) | 1,423,909 | 548,709 | 49,437 |
| 93.354 no | non applic | 27680083J | COVID-19 Crisis Grant | IL Dept of Public Health | 1/1/22-6/30/23 | 465,081 | _ | - | 116,270 | 179,681 | (63,411) |
| 33.554 | ion applic | Subtotal 93.354 | 331.2 .3 6//6/6 6/4/1 | -= | | ,. | | _ | 116,270 | 179,681 | (63,411) |

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

| A | 0054 | Grant Number | Day areas Marris | Dana Abassach Freite | Danisan Dariad | Program or | Paid to Subrecipient | Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/21 | Grant Revenue Received | Expenditures | Deferred (Receivable) Revenue |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| AL# | CSFA | GIAIR NUMBER | Program Name | Pass-through Entity | Program Period | Award Amount | | 12/31/21 | Received | Expenditures | 12/31/22 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 93.563 | 478-00-0245 | 2021-55-013-IGA | Title IV-D State's Attorney | IL Dept of Health & Family Svcs | 7/1/21-6/30/22 | 494,216 | | (98,957) | 318,826 | 219,869 | - |
| 93,563 | 478-00-0245 | 2021-55-013-IGA | Title IV-D State's Attorney | IL Dept of Health & Family Svcs | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 504,100 | - | - | 57,715 | 214,239 | (156,524) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | _ |
| 93.563 | 478-00-0245 | 2018-55-007-KQ2 | Title IV-D Circuit Clerk | IL Dept of Health & Family Svcs | 7/1/19-6/30/20 | - | - | | | | _ |
| | | Subtotal 93.563 | | | | | | (98,957) | 376,541 | 434,108 | (156,524) |
| 00.507 | 470.00.0040 | 2040 55 004 1/5 | 01740 | II. Doot of the alle S. Feed in Occasion | 7/4/40 0/20/00 | | | | | | |
| 93.597 | 478-00-0246 | 2018-55-024-KE Subtotal 93.597 | Child Support Enforcement Program | IL Dept of Health & Family Svcs | 7/1/19-6/30/20 | - | - | | | | |
| | | Subtotal 93.397 | | | | | | | | | |
| 93,667 | 444-80-0226 | FCSAU06071 | Better Birth Outcomes | IL Dept of Human Serv | 7/1/21-6/30/22 | 99,200 | - | (33,987) | 78,456 | 44,469 | _ |
| 93.667 | 444-80-0226 | FCSBU06071 | Better Birth Outcomes | IL Dept of Human Serv | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 105,741 | - | - | 22,130 | 48,938 | (26,808) |
| | | Subtotal 93.667 | | | | | | (33,987) | 100,586 | 93,407 | (26,808) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 93.977 | 482-00-2878 | 38180028K | LHD/DIS Workforce Dev. Support Grant | IL Dept of Public Health | 71/1/22-12/31/23 | 150,000 | - | _ | 1,040 | 27,204 | (26,164) |
| | | Subtotal 93.977 | | | | | | _ | 1,040 | 27,204 | (26,164) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 93.898 | 482-00-0922 | 26180024J | Breast & Cervical Cancer | IL Dept of Public Health | 7/1/21-6/30/22 | 156,488 | - | (59,198) | 67,798 | 8,600 | - |
| 93.898 | 482-00-0922 | 36180024K | Breast & Cervical Cancer | IL Dept of Public Health | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 151,252 | - | - | 49,540 | 113,977 | (64,437) |
| | | Subtotal 93.898 | | | | | | (59,198) | 117,338 | 122,577 | (64,437) |
| | | 0.4.70 | D 140 2 D 140 1 | Ot I avia Day to a fill a lith | 2/4/24 0/00/22 | F0 000 | | (0.202) | 0.202 | | |
| 93.914 | | 21.73 | Ryan White Part A (Direct Serv) | St. Louis Dept. of Health | 3/1/21-2/28/22 3/1/22-2/28/23 | 50,000 50,000 | - | (9,263) | 9,263 26,514 | 46,642 | (20,128) |
| 93.914 93.914 | | 22-66 21-72 | Ryan White Part A (Direct Serv) Ryan White Part A (HIC) | St. Louis Dept. of Health St. Louis Dept. of Health | 3/1/21-2/28/22 | 10,000 | - | (1,401) | 4,643 | 3,242 | (20,120) |
| 93.914 | | 21-72 | Ryan White Part A (Admin) | St. Louis Dept. of Health | 3/1/21-2/28/22 | 352,000 | 30,611 | (76,880) | 139,539 | 62,659 | _ |
| 93.914 | | 22-50 | Ryan White Part A (Admin) | St. Louis Dept. of Health | 3/1/22-2/28/23 | 352,000 | 101,516 | (,0,000) | 57,627 | 227,925 | (170,298) |
| 30.314 | | Subtotal 93.914 | Tyan Wine Carry (Tanan) | C. 2000 20pt. 0, 1100th. | | ,,,,,, | , | (87,544) | 237,586 | 340,468 | (190,426) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 93.917 | 482-00-1032 | 05780063H-2 | Ryan White Part B | IL Dept of Public Health | 4/1/21-3/31/22 | 1,694,107 | 177,730 | (653,286) | 1,153,833 | 500,547 | - |
| 93.917 | 482-00-1032 | 05780063H-3 | Ryan White Part B | IL Dept of Public Health | 4/1/22-3/31/23 | 1,698,639 | 448,150 | - | 621,036 | 1,071,231 | (450,195) |
| | | Subtotal 93.917 | | | | | | (653,286) | 1,774,869 | 1,571,778 | (450,195) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 93.918 | | 21-05-03 | HIV Oral Health | SIHF Healthcare | 5/1/21-4/30/22 | 22,500 | - | (144) | 1,486 | 1,342 | - |
| 93.918 | | 21-05-03 | HIV Oral Health | SIHF Healthcare | 5/1/22-4/30/23 | 17,500 | - | _ | 1,817 | 1,817 | |
| | | Subtotal 93.918 | | | | | | (144) | 3,303 | 3,159 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Total for U.S. Department of Health and | Human Services | | | | \$ (1,722,334) | \$ 4,912,741 | \$ 4,041,921 | \$ (851,514) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

| AL# | CSFA | Grant Number | Program Name | Pass-through Entity | Program Period | Program or Award Amount | Paid to Subrecipient s | Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/21 | Grant Revenue Received | Expenditures | Deferred (Receivable) Revenue 12/31/22 |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------|---|
| Departme | ent of Homeland Se | ecurity | | | | | | | | | |
| 97.036 | | PW 563 | FEMA Covid-19 Project 159570 | IL Emergency Management | 3/1/20-6/29/22 | 199,515 | - | (199,515) | 166,936 | 166,656 | (199,235) |
| 97.036 | | PW 362 | FEMA Covid-19 Project 175991 | IL Emergency Management | 2/1/21-7/1/22 | 2,366,279 | - | (1,183,139) | 1,183,139 | 601,923 | (601,923) |
| 97.036 | | PW 1043 | FEMA Covid-19 Project 543085 | IL Emergency Management | 3/26/20-8/5/20 | 49,067 | - | (49,067) | 49,067 | | |
| | | Subtotal 97.036 | | | | | | (1,431,721) | 1,399,142 | 768,579 | (801,158) |
| 97.042 | 588-40-0450 | 21EMASTCLA | Emergency Management Performance Grant | IL Emergency Management | 10/1/20-9/30/23 | 74,773 | | (74,773) | 74,773 | | _ |
| | | Subtotal 97.042 | | | | | | (74,773) | 74,773 | _ | _ |
| | | | Total Department of Homeland Security | | | | | \$ (1,506,494) | \$ 1,473,915 | \$ 768,579 | \$ (801,158) |
| | | | | Total Federal Financial Assistance | | | * | \$ 16,501,722 | \$ 36,109,690 | \$ 18,548,166 | \$ 34,063,246 |

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of St. Clair County, Illinois under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of St. Clair County, Illinois, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of St. Clair County, Illinois.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

St. Clair County, Illinois has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3. SUBRECIPIENTS

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

| | | FEDERAL |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| | FEDERAL | AMOUNTS |
| | AL | PAID TO |
| PROGRAM TITLE | NUMBER | SUBRECIPIENTS |
| Ryan White Part A Case Management | 93.914 | |
| Eastside Health District | | 132,127 |
| Ryan White Part B Case Management | 93.917 | |
| Coordinated Youth & Human Services | | 344,024 |
| Eastside Health District | | 22,789 |
| Southern Illinois Healthcare | | 119,245 |
| Washington University | | 139,822 |

NOTE 4. NONCASH ASSISTANCE

St. Clair County received \$138,762 in noncash assistance in the form of vaccines and commodities.

NOTE 5. DISASTER GRANTS- PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

All amounts included in expenses for the Disaster Grants- Public Assistance, 97.036, were incurred in fiscal year ended 12/31/2022.

NOTE 6. LOANS AND INSURANCE

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

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 1. We have audited the financial statements of St. Clair County, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and issued an unmodified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. St. Clair County's policy is to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control were disclosed during the audit of the primary government financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of St. Clair County, Illinois were disclosed during the audit.

FEDERAL AWARDS

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

Department of Transportation 20.106 Airport Improvement Program

Department of the Treasury

21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery

Fund

Department of Health and Human Services 93.917

Ryan White Part B HIV Care Formula Grant

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

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

NONE

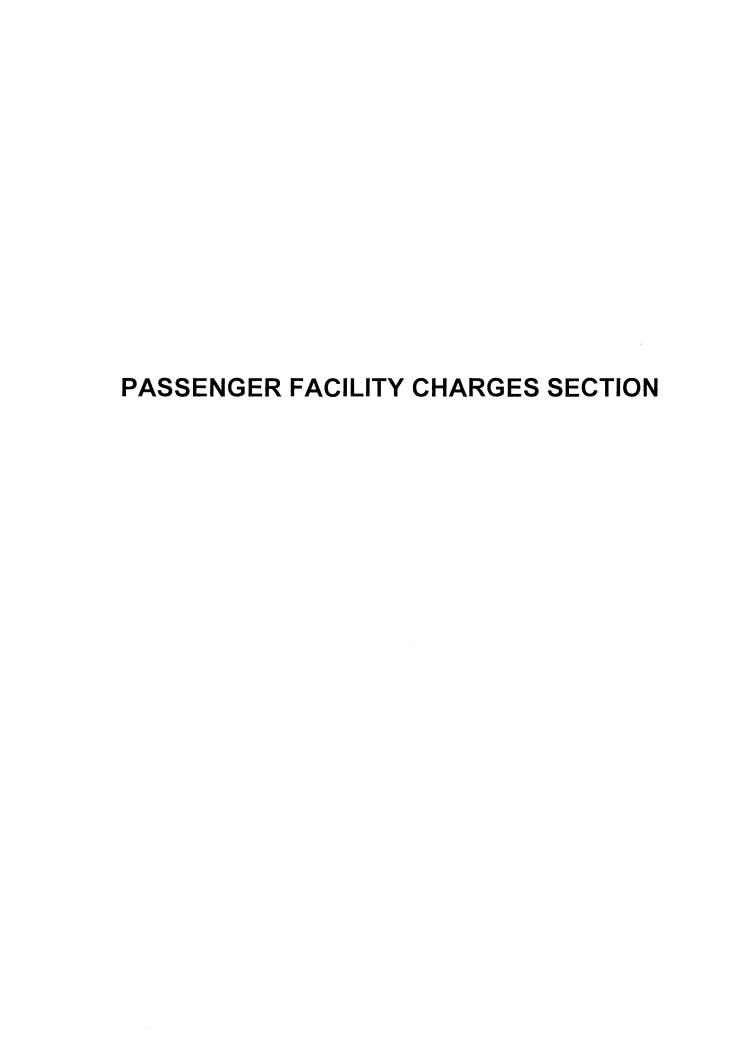
ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

NONE

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| FINDING NUMBER | | CONDITION | CURRENT STATUS |
|-------------------|------|-----------|----------------|
| | NONE | | |





Alton Edwardsville Belleville Highland Jerseyville Columbia Carroliton

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

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

Report on Compliance

We have audited the compliance of St. Clair County, Illinois (County) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (Guide), that could have a direct and material effect on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



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

Opinion on passenger facility charge program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Scheffel Boyle Belleville, Illinois August 28, 2023

Scheffel Boyle

Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges For the year ended December 31, 2022

Approved Project Title: New Airport Construction

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

| | Earned | | Collected | | Receivable (Deferred) |
|--|--------|---|-----------|---|----------------------------|
| Funds available January 1, 2022 | | | \$ | 203,609 | |
| Passenger facility charges revenue Balance January 1, 2022 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter Balance December 31, 2018 | \$ | 92,548 152,842 133,645 91,042 470,077 | \$ | 107,291 213,190 95,751 80,637 496,869 | \$ (22,526) \$ (49,318) |
| Interest received 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter Total received | | | | 326 412 1,914 3,022 5,674 | |
| Expenditures on approved projects | | | | _ | |
| Market value adjustment | | | | 12,805 | |
| Funds available December 31, 2022 | | | \$ | 718,957 | |

Notes to the Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges

General

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended December 31, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. We have audited the financial statements of St. Clair County, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and issued an unmodified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activites, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. St. Clair County's policy is to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 2. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the primary government financial statements are reported in the Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of non-compliance material to the financial statements of St. Clair County, Illinois were disclosed during the audit.
- 4 No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the passenger facility charge program are reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance.
- 5 There were no audit findings disclosed.

SECTION II - PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM FINDINGS & QUESTIONED COSTS

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