ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2021

Report prepared and issued by the Macon County Auditor's Office

Carol Reed, County Auditor

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November 30, 2021

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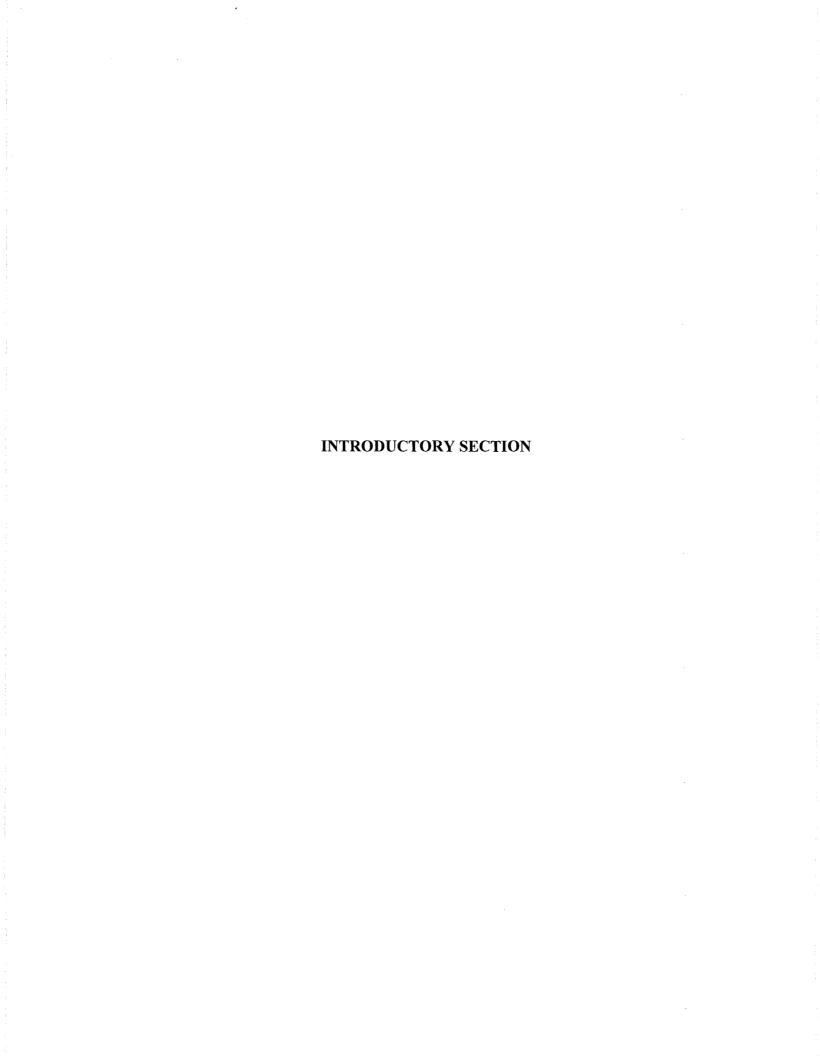
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CAROL A. REED



Macon County Auditor

May 31, 2022

To the Citizens of Macon County, Illinois and the Macon County Board

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to present Macon County, Illinois' (the County) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended November 30, 2021. It has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The County is responsible for the accuracy and fairness of the presentation of the financial statements and other information as presented herein. The data presented in this report is believed to be accurate in all material respects, and all statements and disclosures necessary for the reader to obtain a thorough understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

This report is intended to provide informative and relevant financial information for the citizens of the County, board members, investors, creditors and other concerned readers. All are encouraged to contact me with any comments or questions concerning this report.

In accordance with requirements established by Illinois law, the County's financial statements have been audited by independent certified public accountants. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report and includes an unmodified opinion.

An audit was also conducted to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and Title 2, *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* 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 the administration of Federal and state awards. The results of the Federal Single Audit are presented as a separate report.

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The role of the auditors is to audit the basic financial statements to determine if they are free of material misstatements and to assess the accounting principles used. Based on their findings, they express an opinion on the fairness of the statements and disclose any material weaknesses. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented as well as the completeness and fairness of the presentation of this report rests with County management.

A system of internal control consists of all measures that the management of an organization implements in order to protect the organization's assets from theft, loss, or misuse (intentional and unintentional) and to ensure the accuracy of the County's financial statements. Internal control over financial reporting has inherent limitations because it involves human diligence and judgment that can be subject to lapses or breakdowns. Internal control over financial reporting also can be circumvented by collusion or improper override, and there is thus a risk that material misstatements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. However, these inherent limitations are known features of the financial reporting process and every effort has been made to design safeguards to reduce, though not eliminate, this risk.

The management of Macon County is responsible for developing, monitoring and maintaining a cost beneficial system of internal control over all financial related activities of the County. This responsibility is undertaken jointly by the Audit Sub Committee of the Macon County Board, the Finance Committee of the Macon County Board, the Macon County Auditor, and the elected and appointed officials of Macon County. There is an ongoing assessment of the effectiveness of existing internal controls, taking into consideration their costs and benefits.

Recommendations for improvement also consider costs and benefits.

In accordance with GAAP, this ACFR includes a narrative introduction from management, which provides an 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 should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of Macon County Illinois

Established in 1829, Macon County is 581 square miles located centrally in the State of Illinois some 150 miles south of Chicago and west of Indianapolis, 109 miles northeast of St. Louis and within 40 miles of the communities of Champaign/Urbana, Bloomington/Normal, and

Springfield, Illinois. The county has a rich history of agricultural productivity, innovative manufacturing and world scale industrial agriculture. Immense acres of corn and soybean cropland cover 84% of the County's landmass.

Macon County is home to a diverse set of major industries with a mix of agriculture, manufacturing, and other commercial based businesses. Agricultural processors ADM and Primient (formerly Tate & Lyle) have North American headquarters here. Caterpillar, Inc., a world-leading manufacturer of construction and mining equipment, has a major plant here, as does Fuyao Glass America. Mueller Water Products, Inc., the largest supplier of potable water distribution products in North America, has a foundry and factory here, and Akorn, a leading specialty pharmaceutical company, has a presence here. These employers serve worldwide markets and have a large impact on the economic wellness of Macon County. Agriculture is of key importance to Macon County and is a major force in its fiscal wellness.

Macon County has an affordable cost of living and ranks approximately 25% below the national average. Housing is affordable and was recently deemed the 3rd most affordable housing market in the nation in a housing affordability survey. While success is being made in many areas, Macon County's population continues to decline and is an important factor in understanding Macon County's financial position.

Government Structure and Services

Macon County is a non-home rule county government governed by the Illinois County Code, 55 ILCS 5+ and related acts. It is composed of 24 departments, including eight independently elected officials, the judiciary, and a twenty-one-member County Board elected from seven three-member districts. The Board is both the legislative policy maker and the supervisor of administration for departments that report directly to the Board.

Elected officials, department heads and county board members work cooperatively together to insure the smooth functioning of county government. Macon County government also has cooperative arrangements with other governmental agencies, including the City of Decatur and various townships and villages throughout the County.

The largest portion of the County's governmental expenditures is for the administration of justice and public safety. This includes the State's Attorney, Public Defender, Circuit Clerk, Circuit Court (including Probation), and the Sheriff's functions which include Deputies, Corrections, Court Security, Emergency Management Services, and Animal Control. Other functions mandated by state statute include the construction and maintenance of county highways and bridges, voter registration and the election system, vital records such as birth, marriage, and death certificates, the maintenance of the property tax system, and the recording of deeds and other real estate records. Other major county responsibilities include provision of public health services, job training and workforce development, the veteran's commission, and environmental management.

Future Outlook

COVID19 disrupted the economy for everyone in 2020 and early 2021 and caused revenue fluctuations for several months throughout this period. Revenues have mostly rebounded, but now inflation is causing prices to rise and will be a present factor going forward.

The federal government passed the American Rescue Plan Recovery Act in 2021, which granted \$65.1 billion in direct federal aid to America's Counties. Macon County's share of this is \$20.2 million dollars with half (\$10.1 million) being received in 2021. This money may be used to address negative economic impacts from the COVID19 pandemic through December 31, 2024. Plans are in place to use some of this money for allowable revenue replacement, infrastructure improvements, premium pay for essential workers, election equipment upgrades, and expansion of broadband to underserved areas of Macon County.

Beyond the effects from COVID19, a declining population continues to be a challenge. Macon County has lost population in each of the years since the 2010 census and maintaining effective delivery of required services to the residents of Macon County is becoming a more difficult task. The state of Illinois as a whole has lost population and was one of only four states during the last decade to lose population. Budgets have been closely examined and expense reductions made where necessary. Our challenge is to continue to provide expanded and smarter services at reduced costs for all citizens of Macon County.

Letter of Transmittal for Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

May 31 2022

Page 5

GFOA Certificate

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Macon County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal years ended November 30, 2006 – 2020. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

Preparation of the ACFR is a very significant undertaking, I wish to thank all of the staff of the Auditor's office, including but not limited to Chief Deputy Auditor, Lisa Wallace, and those in other offices who helped make this possible. I am also indebted to the professionalism and commitment of our independent auditors, MCK CPAs and Advisors. The cooperation of everyone is greatly appreciated, as is the commitment of the Macon County Board and the leadership of Chairman Kevin Greenfield to professional financial management of Macon County for the benefit of the citizens and taxpayers of this County.

Sincerely,

Carol A. Reed

Macon County Auditor

Carola Roof



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Macon County Illinois

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

November 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICERS As of November 30, 2021

COUNTY BOARD MEMBERS:

District	Representative	District	Representative
7	Kevin Greenfield (Chairman)	2	Verzell Taylor
4	Lloyd Holman	6	Kristen Larner
5	Jeff Entler	7	Jason Comer
6	Dave Drobisch	6	Jacob Horve
3	Marcy Rood	4	Patricia Dawson
7	Phillip Hogan	3	Jim Gresham
5	Grant Noland	2	Helena Buckner
4	Gregory Mattingley	1	Shad Edwards
1	Linda Little	5	Debra Kraft (Vice Chairman)
2	William Oliver	1	Karl Coleman
3	Ryan Kreke		

OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS:

Auditor, Carol Reed

County Clerk, Josh Tanner

Treasurer, John Jackson

Recorder, Mary Eaton

Circuit Clerk, Sherry Doty

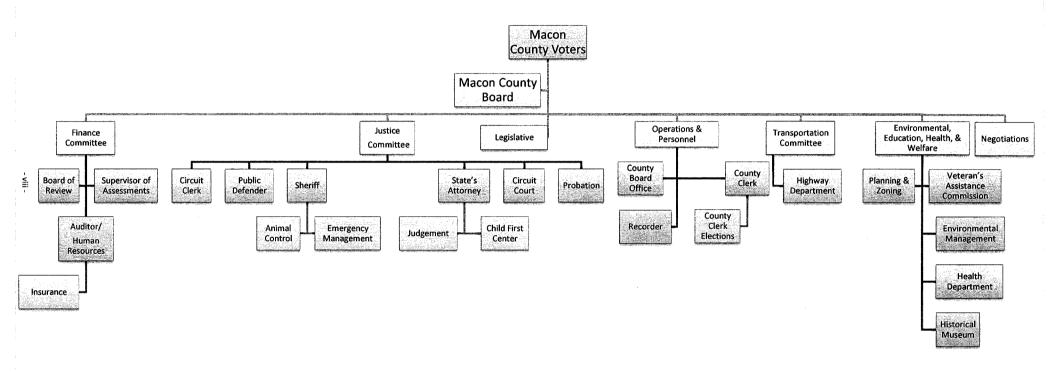
State's Attorney, Scott Rueter

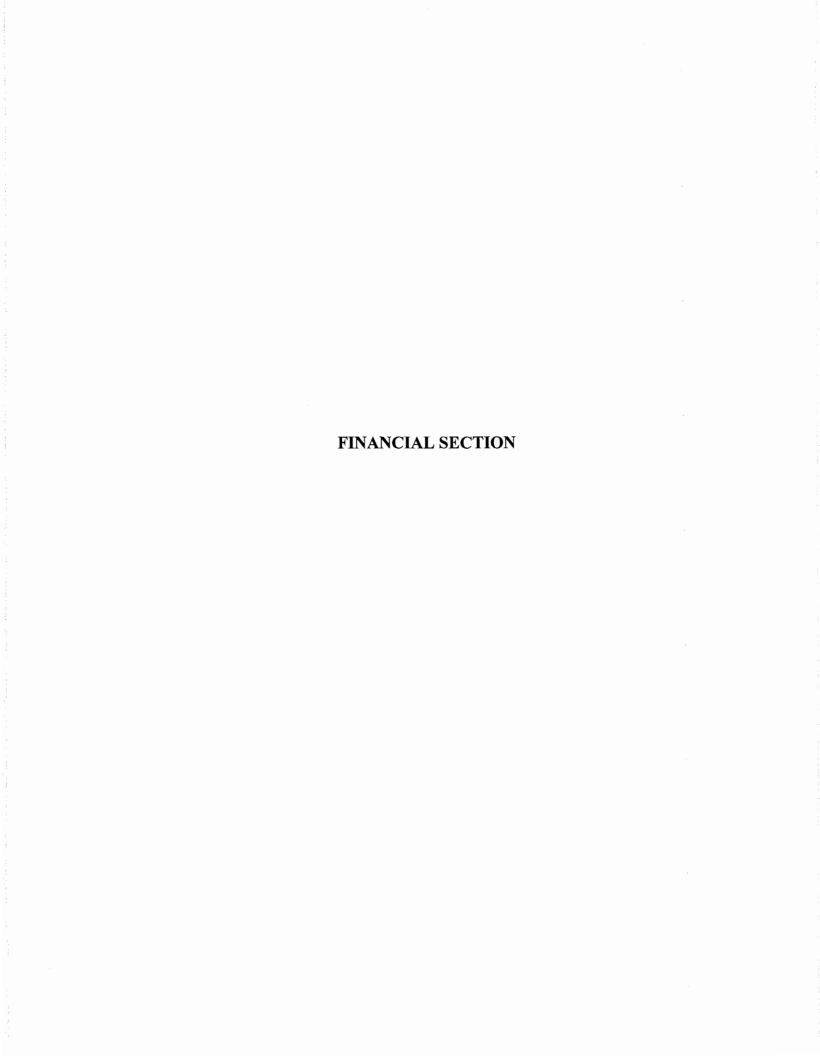
Coroner, Michael Day

Regional Superintendent of Education, Matthew Snyder

Sheriff, James Root

Macon County Organizational Chart







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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Macon County Board Macon County, Illinois Decatur, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Macon County, Illinois (County) as of and for the year ended November 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the County's nonmajor governmental, internal service, and fiduciary funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended November 30, 2021, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board which represents 45.68% of the assets, 63.74% of the net position and 27.59% of the revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Decatur Public Building Commission and the Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Auditors' Responsibility, continued

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Macon County, Illinois, as of November 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental, internal service, and fiduciary fund of Macon County, Illinois, as of November 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, major fund budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability, and schedule of pension employer contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Matters, continued

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Macon County, Illinois' basic financial statements. The introductory section, statistical section, and budgetary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Workforce Investment Solutions grant financial information and the Illinois Grant Accountability and Transparency Consolidated Year End Financial Report (CYEFR) are presented to comply with the requirements of the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity and the Illinois Department of Human Services, respectively, and are also not a required part of the financial statements.

The budgetary schedules, grant financial information and CYEFR are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the budgetary schedules, grant financial information and CYEFR are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2022, on our consideration of Macon County, Illinois' 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 Macon County, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MCK CPAs & Advisors

Decatur, Illinois May 31, 2022

MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

November 30, 2021

The Macon County, Illinois' (the "County") management discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the County's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the County's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns. Comparisons between current year and prior year are provided. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to those financial statements.

Macon County's governmental structure contains all three branches of government, with appropriate checks and balances between them, as specified by State of Illinois Statutes. The Macon County Board serves as the legislative branch, with various responsibilities including, most importantly, responsibility for appropriating all public funds through the annual budget process. The executive branch includes eight officials responsible directly to the voters of Macon County (Sheriff, State's Attorney, Coroner, Circuit Clerk, County Clerk, Recorder, Treasurer and Auditor) as well as a number of appointed officials with duties specified by statute (County Engineer, Supervisor of Assessment and others). The judicial branch includes directly elected Circuit Judges, Associate Judges appointed by other parts of the judiciary, and officials appointed by and reporting through the Courts (Public Defender and Probation & Court Services). The County Board Chairman's position is considered part time; the County Board office consists of a single additional person. Without central administration, many of the Elected Officials have accepted significant responsibilities in addition to their statutory duties to insure the smooth operation of County Government. The County Board has determined that there is a need for professional administration and plans are in place to add the position of County Administrator in FY22 to more ably accomplish the objectives of the board.

Financial Highlights

- The County's net position totaled approximately \$ 95 million, an increase of \$ 12 million over the prior year. Most of this amount represents the County's investment in capital assets (land, infrastructure, buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment), net of depreciation. Restricted net position totaling \$ 38 million is reported separately and is available for specific purposes. The \$ 5,021,600 unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The two discretely presented component units of Macon County have a total of \$7,596,254 in additional net position, of which \$6,399,852 is unrestricted.
- Government-wide, Macon County had \$53,655,677 in expenses for the primary government, a decrease of \$3,523,543 from the prior year. The largest decrease was in business-type activities expenses, which went down \$2,564,516; and General Control and Administration which decreased by \$1,652,530. This was partically offset by an increase in Public Health and Welfare of \$543,840.

Financial Highlights, continued

- The primary government offset expenses with \$8,032,723 of charges for services, \$17,720,152 of operating grants and contributions, and \$3,450,640 of capital grants and contributions. This left a balance of \$24,452,162 in expenses to be covered by general revenue sources for the primary government. General revenues, including property taxes, sales taxes, income taxes and other income sources, were \$36,577,331 government-wide, thus creating a change in net position for the year of \$12,125,169.
- Macon County component units had \$ 4,569,714 in expenses, offset by \$ 251,979 of charges for services and \$ 1,737,543 of operating grants and contributions. Revenues were higher than expenses in both of the component units.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,424,440 or 39.86% of total General Fund expenditures. Ending fund balance is the sum of revenue minus expenditures in all prior years. Unassigned fund balance has increased by \$2,204,389 from FY 2020 to FY 2021.
- Macon County's total long-term liabilities (due in more than one year) decreased \$6,989,499 due primarily to decreases in the net pension liabilities of \$6,235,966.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Macon County's basic financial statements. The financial statement's focus is on both the County as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the government's accountability. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Macon County's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. They present the financial picture of the County from an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the County (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activity, payables and receivables.

The statement of net position presents information on all of Macon County's assets and liabilities, 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 the County in total 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 the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Overview of the Financial Statements, continued

Government-wide Financial Statements, continued

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County operations are separated as follows:

Governmental activities: Most of the County's basic services are reported in this category, including general government, public safety, transportation, public health and welfare, and judiciary and court-related. Property and sales taxes, user fees, interest income and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities: The County charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Decatur Public Building Commission (DPBC) is reported in this category.

The government-wide financial statements include Macon County government and two component units: the Macon County Mental Health Board (708 Board) and the Emergency Telephone System Board (ETSB Board), which are reported separately from the financial information for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 23 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. Macon County, like other units of 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, including the General Fund, 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 funds financial statements focus on 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 the County's near-term financing requirements.

Macon County maintains 37 governmental funds, including the General Fund and 36 special revenue funds. (There are a number of additional funds for management reporting and control purposes.) Of these 37 governmental funds, 4 (including the General Fund) are major funds as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, for each of which are presented statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, as well as fund balance sheets. Non-major governmental funds are also presented in the form of combining statements and individually in the supplemental information to this report.

Macon County government adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund and most special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules (original versus final) have been provided as Required Supplementary Information for the General Fund, the ARPA Grant Fund, the County Health Fund, and the Multi-Facility Lease Fund to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget. Non-major budgeted funds are also presented individually in the supplemental information to this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements, continued

Fund Financial Statements, continued

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 revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 29 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds, an internal service fund and an enterprise fund. The Internal Service Fund is used to report activities that provide supplies and services for other programs and activities, such as the County's self-insurance program. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Decatur Public Building Commission, for which activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services they provide. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 33 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position found on pages 34 and 35 of this report. These activities are excluded from the County's other financial statements since the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the County's financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 36 through 85 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning budgetary comparison information for the general and major special revenue funds, and the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplemental information can be found on pages 86 through 104 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented following the required supplemental information on pensions. Combining and individual statements and schedules can be found on pages 105 through 168 of this report.

The County's Government-wide Financial Analysis

Of the County's primary government total assets of \$ 144,629,100, a substantial portion (39.7%) is held in cash (\$ 57,455,871). Cash and investments increased by \$ 15,524,952 or 37.03%. Another substantial portion of assets is capital assets, including the County's transportation infrastructure and all County buildings (\$ 52,005,516).

The government-wide balance sheet includes two component units, each of which has significant operational and/or financial relationships with the County.

Liabilities total \$18,520,919 for the primary government and include accounts payable, accrued salaries, liability for future compensated employee absences, unearned revenue, and net pension and OPEB liabilities. Net pension liability decreased by \$6,235,966 due to an improvement in estimated earnings rates, while other postemployment benefit liabilities also decreased by \$604,650.

Assets minus liabilities equal net position or assets available after satisfaction of obligations. Net position for Macon County currently stands at \$95,007,987 for the primary government, up 14.63% from the prior year. The unrestricted net position increased to \$5,021,600 from last year's (\$2,763,242) and is now in a positive position.

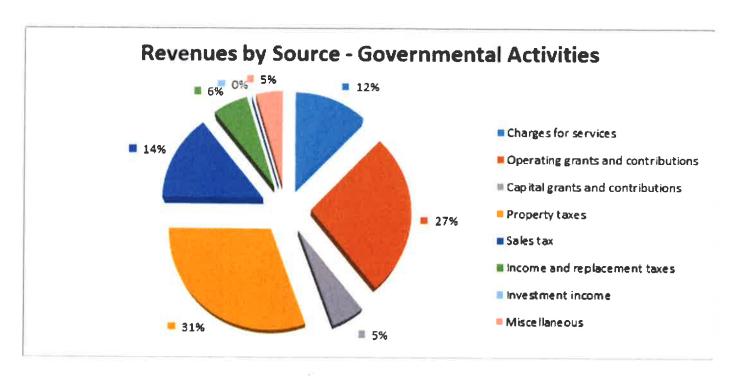
The County's net position for the primary government for fiscal year ended November 30 is summarized as follows (dollars in millions):

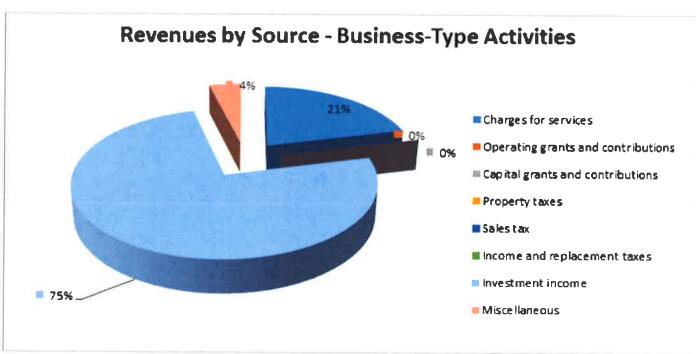
	Governr	nental Ac	tivities	Busine	ss-type A	Activities	Total P	rimary Go	vernment
			\$			\$			\$
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Assets:									
Current and other assets	\$ 89.15	66.75	22.40	3.47	2.84	.63	92.62	69.59	23.03
Capital assets	51.08	51.25	(0.17)	0.93	.93		52.01	52.18	(.17)
•			, ,			•			` '
Total Assets	140.23	118.00	22.23	4.40	3.77	.63	144.63	121.77	22.86
						•			
Deferred Outflows of									
Resources	6.00	5.73	.27			-	6.00	5.73	.27
				****		•	-		
Liabilities:									
Long-term liabilities	4.18	11.17	(6.99)				4.18	11.17	(6.99)
Other liabilities	14.09	4.68	9.41	0.25	0.19	.06	14.34	4.87	9.47
				*****		•			
Total Liabilities	18.27	15.85	2.42	0.25	0.19	.06	18.52	16.04	2.48
Deferred Inflows of									
Resources	37.10	28.58	8.52			-	37.10	28.58	8.52
						-	7.11		
Net Position:									
Invested in capital assets	51.08	51.25	(0.17)	0.93	0.93		52.01	52.18	(.17)
Restricted	37.98	33.46	4.52	0.00	0.00		37.98	33.46	4.52
Unrestricted	1.80	(5.41)	7.21	3.22	2.65	0.57	5.02	(2.76)	7.78
Total Net Position	90.86	79.30	11.56	4.15	3.58	0.57	95.01	82.88	12.13

The County's Government-wide Financial Analysis, continued

Governmental activities showed an increase in the County's net position of \$11,563,300 due to the change in net position (revenue over expenses) during the fiscal year. The business-type activities include the blended component unit, the Decatur Public Building Commission, as its only major enterprise fund. This fund showed an increase in net position of \$561,869. The key components of these changes for the primary government are the following (dollars in millions):

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		vernment		
			\$			\$			\$
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Revenues:									
Program revenues:						40.00			
Charges for services	8.03	7.05	0.98		0.27	(0.27)	8.03	7.32	0.71
Operating grants and	15.50	1604	1.40				15.50	16.24	1.40
contributions	17.72	16.24	1.48			-	17.72	16.24	1.48
Capital grants and	2.45	250	(0.11)				2.45	256	(0.11)
contributions General revenues:	3.45	3.56	(0.11)			-	3.45	3.56	(0.11)
	20.10	20.20	(0.10)				20.10	20.20	(0.10)
Property taxes	20.10	20.20 7.75	(0.10) 1.72			-	20.10 9.47	20.20 7.75	(0.10) 1.72
Sales tax	9.47	1.13	1.72			-	9.47	1.13	1.72
Income and replacement taxes	3.86	2.98	0.88				3.86	2.98	0.88
Investment income	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.02	0.04	(0.02)	0.11	0.13	(0.02)
Miscellaneous	2.95	2.84	0.00	0.02	0.04	(0.02)	2.95	2.84	0.02)
Gain (loss) on asset sales	0.09	0.00	0.11			_	.09	.00	0.11
Gain (loss) on asset sales	0.09	0.00	- 0.09			-	.09	.00	. 0.09
Total revenues	65.76	60.71	5.05	0.02	0.31	(0.02)	65.78	61.02	4.76
P									
Expenses:									
Current: General control and									
administration	7.40	9.06	(1.66)	4.28	6.85	(2.57)	11.68	15.91	(4.23)
Public safety	16.53	16.12	(0.41)	4.20	0.65	(2.57)	16.53	16.12	(4.23)
Judiciary and court-related	7.48	8.35	(0.41) (0.87)			-	7.48	8.35	(0.87)
Public health and welfare	10.63	10.08	0.55			_	10.63	10.08	0.55
Transportation	7.33	6.72	0.53			_	7.33	6.72	0.53
Transportation		0.72	- 0.01			_	7.33	0.72	- 0.01
Total expenses	49.37	50.33	(0.96)	4.28	6.85	(2.57)	_53.65	57.18	(3.53)
Evener (definion and effective									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	16 20	10.20	C 01	(4.20)	((5.1)	2.20	12.12	2.04	0.20
over (under) expenses	16.39	10.38	6.01	(4.26)	(6.54)	2.28	12.13	3.84	8.29
Internal transfers - rent	(4.83)	(4.40)	0.43	4.83	4.40	0.43			
Change in met monition	11.50	5.00	5.50	0.55	(2.14)	2.71	12.12	2.04	9.20
Change in net position	11.56	5.98	5.58	0.57	(2.14)	2.71	12.13	3.84	8.29
Net position beginning	79.30	73.32	5.98	3.58	5.72	(2.14)	82.88	79.04	3.84
Not monition and in a	00.00	70.20	11.50	415		0.57	05.01	92.00	10.12
Net position, ending	90.86	79.30	= 11.56	4.15	3.58	0.57	95.01	82.88	12.13





The County's Government-wide Financial Analysis, continued

Key elements of the analysis of the government-wide revenues and expenses reflect the following:

- The overall financial position of the County again improved for fiscal year 2021. The County continues to be cautious in financial management as expenses continue to rise faster than revenues. Salaries and fringes are a large part of expenses and as health insurance costs continue to rise, the County has been cautious to keep staffing at an acceptable level while also trying to maintain competitive salaries and benefits.
- Government-wide, Macon County had \$53.65 million in expenses in its primary government functions and \$65.78 million in revenues. Wherever possible, reserves are accumulated for future needs and/or expected revenue shortfalls, as well as managing expenditures for major capital projects (primarily transportation).
- Changes in the net pension liability (asset) and the related deferred inflows and outflows added a total of \$5,117,022 to total expense government-wide. This expense is allocated among all governmental functions.

The following summarizes changes in the major expense categories excluding the depreciation expense of \$4,064,272 (2020 - \$4,052,226):

	2021	2020	\$ Change
Operating Expenses without Depreciation:			
General Control and Administration	\$ 7,071,507	8,718,635	(1,647,128)
Public Safety	15,163,030	14,735,921	427,109
Judiciary and Court	7,241,861	8,122,882	(881,021)
Public Health and Welfare	10,449,243	9,897,764	551,479
Transportation	5,378,256	4,799,768	578,488
Total	6 45 202 905	46 274 070	(071 072)
Total	\$ 45,303,897	46,274,970	(971,073)

Overall, expenses declined by \$ 971,073 or 2.10%.

- General Control and Administration showed a decrease of \$1,647,128 or 18.89% (excluding depreciation) in operating expenses government-wide. Decreases are due to reductions in the purchase of equipment and reductions in payroll costs as several retiring or vacated positions were either not replaced or were replaced with entry-level positions.
- The Judiciary and Courts expenditures (excluding depreciation) decreased by \$881,021 or 10.85%. Expense decreases are due to the closure of the Courts for a short period of time due to COVID-19 and the limited availability of services for several months. Also, several positions remained vacant for a while due to staffing shortages.

The County's Government-wide Financial Analysis, continued

- Public Health and Welfare operating expenses increased \$551,479 (excluding depreciation) or 5.57%. This includes an increase in personnel costs as The Macon County Health Department (MCHD) added many new employees to deal with the COVID-19 crisis. Several new programs and grants were added which required additional staff and expense. MCHD funding comes from tax dollars, fees for service, state grants, federal grants and Medicaid. The MCHD also offers a broad range of preventative services that are primarily grant funded.
- Transportation operating expenses (excluding depreciation) increased \$ 578,488 or 12.05% due to the variability and timing of construction projects. Several large projects started up while others were completed in 2021.
- For governmental activities, revenues increased in total by 8.32%. Revenues from grants and contributions had a 9.12% increase from more grants in the Public Health and Welfare sector due to COVID. Sales tax and income tax revenues continued their upward trend with an increase of 24.31%. Property taxes showed a small decrease due to slight decreases in a few of the tax levies.

The government-wide balance sheet includes two discretely presented component units, each of which has significant operational and/or financial relationships with the County. In addition, activities of the DPBC are shown in the business-type activities of the primary government. Business-type activities accounted for \$4,145,044 of net position including \$2,948,829 in cash and cash equivalents, constituting 67.10% of its total assets.

Financial Analysis of Macon County's Major Funds

As noted earlier, Macon County's government 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures and Program Revenues - Government Activities. Macon County's government provides a number of services to the citizens of Macon County. These include law enforcement and administration of the criminal justice system, administration of consolidated elections, property tax records and tax collection for all taxing bodies, maintenance of county roads, bridges and highways and the provision of health services.

Financial Analysis of Macon County's Major Funds, continued

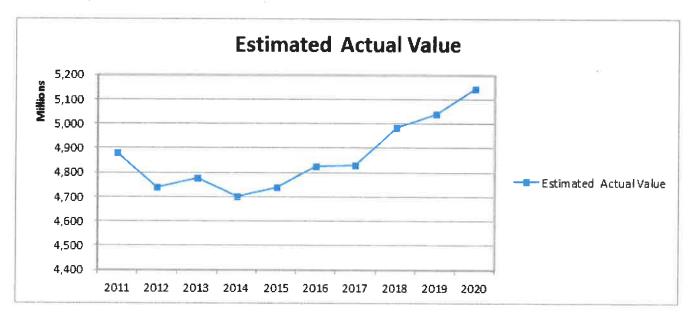
Revenues by Source - Government Activities. Revenues to support these programs are provided by fees for services, by operating grants and other intergovernmental transfers and from general revenue.

Charges for services include a wide variety of fees for court costs, fees collected when deeds are recorded, and fees collected when vital records are recorded. Fees are also collected for County building permits and for the provision of health services among other reasons.

Operating grants include both State and Federal grants; federal grants are primarily passed through state agencies; however, some are received directly from the federal government. These revenues may be in the form of subsidies for County personnel (such as Probation, Supervisor of Assessments or State's Attorney) or in the form of grants which require certain services be provided within the term of the grant. These revenue sources are earmarked for provision of specific services and may not be used for other purposes.

Receivables from all sources (including other governments) totaled \$27,746,414 or 32.5% of total assets, a decrease of 5.25% from the prior year. For financial reporting purposes, we have applied generally accepted accounting principles provisions regarding modified accrual accounting for governmental funds. However, given the current circumstances, this is no longer helpful, and we use full accrual for management accounting. Cash flow difficulties with the State of Illinois have substantially lengthened payment time even though all payments are eventually made. While this situation has improved somewhat, to apply the current rules for modified accrual essentially throws us back to cash basis accounting, which is not helpful for sound financial management. Given the current facts, we are choosing to retain full accrual for management accounting purposes but will respond to additional facts if they become available. Management throughout the County monitors the State cash flow situation constantly, and using full accrual for management accounting purposes retains decentralized accountability for insuring that we collect all owed sums.

The primary source of general revenue government-wide is property taxes. Property taxes are collected for and recorded in separate funds, such as the General Fund, the Health Fund, the Highway Fund, and so forth. The Equalized Assessed Valuation, on which all property taxes are raised, has increased slightly for the fifth year in a row.



Financial Analysis of Macon County's Major Funds, continued

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County and the largest source of day-to-day services. The total general fund balance increased by \$2,321,654 from \$6,793,858 at the end of FY 2020 to \$9,115,512 at the end of FY 2021 (increase of 34.17%). Reasons for the increase include receipts higher than expected for sales tax, state income tax, and personal property replacement tax. The rolling 12-month average for sales tax increased \$758,210, or 24.6% from November 2020 to November 2021. Income tax receipts increased \$313,146, or 14.1% on a rolling 12-month average from November 2020 to November 2021. Personal Property Replacement tax receipts increased by \$568,669 from FY 2020 to FY 2021.

When the budget was developed for 2021, it was unknown how COVID-19 would affect our projections of revenue. All revenue categories exceeded budgeted amounts with the exception of miscellaneous revenue and Licenses and Permits which were slightly less.

Overall spending saw a slight decrease from the prior year, and was less than budget. This was enough to give the General Fund an operating surplus for the year with an ending fund balance of \$9,115,512, including \$200,000, which has been committed or assigned for future needs by the County Board, and \$8,424,440 which is unassigned. The fund balance classifications are detailed in Note 12.

On the revenue side, total revenue was \$2,765,106 more than the budgeted amount, or 13.51%. Tax receipts were higher than expected and were \$1,947,186 or 19.54% more than budget. Fines and fees also came in higher than expected by \$754,872 or 22.06%.

On the expenditure side, General Fund department spending was once again at or below budgeted appropriations. If budget was exceeded in one expenditure classification or "bucket" within a department, it was offset by spending below budget in another "bucket" for that department. Budgets were revised during the year to recognize funding for additional grant awards.

There was a total favorable variance of \$838,434 on the spending side in the General Fund because of office holder spending restraint due to COVID-19 and its continuing unknown economic impact. Combined with the favorable revenue variance of \$2,765,106 there was a net favorable variance of \$3,603,540 between budget and actual.

The budget for FY 2021 was set to allow for spending to exceed revenue, hoping that revenue sources would bring in more than budgeted, and the expenses would be less than budgeted. That did occur, increasing the available unrestricted and unassigned reserves in the General Fund. Total unrestricted reserves increased to \$8,424,440.

Financial Analysis of Macon County's Major Funds, continued

General Fund, continued

Following is the budgetary summary of the General Fund; the detailed statement of this fund is found on pages 86 through 88 of the financial report.

Budgetary Basis	2021	2020	% Change
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 11,911,027	10,627,031	12.08
Intergovernmental	4,528,535	5,281,414	(14.26)
Fines, fees and forfeitures	4,176,929	3,843,601	8.67
Licenses and permits	51,640	120,787	(57.25)
Interest on investments	22,867	26,154	(12.57)
Contributions	117,306	195,865	(40.11)
Miscellaneous revenue	2,425,052	2,587,257	(6.27)
m . 1	22 222 256	22 (82 100	2.42
Total revenues	23,233,356	22,682,109	_ 2.43
Expenditures:			
General control and administration	4,070,294	4,526,169	(10.07)
Public safety	9,649,327	9,306,444	3.68
Judiciary and court related	7,187,982	7,318,818	(1.79)
Public health and welfare	225,452	255,399	(11.73)
Total expenditures	21,133,055	21,406,830	(1.28)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	2,100,301	1,275,279	64.69
Transfers in	250,083	953,507	(73.77)
Transfers out		-	
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 2,350,384	2,228,786	5.46

ARPA Grant Fund

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Grant Fund was established upon receipt of Macon County's share of direct federal aid to all counties based on the county share of the US population. Macon County is to receive \$20,171,905 of the \$65.1 billion federal grant. One-half of this allocation (\$10,101,264) was received in May 2021 and was set aside in a separate fund pending decisions on the proper expenditures of the funds. Funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026.

In FY 2021, \$712,256 was included as revenue and \$702,875 expensed for premium pay for essential workers. The budgetary basis Fund Balance stands at (\$45,619) and represents interest earned on the deposited funds for the year and funds obligated for disbursement. Future uses of the fund will include broadband expansion, infrastructure projects, and election equipment purchases as well as supporting the public health response, addressing negative economic impacts, and replacing revenue loss due to the effects of COVID-19.

County Health Fund

Macon County's Health Fund collects and administers revenue from a variety of sources. These include local property taxes (the Health levy), and a large number of specialized grants for a broad range of services, some of which are essential services of public health that a local health department must carry out including, but not limited to: environmental health, immunizations, communicable diseases, TB testing and surveillance, dental clinic services for adults and children, Women, Infants, and Children, Family Case Management, and Emergency Preparedness; services for seniors and people with disabilities; health equity, diversity, and inclusion initiatives, teen pregnancy and STI prevention, health education, and communications. This fund also receives and administers Medicaid funding and provides medical and dental services to underserved populations. Expenditures include salaries and benefits for approximately twenty three percent of the County's total employees.

The fund balance of the County Health Fund increased by \$759,093 and has a healthy balance of \$5,637,676 (budgetary basis and modified accrual adjustment). This is the sixth straight year of increases due to good management and cautious spending, in addition to a large influx of grant funding related to the COVID-19 pandemic for contact tracing and mass vaccinations.

Revenues in the County Health Fund of \$8,643,911 show a 26.56% increase over the prior year, while expenditures of \$7,795,969 increased over the prior year by 23.24%. These increases include some new programs due to COVID-19 and other new health initiatives.

During FY 2021, the Health Department continued to provide all essential services and serve as the lead responding agency in Macon County in the global COVID-19 pandemic. Staff worked extra hours to cover all needs and duties. Additional Health Department employees were hired during the COVID response and those staffing levels fluctuated throughout the demands of the pandemic, as well as some staff (including leadership positions) left for a variety of reasons. New grants were awarded, shifted, and/or increased for use in responding to this health crisis and implementation of all public health services. Part of this grant money was used for salary and fringes for responding employees along with additional expenses incurred. Some expenses that were covered by grant funding included a new phone system, updated technology for ongoing needs in the Department, a salary assessment, and more. This pandemic and lack of immediate grant funding for response proved the importance of the Health Department maintaining a significant reserve for the future. This pandemic also exacerbated previous staffing issues experienced by the Health Department, specifically for nurses and other specialty professional positions. Other organizations pay higher salaries and sometimes significant bonuses for comparable positions.

Multi-Facility Lease Fund

Macon County's Multi-Facility Lease Fund collects property taxes, which are used to make lease payments to the Decatur Public Building Commission (DPBC) for rental of the Courthouse, Law Enforcement Center, Macon County Office Building, Macon County Animal Control facility, Macon County Health Department Building, and the Macon County Highway Department Buildings. The County has no levy limit on this fund as long as there is a valid lease in place with the DPBC, which can be of any mutually agreeable term.

Effective December 1, 2017, the Macon County Board approved Resolution No. G-4706-10-17, Renewal Amendment and Restatement of the 2005 Multiple Facilities Lease Between Decatur Public Building Commission and County of Macon, Illinois. This extends the lease term for an additional 20 years.

The lease provides for the annual payment of rent in advance; should funds not be spent, they are returned to the County in the following year or applied to future rents at the direction of the County.

Multi-Facility Lease Fund, continued

The fund balance of the Multi-Facility Lease Fund increased by \$812,029, or 7.09%, (budgetary basis and modified accrual adjustment) due primarily to the current year surplus of \$1,261,989 to be applied against rent or refunded in the following year. The fund balance now stands at \$12,269,862.

Details of this fund are shown on page 91 of the financial report. Details of the lease and its components are given in Notes 8 (Capital Assets) and 10 (Facilities Lease Agreements) to the financial statements.

The lease payment is made to the Decatur Public Building Commission, shown as a blended component unit under Business-type Activities, and is discussed elsewhere. The revenue and expenditure related to this lease are eliminated in the Government-Wide reports.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Macon County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of November 30, 2021 amounted to \$51,078,131 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and related improvements, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, technology and equipment, and infrastructure. Most capital assets actually purchased during 2021 were replacements of assets removed from service. In addition to general capital assets, business-type activities include net capital assets of \$927,385, and component unit capital assets include \$1,140,703 for the ETSB for capital equipment.

Major capital asset additions included infrastructure work on County roads and bridges, which were largely supported by State of Illinois participation. Revenue of \$1,432,054 was recognized in the governmental activities, with a like amount included as capital asset additions, because of this participation. The State paid this directly to vendors rather than funds coming to the County. Other major capital asset additions included vehicles for the Sheriff's Department, Highway Department, and Veterans Assistance Commission, and refrigeration units for the Health Department.

Internal financing is available to purchase computers, servers and related software additions for various offices throughout the County through a Capital Project Fund established for leasing back to County offices. This financing tool saves a substantial amount on commercial lease interest charges. Financing is also available for vehicle purchases through a Capital Vehicle Fund, which has set aside \$ 200,000 from the General Fund balance.

A detailed schedule of capital assets and associated depreciation are shown in Note 8, pages 55 through 57 of the financial report.

Long-term Debt. Macon County has no general obligation debt and there have been no revenue bonds since 2017. The long-term lease with the DPBC would be recorded at the government-wide level, but as the DPBC is a blended component unit, the lease payable and receivable have been eliminated from the government-wide reporting.

State statutes limit the amount of net general obligation debt of the County; this should not exceed 2.875% of the total assessed valuation of the County. Total County debt falls below this limit and additional debt does not appear necessary at this time.

Details relating to long-term debt are shown in Note 9, pages 58 through 59. The terms of the Multiple Facilities Lease and its accounting treatment are covered in Note 10, pages 59 through 62.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the fiscal year 2022 period (December 1, 2021 to November 30, 2022):

- COVID-19 and the effects of its disruption caused much uncertainty in planning and preparing for the FY 2022 budget. Macon County was awarded \$ 20.2 million from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and had received one half of that amount when budgeting for FY22, but allowable expenditures and firm plans on how to spend the money for its intended purposes were unknown. Being cautious as to what the economy would look like and how it would affect our employment and ability to perform County functions has caused us to move carefully in planning. As of year-end, November 30, 2021, we have spent or obligated \$757,875 on items such as premium pay for essential workers and a contribution to the City of Decatur for a joint survey to identify workforce gaps. In August 2021, a resolution was passed to authorize a broad plan for the use of the funds. A framework was established authorizing a plan to use funds in the areas of broadband access, infrastructure improvements, hiring a county administrator, revenue replacement, essential county employee pay, supporting the public health response, and business and employment assistance. Subsequent to year-end, funds in the amount of \$4.3 million have been authorized for a rural fiber optic project in southern Macon County, \$6.3 million for bridge replacement on Reas Bridge Road, and smaller items such as replacement of election equipment, assistance to the Macon County Foreclosure Mediation Program, and hiring of a county administrator.
- Attracting and keeping businesses is a primary challenge for Macon County. A workforce with the skills desired by employers is a critical element to maintaining a healthy and growing economy. Workforce Investment Solutions helps employers recruit, develop, and retain employees while helping job seekers with services and resources to obtain employment opportunities. The "Fast Track to Employment" program assists job seekers wishing to improve their probability of securing a job quickly. The no cost program guides individuals through the process of identifying job skills, maintaining an effective job search, creating a powerful resume, and improving interviewing skills. In addition, a collaboration with Richland Community College, the City of Decatur, and the Decatur Public Library continues to offer employment classes and workshops based on employer needs. The Adult Education Consortium provides classes including GED preparation and BRIDGE programs to equip students with basic skills before and during the transition to employment. Workforce collaborates with agencies such as The Community Foundation of Macon County, Crossing Healthcare, DOVE, Homeward Bound, and the Decatur Trades Council. This provides many opportunities to build career pathways within the community.

Workforce and the IllinoisWorkNet Center have teamed up with area employers to host several zoom hiring events during the pandemic. The climate for export-oriented manufacturing centers, especially machinery producers such as those in Macon County, is improving. Growth in health care occupations, manufacturing, and logistics will continue to benefit the area and Macon County plans on being part of that.

• The loss of population continues for Macon County and the 2020 census confirmed that trend. Property values in total have trended slightly upward over the last several years, but at a slower rate than the national average. The budget for FY 2022 was prepared assuming that the EAV will remain flat. Until there is convincing evidence that long-term trends are leveling off or reversing, the prudent course is to assume that EAV will not increase for the planning period.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates, continued

- Economic growth in Macon County is expected to proceed at a slow but steady pace. Global
 demand for mining equipment produced here is on the upswing and warehousing and logistics
 are benefitting as factory output and agricultural shipments grow. Federal, state, and local
 government spending has increased and is providing help to patch budget holes and boost the
 economy.
- We are continuing to make an effort to increase the General Fund Reserves by holding down
 costs, making wise use of government funds provided through ARPA and increased sales and
 income tax revenue. Macon County is committed to remaining fiscally responsible as we work
 to continue providing services to taxpayers within the constraints that we face.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in its financial structure. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Macon County Auditor, Carol A. Reed, 141 South Main Street, Suite 312, Decatur, IL 62523; (217) 424-1385. Additional information is available on our web site: www.maconcounty.illlinois.gov/auditor.php.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION November 30, 2021

					Componen	t Units
	Primary Government			Governmental	Activities	
			,		Macon County	Macon
	C	Sovernmental	Business-Type		Mental Health	County
		Activities	Activities	Total	Board	ETSB
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,507,042	2,948,829	57,455,871	1,717,245	2,261,993
Investments					1,078,066	1,100,000
Taxes receivable		21,368,002		21,368,002	2,566,038	
Due from governmental agencies:						
State of Illinois		4,353,397		4,353,397		
Other governmental agencies		516,017		516,017		
Internal balances		877,723	(877,723)			
Accounts receivable		247,009		247,009	310,186	478,999
Inventories		660,029		763,501	210,100	1,0,222
Prepaid items		97,064	•	122,263	35,219	31,375
Restricted cash		323,160	1,267,421	1,590,581	33,217	31,373
Capital assets:		323,100	1,207,121	1,570,501		
Land and improvements		2,984,723	483,380	3,468,103		11,570
Construction in process		6,349,018	405,500	6,349,018		11,570
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		41,744,390	444,005	42,188,395	55,699	1,129,133
Net pension asset		6,206,943	•	6,206,943	280,061	67,776
Net pension asset		0,200,943		0,200,943	280,001	07,770
Total assets		140,234,517	4,394,583	144,629,100	6,042,514	5,080,846
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Amounts related to pensions		5,746,237		5,746,237	177,495	52,432
Amounts related to OPEB		250,129		250,129	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- , -
		5,996,366	_	5,996,366	177,495	52,432
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		1,442,950	174,395	1,617,345	200.252	19.500
Accrued salaries		1,884,242		1,959,386	290,253	18,500
Amounts held for others		106,531	75,144	1,939,380	50,335	14,832
Unearned revenue		100,331		100,331		
Amounts due within one year:		10,067,931		10,067,931		
Claims liabilities		268,374		268,374		
Accrued compensated absences						122 722
-		304,544		304,544		122,732
Amounts due in more than one year: Claims liabilities		224.012		224.012		
		324,912		324,912		
Accrued compensated absences		1,218,178		1,218,178		
Other postemployment benefit liability		792,408		792,408		
Net pension liability		1,841,290		1,841,290		
Total liabilities		18,271,380	249,539	18,520,919	340,588	156,064

Discretely Presented

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) November 30, 2021

					Component Units		
		Primary Government			Governmental	Activities	
					Macon County	Macon	
		overnmental	Business-Type		Mental Health	County	
		Activities	Activities	Total	Board	ETSB	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Amounts related to pensions		15,554,535		15,554,535	559,051	135,292	
Amounts related to OPEB		525,312		525,312			
Property taxes levied for future periods		21,016,713		21,016,713	2,566,038		
. ,		37,096,560	-	37,096,560	3,125,089	135,292	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		51,078,131	927,385	52,005,516	55,699	1,140,703	
Restricted:							
General control and administration		17,938,771		17,938,771			
Public safety		5,372,582		5,372,582			
Judiciary and court-related		969,106		969,106			
Public health and welfare		6,823,844		6,823,844			
Transportation		6,876,568		6,876,568			
Unrestricted		1,803,941	3,217,659	5,021,600	2,698,633	3,701,219	
Total net position	\$	90,862,943	4,145,044	95,007,987	2,754,332	4,841,922	

Discretely Presented

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended November 30, 2021

			P	rogram Revenues
Functions		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
D: C				
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:	Ф	7 406 175	2 (41 (62	004 064
General control and administration	\$	7,406,175	2,641,663	884,864
Public safety		16,532,631	1,318,250	3,087,497
Judiciary and court-related		7,476,380	2,243,683	1,713,682
Public health and welfare		10,626,311	1,811,519	9,232,679
Transportation		7,326,672	13,288	2,801,430
Total governmental activities		49,368,169	8,028,403	17,720,152
Business-type activities:				
Decatur Public Building Commission		4,287,508	4,320	
Total primary government		53,655,677	8,032,723	17,720,152
Component Units: Governmental activities: Macon County Mental Health Board		3,771,468	251,979	1,531,534
Macon County Emergency Telephone		709 246		206,009
System Board (ETSB)		798,246		·
Total component units		4,569,714	251,979	1,737,543
		Telephone su Investment in Miscellaneou	es eplacement tax archarge acome as n disposal of cap	oital assets
			eral revenues an	d transfers
	Cł	nange in net po	sition	
	No	et position beg	inning	
	No	et position end	ing	

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Pr	imary Governmen	nges in Nei Fosilio	Componen	t Units
Capital				Macon County	Macon
Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Mental Health	County
Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Board	ETSB
	(3,879,648)		(3,879,648)		
	(12,126,884)		(12,126,884)		
	(3,519,015)		(3,519,015)		
	417,887		417,887		
3,450,640	(1,061,314)		(1,061,314)		
3,450,640	(20,168,974)	-	(20,168,974)		
		(4,283,188)	(4,283,188)		
3,450,640	(20,168,974)	(4,283,188)	(24,452,162)		
				(1,987,955)	
				(1,987,933)	
					(592,237)
				(1,987,955)	(592,237)
	20 102 740		20 102 740	2.520.450	
	20,103,749		20,103,749	2,520,478	
	9,471,681 3,857,729		9,471,681 3,857,729		
	- 9 9		- 4 1 41 - 1		1,424,092
	87,675	15,323	102,998	35,380	10,988
	2,953,633	802	2,954,435	26,035	46,861
	86,739		86,739	,	(24,477)
	(4,828,932)	4,828,932	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	31,732,274	4,845,057	36,577,331	2,581,893	1,457,464
	11,563,300	561,869	12,125,169	593,938	865,227
	79,299,643	3,583,175	82,882,818	2,160,394	3,976,695
	\$ 90,862,943	4,145,044	95,007,987	2,754,332	4,841,922

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS November 30, 2021

	General Corporate Fund	ARPA Grant Fund
Assets		
Cash	\$ 9,479,245	9,367,079
Taxes receivable	4,264,560	
Accounts receivable	165,652	
Inventory	3,644	
Due from governmental agencies:		
State of Illinois	1,297,130	
Other governmental agencies	254,421	
Prepaid items	96,064	
Restricted cash	200,416	
Due from other funds	525,828	40,692
Total assets	16,286,960	9,407,771
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	697,302	
Accrued salaries	1,269,239	
Cash held for others	8,924	
Unearned revenue	38,752	9,398,390
Due to other funds	820,035	
Total liabilities	2,834,252	9,398,390
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes and grants	4,337,196	
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable	99,708	
Restricted	391,364	9,381
Unrestricted:		
Committed	200,000	
Assigned		
Unassigned	8,424,440	
Total fund balances	9,115,512	9,381
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources and fund balances	\$ 16,286,960	9,407,771

County Health Fund	Multi-Facility Lease Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		1	
4,922,020	10,935,180	19,767,234	54,470,758
1,639,206	6,063,523	9,400,713	21,368,002
26,423		54,934	247,009
230,568		425,817	660,029
1,562,319		1,493,948	4,353,397
1,002,019	1,261,989	261,596	1,778,006
	_,,	1,000	97,064
		122,744	323,160
	120,000	1,374,428	2,060,948
8,380,536	18,380,692	32,902,414	85,358,373
24,626	7,908	696,322	1,426,158
224,387	•	390,432	1,884,058
		97,607	106,531
223,259		427,550	10,087,951
12,818		1,224,189	2,057,042
485,090	7,908	2,836,100	15,561,740
2,232,942	5,974,449	9,268,400	21,812,987
230,568		426,817	757,093
5,431,936	12,398,335	19,749,855	37,980,871
		780,000	980,000
		(158,758)	8,265,682
5,662,504	12,398,335	20,797,914	47,983,646
8,380,536	18,380,692	32,902,414	85,358,373

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION November 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 47,983,646
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	51,078,131
reported in the lunds.	31,070,131
Internal service funds are used to pay for the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and leasing. The	
assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included	(555,004)
in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	(577,884)
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after year end, are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred	
inflows in the governmental funds.	796,274
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences liability	(1,522,722)
Internal balances - capital lease	(384,266)
Other Post Employment Benefit liability	(792,408)
Net Pension Asset	6,206,943
Net Pension liability	(1,841,290)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	(16,079,847)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	5,996,366
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 90,862,943

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended November 30, 2021

	General Corporate Fund	ARPA Grant Fund	County Health Fund
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 11,882,297		1,592,800
Intergovernmental	4,528,535	702,874	5,745,917
Fines, fees, forfeitures	4,176,929		963,785
Licenses and permits	51,640		293,190
Interest on investments	22,867	9,382	9,863
Contributions	117,306		
Miscellaneous	2,425,052		27,411
Total revenues	23,204,626	712,256	8,632,966
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General control and administration	4,063,173		
Public safety	9,647,211	702,875	
Judiciary and court-related	7,173,302		
Public health and welfare	225,452		7,661,531
Transportation			
Capital outlay	23,917		106,481
Debt service:			
Principal			27,448
Interest			509
Total expenditures	21,133,055	702,875	7,795,969
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,071,571	9,381	836,997
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	250,083		
Transfers out			(88,849)
Total other financing sources (uses)	250,083	-	(88,849)
Net change in fund balances	2,321,654	9,381	748,148
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,793,858	-	4,914,356
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 9,115,512	9,381	5,662,504

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Multi-Facility	Other	Total
Lease	Governmental	Governmental
Fund	Funds	Funds
5,766,263	14,191,799	33,433,159
1,261,989	8,693,604	20,932,919
	2,076,157	7,216,871
	13,288	358,118
8,533	36,987	87,632
	43,849	161,155
49,082	536,789	3,038,334
7,085,867	25,592,473	65,228,188
1,168,620	4,809,912	10,041,705
3,117,557	6,314,230	19,781,873
1,742,688	870,923	9,786,913
18,435	3,711,419	11,616,837
175,845	5,429,380	5,605,225
54,935	2,277,729	2,463,062
		27,448
		509
6,278,080	23,413,593	59,323,572
807,787	2,178,880	5,904,616
	471,144	721,227
	(813,592)	(902,441)
	(342,448)	(181,214)
807,787	1,836,432	5,723,402
11,590,548	18,961,482	42,260,244
12,398,335	20,797,914	47,983,646

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended November 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	5,723,402
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Internal service funds are used to pay for the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and leasing. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities in the statement of activities.			323,404
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:			
Capital outlay Donated capital assets - State grant participation Donated capital assets - Proprietary Fund Depreciation	\$ 2,119,235 1,432,054 337,043 (4,064,272)		
zoprosimion	 (1,001,11)	•	(175,940)
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after year-end; they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred inflows in the governmental funds. The change in deferred revenue recognized is:			360,067
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. The net			27,448
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 the funder.			27,446
as expenditures in the funds: Compensated absences payable change Other Postemployment Benefit liability change Net pension liability change	 59,518 128,379 5,117,022		5,304,919
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	11,563,300

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS November 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Decatur Public Building Commission		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	2,948,829	36,284
Due from other funds			160
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,267,421	
Lease receivable		27,448	
Inventory		103,472	
Prepaid expenses		25,199	
Total current assets		4,372,369	36,444
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated		483,380	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		444,005	
Lease receivable, net of current portion	•	356,818	
Total noncurrent assets		1,284,203	
Total assets		5,656,572	36,444
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		174,395	16,792
Claims payable - workers compensation		,	224,226
Claims payable - liability			44,148
Lease surplus payable		1,261,989	
Accrued salaries		28,663	184
Accrued compensated absences		46,481	
Due to other funds			4,066
Total current liabilities		1,511,528	289,416
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Claims payable			324,912
Total liabilities		1,511,528	614,328
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		927,385	
Unrestricted		3,217,659	(577,884)
Total net position	\$	4,145,044	(577,884)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended November 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Decatur Public Building Commission	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:		
Rental income	\$ 5,165,466	
Unscheduled Parking lot fees	4,320	
Claim loss recoveries		307,172
Miscellaneous	802	2,038
Total operating revenues	5,170,588	309,210
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	1,653,212	5,407
Contractual services	1,636,631	4,332
Materials and supplies	1,265,519	
Other expenses	32,551	17,370
Depreciation	32,509	
Claim payments		106,729
Contingency for claim loss		33,225
Total operating expenses	4,620,422	167,063
Operating income	550,166	142,147
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest on investments	15,832	43
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(4,129)	100 Nov 2016
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	11,703	43
Income before transfers	561,869	142,190
Transfers:		
Transfers in		188,514
Transfers out		(7,300)
Total transfers		181,214
Change in net position	561,869	323,404
Net position, beginning of year	3,583,175	(901,288)
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,145,044	(577,884)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended November 30, 2021

		siness-Type Activities catur Public ng Commission	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Cash paid for user departments and participants Cash paid for claims	\$	5,455,215 (2,896,476) (1,653,142)	(4,332) (22,762) 6,828 (134,092)	
Net cash flows from operating activities		905,597	(154,358)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Transfers out			188,514 (7,300)	
Net cash flows from non capital financing activities		•	181,214	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(29,168)		
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(29,168)	<u> </u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments		15,832	42	
Net cash flows from investing activities		15,832	42	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		892,261	26,898	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,323,989	9,386	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	4,216,250	36,284	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO SPECIFIC ASSETS ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash Restricted cash	\$	2,948,829 1,267,421	36,284	
	\$	4,216,250	36,284	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Decatur Public Building Commission		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	\$	550,166	142,147	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to				
net cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation		32,509		
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Lease receivable		27,447		
Inventory		(23,934)		
Prepaid expenses		5,990		
Due from other funds			724	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable, excluding payable for capital assets		56,170	5,862	
Accrued payroll and withholdings		(6,148)	15	
Accrued compensated absences		6,218		
Lease closeout/surplus payable		257,179		
Claims payable			(307,172)	
Due to other funds			4,066	
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	905,597	(154,358)	
Noncash Transactions:				
Contributions of capital assets to other funds	\$	337,043	_	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

November 30, 2021

Assets	
Cash	\$ 10,902,741
Investments	300,000
Accrued interest	104
Due from State of Illinois - allotment	137,509
Total assets	11,340,354
Liabilities	
Due to individuals and other governmental agencies	2,749,534
Accounts payable	21,981
Total liabilities	2,771,515
Net Position Restricted for individuals and other governmental entities	\$ 8,568,839

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Year ended November 30, 2021

Additions		
Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$	6,996,483
Fines for other governments		4,894,499
Property tax Collections for other governments		167,093,465
Special Allotments for other governments		1,542,285
Rebuild Illinois grants allocated to other governments		865,097
Interest income		212,408
Total additions		181,604,237
Deductions		
Payments made on behalf of others		6,948,123
Property tax Collections to other governments		165,527,517
Fines distributed to other governments		4,517,626
Miscellaneous		12
Total deductions		176,993,278
Net increase in Fiduciary Net Position		4,610,959
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated		3,957,880
Net Position, end of year	_\$	8,568,839

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS November 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Macon County (County) is a municipal corporation comprising three branches of government. Primary governance is by an elected twenty-one member board holding both legislative and some executive branch powers. In addition, the executive branch is comprised of officials elected directly by the voters of the County including the Auditor, Circuit Clerk, County Clerk, Coroner, Recorder, Sheriff, State's Attorney and Treasurer. Although elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Board authorizes expenditures as well as serves as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the entire County.

The financial statements of Macon County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following are the more significant of the County's accounting policies.

The Financial Reporting Entity: As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units. The County's financial statements include all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. The component units are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the County. Furthermore, their inclusion is considered necessary to avoid incomplete or misleading financial reporting.

The financial statements are formatted to allow users to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component units. Because of the closeness of their relationship with the primary government, some component units are blended as though they are part of the primary government; others are discretely presented.

Blended Component Units - The Decatur Public Building Commission (DPBC) is a municipal corporation created under the provisions of the Public Building Commission Act of the State of Illinois. The purpose of the DPBC is to acquire or construct facilities for participating governments and to issue bonded debt to finance the acquisition or construction of such facilities. The City of Decatur organized the DPBC along with the County, and together, they appoint the five-member governing board of the DPBC. The DPBC provides services almost entirely to the County by maintaining County facilities. The County levies a tax to pay for maintenance and facility upgrades performed by the DPBC. As such, the County has significant influence over the DPBC and has included the organization in the reporting entity.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The following discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the basic financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

The Financial Reporting Entity, continued:

The Macon County Mental Health Board (708 Board) is a special unit of local County government, operating under the Community Mental Health Act, Chapter 405 ILCS, Section 20/01 et seq. of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). The 708 Board is funded through Macon County property taxes and by various state agencies through grant agreements, and distributes funds to various local nonprofit agencies that deal with the developmentally disabled and mentally ill. All members of the 708 Board are appointed by the Macon County Board. The Macon County Board has the authority to determine the 708 Board's tax levy. As such, the County has significant influence over the 708 Board and has included the organization in the reporting entity. The 708 Board's year-end for financial reporting purposes is June 30, which differs from the County. The 708 Board's June 30, 2021, financial statements are included herein.

Complete financial statements for the Macon County Mental Health Board can be obtained at 131 South Main Street, Suite 601, Decatur, Illinois 62521.

The Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board (ETSB) is a special unit of local County government, operating under the Emergency Telephone System Act, Chapter 50 ILCS, Section 750/15.4 et seq. of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). The ETSB is funded through telephone surcharges and distributes funds to plan, coordinate, and supervise the implementation of an enhanced 9-1-1 emergency telephone system. All members of the ETSB are appointed by the Macon County Board. The Macon County Board may at any time change the rate of the surcharge imposed as long as the new rate does not exceed the rate specified in the referendum. As such, the County has significant influence over the ETSB and has included the organization in the reporting entity. The ETSB's year end for financial reporting purposes is November 30, 2021, the same as the County. The ETSB's November 30, 2021, financial statements are included herein.

Complete financial statements for the Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board can be obtained at 1078 West Rotary Way, Decatur, Illinois 62521.

Related Organizations: The County's officials are also responsible for appointing members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations do not extend beyond making the appointments. The County Board appoints board members of all Fire Protection Districts in Macon County, all Drainage Districts in Macon County, the Decatur Sanitary District, Macon County Conservation District, and the Macon County Mosquito Abatement District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Jointly Governed Organization: Pursuant to Article VII, Section 10 of the 1970 Constitution of the State of Illinois, the Central Illinois Regional Dispatch Center (CIRDC) is a public agency established jointly by Macon County and the City of Decatur for the purpose of providing the equipment, services, and other items necessary and appropriate for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of a joint dispatch system, to provide such services on a contract basis to other governmental units within Macon County and to provide a forum for discussion, study, development, and implementation of recommendations regarding public safety communications within Macon County and the City of Decatur. None of the participants have unilateral control over the financial or operating policies of the CIRDC.

In addition, several legally separate tax exempt organizations have been established to benefit the County and others and are not included herein. These organizations include the Decatur and Macon County Animal Shelter Foundation, the Macon County Historical Society, and Friends of the Child First Center.

Payments Between the County and Component Units: Resource flows (except those that affect the statement of net position/balance sheet only, such as loans and repayments) between a primary government and its discretely presented component units are reported as external transactions - that is, as revenues and expenditures. Resource flows between the primary government and blended component units are classified as interfund transactions in the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation: The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government and its component units, except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the County at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses (including depreciation) are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid (including fines and fees) by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued:

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements, continued</u>: As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds, each presented in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and presented in a single column and reported as nonmajor funds.

Fund Accounting: The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds: Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

<u>The General Fund</u> is the government's primary operating fund and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the County for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Illinois.

The ARPA Fund accounts for federal grant proceeds restricted for specific projects and expenditures to promote a response to the pandemic and economic recovery.

The County Health Fund accounts for a county-wide property tax levy and federal and state grants restricted for operating the Macon County Health Department and the costs of services provided to the public through the department.

<u>The Multi-Facility Lease Fund</u> accounts for property tax revenue restricted to annual lease payments and maintenance expenditures to the Decatur Public Building Commission for the Macon County Office Building, Courts Facility, Law Enforcement Center and Animal Control Facility.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Fund Accounting, continued:

<u>Governmental Funds, continued</u>: The other governmental funds of the County are considered nonmajor and account for county-wide property tax levies, grants and other resources whose use is restricted or committed for a particular purpose; the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of debt; and the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>: Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on determination of operating income, financial position, changes in net position and cash flows. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of services as well as materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The County's proprietary fund types consist of one Enterprise Fund and one Internal Service Fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where management has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The County's Enterprise Fund consists of activities of the Decatur Public Building Commission, its only major Enterprise Fund.

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the County. The County established the Self Insurance Fund for the purpose of providing for the accumulation of funds to fund the County's self-funded workmen's compensation liability insurance. This Internal Service Fund derives its funding from periodic transfers from the Insurance Liability Fund and limited cost reimbursements from other funds. This funding is then used to pay claims when the need arises. The Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employment benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The County's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the County as a fiscal agent for various districts and entities; for various taxes and assessments; and fines and fees collected for the benefit of and distributed to other governments.

The County's custodial funds are maintained for the Circuit Clerk, Collector, Treasurer, County Clerk, Sheriff, and Township.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position, including long-term assets as well as long-term debt and obligations. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: All governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. As such, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the obligation has been incurred.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus: Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>: Each component unit financial statement included herein is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions: Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recognized in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty (60) days after year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, continued:

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions, continued: Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the sales are made. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year end: grants, property taxes, sales taxes, income taxes and state-levied locally shared taxes. All other revenue items, including fines and fees, are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received.

<u>Unearned Revenues</u>: The County reports unavailable and unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or year intended to finance criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the County before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow for unavailable revenue or the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

Expenses/Expenditures: On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. On the modified accrual basis, the measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are reported only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Operating Revenues and Expenses: Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Decatur Public Building Commission. Operating revenues consist primarily of rental charges. Operating expenses include the cost of maintaining the properties for rent, administrative expenses, depreciation and amortization. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing type of activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities, if any.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report 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 (expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Equity: In the government-wide financial statements, the County's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This represents the County's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u>: Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u>: This includes resources derived from user charges for services, unrestricted state revenues, interest earnings, and other miscellaneous sources. These resources are used for transactions relating to general operations of the County and may be used at the discretion of the Board to meet current expenses.

In the fund financial statements, the County's fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact (such as perpetual trusts).
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as
 grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by
 enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the County itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the County Board by resolution. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Board adopts a resolution to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the County intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the County Board or its formal designee.
- Unassigned fund balance the remaining amount available for appropriation within the General Fund
 which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance
 may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if the nonspendable amount exceeds
 amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Equity, continued: The County would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments: All deposits of the County are made in board designated official depositories and are secured as required by the Public Funds Investment Act. The County may designate, as an official depository, any bank insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or credit union with the principal office located within the State of Illinois. Also, the County may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within one year of the date acquired by the government. The County maintains separate bank accounts for each individual fund.

Investments consist of interest-bearing deposits invested in certificates of deposit and are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County's proprietary fund considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three (3) months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets: Restricted cash in the General Fund is cash set aside for the payment of expenses related to the child support maintenance program operated by the Macon County Circuit Clerk, the commissary operated at the jail by the Macon County Sheriff, and a marriage account held for judicial expenditures.

Inventories and Prepaid Items: Inventories of consumable supplies are recorded at cost (determined on a first-in, first-out basis). Inventory in the General Fund, Governmental Activities, Proprietary Funds and Business-type Activities consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs are reported as expenditures when consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance. Inventory recorded as an asset at year end consists of unused commodities (vaccines) received through grant programs, office supplies, and parts and operating materials.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The County has adopted the consumption method of accounting for prepaid items. That is, the asset is recorded when the payments to vendors are made, and the expenses are amortized in the appropriate accounting period.

Grants from Other Governments: Federal and state governmental units represent an important source of supplemental funding used to finance workforce opportunity programs, health and welfare programs, public safety and probation programs, construction programs, and other activities beneficial to the community. This funding, primarily in the form of grants, is recorded in governmental funds when the County has met all eligibility requirements. In addition, grants revenue must be considered measurable and available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Capital Assets: General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Activities: Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original individual cost of at least \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement, if any, are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and building improvements	25-40 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Technology and equipment	3 years
Infrastructure	25 years

<u>Business-type Activities</u>: Capital assets of proprietary funds are stated at cost. The cost of property additions and major replacements of retired units of property is capitalized. Interest on funds used during construction of major projects has not been capitalized. The cost of maintenance, minor repairs and small tools are charged to operations. Donated capital assets, if any, are reported at acquisition value on the date donated and capitalized.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives used to compute depreciation are as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 years
Buildings and improvements	25-40 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Technology and equipment	5 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Capital Assets, continued:

<u>Business-type Activities, continued</u>: All assets purchased by the DPBC under the provisions of the lease agreements discussed in Note 10 are considered to be assets owned by other parties, mainly the County, as ownership is transferred to the other parties upon expiration of the leases. Therefore, such purchases are not capitalized by the DPBC, but rather recorded as materials and supplies expenses on the DPBC financial statements.

<u>Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board</u>: Capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported only in the government-wide statement of net position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost), depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life ranging from 1 to 10 years and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The Board maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The Board does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are expensed when incurred.

Macon County Mental Health Board: In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position. All purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. All donated capital assets are valued at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Software	3 years
Phone system	7 years
Furniture and equipment	8 years

Interfund Activity: Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided or used, reimbursements or transfers. On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "due to/from other funds." Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers which are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in enterprise funds. Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position. The only interfund balances which remain on the government-wide statement of net position are those between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are reflected as "Internal Balances".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Compensated Absences: Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The County records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

County employees receive vacation and sick pay in varying amounts based upon their employment anniversary dates, officeholder policies, and the bargaining unit to which they are a part. All employees' unused sick leave is utilized according to IMRF regulations to extend retirement benefits when an employee dies or retires. The deputies or correction officers, or their beneficiary in case of death, may elect to receive a sick leave buy-out payment at the rate of 50 percent of the employees' accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 60 days, or 120 days for employees hired before 1994. Employees covered under the AFSCME 612 contract have the option of receiving a sick leave payout of 50% for up to 30 days; Circuit Clerk covered employees may elect to receive a 50% payout on a maximum of 50 days. All employees who are enrolled in IMRF have the option of having unpaid sick leave count toward their retirement by IMRF formula; many retiring employees elect this option rather than that available in the labor contract.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. The County does not set aside funds in its current budget to fund liabilities incurred during the period. Rather, the County funds compensated absences on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

<u>Business-type Activities</u>: Employees can earn three weeks vacation, three floating holidays, one personal day and six sick days per year. Sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but do not vest with employees and, therefore, are not paid out at termination. Unvested accumulated sick leave of DPBC employees at November 30, 2021 totaled \$ 179,642 (2020 - \$ 175,808).

<u>Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board</u>: The Board does not accrue compensatory time for employees. Sick and vacation time must be used in the year earned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations: All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are recognized as fund liabilities when incurred. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Loans and capital leases are reported as other financing sources and are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements only when due in the current period.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and disclosures. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Related Parties: Macon County Mental Health Board: Woodford Homes, Inc., a related party through common management, pays a management fee to the Board for administrative services rendered. The fee was \$163,239 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Illinois Compiled statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury or its agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements (subject to limitations), commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, money market mutual funds and the Illinois Funds.

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy indicates that the Treasurer requires collateralization of public deposits be performed through pledging of appropriate securities by the depositories. As of November 30, 2021, the County's bank balances were \$65,729,620, all of which was insured or collateralized. The County evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution. Only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

The Decatur Public Building Commission's deposits are excluded from the above due to the fact that different custodians and deposit risk policies exist for these separate accounts. Of the DPBC's total deposits of \$4,260,015, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC with the remaining \$4,010,015 completely covered by securities pledged by the holding financial institution at November 30, 2021.

<u>Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board</u>: The Board does not have policies regarding credit risk, custodial credit risk or concentration of credit risk. At November 30, 2021, all ETSB's cash accounts and investments are covered by federal insurance or collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in favor of the Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments, continued

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk, continued:

<u>Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board, continued</u>: As of November 30, 2021, the Board had the following cash and investments:

Demand deposit	\$ 817,729
Money market deposit	1,456,669
Certificate of deposit	1,100,000
	\$ 3,374,398

Macon County Mental Health Board: At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits was \$1,717,245, while the bank balance totaled \$1,850,769. The entire balance was insured.

Investments:

<u>Macon County Mental Health Board</u>: The Board may invest in any type of security allowed by the Public Funds Investment Act of the State of Illinois.

At June 30, 2021, the Board's investments consisted of the following:

Certificates of deposit - cost	\$ 1,035,253
Corporate stock - fair value	42,813
	\$ 1,078,066

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the Board's policy to enter only into investments that seek to ensure the preservation of capital.

Investment income for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of:

Interest and dividends	\$ 20,005
Net increase in fair value of investments	15,375
	\$ 35,380

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

November 30, 2021

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments, continued

Investments, continued:

<u>Macon County</u>: The composition of the County's cash, cash equivalents and investments, including restricted cash and investments, was as follows:

		Com	onent Units
	Primary Government - November 30, 2021	708 Board - June 30, 2021	ETSB - November 30, 2021
Cash on hand Deposits in banks Corporate stock	\$ 15,138 70,234,055	2,752,498 42,813	3,374,398
Total	\$ 70,249,193	2,795,311	3,374,398

The County's cash, cash equivalents and investments for the primary government at November 30, 2021, are reported as:

·	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 54,222,709	2,948,829	11,187,074 300,000	68,358,612 300,000
Restricted cash	323,160	1,267,421	,	1,590,581
Total	\$ 54,545,869	4,216,250	11,487,074	70,249,193

Restricted Cash and Investments: Cash and investments restricted by state statute or for specific purposes are as follows:

Major governmental - General Fund: Circuit Clerk Separate Maintenance Jail Commissary Judiciary expenditures Child Support Held in Trust	\$ 29,396 156,854 5,608 8,558
Nonmajor governmental - Sheriff Drug: Recovered assets Animal welfare restricted donations	200,416 97,607 25,137 122,744
Total governmental	323,160
Major proprietary - DPBC: General and surplus revenue	1,267,421
Total restricted cash and investments	\$ 1,590,581

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 3 - Property Taxes

The County's property tax is levied by the last Tuesday in December of each year for the following year on all taxable real property located in the County. The levy becomes an enforceable lien against the property as of the preceding January 1. Real property tax revenue received in 2021 represents collection of the 2020 taxes. Real property taxes for the 2021 levy will be collected in and are intended to finance 2022 operations.

Macon County property is assessed as of January 1 of each year by the Township Assessors. The values are adjusted by various percentages according to the type of property (residential, commercial, etc.). The assessed values are equalized by the Illinois Department of Revenue to ensure uniformity of property assessments throughout the state. The Macon County Clerk computes the annual tax rate by dividing the requested levy into the equalized value of each taxing unit. The Clerk then computes the tax for each parcel by multiplying the aggregate rates of all the taxing units having jurisdiction over the parcel by the equalized value. The tax amounts by parcel are forwarded to the Macon County Collector and used as a basis for issuing tax bills to all taxpayers in the County.

Property taxes are collected by the Macon County Collector who periodically remits to each taxing unit its respective share of the collections. The collection and distribution of taxes for all subdivisions within the County, excluding the County itself, is accounted for through custodial funds. The amount of the County's tax collections is accounted for within the applicable funds. Taxes levied in one year typically become due and payable in two installments in June and September of the following year. A lien on taxable real property is effective thirty (30) days after the second installment due date.

The following are the taxes levied per \$ 100 of assessed valuation.

	Maximum	2020
	Rate	Levy
		
General Corporate	.2500	\$ 4,200,000
County Highway	.1000	1,700,000
Bridge Fund	.0500	854,973
Illinois Municipal Retirement		1,750,000
Federal Aid Matching	.0500	854,973
Historical Museum	.0020	33,000
County Health Department		1,614,380
Insurance Liability		1,400,000
Veterans' Assistance Commission	.0300	239,400
Mental Health (708 Board)		2,662,063
Judgment Fund		775,000
DPBC Lease Fund		5,794,886
Social Security		1,000,000
Macon County Cooperative Extension		445,136
		\$ 23,323,811
		φ 43,343,611 <u> </u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 4 - Permissive Sales and Use Tax

In 2003, the County Board, by resolution approved by the electors, imposed a one quarter of one percent (.25%) tax on all retail sales made in the County. In 2018, the electors approved a one quarter of one percent (.25%) increase in the permissive sales tax bringing the total to one half of one percent (.50%). Revenue from this tax is to be used exclusively for public safety purposes. The County Board established how the sales tax proceeds would be allocated to the various public safety-related departments and activities. In 2021, this tax supported the sheriff and emergency management activities.

Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twentieth day of the month following collection. The State Comptroller then determines the amount of the taxes to be returned to the County. A receivable is recognized at year end for amounts that will be received from sales which occurred prior to December 1, 2021.

Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables at November 30, 2021 consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services), sales taxes, accrued interest, grants, entitlements, shared revenues, and property taxes. All amounts due from other governments are considered collectible in full.

Receivables are recognized to the extent the amounts are determined material and substantiated, not only by supporting documentation but also by a reasonably systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

A summary of the principal amounts due is as follows:

Fund Type/Fund	Description	Amount
General Fund	Taxes Federal contract State salary subsidies Municipal contracts Other receivables	\$ 5,190,340 128,412 371,350 126,009 165,652
Total General Fund		5,981,763
Special Revenue Funds	Taxes Grants Local governments Other receivables	18,275,053 1,884,656 1,523,585 81,357
Total Special Revenue Funds		21,764,651
Total		\$ 27,746,414

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 6 - Inventories

Physical inventories of goods on hand were taken as of November 30, 2021. Inventories on hand, stated at cost or average cost at November 30, 2021, are as follows:

General Fund - consumable supplies	\$ 3,644
Health Fund:	
Dental supplies	83,792
Vaccines - purchased	52,617
Vaccines - donated through state grant program	94,159
Total Health Fund	230,568
Highway Fund:	
Consumable supplies	401,205
Fuel	24,612
Total Highway Fund	425,817
Total all governmental funds	660,029
Proprietary Fund - consumable supplies	103,472
Total government-wide	\$ 763,501

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables and Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables of Governmental Funds at November 30, 2021, resulting from transactions between funds stemming from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made, are as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Corporate Fund: County Health Internal Service Fund Nonmajor governmental funds ARPA Grant:	\$ 12,206 154 513,468	314 819,721
Nonmajor governmental funds County Health:	40,692	12.010
General Multi-facility Lease Fund:		12,818
Nonmajor governmental funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds:	120,000 1,374,428	1,224,189
Nonmajor governmental funds	160	4,066
	\$ 2,061,108	2,061,108
	Transfers Out	Transfers In
General Corporate Fund: County Health Internal Service Fund Nonmajor governmental funds Health Department:	\$	88,849 7,300 153,934
General	88,849	
Internal Service Fund: General Nonmajor governmental funds	7,300	188,514
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	813,592	471,144
	\$ 909,741	909,741

Transfers were made to the General Fund from other funds to support departmental operations in the amount of \$177,798. An additional \$72,285 was transferred from the Probation and Court Services Fund to the General Fund in order to support the operations of the Probation Department.

The Liability Insurance Fund transferred \$185,000 to the Self Insurance Fund to provide resources for the payment of workmen's compensation insurance and other insurance claims under the County's self-insurance program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables and Payables and Transfers

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund transferred \$410,000 to the Highway fund to offset the costs of equipment used in the County's road maintenance patrols.

The Government-wide internal balances presented on the Statement of Net Position of \$877,723 represent the residual amount due to the Governmental Activities from the Business-type Activities. Additionally, the internal transfers presented on the Statement of Activities of \$4,828,932 represent net transfers made by the Governmental Activities to the Business-type Activities of \$5,165,975 for internal lease transactions and capital asset purchases by the Business-type Activities of \$337,043 for the benefit of and used in the Governmental Activities.

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended November 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance December 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance November 30, 2021
Governmental activities:		31		
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	\$ 2,874,023			2,984,723
Construction in process	4,754,656	1,877,375	(283,003)	6,349,018
Total nondepreciable capital				
assets	7,628,669	1,988,075	(283,003)	9,333,741
assets	7,028,007	1,700,075	(203,003)	7,555,741
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and building improvements	54,871,042	452,426		55,323,468
Vehicles	6,795,006	252,613	(265,411)	6,782,208
Furniture and fixtures	790,327			790,327
Technology and equipment	7,105,786	256,701		7,362,487
Infrastructure	54,815,550	1,048,778		55,864,328
Total depreciable capital assets	124,377,711	2,010,518	(265,411)	126,122,818
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building				
improvements	36,442,803	1,322,196		37,764,999
Vehicles	5,066,256		(265,411)	5,459,045
Furniture and fixtures	779,829		(203,411)	785,826
Technology and equipment	5,990,054			6,439,840
Infrastructure	32,300,625	,		33,928,718
	32,300,023	1,020,055		00,520,710
Total accumulated depreciation	80,579,567	4,064,272	(265,411)	84,378,428
Total depreciable assets, net	43,798,144	(2,053,754)	•	41,744,390
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 51,426,813	(65,679)	(283,003)	51,078,131

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 8 - Capital Assets, continued

Depreciation expense for the year ended November 30, 2021 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$ 334,668
234,519
1,369,601
1,948,416
177,068
\$ 4,064,272

	Balance December 1,			Balance November 30,
	2020	Additions	Disposals	2021
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 483,380			483,380
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	483,380	-	-	483,380
Depreciable capital assets:				
Parking lot	667,138			667,138
Buildings and improvements	19,792			19,792
Equipment and furnishings	266,740	29,168	46,438	249,470
Total depreciable capital assets	953,670	29,168	46,438	936,400
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Parking lot	316,930	10,268		327,198
Buildings and improvements	4,771	495		5,266
Equipment and furnishings	180,494	21,746	42,309	159,931
Total accumulated depreciation	502,195	32,509	42,309	492,395
Total depreciable assets, net	451,475	(3,341)	4,129	444,005
Business-type activities capital assets	\$ 934,855	(3,341)	4,129	927,385

Depreciation expense for the year ending November 30, 2021 totaled \$32,509.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 8 - Capital Assets, continued

<u>Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board</u>: Capital assets activity for the year ended November 30, 2021 was:

	Balance December 1,	A 1.1242	Dalatiana	Balance November 30,
	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Land Conital Acceptant	\$ 63,276		51,706	11,570
Capital Assets:	2 0 4 1 0 0 0	1.67.457	404.016	1 512 (21
E-911 equipment	2,041,090	167,457	494,916	1,713,631
Office furniture and equipment	28,163		4,090	24,073
Vehicles	56,972			56,972
Total capital assets	2,189,501	167,457	550,712	1,806,246
Less accumulated depreciation:				
E-911 equipment	987,875	111,526	494,916	604,485
Office furniture and equipment	17,437	4,300	3,953	17,784
Vehicles	35,135	8,139		43,274
Total accumulated depreciation	1,040,447	123,965	498,869	665,543
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,149,054	43,492	51,843	1,140,703

Total depreciation for all governmental activities assets amounted to \$123,965 for the current year, all of which was charged to the General Government function in the Statement of Activities.

Macon County Mental Health Board: Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital Assets: Furniture and equipment Software/phone system	\$ 71,831	56,763		56,763 71,831
Less accumulated depreciation	71,831 53,103	56,763 19,792		128,594 72,895
Total capital assets, net	\$ 18,728	36,971	-	55,699

Depreciation expense of \$11,168 was charged to general government functions, \$3,859 was charged to combined disability services functions, and \$4,765 to combined disability services in the Statement of Activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the year ended November 30, 2021:

	Balance December 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance November 30, 2021	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Claims liabilities	\$ 1,582,240 900,458	2,166,043 129,811	2,225,561 436,983	1,522,722 593,286	304,544 268,374
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,482,698	2,295,854	2,662,544	2,116,008	:

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employee's accrued vacation for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. These benefits are not expected to be paid from current available resources. The liability will be liquidated from the general and special revenue funds of the County, based on the assignment of an employee at termination.

<u>Claims Liabilities</u>: Internal service funds primarily serve the government funds, and thus, the related long-term liabilities are included with the governmental activities above. Estimated claims payable are recognized when the loss is probable and reasonably estimable, as required by accounting standards. Any changes in estimates from one year to the next are recognized in the year of the change. Long-term liabilities for estimated claims payable are liquidated by the Self Insurance (Internal Service) Fund.

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u>: The Illinois Compiled Statutes provide that the net general obligation debt of the County, exclusive of certain exempt debt, should not exceed 2.875 percent of the total assessed valuation of the County. The effect of the debt limitations described above is an overall debt margin of \$50,446,520 at November 30, 2021.

The Illinois General Assembly enacted an amendment in 1978 to the Public Building Commission Act which limits the amount of debt a commission may issue to 5% of the chartering organization's property tax assessed valuation. The City of Decatur enacted the Commission's charter on July 21, 1980. The following is a computation of the Commission's legal debt margin at November 30, 2021:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Legal Debt Margin, continued:

Total assessed value of taxable property in the City of Decatur, Illinois	\$ 848,659,319
Debt limit percentage	5%
Statutory debt limitation Amount of debt outstanding	42,432,966
Legal debt margin	\$ 42,432,966

Note 10 - Facilities Lease Agreements

<u>Multiple Facilities Lease</u>: The County has entered into a lease agreement with the Decatur Public Building Commission (DPBC). The leases require that the County levy property taxes to make annual rental payments to the DPBC to pay maintenance and utility costs of the facilities.

As noted previously, since the DPBC is a blended component unit, the lease payable/receivable between the DPBC and the County has been eliminated at the government-wide reporting level. At the fund level, transactions relating to the lease have not been eliminated and are therefore discussed in detail.

On June 1, 2005, the County and the DPBC entered into a Multiple Facilities Lease Agreement. This lease expired on December 1, 2017.

On October 12, 2017, the Macon County Board approved Resolution No. G-4706-10-17, Renewal, Amendment and Restatement of the 2005 Multiple Facilities Lease Between Decatur Public Building Commission and County of Macon, Illinois, Effective December 1, 2017.

On October 26, 2018, the first addendum to the Restated Multiple Facilities Lease was approved. The addendum altered the payment schedule from 2019-2023 as a result of the County's request for the DPBC to acquire Tyler Technologies, Inc. Odyssey software for use at various County facilities. The agreement with Tyler Technologies was for five years.

On November 24, 2020, the Commission executed a "Termination Agreement and Mutual Release" as a response to Macon County's declaration that a contractual relationship with Tyler Technologies, Inc. will not be beneficial to the County. All fees due to Tyler Technologies, Inc. (including an early termination fee of \$ 132,872) were paid on November 24, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 10 - Facilities Lease Agreements, continued

On December 1, 2021, the second addendum to the Restated Multiple Facilities Lease was effective. The addendum altered the payment schedule for 2022 and 2023 as a result of the Commission's "Termination Agreement and Mutual Release" with Tyler Technologies, Inc.

The significant terms of the Lease are as follows:

- Agreement to renew, amend and restate the 2005 Lease for an additional twenty (20) years.
- Amended and Restated Lease agreement is effective December 1, 2017.
- The County will continue with the use of certain facilities as lessee of such facilities.
- The DPBC provides operation and maintenance services for the following Macon County Facilities:
 - o Courthouse
 - County Offices
 - o Animal Control
 - o Law Enforcement Center
 - o Highway Department
 - Two Parking Areas
- Annual rents will be paid by the County to the DPBC on or before December 1 of the then current fiscal year.
- On February 1 of each year, the DPBC shall determine the amount of surplus monies as of December 1 of the preceding year and file with the County a certificate stating said amount and available to the County for (1) application as a credit against the next rents due under the Lease or (2) refund.
- General duties of the DPBC include:
 - o Operation and maintenance of specified County facilities and parking facilities.
 - Provide security services at the County Office Building and Courthouse Building.
- Reconveyance Clause: Quit-claim deeds from the DPBC to the County will be deposited with an
 escrow agent. Such deeds will be conveyed to the County upon expiration of Lease, thus conveying
 ownership of the Facilities to Macon County at the termination of Lease.

The following lease payments are due under the lease agreement:

County Fiscal Year	Total Rent - All Facilities	Courthouse	Office Building	Animal Control	Law Enforcement Center	Highway Department Sites	Parking Lots	SaaS Services
2022	\$ 6,002,500	1,617,356	1,015,772	283,065	2,610,280	163,199	50,648	262,180
2023	5,912,530	1,665,878	1,046,245	291,557	2,688,588	168,095	52,167	
2024	6,089,906	1,715,854	1,077,632	300,304	2,769,246	173,138	53,732	
2025	6,272,603	1,767,330	1,109,961	309,313	2,852,323	178,332	55,344	
2026	6,460,781	1,820,348	1,143,260	318,593	2,937,893	183,682	57,005	
2027-2031	35,330,198	9,954,413	6,251,815	1,742,195	16,065,604	1,004,446	311,725	
2032-2036	40,957,381	11,539,890	7,247,567	2,019,682	18,624,438	1,164,429	361,375	
2037	8,943,232	2,519,789	1,582,539	441,007	4,066,731	254,258	78,908	
Total	\$ 115,969,131	32,600,858	20,474,791	5,705,716	52,615,103	3,289,579	1,020,904	262,180

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 10 - Facilities Lease Agreements, continued

Upon the execution of the lease, the County must provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax, sufficient to pay the annual rent payable under such lease as and when it becomes due and payable. Such taxes shall be extended annually during the term of the lease without further action by the County or the DPBC and shall be extended and collected with all other taxes of the County and in addition to all of its other taxes. Funds realized from the tax levy for the payment of such annual rents shall not be disbursed for any other purpose until the annual rental has been paid in full. The County is authorized to pay additional annual amounts for maintenance and operation, if needed, and to include the same in their annual appropriation proceedings.

The change in the surplus for 2021 is as follows:

Balance at November 30, 2020	\$ 1,004,809
2021 rents applied	-
2021 surplus	1,262,789
Surplus refunded	(1,005,609)
Balance at November 30, 2021	\$ 1,261,989

Macon County Health Department: At December 1, 2015, the DPBC agreed to pay off debt belonging to the Macon County Health Department totaling \$ 548,950. In doing so, the DPBC purchased the Macon County Health Department facilities at that date. In addition, the agreement calls for the DPBC to subsequently lease back the facility to the Macon County Board of Health over a 20 year period.

During the lease period, the Macon County Board of Health, along with Macon County, shall pay rents to buy back the leased premises. Annual principal payments are to be \$27,448 with 2% interest the first five years. Interest will be adjusted for each subsequent five year period based on the weekly average yield on United States Treasury Securities, adjusted to a constant maturity for one year, as made available by the Federal Reserve Board. The interest rate shall not increase more than 4% any one five year period. Starting with the fiscal 2021 payment, the interest rate was changed to .124%.

Future minimum lease payments related to the Macon County Health Board buying back Macon County Health Department facilities are as follows:

Year ending November 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 27,448	476	27,924
2023	27,448	442	27,890
2024	27,448	408	27,856
2025	27,448	374	27,822
2026	27,448	340	27,788
2027-2031	137,237	1,191	138,428
2032-2035	109,789	340	110,129
Total	\$ 384,266	3,571	387,837

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

November 30, 2021

Note 10 - Facilities Lease Agreements, continued

Macon County Health Department, continued: During this period, the DPBC will be responsible for all maintenance duties with regard to the Macon County Health Department facilities. As such, the Macon County Health Board and Macon County agree to make lease payments over a 20 year period beginning December 1, 2015. Lease payments will increase by 2% each subsequent year for the remaining 20 year period.

Future minimum lease payments related to this operating lease are as follows:

Year ending November 30,	Principal
2022	\$ 302,817
2023 2024	308,873 315,051
2024	321,351
2026	327,778
2027-2031	1,739,887
2032-2035	1,521,416
Total	\$ 4,837,173

The cost of land, buildings and equipment under capital leases in capital assets at November 30, 2021 include the following:

Land	\$ 1,070,382
Construction in process	70,380
Other assets	51,197,399
Less accumulated depreciation	52,338,161 (33,699,398)
Total	\$ 18,638,763

Note 11 - Intergovernmental Revenue

A summary of intergovernmental revenue for the year ended November 30, 2021, follows:

	Municipal	Federal and State Grants	Federal Government	State of Illinois	Total
Major Funds:					
General	\$ 1,048,184	253,157	1,531,529	1,695,665	4,528,535
ARPA Grant			702,874		702,874
County Health		5,745,917			5,745,917
Multi-Facility Lease	1,261,989				1,261,989
Nonmajor Funds	864,477	4,798,642		3,030,485	8,693,604
Total	\$ 3,174,650	10,797,716	2,234,403	4,726,150	20,932,919

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 11 - Intergovernmental Revenue, continued

In addition, the County participates in joint construction projects with the State of Illinois, whereby both entities pay a portion of the total costs incurred. On some contracts, the State approves the project, awards contracts, and pays contractors, then bills the County for its portion. On others, the County pays the bills and submits a reimbursement request to the State. Because the County will be ultimately responsible for maintaining the final asset, the amount paid by the State is included in intergovernmental revenue and capital asset costs in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position when construction is completed. During 2021, the State contributed \$1,432,054 to these joint projects with the County contributing \$374,941.

Note 12 - Fund Equity Balances

The fund equity balances have been classified to reflect the limitations and restrictions placed on the respective funds as follows:

	General Corporate Fund	ARPA Fund	County Health Fund	Multi- Facility Lease Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for inventory Nonspendable for prepaid	\$ 3,644		230,568		425,817	660,029
expenditures	96,064				1,000	97,064
Restricted for:	- ,				-,	
General control and						
administration	391,364			12,398,335	5,139,691	17,929,390
Public safety					5,372,582	5,372,582
Judiciary and court-related					969,106	969,106
Public health and welfare			5,431,936		1,391,908	6,823,844
Transportation					6,876,568	6,876,568
Capital outlay		9,381				9,381
Committed for:						
Disaster contingency					500,000	500,000
Future capital outlay	200,000				280,000	480,000
Unassigned	8,424,440				(158,758)	8,265,682
	\$ 9,115,512	9,381	5,662,504	12,398,335	20,797,914	47,983,646

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 12 - Fund Equity Balances, continued

Fund Equity Deficits: The following funds reported deficit fund balances as of November 30, 2021. The Internal Service Fund deficit is created in part by recognizing claims and judgment liabilities when the loss is probable and reasonably estimable, as required by standards. These potential claims are financed with a combination of commercial insurance and self-insurance with resources transferred from the Liability Insurance Fund. As cases mature and are closed, actual claims paid tend to be less than the original estimated liability as estimated costs and final settlements are negotiated. Changes in estimates from one year to the next are recognized in the year of the change. The Workforce Investment Solutions Fund and the State's Attorney Grant Fund deficits result from grant recognition timing differences and are expected to be eliminated with future grant revenues.

Internal Service - Self Insurance Fund	\$ 577,884
Special Revenue Funds:	
Workforce Investment Solutions Fund	99,123
State's Attorney Grant Fund	59,635

Note 13 - Pension Plan

Employees of the County and its component units, the Macon County Mental Health Board and the Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board, participate in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund. The primary government and its component units are considered to be one employer. Amounts and disclosures that follow are for the County, with information related to the Macon County Mental Health Board and the Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board available in the separately issued financial statements of each of the discretely presented component units. The County uses general and special revenue funds to liquidate net pension obligations.

IMRF Plan Description: The Macon County, Illinois' defined benefit pension plan for employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Macon County, Illinois' plan is an agent multiple employer plan 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 note. Details of all benefits are available from 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 is available for download at www.imrf.org.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 13 - Pension Plan, continued

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, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. 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).

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 *on or after* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after 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 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: As of December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Regular	SLEP	ECO
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active plan members	538 425 410	50 15 45	15 5 3
Total	1,373	110	23

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 13 - Pension Plan, continued

Contributions: As set by statute, the County's Regular, SLEP and ECO plan members are required to contribute 4.50%, 7.50% and 7.50%, respectively, of their annual covered salary. The statutes require employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer annual contribution rate for calendar year 2020 for Regular, SLEP, and ECO was 10.07%, 25.72% and 22.56%, respectively. For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2021, the County contributed \$1,986,884, \$997,976, and \$43,925 to the Regular, SLEP, and ECO plans, respectively. The County also contributes for disability benefits, death 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.

Net Pension Liability: The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The **Asset Valuation Method** used was Fair Value of Assets.
- The **Inflation Rate** was assumed to be 2.25%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 2.89% to 13.75%, including inflation.
- 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 according to an experience study from years 2017 to 2019.
- 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 were used.
- 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 MP2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 13 - Pension Plan, continued

Actuarial Assumptions, continued:

• 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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table, as of December 31, 2020:

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

Single Discount Rate: A Single Discount Rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the 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 (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 2.00%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 13 - Pension Plan, continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (A) - (B)
Regular:			
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 113,347,895	110,237,646	3,110,249
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,778,747	-	1,778,747
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	8,107,393	-	8,107,393
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	2,230,973	-	2,230,973
Changes of Assumptions	(1,318,613)	-	(1,318,613)
Contributions - Employer	-	1,957,682	(1,957,682)
Contributions - Employees	-	879,988	(879,988)
Net Investment Income	-	15,685,483	(15,685,483)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			,
of Employee Contributions	(5,173,277)	(5,173,277)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	175,481	761,582	(586,101)
Net Changes	5,800,704	14,111,458	(8,310,754)
		-	
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 119,148,599	124,349,104	(5,200,505)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2020

Note 13 - Pension Plan, continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability, continued:

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (A) - (B)
SLEP: Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 43,460,064	38,493,057	4,967,007
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfer)	693,602 3,101,694 - (407,960) (273,331) - - - (2,049,757)	1,094,338 314,698 5,762,706 (2,049,757) (932,020)	693,602 3,101,694 - (407,960) (273,331) (1,094,338) (314,698) (5,762,706)
Net Changes	1,064,248	4,189,965	(3,125,717)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 44,524,312	42,683,022	1,841,290
ECO: Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 7,183,296	7,538,843	(355,547)
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employees Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfer)	61,486 506,325 - 157,950 (45,404) - - - (460,485)	73,177 24,328 1,119,466 (460,485) 114,277	61,486 506,325 - 157,950 (45,404) (73,177) (24,328) (1,119,466)
Net Changes	219,872	870,763	(650,891)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 7,403,168	8,409,606	(1,006,438)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 13 - Pension Plan, continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability, continued:

Total net pension liability of all three plans at December 31, 2020 is \$1,841,290 and the total net pension asset is \$6,206,943.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25%, 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:

	1% Lower (6.25%)	Current (7.25%)	1% Higher (8.25%)
Net Pension Liability/(Asset):			
Regular	\$ 9,815,427	(5,200,505)	(17,070,100)
SLEP	10,909,417	1,841,290	118,478
ECO	(329,649)	(1,006,438)	(1,591,782)

Pensions: For the year ended November 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$(2,075,562), \$317,434 and (\$207,696) for the Regular, SLEP and ECO plans, respectively. At November 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions:	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Regular:		
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,898,288	131,080
Changes of assumptions	474,651	927,171
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	•	ŕ
pension plan investments	-	9,322,863
		<u> </u>
	2,372,939	10,381,114
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods:		
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	1,738,799	-
- -		
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$ 4,111,738	10,381,114

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 13 - Pension Plan, continued	_	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions, continued	Deferre Outflows Resource	of Inflows of
SLEP: Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods:		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 25,8 601,4	
pension plan investments		3,488,155
Total 1.5 and accounts to be accomined in neuroism armones in fature manieds.	627,3	4,446,909
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods: Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	969,6	505 -
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$ 1,596,9	979 4,446,909
ECO:		
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods: Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	· -
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	•	-
pension plan investments		- 726,512
		726,512
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods: Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	37,2	250 -
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$ 37,5	726,512

The primary government's total deferred outflows/inflows of resources of all three plans at December 31, 2020 are \$ 5,746,237 and \$ 15,554,535, respectively.

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:

	Regular	SLEP	ECO
Year Ending December 31	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2021	\$(2,095,789)	(1,143,950)	(226,160)
2022	(740,553)	(457,663)	(93,133)
2023	(3,623,008)	(1,498,838)	(290,836)
2024	(1,548,825)	(719,084)	(116,383)
2025	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-
Total	\$(8,008,175)	(3,819,535)	(726,512)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 13 - Pension Plan, continued

Reconciliation to Statements: The Net Pension liability (asset) and deferred outflows/inflows of resources disclosed above reflect the balances of the County's three plans in total as of December 31, 2020. The amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position have been adjusted for the discretely presented component units, Macon County Mental Health Board and Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board and only report the amounts related to the County. The following table combines the County's reported amounts with those of its discretely presented component units:

	Primary	-	Presented ent Units	
	Government Macon County	Macon County Mental Health Board	Macon County ETSB	Totals
Regular Net Pension Liability (Asset) SLEP Net Pension Liability ECO Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (5,200,505) 1,841,290 (1,006,438)	(280,061)	(67,776)	(5,548,342) 1,841,290 (1,006,438)
	\$ (4,365,653)	(280,061)	(67,776)	(4,713,490)
Regular Deferred Outflows SLEP Deferred Outflows ECO Deferred Outflows	\$ 4,111,738 1,596,979 37,520	177,495	52,432	4,341,665 1,596,979 37,520
	\$ 5,746,237	177,495	52,432	5,976,164
Regular Deferred Inflows SLEP Deferred Inflows ECO Deferred Inflows	\$ 10,381,114 4,446,909 726,512	559,051	135,292	11,075,457 4,446,909 726,512
	\$ 15,554,535	559,051	135,292	16,248,878

Note 14 - Decatur Public Building Commission Retirement Plan

In 1998, the DPBC adopted a Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees (SIMPLE) Individual Retirement Account (IRA) Plan under Section 408(p) of the Internal Revenue Code. The DPBC administers the SIMPLE IRA Plan as a single-employer defined contribution plan, which has been established through a trust agreement with a financial institution. Plan provisions are established and may be amended by the Board. Eligible employees are those who received at least \$5,000 in compensation from the DPBC during the current year. Participants may elect to make salary reduction contributions to the plan for amounts expressed either as a specific dollar amount or as a percentage of compensation. Salary reduction contributions cannot exceed \$12,500 (\$15,500 if over 50 years of age) per plan year. In addition, the DPBC is generally required to make a matching contribution on behalf of each eligible employee in an amount equal to the employee's salary reduction contributions, up to 3% of the employee's compensation for the applicable calendar year. A participant's interest in the plan, including that attributable to the DPBC's matching contribution, is nonforfeitable. For the year ended November 30, 2021, the DPBC's total matching contributions to the plan were \$24,303.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 15 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers all full-time employees a deferred compensation plan established in accordance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participants authorize the County to withhold funds from their salaries which are invested, within a range of options, in individual accounts as directed by the individual. The assets are administered by ICMA-RC. The assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The deferred compensation is not available to the participants until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The County made no contributions to the plan.

Macon County Mental Health Board: The Board offers various employees a deferred compensation plan established in accordance with the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The assets of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants (employees) and their beneficiaries. The custodian of the trust holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of the Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the Board's financial statements.

Note 16 - Other Leases

Child First Center: During 2015, the County entered into a three year lease agreement for office space at 800 East Clay for use by the State's Attorney for a Child Advocacy Center. The lease period was November 1, 2015 through October 31, 2018 and called for monthly rental payments of \$1,300. Total rent paid was \$15,600 for the year ended November 30, 2021. Since the term has expired, it is ongoing on a year-to-year basis for the same monthly rent.

Macon County CASA, NFP: The County sub-leased office space located on the seventh floor of the Macon County Office Building to Macon County CASA for the period of April 1, 2018 through January 31, 2021, which was renewed in 2021 for three years under the same terms. Annual rent of \$11,175 is payable in monthly installments of \$931. Total rent income for the year ended November 30, 2021 was \$11,175. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2022	\$ 11,175
2023	11,175
2024	931
	\$ 23,281

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 16 - Other Leases, continued

Macon County Mental Health Board: The County sub-leased office space located on the sixth floor of the Macon County Office Building to Macon County Mental Health Board for the period of November 1, 2020 through November 1, 2030. Annual rent of \$ 36,000 is payable in monthly installments of \$ 3,000. Total rent income for the year ended November 30, 2021 was \$ 36,000. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2022	\$ 36,000
2023	36,000
2024	36,000
2025	36,000
2026	36,000
Thereafter	132,000
Total	\$ 312,000

Note 17 - Risk Management

Property and Liability: The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance coverage for liability, property, and crime insurance. The program has a \$50,000 self-insured retention per occurrence. The list below is a general description of insurance coverage in effect at November 30, 2021; not all policy terms, conditions, restrictions, exclusions, etc. are included.

Liability:

General (per occurrence/aggregate)	\$ 9,950,000
Law Enforcement (each wrongful act limit/aggregate)	\$ 9,950,000
Auto	\$ 9,950,000
Public Entity Employment Related Practices	\$ 9,950,000
Public Entity Management Liability (each wrongful act limit/aggregate)	\$ 9,950,000
Crime	\$ 500,000
Umbrella Excess Liability aggregate	\$ 10,000,000
Employee Benefit Plans Liability aggregate/each employee	\$ 9,950,000
Cyber	\$ 1,000,000
Aggregate:	
Building	\$ 1,470,000
Building property	\$ 4,317,400
Inland Marine (scheduled equipment)	\$ 2,777,200
Unscheduled equipment	\$ 100,000
Earthquake	\$ 5,787,400

The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 17 - Risk Management, continued

Property and Liability, continued: The other County building and contents are insured under the Decatur Public Building Commission's policy. The boiler/machine is covered by the Decatur Public Building Commission. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Unemployment Insurance: Under provisions of the Illinois Unemployment Insurance Act, the County has elected to self-insure for unemployment compensation benefits. Rather than contribute to the Illinois Unemployment Insurance Fund, the County has agreed to reimburse the State of Illinois for any unemployment benefits paid by the State on behalf of the County. The unemployment compensation program is funded totally by the County.

Workers' Compensation: The County has elected to self-insure for workers' compensation. The worker's compensation program is funded 90 percent by the County, with the remaining 10 percent being covered by an insurance carrier. The program is insured for amounts above the self-insured retention limits of \$600,000 (\$750,000 for police) with a statutory maximum limit of indemnity per occurrence. After these limits, the County is insured for amounts up to \$1,000,000.

The County's self-insurance program is funded by property tax receipts. Proceeds from property taxes are initially recorded in the Insurance Liability Fund and subsequently transferred to the Internal Service Fund (Self Insurance Fund) as the need arises. At November 30, 2021, the Internal Service Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$ 577,884 due to the year end financial statement recording of pending claims and potential claims. Assets to cover these potential liabilities are held in the Insurance Fund until claims have matured to actual, at which point assets are transferred to the Internal Service Fund for payment of the claims.

Claims and Judgements: When a probable claim liability has been incurred at year end and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the County records the estimated loss under its self-insurance program. The claim liability includes claims incurred and estimation for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR), based on historical data pursuant to the self-funded workmen's compensation and unemployment compensation programs. This estimated liability for claims reported to date has been recorded in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.

Changes in the balances of the claims liabilities amount for the two most recent fiscal years are as follows:

	Workers' Compensation		Liability	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Claims liability, beginning of year Claims incurred and changes in estimates	\$ 565,346 25,421	889,312 18,713	335,112 104,390	257,687 181,895
Claim payments	(291,799)	(342,679)	(145,184)	(104,470)
Claims liability, end of year	\$ 298,968	565,346	294,318	335,112

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 17 - Risk Management, continued

Claims and Judgments continued: Liabilities for unpaid claims are based on recommendations by third party administrators. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in prior years. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

There was no liability reported for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) as of November 30, 2021.

Note 18 - Commitments and Contingencies

Federally Assisted Grant Programs: The County participated in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representative. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be insignificant.

During 2021, the federal government signed into law the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) providing \$ 65 million in funding for county governments both to mitigate the financial impacts of COVID as well as stimulate economic recovery. Through this Act, Macon County was awarded \$ 20,351,846 of State and Local Fiscal Recover Funds by the Department of Treasury. As of November 30, 2021, the County had received half of the award, or \$ 10,101,265, of which approximately \$ 750,000 had spent or committed at year end. Subsequent to year end, the County Board approved additional commitments of \$ 4.6 million for equipment upgrades and broadband infrastructure improvements, of which \$ 2.1 million had been paid.

Pending Litigation: The County is a defendant in several lawsuits, many of which normally occur in governmental operations. Such litigation includes, but is not limited to, claims assessed against the County for property damage and personal injury and other alleged violations of state and federal laws. In the aggregate, these claims seek monetary damages in significant amounts. To the extent the outcome of such litigation has been determined to result in probable loss to the County, such loss has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. Litigation where loss to the County is reasonably possible has not been accrued nor can such an amount be estimated at year end. The outcome of the remaining claims cannot be determined at this time. Based upon past experience, management believes that the insurance coverage maintained by the County is sufficient to cover any potential claims over the amount of loss accrued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 18 - Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Construction Commitments: The County has active engineering and construction projects as of November 30, 2021, consisting mainly of road and bridge construction and resurfacing projects. At year end, the County's major project commitments are as follows:

Project	Total Contract	Spent- to-Date	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Completion Date
South and East Beltway				
Engineering Feasibility Study	\$ 2,597,190	2,293,397	303,793	-
Brush College Road connector *	6,973,885	2,943,671	4,030,214	2024
85th Street Bridge	3,141,173	2,512,938	628,235	2022
Damery Road Bridge	646,831	517,465	129,366	2022
Reas Bridge Road resurfacing	1,027,537	822,029	205,507	2022

The Beltway Feasibility Study is funded primarily by motor fuel tax proceeds, and state and federal grant proceeds. The outcome of the study will determine whether additional construction commitments will be accepted.

* These projects are included under the Macon County Beltway Northeast Connector Project being funded 100% by the Illinois Department of Transportation up to \$ 10 million.

Contract Commitments: During 2019, the County entered into a forty-eight month contract for the County Clerk to obtain electronic services supplies, equipment preparation and support in connection with the 2020-2023 election cycles. Quarterly payments of \$ 54,525 are due based on a total contract price of \$ 872,400. The County paid \$ 218,100 during 2021 under this agreement. Total remaining on the contract at November 30, 2021 was \$ 436,200.

The County also entered into a three year contract in connection with the license and support of the property tax administration software. The three year agreement calls for annual payments of \$49,414 each. The County paid \$49,398 during 2021 under this agreement.

During 2021, the County continued the ongoing support and license subscription by entering into another three year agreement calling for annual payments of \$ 49,398 each or a total of \$ 246,895.

The County contracts with vendors to provide service and support to the Sheriff's Department. During 2020, a vendor was retained to provide medical services for inmates of the Macon County Jail at a cost of \$ 66,355 per month, plus additional charges based on actual medical services provided. A total of \$ 1,050,755, including \$ 254,495 of additional charges, was paid under this agreement. Another vendor was retained to provide dietary services at a per-meal price also for inmates of the jail. The total amount paid under this arrangement during 2021 was \$ 437,599.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 18 - Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Contract Commitments, continued: The County entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Peoria County Juvenile Detention Center to provide beds for juvenile inmates, since Macon County currently has no facility of its own to serve this population. The agreement was for three years beginning January 1, 2016 at an annual fee of \$224,706 and has been extended an additional three years with an increase based on the Consumer Price Index. The total amount paid under this contract during 2021 was \$270,311 plus additional amounts for bed space not contemplated in the contract.

During 2017, the County entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Central Illinois Regional Dispatch Center (CIRDC) for emergency communication services. The CIRDC provides the equipment, services and other items necessary for the establishment, operation and maintenance of a joint public safety communication system. In turn, CIRDC charges participating members for calls for service, dispatching and other services provided based on a service-based funding formula determined annually. During 2021, the County paid \$ 633,233 for these services, and has been notified that the fee for 2021 will be \$ 541,684.

The County, through its Workforce Investment Solutions program, is party to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to operate a One Stop Center in Local Workforce Investment Area 19 under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. Workforce Investment Solutions role in the One Stop Center MOU is referred to as a "core partner". Workforce is one of three partners who are part of the One-Stop Operator Consortium. The three operators include Workforce Investment Solutions, Illinois Department of Employment Security and Illinois Division of Rehabilitation. The Operators organizes monthly meeting for all partners. The MOU provides all One-Stop Partners with the opportunity to share program concerns and needs, but also to pay a portion of costs in the day to day functions of the One Stop. Some of the day to day functions include: employment search, employment workshops, resume development, and hiring events with employers. Associated costs include: personnel costs, facility lease, cleaning, utilities, telecommunications, and technology costs.

Encumbrances: Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or service. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities but are included in fund balance. As of November 30, 2021, encumbrances were accounted for in the following funds:

ARPA Grant Fund	\$ 55,000
Multi-Facility Lease Fund	\$ 39 398

Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board: During the fiscal year ended November 30, 2018, the Board committed with Pictometry Economic Alliance Partnership for three flights to be done over six years to produce pictometry images. The commitment was separated into three segments connected to the three flights, and each segment was payable in two installments. The first installment was due at the time the images were shipped, and the second installment was due one year later. The first segment was priced at \$101,938 and is to be paid over the fiscal years ending November 30, 2018 and 2019. The second segment was also priced at \$101,938, and was to be paid over the fiscal years ending November 30, 2020 and 2021. The third segment is priced at \$91,313 and will be paid over the fiscal years ending November 30, 2022 and 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 18 - Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board, continued: During the fiscal year ended November 30, 2021, the Board signed a 7-year contract for the period of October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2028 for \$332,999 with Intrado Life & Safety Solutions Corporation to upgrade all servers, software, phone systems, etc. The Board paid a total of \$186,343 towards the agreement in the fiscal year ended November 30, 2021, which included the initial system cost and the first year of maintenance and recurring services. The remaining balance on the agreement will be paid as follows:

Year ending November 30,	For the period:	Required Payment
2022	10/1/22 to 9/30/23	\$ 24,169
2023	10/1/23 to 9/30/24	24,275
2024	10/1/24 to 9/30/25	24,384
2025	10/1/25 to 9/30/26	24,495
2026	10/1/26 to 9/30/27	24,609
2027	10/1/27 to 9/30/28	24,724
Total remaining		\$ 146,656

During 2017, the Board joined with other public agencies to form the Central Illinois Regional Dispatch Center (Dispatch Center). The Dispatch Center was formed to provide the equipment, services, and other items necessary and appropriate for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of a joint public safety communications system. As part of these agreements, the Board committed to contributing \$ 125,000 through monetary contributions and in-kind contributions of salaries and equipment during the fiscal year ended November 30, 2021.

During the fiscal year ended November 30, 2021, the Board directly paid the Dispatch Center \$125,000, provided in-kind contributions of \$121,014 in services by paying the salaries of the Executive Director, Administrative Assistant and IT Personnel, and provided in-kind contributions of equipment totaling \$10,284 by paying for various computer equipment, licenses, etc. for the Dispatch Center.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 19 - Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan:

Plan description. The County's post-retirement welfare plan defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the County. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the County. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements rests with the County Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits provided. The County's Plan provides healthcare and dental insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms provide for the continuance of medical, prescription drug and dental insurance benefits for retired employees and their spouses under 65 years of age who were participating in the County's healthcare plan at the time of their retirement by allowing them to remain in the County's healthcare plan after retirement. Once retirees reach 65 years of age, they are eligible for Medicare enrollment and are no longer eligible to participate in the County's health insurance program. Substantially all of the County's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. The retirees pay 100% of the required premium, which is equal to the employee and employer costs for each plan year. For deputies and their spouses, the first three months of benefit continuation requires no premium payments from the retired deputy. Amounts paid by retirees are recorded as revenue when received, and the premium paid by the County is recorded as expenditures when paid. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the County and can be amended by the County through its personnel manual and union contracts. The Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the Plan. The Plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the Plan is reported in the County's governmental activities.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At December 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan members	354
Retired participants (including spouses)	12
Total	366

Funding Policy: The County is not required to, and currently does not, advance fund the cost of benefits that will become due and payable in the future. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements with an additional amount to pre-fund benefits as determined annually. Expenditures for these insurance premiums are prorated between the general fund and other funds where the personnel are located. All retirees contribute 100% of the blended premium to the plan to cover the cost of providing the benefits to the retirees via the insured plan (pay as you go). For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2021, retirees contributed \$ 185,683. Active employees do not contribute to the plan until retirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

November 30, 2021

Note 19 - Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB), continued

Total OPEB Liability: The County's total OPEB liability of \$ 792,408 was measured as of November 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 1, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the November 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation

2.5 percent per year.

Salary increases

Not applicable.

Medicare eligibility

All participants are assumed to be eligible for Medicare

upon attainment of age 65.

Investment rate of return

N/A

Healthcare cost trend rates

7.5 percent for 2020, decreasing 0.15 percent per year to

an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for 2040 and later years.

Mortality table

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General mortality table projected

generationally with Scale MP-2021.

Retirees share of benefit-

related costs

100 percent of projected health insurance premiums for

retirees.

Participation 25% of active employees currently enrolled in the County

plan are assumed to participate in the medical plan after retirement. 100% of active deputies are assumed to receive

the 3-month no cost continuation of coverage benefit.

Lapse rate 25% of current and future retirees are assumed to lapse

coverage per year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

November 30, 2021

Note 19 - Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB), continued

Total OPEB Liability, continued:

Changes from prior valuation.

Interest rate The discount rate was updated from 2.91% as of November 30,

2019 to 2.05% as of November 30, 2020.

Mortality table The mortality table was updated from Pub-2010 Public

Retirement Plans General mortality table projected generationally with Scale MP-2019 to Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Mortality table projected

generationally with Scale MP-2021.

Salary increase rate The salary increase assumption was changed from

1.00% to 0.00%.

Trend rates The medical trend rate table was reset in fiscal 2021.

Participation The participation assumption was changed from 30% to 25%.

Lapse rate The lapse rate was changed from 15% to 25% per year.

The most recent retirement experience study covered the period from 2017 through 2019 and was completed in 2020.

Under GASB 75, the discount rate for unfunded plans must be based on a yield or index rate for a 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Rates were taken from the Fidelity Municipal GO AA 20-year index as of the measurement dates.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

changes in the rotal of the financial	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at November 30, 2020	\$ 1,397,058	-	1,397,058
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	65,396		65,396
Interest on the total OPEB liability	41,143		41,143
Differences between expected and actual experience	(256,599)		(256,599)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(357,440)		(357,440)
Employer contributions		97,150	(97,150)
Benefit payments	(97,150)	(97,150)	
Net changes	(604,650)		(604,650)
Balance at November 30, 2021	\$ 792,408	-	792,408

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 19 - Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB), continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability, continued:

Impact of changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 2.05%, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher, than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(1.05%)	(2.05%)	(3.05%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 864,465	792,408	729,077	

Impact of changes in the healthcare trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County calculated using healthcare cost trend rates of 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rates for all years:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 725,963	792,408	868,896	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended November 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$(128,379). At November 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 12,678 237,451	171,066 354,246
Total	\$ 250,129	525,312

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

Year ended June 30:

2022	\$(137,768)
2023	(137,767)
2024	66,909
2025	(11,384)
2026	(15,195)
Thereafter	(39,978)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 20 - Non-Commitment Debt

On May 1, 2000, the County issued Series 2000 Adjustable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$8,700,000. Net proceeds of the issuance were deposited by Decatur Family YMCA, Illinois for the construction of a new facility. During 2011, the County issued Economic Development Revenue Refunding Bonds (Decatur Family YMCA School Project) Series 2011 in the amount of \$2,400,000. The net proceeds of this issue, along with additional funds from the YMCA, were used to pay all outstanding Series 2000 bonds, accrued interest and closing costs. The Series 2011 bonds were purchased by Hickory Point Bank in exchange for a tax exempt loan to the YMCA. The YMCA has signed a promissory note payable to the bank, securing all principal and interest due under the loan. As the intent of all parties is that the YMCA will provide funds for all debt payments, the liability has not been recorded on the County's balance sheet. The outstanding balance on this obligation was \$1,349,047 at December 31, 2021.

During 2014, the County issued Series 2014 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000. Net proceeds of the issuance were deposited by Millikin University, Illinois for construction and renovation projects. As the intent of all parties is that the University will provide funds for all debt payments, the liability has not been recorded in the County's financial statements. The outstanding balance on this obligation was \$10,000,000 at June 30, 2021.

During 2018, the County issued Series 2017 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000. Net proceeds of the issuance were deposited by Millikin University, Illinois for construction and renovation projects. As the intent of all parties is that the University will provide funds for all debt payments, the liability has not been recorded in the County's financial statements. The outstanding balance on this obligation was \$10,000,000 at June 30, 2021.

Note 21 - Tax Abatements

Tax abatements, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures ("GASB 77"), are agreements between a government and an individual or entity in which the government promises to forgo tax revenues and the individual or entity promises to subsequently take a specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or its citizens. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

Enterprise Zone Credits: Enterprise zone credits are available to local businesses under the state Economic Development Opportunity Act of 2016. Under the Act, localities may grant property tax abatements of business' property tax bills for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions and certified by the State of Illinois. The total estimated net reduced property tax resulting from Enterprise Zone abatements for the 2020 assessment year was \$ 440,170, of which the portion abated from County revenues is \$ 55,506.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 22 - Restatement of Net Position

Change in Accounting Principles: In 2021, the County adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the County will no longer be reporting agency funds.

With the implementation of GASB 84, the new custodial funds, which were formerly agency funds only reporting assets and liabilities, now report net position and changes in net position. Therefore, beginning net position was created for the following funds:

County Collector	\$ (796,299)
County Treasurer	32,117
County Clerk	142,136
Circuit Clerk	3,272,166
County Sheriff	116,732
Township Road	1,191,328

Note 23 - Subsequent Events

Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board: Subsequent to November 30, 2021, the Board is pursuing the construction of two new towers in Macon County: one on Hilvety Road in Macon and one on Jasper Street in Decatur. As of the date of these financials statements, site plans, engineering and licensing are in process. The Hilvety Road tower is estimated to cost \$835,000. A cost estimate for the Jasper Street tower is not yet available.

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REQUIRED SUPPLE	LIVIENTARY IN	FORMATION		
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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL CORPORATE FUND

Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences Over (Under)	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 9,963,841	9,963,841	11,911,027	(28,730)	11,882,297	1,947,186
Intergovernmental	4,115,919	4,321,721	4,528,535	, , ,	4,528,535	206,814
Fines, fees, forfeitures	3,313,057	3,422,057	4,176,929		4,176,929	754,872
Licenses and permits	67,500	67,500	51,640		51,640	(15,860)
Interest on investments	18,288	18,838	22,867		22,867	4,029
Contributions	129,000	105,000	117,306		117,306	12,306
Miscellaneous revenue	2,561,935	2,569,293	2,425,052		2,425,052	(144,241)
Total revenues	20,169,539	20,468,250	23,233,356	(28,730)	23,204,626	2,765,106
Expenditures:						
General Control and Administration:						
County Clerk:						
Personnel	370,250	370,250	363,857		363,857	6,393
Supplies and materials	27,900	27,900	31,559		31,559	(3,659)
County Clerk - Elections:						
Personnel	25,000	25,000	16,827		16,827	8,173
Supplies and materials	365,000	365,000	419,928		419,928	(54,928)
County Recorder:						
Personnel	159,362	159,362	155,287		155,287	4,075
Supplies and materials	6,840	6,840	7,148		7,148	(308)
County Treasurer:						
Personnel	377,292	377,292	341,697		341,697	35,595
Supplies and materials	37,200	37,200	38,187		38,187	(987)
Auditor:						
Personnel	333,139	333,139	342,153		342,153	(9,014)
Supplies and materials	14,470	14,470	12,504		12,504	1,966
County Board:						
Personnel	263,198	313,198	180,643		180,643	132,555
Supplies and materials	2,187,933	2,193,933	1,839,562		1,839,562	354,371
Equipment	8,000	10,000	7,121		7,121	2,879

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL CORPORATE FUND (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP	
	•	Original	Final	Basis	Over (Under)	Basis	Variance
Expenditures, continued:							
General Control and Administration,	conti	nued:					
Supervisor of Assessments:	•						
Personnel	\$	229,236	229,236	213,207		213,207	16,029
Supplies and materials	-	59,275	59,275	28,739		28,739	30,536
Equipment		1,000	1,000	,			1,000
Board of Review:		-,	-,-				,
Personnel		64,248	64,248	64,620		64,620	(372)
Supplies and materials		16,700	16,700	7,255		7,255	9,445
Equipment		150	150	•		,	150
Public Safety:							
County Sheriff:							
Personnel		1,518,708	1,526,066	1,552,408		1,552,408	(26,342)
Supplies and materials		94,600	94,600	71,479		71,479	23,121
Coroner:							
Personnel		190,784	190,784	188,714		188,714	2,070
Supplies and materials		78,976	78,976	85,210		85,210	(6,234)
Equipment		2,065	2,065	2,116		2,116	(51)
Law Facilities Center:							
Personnel		5,843,510	5,843,510	5,798,405		5,798,405	45,105
Supplies and materials		1,414,500	1,620,302	1,727,296		1,727,296	(106,994)
Jail - Commissary Supplies				223,699		223,699	(223,699)
Judiciary and Court-Related:							
Circuit Clerk:							
Personnel		1,036,641	1,108,606	1,025,081		1,025,081	83,525
Supplies and materials		90,300	157,338	97,319		97,319	60,019
Equipment			5,000	1,360		1,360	3,640
State's Attorney:							
Personnel		1,526,816	1,526,816	1,471,327		1,471,327	55,489
Supplies and materials		66,200	66,200	94,266		94,266	(28,066)
Equipment		475	475	3,553		3,553	(3,078)
Circuit Court:							
Personnel		532,859	532,859	526,833		526,833	6,026
Supplies and materials		52,000	102,515	76,968		76,968	25,547
Public Defender:		055 655	0.55	001.011		001.015	145.011
Personnel		977,657	977,657	831,846		831,846	145,811
Supplies and materials		113,516	113,516	127,056		127,056	(13,540)
Equipment		2,500	2,500	1,769		1,769	731

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL CORPORATE FUND (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

			Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP	Actual Amounts	
	Budgeted A Original	Amounts Final	Budgetary Basis	Differences Over (Under)	GAAP Basis	Variance
Expenditures, continued:						
Judiciary and Court-Related, continued						
Probation Officers:						
Personnel	1,901,682	1,901,682	1,868,734		1,868,734	32,948
Supplies and materials	359,496	352,468	357,970		357,970	(5,502)
Equipment	1,000	8,028	7,998		7,998	30
Probation - Drug Court:						
Personnel	22,000	22,000	15,887		15,887	6,113
Court Security:						
Personnel	723,315	723,315	678,160		678,160	45,155
Supplies and materials	3,000	3,000	1,855		1,855	1,145
Public Health and Welfare:						
Superintendent, Regional Office						
of Education:						
Personnel	103,354	103,354	94,649		94,649	8,705
Supplies and materials	25,712	25,712	25,265		25,265	447
Environmental Management:						
Personnel	62,752	62,752	51,627		51,627	11,125
Supplies and materials	111,110	111,110	53,911		53,911	57,199
Equipment	2,000	24,090				24,090
Capital Vehicles Fund:						
Equipment		80,000				80,000
Total expenditures	21,403,721	21,971,489	21,133,055		21,133,055	838,434
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(1,234,182)	(1,503,239)	2,100,301	(28,730)	2,071,571	3,603,540
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	312,798	312,798	250,083		250,083	(62,715)
Total other financing sources (uses)	312,798	312,798	250,083	•	250,083	(62,715)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (921,384)	(1,190,441)	2,350,384	(28,730)	2,321,654	3,540,825
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year			6,700,568			
Budgetary fund balance, end of year			\$9,050,952	=		
		•				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ARPA GRANT FUND Year ended November 30, 2021

			Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP	Actual Amounts	
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Budgetary Basis	Differences Over (Under)	GAAP Basis	Variance
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$		702,874		702,874	702,874
Interest on investments			9,382		9,382	9,382
Total revenues		-	712,256	.	712,256	712,256
Expenditures:						
Public Safety		855,000	757,875	(55,000)	702,875	97,125
Total expenditures	_	855,000	757,875	(55,000)	702,875	97,125
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		(0.7.7.0.0)				
(under) expenditures	-	(855,000)	(45,619)	55,000	9,381	809,381
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(855,000)	(45,619)	55,000	9,381	809,381
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of y	/ear	-	-	.		
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		<u>-</u>	\$ (45,619)	=		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY HEALTH FUND Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budgeted A Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences Over (Under)	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 1,614,380	1,614,380	1,603,745	(10,945)	1,592,800	(10,635)
Intergovernmental	4,662,968	6,637,439	5,745,917	(= -,,	5,745,917	(891,522)
Fines, fees, forfeitures	911,250	1,244,250	963,785		963,785	(280,465)
Licenses and permits	303,098	303,098	293,190		293,190	(9,908)
Interest on investments	12,200	12,200	9,863		9,863	(2,337)
Miscellaneous revenue	27,000	27,000	27,411		27,411	411
Total revenues	7,530,896	9,838,367	8,643,911	(10,945)	8,632,966	(1,194,456)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Health and Welfare:						
Personnel	6,120,219	7,956,470	6,561,388		6,561,388	1,395,082
Supplies and materials	1,205,212	1,496,147	1,100,143		1,100,143	396,004
Equipment	16,239	83,119	106,481		106,481	(23,362)
Debt Service:						
Principal	27,448	27,448	27,448		27,448	
Interest	8,237	8,237	509	NAME OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE	509	7,728
Total expenditures	7,377,355	9,571,421	7,795,969	-	7,795,969	1,775,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	153,541	266,946	847,942	(10,945)	836,997	580,996
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(87,508)	(102,254)	(88,849))	(88,849)	13,405
Total other financing sources (uses)	(87,508)	(102,254)	(88,849)	_	(88,849)	13,405
Net change in fund balance	\$ 66,033	164,692	759,093	(10,945)	748,148	594,401
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of y	ear	,	4,878,583	_		
Budgetary fund balance, end of year			\$ 5,637,676	=		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MULTI-FACILITY LEASE FUND

Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences Over (Under)	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 5,794,886	5,794,886	5,809,903	(43,640)	5,766,263	15,017
Intergovernmental	Ψ 3,774,000	3,774,000	1,261,989	(45,040)	1,261,989	1,261,989
Interest on investments	10,000	10,000	8,533		8,533	(1,467)
Miscellaneous	53,175	53,175	49,082		49,082	(4,093)
Total revenues	5,858,061	5,858,061	7,129,507	(43,640)	7,085,867	1,271,446
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Control and Administration	ion:					
Public Building Commission						
lease payments	1,142,396	1,127,329	1,168,620		1,168,620	(41,291)
Public Safety:						
Public Building Commission						
lease payments	3,047,600	3,007,404	3,117,557		3,117,557	(110,153)
Judiciary and Court-Related:						
Public Building Commission						
lease payments	1,703,582	1,681,113	1,742,688		1,742,688	(61,575)
Public Health and Welfare:						
Public Building Commission						
lease payments	18,435	18,435	18,435		18,435	
Transportation:						
Public Building Commission	171 000	1.60.622	155.045		155.045	(6.212)
lease payments	171,899	169,632	175,845	(20.200)	175,845	(6,213)
Capital Outlay		123,898	94,333	(39,398)	54,935	(9,833)
Total expenditures	6,088,232	6,132,131	6,317,478	(39,398)	6,278,080	(224,745)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (230,171)	(274,070)	812,029	(4,242)	807,787	1,046,701
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year	ar		11,457,833	_		
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		;	\$12,269,862	<u>.</u>		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION AND RELATED RATIOS - REGULAR Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year Ended December 31	_	2020	2019	2018
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$	1,894,804	1,903,850	1,745,789
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	-	8,636,369	8,245,860	8,000,748
Benefit Changes		, , , <u>-</u>	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience		2,376,535	825,765	(939,057)
Assumption Changes		(1,404,647)	-	3,400,389
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(5,510,813)	(5,658,438)	(4,796,633)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		5,992,248	5,317,037	7,411,236
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		120,930,335	115,613,298	108,202,062
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	126,922,583	120,930,335	115,613,298
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_			2 025 105
Employer Contributions	\$	2,085,414	1,610,529	2,037,197
Employees Contributions		937,403	956,487	878,029
Pension Plan Net Investment Income		16,708,900	18,823,119	(5,812,042)
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(5,510,813)	(5,658,438)	(4,796,633)
Other	_	629,472	840,094	629,548
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		14,850,376	16,571,791	(7,063,901)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	-	117,612,025	101,040,234	108,104,135 101,040,234
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	2	132,462,401	117,612,025	101,040,234
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$	(5,539,818)	3,318,310	14,573,064
Diag Et Justine N. 4 De 24' and a December 1				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		104.36%	97.26%	87.39%
of the Total Pension Liability		104.30%	97.2070	67.3970
Covered Valuation Payroll		20,060,666	18,977,165	18,793,327
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage				
of Covered Valuation Payroll		27.62%	17.49%	77.54%

Note to Schedule:

2017	2016	2015	2014
1.014.224	1 002 040	1.001.707	2.070.264
1,914,224	1,992,940	1,981,706	2,070,364
7,983,756	7,641,366	7,309,758	6,793,095
-	-	-	-
(1,393,108)	(570,116)	(725,185)	(1,011,858)
(3,423,683)	(136,804)	133,466	2,914,291
(4,744,178)	(4,173,558)	(4,122,220)	(3,543,227)
337,011	4,753,828	4,577,525	7,222,665
107,865,051	103,111,223	98,533,698	91,311,033
108,202,062	107,865,051	103,111,223	98,533,698
1,955,429	2,104,513	2,183,752	2,116,053
853,462	852,687	874,186	957,595
16,683,032	6,174,326	456,655	5,310,297
(4,744,178)	(4,173,558)	(4,122,220)	(3,543,227)
(2,343,227)	303,826	(817,720)	(266,392)
12,404,518	5,261,794	(1,425,347)	4,574,326
95,699,617	90,437,823	91,863,170	87,288,844
108,104,135	95,699,617	90,437,823	91,863,170
97,927	12,165,434	12,673,400	6,670,528
99.91%	88.72%	87.71%	93.23%
77.7 170	00.7270	0/./170	93.2370
18,145,838	18,503,294	19,071,323	18,287,558
10,173,030	10,505,297	17,071,525	10,207,330
0.54%	65.75%	66.45%	36.48%
			2007

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - SLEP Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year Ended December 31		2020	2019	2018
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$	693,602	749,336	680,789
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	Ψ	3,101,694	2,993,289	2,881,533
Benefit Changes		-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience		(407,960)	(253,343)	(191,657)
Assumption Changes		(273,331)	-	1,291,189
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(2,049,757)	(1,882,580)	(1,777,077)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,064,248	1,606,702	2,884,777
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		43,460,064	41,853,362	38,968,585
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	44,524,312	43,460,064	41,853,362
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer Contributions		1,094,338	854,778	912,737
Employee Contributions		314,698	283,798	290,980
Pension Plan Net Investment Income		5,762,706	6,429,063	(2,477,872)
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(2,049,757)	(1,882,580)	(1,777,077)
Other		(932,020)	174,954	601,427
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		4,189,965	5,860,013	(2,449,805)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		38,493,057	32,633,044	35,082,849
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	42,683,022	38,493,057	32,633,044
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$	1,841,290	4,967,007	9,220,318
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage				
of the Total Pension Liability		95.86%	88.57%	77.97%
Covered Valuation Payroll		3,813,031	3,783,960	3,879,725
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage				
of Covered Valuation Payroll		48.29%	131.26%	237.65%

Note to Schedule:

2017	2016	2015	2014
733,635	709,903	666,698	663,543
2,772,482	2,623,546	2,522,485	2,361,818
-	-	-	-
(173,422)	120,025	(425,285)	130,099
(202,502)	(153,083)	48,440	472,581
(1,522,441)	(1,411,418)	(1,460,375)	(1,418,653)
1,607,752	1,888,973	1,351,963	2,209,388
37,360,833	35,471,860	34,119,897	31,910,509
38,968,585	37,360,833	35,471,860	34,119,897
1,085,073	992,554	954,049	883,773
286,437	290,448	304,173	254,735
5,539,168	1,940,714	140,833	1,631,474
(1,522,441)	(1,411,418)	(1,460,375)	(1,418,653)
(639,056)	819,183	(504,232)	30,861
4,749,181	2,631,481	(565,552)	1,382,190
30,333,668	27,702,187	28,267,739	26,885,549
35,082,849	30,333,668	27,702,187	28,267,739
3,885,736	7,027,165	7,769,673	5,852,158
00.030/	01 100/	70.100/	92.950/
90.03%	81.19%	78.10%	82.85%
3 820 264	3 872 620	3,705,705	3 368 412
3,839,364	3,872,628	3,703,703	3,368,412
101.21%	181.46%	209.67%	173.74%
101.21/0	101.70/0	207.0770	1/3./7/0

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - ECO

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year Ended December 31		2020	2019	2018
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$	61,486	61,384	79,246
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		506,325	515,007	492,486
Benefit Changes		-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience		157,950	(247,105)	210,662
Assumption Changes		(45,404)	-	164,181
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(460,485)	(437,683)	(363,486)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		219,872	(108,397)	583,089
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		7,183,296	7,291,693	6,708,604
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	7,403,168	7,183,296	7,291,693
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer Contributions	\$	73,177	33,403	103,934
Employee Contributions		24,328	26,538	33,599
Pension Plan Net Investment Income		1,119,466	1,338,538	(451,468)
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(460,485)	(437,683)	(363,486)
Other		114,277	(84,449)	132,646
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		870,763	876,347	(544,775)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	7,538,843	6,662,496	7,207,271
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	8,409,606	7,538,843	6,662,496
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$	(1,006,438)	(355,547)	629,197
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage				
of the Total Pension Liability		113.59%	104.95%	91.37%
Covered Valuation Payroll		324,368	353,835	447,986
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll		-310.28%	-100.48%	140.45%

Note to Schedule:

2017	2016	2015	2014
131,832	130,909	121,379	146,690
508,543	547,509	532,677	505,802
-	-	-	-
(523,893)	(870,528)	(129, 129)	(9,236)
48,998	(27,675)	-	57,061
(343,065)	(335,662)	(326,081)	(292,494)
(177,585)	(555,447)	198,846	407,823
6,886,189	7,441,636	7,242,790	6,834,967
6,708,604	6,886,189	7,441,636	7,242,790
260,266	267,627	238,091	326,528
39,978	40,963	40,530	42,157
1,135,788	409,587	30,113	343,956
(343,065)	(335,662)	(326,081)	(292,494)
(364,731)	8,222	59,243	25,720
728,236	390,737	41,896	445,867
6,479,035	6,088,298	6,046,402	5,600,535
7,207,271	6,479,035	6,088,298	6,046,402
(498,667)	407,154	1,353,338	1,196,388
107.420/	0.4.000/	01.010/	02.400/
107.43%	94.09%	81.81%	83.48%
512 065	516 170	526 726	401 405
543,065	546,178	536,726	491,495
-91.82%	74.55%	252.15%	243.42%
-31.02/0	14.33/0	232.13/0	443.42/0

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended	Actuarially Determined	Actual	Contribution Deficiency	Covered Valuation	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered
November 30,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Valuation Payroll
Regular:					
2015	2,195,560	2,195,560	-	19,027,711	11.54%
2016	, ,	2,066,297	-	18,407,502	11.23%
2017	1,956,832	1,956,832	-	18,221,719	10.74%
2018	2,025,515	2,037,380	11,865	18,726,489	10.88%
2019	, ,	1,695,001	58,872	19,225,376	8.82%
2020	, ,	1,950,590	67,714	18,992,060	10.27%
2021	1,865,202	1,985,865	120,663	19,145,401	10.37%
SLEP:					
2015	932,227	932,227	_	3,662,353	25.45%
2016		995,593	_	3,889,416	25.60%
2017	,	940,245	_	3,842,241	24.47%
2018	,	905,218	_	3,879,724	23.33%
2019	,	866,554	_	3,914,157	22.14%
2020		1,004,292	115,676	3,492,056	28.76%
2021	,	1,116,406	118,430	3,954,961	28.23%
ECO:					
2015	242,719	242,719	_	535,175	45.35%
2016	. ,	265,254	_	544,879	48.68%
2017	,	233,991	_	549,814	42.56%
2018	/	110,739	_	451,307	24.54%
2019	,	37,686	_	357,431	10.54%
2020	,	69,139	_	321,046	21.54%
2021	,	43,925	-	339,245	12.95%

Note to Schedule:

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

November 30, 2021

Total OPEB Liability (TOL) Change

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Service Cost	\$	65,396	72,692	34,867	39,232	40,942
Interest	Φ	41,143	53,182	28,130	37,770	32,773
Difference Between Expected and		11,110	55,152	20,100	27,111	,
Actual Experience		(256,599)	-	25,359	_	-
Assumption Changes		(357,440)	22,881	444,396	(147,857)	(31,562)
Benefit Payments		(97,150)	(120,807)	(60,765)		
Net Change in TOL		(604,650)	27,948	471,987	(70,855)	42,153
TOL, Beginning		1,397,058	1,369,110	897,123	967,978	925,825
TOL, Ending	\$	792,408	1,397,058	1,369,110	897,123	967,978
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer		97,150	120,807	60,765	_	_
Contributions - Employee		-	-	-	_	· _
Net Investment Income		_	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments		(97,150)	(120,807)	(60,765)	-	-
Other					_	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net						
Position			-	-	_	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position -						
Beginning				_	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending			-		-	-
Net OPEB Liability	_\$_	792,408	1,397,058	1,369,110	897,123	967,978
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		-	-	-	-	-
Covered Employee Payroll		23,625,871	23,496,964	21,701,414	23,215,240	22,698,696
Plan Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of the Covered Employee Payroll		3.35%	5.95%	6.31%	3.86%	4.26%

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Contribution in Relation to	Contribution		Contribution as a Percentage
Year	Actuarially	the Actuarially	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
Ended	Determined	Determined	(Excess)	Employee	Employee Payroll
November 30,	Contribution	Contribution	A - B	Payroll	B ÷ D
2017	\$ 71,029	_	71,029	22,698,696	0.00%
2018	61,807	-	61,807	23,215,240	0.00%
2019	126,095	60,765	65,330	21,701,414	0.28%
2020	192,786	120,807	71,979	23,496,964	0.51%
2021	-	97,150	(97,150)	23,625,871	0.41%

Note to Schedule:

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION November 30, 2021

Note 1 - Budgetary Process

The budget and appropriations ordinance is prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The appropriations ordinance is the County Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Board.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. These appropriations were made before the end of the prior year and before the year end fund balances were known. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended budget as of November 30, 2021.

The County uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- An appropriations budget is legally adopted through the budgetary process on an annual fiscal year basis for the General Fund; Special Revenue Funds (except for the Working Cash Fund, Public Education Government Fund, State's Attorney Drug Fund, State's Attorney Forfeited Federal Fund, States Attorney Automation Fund, Sheriff's Drug Fund, and Probation and Court Services Fund); Capital Project Funds and the Internal Service Fund.
- 2) Officeholders prepare their original appropriated budget requests in June and July.
- 3) The officeholders meet with their respective oversight committees and revise the original appropriated budget amounts during July through August.
- 4) The various committees present their revised appropriated budget requests to the Finance Committee at a series of budget hearings held during August through October.
- 5) As approved by the Finance Committee, a display budget is prepared in October for a mandatory 15 day public display.
- 6) The appropriated budget is reviewed and legally adopted by the Macon County Board in a regular or special session held in November preceding the new fiscal year. The fiscal year 2021 budget was passed by resolution on November 12, 2020.
- 7) The appropriated budget is prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting as required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for property tax revenue, which is budgeted on the cash basis, and encumbrances, which are recorded as expenditures for budgetary reporting. The Budget Basis of Accounting footnote shows the nature and amounts of basis and timing differences necessary to reconcile the Non-GAAP actual to GAAP actual at the fund type level.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 1 - Budgetary Process, continued

- 8) Expenditures are classified into three broad categories personnel, supplies and materials, and equipment. Transfers of budgeted line items may be made within an expenditure category of a fund by the elected official or department head without seeking approval of the County Board. Transfers or any budget amendments made during the year are reflected in the budget information included in the financial statements.
- 9) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year through an internal reporting basis for all budgeted funds. It is budgetary control policy that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The legal level of budgetary control (level at which disbursements may not exceed budgets) is at the "three broad categories" level (personnel, supplies and materials, and equipment); however, budgetary control is also maintained with each department at the line item level. The County uses an encumbrance accounting system.
- 10) All nonencumbered appropriations lapse at year end, requiring reappropriation the following fiscal year.

Note 2 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Non-GAAP) - Budget and Actual for the general and major special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1) Property tax revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 2 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting, continued

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements are as follows:

	ARPA General Grant County			Multi- Facility
	Fund	Fund	Health	Lease
Net change in fund balance:				
GAAP basis, November 30, 2021	\$ 2,321,654	9,381	748,148	807,787
Taxes receivable at November 30, 2020	93,290	-	35,771	132,714
Taxes receivable at November 30, 2021	(64,560)	-	(24,826)	(89,074)
Encumbrances at November 30, 2020	-	-	-	-
Encumbrances at November 30, 2021		(55,000)	-	(39,398)
Budget basis	\$ 2,350,384	(45,619)	759,093	812,029

Note 3 - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended November 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Expenditures	Appropriations	Variance
Nonmajor Funds: Multi-Facility Lease Fund	\$ 6,317,478	6,278,080	224,745
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	2,301,693	2,121,424	180,269
Social Security Fund State Township Bridge Fund	1,173,176 287,432	1,156,648 260,000	16,528 27,432
Automation Fund Historical Museum Fund	246,808 68,786	242,471 68,484	4,337 302
Insurance Liability Fund	1,220,510	1,211,214	9,296

Note 4 - OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms - Benefit terms were not changed during 2021.

There are no assets in a trust compliant with GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) November 30, 2021

Note 5 - Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2020 Contribution Rate - IMRF *

Valuation Date:

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year which is twelve months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Aggregate entry age normal

Amortization Method:

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period:

23-year closed period

Asset Valuation Method:

5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage Growth:

3.25% 2.50%

Price Inflation: Salary Increases:

3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return:

7 25%

Retirement Age:

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2014 to 2016.

Mortality:

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

match current IMRF experience.

For **disabled retirees**, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.

For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Other Information:

Notes:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

^{*} Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation, note two year lag between valuation and rate setting.

COMBINING A	AND INDIVIDUAL FUND	INFORMATION	

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND
The General Corporate Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally, or by sound financial management, to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND

BALANCE SHEET

November 30, 2021

Assets	
Cash	\$ 9,479,245
Investments, at cost	
Taxes receivable	4,264,560
Accounts receivable	165,652
Inventory	3,644
Due from governmental agencies:	
State of Illinois	1,297,130
Other governmental agencies	254,421
Prepaid items	96,064
Restricted cash	200,416
Due from other funds	525,828

Total assets	16,286,960
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	697,302
Accrued salaries	1,269,239
Cash held for others	8,924
Unearned revenue	38,752
Due to other funds	820,035
Total liabilities	2,834,252
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable revenues	4,337,196
Fund Balances	
Nonspendable	99,708
Restricted	391,364
Unrestricted:	•
Committed	200,000
Assigned	•
Unassigned	8,424,440
Total fund balances	9,115,512
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 16,286,960

See Notes to Financial Statements.

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Year ended November 30, 2021

Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 11,882,297
Intergovernmental	4,528,535
Fines, fees, forfeitures	4,176,929
Licenses and permits	51,640
Interest on investments	22,867
Contributions	117,306
Miscellaneous revenue	2,425,052
Total revenues	23,204,626
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General control and administration	4,063,173
Public safety	9,647,211
Judiciary and court-related	7,173,302
Public health and welfare	225,452
Capital outlay	23,917
Total expenditures	21,133,055
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,071,571
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers in	250,083
Transfers out	
Net change in fund balance	2,321,654
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,793,858
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 9,115,512

See Notes to Financial Statements.

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	 Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 4,200,000	4,208,112	8,112
Retailers' occupational tax	3,110,000	3,845,186	735,186
Illinois State income tax	2,000,000	2,536,369	536,369
Illinois personal property replacement tax	 653,841	1,321,360	667,519
Total revenues, taxes	9,963,841	11,911,027	1,947,186
Intergovernmental:			
Contracts, municipalities	453,282	453,414	132
State Board of Elections	71,243	90,121	18,878
Building Commission - Court Security	578,167	574,901	(3,266)
Salary reimbursements	1,674,489	1,683,905	9,416
Sheriff training reimbursement	5,000	11,760	6,760
Federal prisoner contract	1,150,000	1,531,529	381,529
Public Health certificate reimbursement	4,000	3,399	(601
Illinois Department of Human Services:			
Child Support	25,541	16,174	(9,367
Township assessor contracts	9,500	19,869	10,369
Sheriff Grants:			
Mental Health Board Grant	300,712	87,990	(212,722
State's Attorney Grants:			
708 Board Deferred Prosecution	12,839	20,289	7,450
Public Defender Grants:			
Mental Health Board Grant	7,948	5,650	(2,298
Probation:			
708 Board Drug Court	14,000	15,249	1,249
Mental Health Board Grant	 15,000	14,285	(715
Total revenues, intergovernmental	4,321,721	4,528,535	206,814

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

			Actual	Variance
Revenues (continued):				
Fines, fees, forfeitures:				
Circuit Clerk	\$	987,139	1,353,807	366,668
State's Attorney	*	155,799	166,717	10,918
County Recorder		410,000	587,857	177,857
County Sheriff		201,119	182,264	(18,855)
Court Security		195,000	334,859	139,859
County Coroner		24,000	42,757	18,757
County Collector		450,000	493,450	43,450
County Clerk		425,000	473,230	48,230
County Board		1,000	-	(1,000)
Probation Court fees		8,000	13,647	5,647
Environmental Management		,	778	778
Disposal fees		5,000	4,650	(350)
Mortgage mediation fees		20,000	3,900	(16,100)
General host fee		540,000	519,013	(20,987)
Total revenues, fines, fees, forfeitures		3,422,057	4,176,929	754,872
Licenses and permits:				
Building, rezoning permits		65,000	51,640	(13,360)
Liquor license		2,500		(2,500)
Total revenues, licenses and permits		67,500	51,640	(15,860)
Interest on investments		18,838	22,867	4,029
Contributions:				
Sheriff		105,000	117,306	12,306
Total revenues, contributions	-,"	105,000	117,306	12,306

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

		Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues (continued):				
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Miscellaneous receipts and refunds	\$	26,867	21,763	(5,104)
Copy and fax		150	205	55
Planning and zoning		3,800	7,453	3,653
Sheriff sales and commissions		351,358	354,400	3,043
Weapons & equipment		1,119	-	(1,119)
Health insurance premiums received		2,000,000	1,652,167	(347,833)
Commissary revenue			231,518	231,518
Gaming revenue		36,000	24,149	(11,851)
Franchise fees		150,000	133,397	(16,603)
Total miscellaneous revenues		2,569,293	2,425,052	(144,241)
Total revenues		20,468,250	23,233,356	2,765,106
Expenditures: General Control and Administration: County Clerk:				
Salaries		301,622	293,595	8,027
Hospitalization		68,628	70,262	(1,634)
		370,250	363,857	6,393
Postage		6,000	8,051	(2,051)
Telephone		900	776	124
Supplies		4,500	6,266	(1,766)
EDP		16,500	16,466	34
		27,900	31,559	(3,659)
Total County Clerk		398,150	395,416	2,734
County Clerk - Elections:				
Salaries		25,000	16,827	8,173
		25,000	16,827	8,173
Rental polling places		3,000	5,010	(2,010)
Postage		15,000	6,468	8,532
Legal advertising		15,000	7,438	7,562
Supplies		275,000	317,073	(42,073)
Travel Judge fees		50,000	2,432 69,505	(2,432) (19,505)
Miscellaneous drayage		7,000	12,002	(5,002)
iniscontineous drayage		365,000	419,928	(54,928)
Total County Clerk - Elections		390,000	436,755	(46,755)
Total County Clork - Elections	_	370,000	730,733	(40,733)

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

		Budget	Actual	Variance	
Expenditures (continued):					
General Control and Administration (continued):					
County Recorder:					
Salaries	\$	149,558	145,483	4,075	
Hospitalization	4	9,804	9,804	.,	
		159,362	155,287	4,075	
Travel		1,500	1,356	144	
Postage		350	431	(81)	
Dues		740	690	50	
Telephone		1,650	1,748	(98)	
Copy machine		1,500	1,804	(304)	
Supplies		1,100	1,119	(19)	
		6,840	7,148	(308)	
Total County Recorder		166,202	162,435	3,767	
County Treasurer:					
Salaries		328,272	291,043	37,229	
Hospitalization		49,020	50,654	(1,634)	
1100011011		377,292	341,697	35,595	
Postage		21,369	22,145	(776)	
Telephone		2,400	2,680	(280)	
Dues		500	500	(200)	
Copy machine		1,000	995	5	
EDP		2,000	2,000	3	
Training		75	75		
Professional services		1,150	1,169	(19)	
		•	•	83	
Printing		8,706 37,200	8,623 38,187	(987)	
		37,200	30,10/	(987)	
Total County Treasurer		414,492	379,884	34,608	

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

		Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):				
General Control and Administration (continued):				
Auditor:				
Salaries	\$	284,119	293,133	(9,014)
Hospitalization		49,020	49,020	
		333,139	342,153	(9,014)
Postage		3,000	2,702	298
Telephone		1,800	1,756	44
Travel		1,000	143	857
Supplies		2,500	3,511	(1,011)
Legal advertising		250	29	221
EDP		400		400
Training		1,500	375	1,125
Dues		1,300	1,504	(204)
Copy machine		1,200	964	236
Professional services		1,520	1,520	
		14,470	12,504	1,966
Total Auditor		347,609	354,657	(7,048)

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

	I	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):				
General Control and Administration (continued):				
County Board:				
Salaries	\$	254,178	143,077	111,101
Hospitalization	Ψ	59,020	37,566	21,454
•		313,198	180,643	132,555
Travel		300	-	300
Postage		750	554	196
Telephone		2,000	1,779	221
Legal advertising		1,000	589	411
Copy machine		700	519	181
Dues		9,608	6,244	3,364
Training		2,442	16	2,426
Supplies		22,250	14,780	7,470
Car expense		2,000	2,041	(41)
Economic development		4,000	4,000	(11)
Nuisance expense		3,000	-	3,000
Zoning Board of Appeals		4,200	2,834	1,366
Safety commission expense		500	134	366
Professional services		27,000	18,461	8,539
Miscellaneous		2,000	10,701	2,000
		81,750	51,951	29,799
Total County Board		394,948	232,594	162,354
Total County Board		334,340	232,394	102,334
Supervisor of Assessments:				
Salaries		189,736	168,272	21,464
Hospitalization		39,500	44,935	(5,435)
•		229,236	213,207	16,029
Travel		2,500	322	2,178
Training		4,000	1,250	2,750
Dues		325	325	_,
Legal advertising		27,500	11,612	15,888
Copy machine		2,250	1,499	751
Supplies		2,000	1,472	528
Car expense, field assessors		2,000	745	1,255
Postage		17,500	10,155	7,345
Telephone		1,200	1,359	(159)
•		59,275	28,739	30,536
Total Supervisor of Assessments		288,511	241,946	46,565

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

		Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):				
General Control and Administration (continued):				
Board of Review:				
Salaries	\$	44,640	45,012	(372)
Hospitalization	•	19,608	19,608	,
F		64,248	64,620	(372)
Travel		500	,	500
Training		500		500
Supplies		200		200
Postage		1,000	996	4
Appraisal research		14,000	6,259	7,741
Legal advertising		500	-,	500
		16,700	7,255	9,445
Total Board of Review		80,948	71,875	9,073
Miscellaneous:				
Network support		61,630	67,311	(5,681)
Telephone		900	382	518
CPA		106,358	106,148	210
Supplies		1,500	3,352	(1,852)
Network - EDP		16,000	8,518	7,482
Postage		2,000	(71)	2,071
Miscellaneous		1,620	6,653	(5,033)
Hospitalization		1,875,000	1,544,646	330,354
COVID expenses		42,175	50,672	(8,497)
IMRF reimbursement		5,000	-	5,000
Total Miscellaneous		2,112,183	1,787,611	324,572
Total General Control and				
Administration		4,593,043	4,063,173	529,870

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

		Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):				
Public Safety:				
County Sheriff:				
Salaries	\$	1,349,594	1,372,668	(23,074)
Hospitalization		176,472	179,740	(3,268)
•		1,526,066	1,552,408	(26,342)
Travel		1,000	731	269
Investigation		2,000	105	1,895
Postage		5,000	2,247	2,753
Copy machine		7,000	5,775	1,225
Telephone		36,500	40,581	(4,081)
Legal advertising		1,000	195	805
Supplies		42,000	21,650	20,350
Merit commission		100	195	(95)
		94,600	71,479	23,121
Total County Sheriff		1,620,666	1,623,887	(3,221)
Coroner:				
Salaries		161,372	159,302	2,070
Hospitalization		29,412	29,412	_,,,,,
Trospitalization		190,784	188,714	2,070
Travel		1,000	-	1,000
Investigation		3,000	2,900	100
Autopsy - medical		66,000	73,824	(7,824)
Postage		500	140	360
Maintenance of equipment		1,426	1,224	202
Dues		500	400	100
Supplies		3,750	4,170	(420)
Disposition of indigents		1,200	800	400
Telephone		1,600	1,752	(152)
		78,976	85,210	(6,234)
Total Coroner		269,760	273,924	(4,164)
Jail - Commissary:				
Commissary supplies	T-11-11-		223,699	(223,699)
Total Jail - Commissary	-	-	223,699	(223,699)

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):			
Public Safety (continued):			
Law Facilities Center:			
Salaries and payroll	\$ 5,059,190	5,015,719	43,471
Hospitalization	 784,320	782,686	1,634
	 5,843,510	5,798,405	45,105
Training	30,000	42,154	(12,154)
Transport prisoners	20,000	8,017	11,983
Maintenance of equipment	33,500	29,076	4,424
Medical	1,055,802	1,150,954	(95,152)
Supplies, law enforcement	26,000	13,718	12,282
Hardware/software upgrade	6,000	4,659	1,341
Uniforms and related items	15,000	14,780	220
Dietary	412,000	447,600	(35,600)
Vehicle maintenance	20,000	16,338	3,662
Travel	2,000		2,000
	 1,620,302	1,727,296	(106,994)
Total Law Facilities Center	7,463,812	7,525,701	(61,889)
Total Public Safety	 9,354,238	9,647,211	(292,973)
Judiciary and Court-Related:			
Circuit Clerk:			
Salaries	845,261	782,046	63,215
Hospitalization	255,721	241,015	14,706
Fringes	7,624	2,020	5,604
Timges	 1,108,606	1,025,081	83,525
Travel	 4,000	1,434	2,566
Supplies	69,500	24,009	45,491
Postage	35,000	33,916	1,084
Telephone	8,000	8,106	(106)
Training	8,000	715	7,285
E-Citation expenses	,		
EDP	9,013	6,343	2,670
	11,000	7,613	3,387
Dues	525	525	(6,000)
Jury fees	(4,500)	2,400	(6,900)
Jury meals	2,000	827	1,173
Jury parking	4,800	2,400	2,400
Miscellaneous	-	2,000	(2,000)
Legal advertising	 10,000	7,031	2,969
	 157,338	97,319	60,019

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):			
Judiciary and Court-Related (continued):			
State's Attorney:			
Salaries	\$ 1,301,324	1,257,273	44,051
Hospitalization	225,492	214,054	11,438
1100p.tail.batto11	1,526,816	1,471,327	55,489
Supplies	5,425	9,739	(4,314)
Court costs, transcripts, appeals	4,775	10,384	(5,609)
Investigations	900	3,231	(2,331)
•	24,000	28,000	(4,000)
Appellate services	1,550	1,767	(217)
Postage			(4,504)
Telephone	13,675	18,179	(4,304) $(2,758)$
State's Attorney's library	7,325	10,083	(2,738)
Copy machine	5,400	4,853	
IT Services	3,150	7,896	(4,746)
Miscellaneous	66.200	134	(134)
	66,200	94,266	(28,066)
Total State's Attorney	1,593,016	1,565,593	27,423
Probation Officers:			
Salaries	1,636,778	1,612,686	24,092
Hospitalization	264,904	256,048	8,856
Hospitanzation	1,901,682	1,868,734	32,948
Travel	49	49	-
Postage	5,000	3,673	1,327
Telephone	9,000	8,488	512
Supplies	8,000	6,728	1,272
Gas and oil	6,000	5,150	850
Offender services	19,951	19,815	136
EDP	21,000	21,825	(825)
Institute training	21,000	50	150
ē			891
Contractual services	9,650	8,759	
Juvenile detention	260,496	270,311	(9,815)
Radio dispatch	13,122	13,122	(5.502)
	352,468	357,970	(5,502)
Total Probation Officers	2,254,150	2,226,704	27,446

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):			
Judiciary and Court-Related (continued):			
Public Defender - Specialty Court:			
• •	\$ 22,000	15,887	6,113
Total Public Defender - Specialty Court	22,000	15,887	6,113
Doll's Deforder	-		
Public Defender:	050 222	701 551	120 (01
Salaries	850,232	721,551	128,681
Hospitalization	127,425	110,295	17,130
Talambana	977,657	831,846	145,811
Telephone	1,500	1,164 733	336 67
Postage EDP	800	733 894	2,606
	3,500		,
Contractual services	82,798	107,217	(24,419)
Publications	1,000	520	480
Supplies	2,500	1,943	557
Investigations	3,500	3,512	(12)
Witness expense	1,500	625	875
Mental exams, court costs	14,918	10,208	4,710
Transcripts	1,500	240	1,260
_	113,516	127,056	(13,540)
Total Public Defender	1,091,173	958,902	132,271
Circuit Court:			
Salaries, Circuit Court	415,211	418,989	(3,778)
Hospitalization	117,648	107,844	9,804
_	532,859	526,833	6,026
Mortgage mediation	5,000	2,709	2,291
Transcripts	5,000	6,270	(1,270)
Jury fees	47,000	26,406	20,594
Postage	500	304	196
Interpreters	1,500	963	537

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

		Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):				
Judiciary and Court-Related (continued):				
Circuit Court (continued):				
Pro rata share of Circuit and Associate				
Judges' salaries	\$	4,000	3,581	419
Attorney fees - Court of Appeals	*	25,515	24,000	1,515
Telephone		6,000	5,303	697
Maintenance of equipment		500	489	11
Supplies		3,000	3,574	(574)
Supplies, automation		2,000	1,001	999
Legal advertising		1,500	1,368	132
Circuit Court Chief Justice		1,000	1,000	
		102,515	76,968	25,547
Total Circuit Court		635,374	603,801	31,573
Court Security:				
Salaries		605,667	566,231	39,436
Hospitalization		117,648	111,929	5,719
•		723,315	678,160	45,155
Supplies		250	0.70,100	250
Uniforms/safety equipment		2,500	1,615	885
Travel		250	240	10
		3,000	1,855	1,145
Total Court Security		726,315	680,015	46,300
Total Judiciary and Court-Related		7,587,972	7,173,302	414,670

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):			
Public Health and Welfare:			
Superintendent, Regional Office of Education:			
Salaries	\$ 86,908	79,921	6,987
Hospitalization	16,446	14,728	1,718
•	103,354	94,649	8,705
Building maintenance, lease	24,446	25,121	(675)
Unemployment insurance	1,266	144	1,122
	25,712	25,265	447
Total Superintendent, Regional Office			
of Education	129,066	119,914	9,152
Environmental Management:			
Salaries	57,850	45,908	11,942
Hospitalization	4,902	5,719	(817)
•	62,752	51,627	11,125
Grants, Municipal	18,000	11,800	6,200
Recycling programs	51,500	29,590	21,910
Environmental management sundry	12,000	3,884	8,116
Supplies	1,350	270	1,080
Maintenance equipment	2,000	394	1,606
Travel	8,200	5,202	2,998
Consultant contract	10,000	920	9,080
Telephone	660	567	93
Training	1,500		1,500
Postage and printing	1,900	244	1,656
Promotional materials	4,000	1,040	2,960
	111,110	53,911	57,199
Total Environmental Management	173,862	105,538	68,324
Total Public Health and Welfare	302,928	225,452	77,476

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):			
Capital Outlay:			
County Administration	10,000	7,121	2,879
Circuit Clerk	5,000	1,360	3,640
Coroner	2,065	2,116	(51)
State's Attorney	475	3,553	(3,078)
Supervisor of Assessments	1,000	2,202	1,000
Board of Review	150		150
Public Defender	2,500	1,769	731
Probation	8,028	7,998	30
Environmental management	24,090	,,,,,	24,090
Vehicles	80,000		80,000
Total Capital Outlay	133,308	23,917	109,391
Total expenditures	21,971,489	21,133,055	838,434
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,503,239)	2,100,301	3,603,540
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in:			
Fund administration fees	177,798	177,798	
Probation and court services reimbursement	135,000	72,285	(62,715)
Total other financing sources (uses)	312,798	250,083	(62,715)
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (1,190,441)	2,350,384	3,540,825
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		6,700,568	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year	_	\$ 9,050,952	

COMBINING STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenue from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources, which by statute, charter provision, or local ordinance, are designated to finance particular functions or activities of the government.

<u>The Law Enforcement Safety Tax Fund</u> (LEST) accounts for sales tax revenue restricted to expenditures for public safety issues.

<u>The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> accounts for revenue, including property tax levies, contributions from employees and charges to other funds restricted for expenditures to the state administered retirement system for all general service employees.

<u>The Social Security Fund</u> accounts for revenue, including property tax levies and contributions from employees, and expenditures to the federal government for payroll taxes.

The Insurance Liability Fund accounts for a county-wide property tax levy used to pay the cost of providing liability insurance coverage for the entire entity.

<u>The Judgement Repayment Fund</u> accounts for a county-wide property tax levy for judgments against the County, arbitrators for union negotiations and special prosecutors.

<u>The Public Education and Government (PEG) Access Fund</u> (non-budgeted) accounts for fees collected to support capital costs of broadcasting for public education.

The Regional Planning Commission Fund (non-budgeted) accounts for proceeds of grant revenue and expenditures for planning purposes.

<u>The County Highway Fund</u> accounts for a county-wide property tax levy restricted for County highway maintenance, as well as federal and state grants and subsidies restricted to expenditures for the purpose of highway improvements and maintenance.

The Federal Aid Matching Fund accounts for revenue, including project refunds from the State of Illinois, and property tax levies restricted to expenditures for the County's share of highway improvements.

The County Motor Fuel Tax Fund accounts for revenue, including the County's Motor Fuel tax allotment from the State of Illinois restricted to expenditures for the purpose of maintenance patrols and payments to the County Highway Fund.

<u>The Special Bridge Fund</u> accounts for revenue, including property tax levies, and expenditures for the County's share of bridge construction and maintenance.

<u>The State-Township Bridge Fund</u> accounts for revenue from the State of Illinois and expenditures to townships for bridge repairs and construction.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

<u>The Circuit Clerk Automation Fund</u> accounts for fees collected by the Circuit Clerk and expenditures designated for the computerization of the Circuit Clerk's office.

<u>The Circuit Clerk Document Storage Fund</u> accounts for fees collected for the Circuit Clerk's storage of various documents and expenditures for electronic document storage.

<u>The State's Attorney Drug Fund</u> (non-budgeted) accounts for revenue, including court ordered forfeitures and expenditures for professional services.

<u>The State's Attorney Forfeited Funds Fund</u> accounts for revenue obtained in federal cases whereby some of the monies are distributed to the State's Attorney.

The State's Attorney Automation Fund accounts for fees collected by the State's Attorney and expenditures made by the State's Attorney for hardware, software, research and development costs and personnel.

<u>The County Clerk Automation Fund</u> accounts for fees collected by the County Clerk for the filing of various documents and expenditures designated for the computerization of the document storage system of this department.

<u>The Treasurer Automation Fund</u> accounts for fees collected by the Treasurer for the filing of various documents and expenditures designated for the computerization of this department.

The Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Automation Fund accounts for fees collected by the recorder's office and expenditures for computerization of the County offices.

<u>The Public Defender Automation Fund</u> accounts for fees collected by the Public Defender and expenditures made by the Public Defender for hardware, software, research and development costs and personnel.

<u>The Sheriff's Drug Fund</u> (non-budgeted) accounts for revenues, including fees collected through the Circuit Clerk and court ordered forfeitures and expenditures for drug enforcement.

<u>The Animal Control Fund</u> accounts for revenue, including fees collected by the Animal Shelter and a contract with the City of Decatur, and expenditures relating to Animal Control for the County.

<u>The Historical Museum Fund</u> accounts for revenue, including reimbursements received from the Macon County Historical Society and property tax levies, and expenditures relating to the operation of the Macon County Historical Museum.

<u>The Law Library Fund</u> accounts for revenue, including fees through the Circuit Clerk, and expenditures relating to purchases of law reference material.

<u>The Probation and Court Services Fund</u> (non-budgeted) accounts for fees collected through the Circuit Clerk in order to supplement County appropriations for probation and court services.

<u>The Automation Fund</u> accounts for fees collected by the Recorder for the filing of various documents and expenditures designated for the computerization of the document storage system of this department.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

<u>The Environmental Management Fund</u> accounts for revenue and expenditures relating to solid waste education, plans and study.

<u>The Veterans Assistance Commission Fund</u> accounts for revenue, including property tax levies, and expenditures relating to services for veterans.

The Sheriff's Grant Fund accounts for revenue, including federal and state grants, and expenditures fulfilling the grants purposes.

The State's Attorney Grant Fund accounts for revenue, including federal and state grants restricted to expenditures fulfilling the grant purposes for grants under the direction of the Macon County State's Attorney.

<u>The Probation Grant Fund</u> (non-budgeted) accounts for revenue, including federal and state grants restricted to expenditures fulfilling the grants purposes for grants under the direction of the Macon County Probation Department.

Workforce Investment Solutions Fund accounts for federal and state grant revenues and expenditures to support employment opportunities for grant participants.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FOR NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS November 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Law Enforcement Safety Tax Fund	Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	Social Security Fund	Insurance Liability Fund	Judgment Repayment Fund	
Assets						
Cash	\$ 4,580,840	1,435,743	502,263	869,600	1,095,015	
Taxes receivable, net of allowance						
for uncollectibles		1,926,901	1,315,374	1,657,520	761,914	
Accounts receivable						
Inventory						
Due from governmental agencies:						
State of Illinois	976,234			10.500		
Other governmental agencies				18,500		
Prepaid items				1,000		
Restricted cash Due from other funds	102 557	206 967	73,559	1,268	1,302	
Due from other funds	103,557	206,867	73,339	1,200	1,302	
Total assets	5,660,631	3,569,511	1,891,196	2,547,888	1,858,231	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	29,187			4,772	3,739	
Accrued salaries	176,584			1,511	38,359	
Cash held for others						
Unearned revenue						
Due to other funds	32,315	11,570	1,585	(20,234)	3,225	
Total liabilities	238,086	11,570	1,585	(13,951)	45,323	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes and grants		1,900,000	1,300,000	1,636,000	750,000	
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable				1,000		
Restricted	4,742,545	1,657,941	589,611	924,839	962,908	
Unrestricted:						
Committed	680,000				100,000	
Assigned						
Unassigned	<u> </u>	100 4				
Total fund balances	5,422,545	1,657,941	589,611	925,839	1,062,908	
Total liabilities deformed inflame						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 5,660,631	3,569,511	1,891,196	2,547,888	1,858,231	
or resolutes and rand samples	4 2,000,031	3,007,011	1,021,120	2,5 17,000	1,000,201	

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	Regional	Spec	Federal	urus	County	State-	Circuit
	Planning	County	Aid	Special	Motor	Township	Clerk
PEG	Commission	Highway	Matching	Bridge	Fuel	Bridge	Automation
Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Tax	Fund	Fund
98,916	42,274	1,424,619	1,648,943	1,474,730	2,326,946	207,515	81,855
		1,726,132	868,142	868,142			
		425,817					
			103,040		195,377		
				468			
,		59,254	210,000	130,347	540,545		
98,916	42,274	3,635,822	2,830,125	2,473,687	3,062,868	207,515	81,855
	38,062	25,242		14,478	426,506	2,715	644
	38,002	6,985		14,476	46,339	2,713	3,121
						100,591	
		654,460	55,026	148,125		17,165	1,323
_	38,062	686,687	55,026	162,603	472,845	120,471	5,088
		1,700,000	855,000	855,000			
00.04.6		425,817				0= 044	= . = . =
98,916	4,212	823,318	1,920,099	1,456,084	2,590,023	87,044	76,767
98,916	4,212	1,249,135	1,920,099	1,456,084	2,590,023	87,044	76,767
		A., - 11.		*******	······································		
98,916	42,274	3,635,822	2,830,125	2,473,687	3,062,868	207,515	81,855

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FOR NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) November 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Do S	cuit Clerk ocument torage Fund	State's Attorney Drug Fund	State's Attorney Forfeited Federal Funds	State's Attorney Automation Fund
Assets					
Cash Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles Accounts receivable	\$	48,079	98,153	46,912	10,618
Inventory					
Due from governmental agencies: State of Illinois Other governmental agencies					
Prepaid items					
Restricted cash					
Due from other funds					-
Total assets		48,079	98,153	46,912	10,618
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		218	1,044		
Accrued salaries		2,467			
Cash held for others					
Unearned revenue					
Due to other funds		4,000	177		
Total liabilities		6,685	1,221	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes and grants					
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted		41,394	96,932	46,912	10,618
Unrestricted: Committed					
Assigned					
Unassigned					
Total fund balances		41,394	96,932	46,912	10,618
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	¢	48,079	98,153	46,912	10,618
resources and fund barances		40,079	90,133	40,912	10,018

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

County			Public	Special Reve				Probation
Clerk	Treasurer	GIS	Defender	Sheriff's	Animal	Historical	Law	and Court
	Automation			Drug	Control	Museum	Library	Services
Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Tuna	T una	Tulia	Tuna	Tuna	T ullu	1 0110	1 0110	
25,066	11,058	537,963	5,844	236,989	266,207	4,249	142,785	624,817
,	,	,	,	,	,	,	ŕ	
						33,508		
	1,800				53,134			
					0.40.600			
					242,628			
				97,607	25,137			
				97,007	23,137	165	1,259	
						103	1,237	
25,066	12,858	537,963	5,844	334,596	587,106	37,922	144,044	624,817
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
164	5 570				5,932		3,667	575
1,313	5,570 1,253	3,340			38,893	2,329	1,695	373
1,313	1,233	3,340		97,607	30,073	2,329	1,093	
				77,007	144,356			
340	2,914	2,100			4,877			72,285
1,817	9,737	5,440	-	97,607	194,058	2,329	5,362	72,860

						33,000		
	. 15					33,000	- **	
22.240	2 121	500 500	5.044	226,000	202.040	2.502	120 (02	551.057
23,249	3,121	532,523	5,844	236,989	393,048	2,593	138,682	551,957
			**					
23,249	3,121	532,523	5,844	236,989	393,048	2,593	138,682	551,957
							- 1002	
								(2.1.2.
25,066	12,858	537,963	5,844	334,596	587,106	37,922	144,044	624,817

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FOR NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) November 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Automation Fund	Environmental Management Fund	Veterans Assistance Commission Fund	
Assets				
Cash	\$ 353,189	307,793	712,159	
Taxes receivable, net of allowance				
for uncollectibles			243,080	
Accounts receivable				
Inventory				
Due from governmental agencies:				
State of Illinois		3,418		
Other governmental agencies				
Prepaid items				
Restricted cash				
Due from other funds	N			
Total assets	353,189	311,211	955,239	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	695	5 15	3,191	
Accrued salaries	5,526	1,195	4,967	
Cash held for others				
Unearned revenue				
Due to other funds	7,190	2,640	1,661	
Total liabilities	13,41	3,850	9,819	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes and grants			239,400	
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Restricted	339,778	307,361	706,020	
Unrestricted:				
Committed				
Assigned				
Unassigned	10000			
Total fund balances	339,77	8 307,361	706,020	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	ф. 252.10	0 211.211	055.005	
resources and fund balances	\$ 353,18	9 311,211	955,239	

	Special Revenue Funds								
Sheriff's Grant	State's Attorney	Probation Grant	Workforce Investment Solutions	Total Nonmajor Governmental					
Fund	Grant Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds					
303,775	151,520	35,622	55,177	19,767,234					
				9,400,713					
				54,934					
				425,817					
8,244	147,952		59,683	1,493,948					
				261,596					
				1,000					
45.571	26	100	600	122,744					
45,571	26	100	608	1,374,428					
357,590	299,498	35,722	115,468	32,902,414					
13,947	71,365		44,594	696,322					
838	25,948		27,769	390,432					
				97,607					
	40,516		142,087	427,550					
	221,304		141	1,224,189					
14,785	359,133	W	214,591	2,836,100					
	77			9,268,400					
2.12.005		25.522		426,817					
342,805		35,722		19,749,855					
				780,000					
	(59,635)		(99,123)	(158,758)					
342,805	(59,635)	35,722	(99,123)	20,797,914					
357,590	299,498	35,722	115,468	32,902,414					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended November 30, 2021

		Special Reve	nue Funds		
	Law	Illinois			
	Enforcement Safety Tax Fund	Municipal Retirement Fund	Social Security Fund	Insurance Liability Fund	Judgment Repayment Fund
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 5,626,495	1,741,408	995,212	1,393,125	771,264
Intergovernmental	56,384				
Fines, fees, forfeitures	1,109				
Licenses and permits					
Interest on investments	8,124	3,198	949	943	3,307
Contributions					
Miscellaneous	8,004			37,262	129,669
Total revenues	5,700,116	1,744,606	996,161	1,431,330	904,240
Expenditures: Current: General control and administration Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare	4,215,167	892,306 913,039 473,983 22,365	1,173,176	1,220,510	981,730
Transportation		22,303			
Capital outlay	166,714				
Total expenditures	4,381,881	2,301,693	1,173,176	1,220,510	981,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	1,318,235	(557,087)	(177,015)	210,820	(77,490)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out				61,144 (185,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	_	(123,856)	
Net change in fund balances	1,318,235	(557,087)	(177,015)	86,964	(77,490)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	4,104,310	2,215,028	766,626	838,875	1,140,398
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 5,422,545	1,657,941	589,611	925,839	1,062,908

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

PEG Fund	Regional Planning Commission Fund	County Highway Fund	Federal Aid Matching Fund	Special Bridge Fund	County Motor Fuel Tax	State- Township Bridge Fund
		1,691,607 2,023	850,752 314,660	850,752 56,818	4,057,979	388,536
10,143 201	92	13,288 3,093	1,555	2,492	5,184	255
10,344	92	248,267 1,958,278	1,166,967	910,062	4,063,163	388,791
		1,247,964 1,475,654	558,210	437,962	3,335,774 97,537	287,432
_	<u>-</u>	2,723,618	558,210	437,962	3,433,311	287,432
10,344	92	(765,340)	608,757	472,100	629,852	101,359
		410,000 (122,394)			(410,000)	MM1
		287,606			(410,000)	
10,344	92	(477,734)	608,757	472,100	219,852	101,359
88,572	4,120	1,726,869	1,311,342	983,984	2,370,171	(14,315)
98,916	4,212	1,249,135	1,920,099	1,456,084	2,590,023	87,044

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

		Specia	al Revenue F	unds	
	Circuit Clerk Automation Fund	Circuit Clerk Document Storage Fund	State's Attorney Drug Fund	State's Attorney Forfeited Federal Funds	State's Attorney Automation Fund
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$				
Intergovernmental	Ψ				
Fines, fees, forfeitures	162,290	161,374	34,607		5,019
Licenses and permits	102,290	101,574	5 1,007		2,013
Interest on investments	132	53	189	102	18
Contributions	132	23	103	102	
Miscellaneous					
Total revenues	162,422	161,427	34,796	102	5,037
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General control and administration Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare	140,298	155,838	12,541		
Transportation					
Capital outlay			3,590		
Total expenditures	140,298	155,838	16,131	_	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	22,124	5,589	18,665	102	5,037
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	_	_	-	_
Net change in fund balances	22,124	5,589	18,665	102	5,037
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	54,643	35,805	78,267	46,810	5,581
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 76,767	41,394	96,932	46,912	2 10,618

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

County			Public					Probation
Clerk	Treasurer	GIS	Defender	Sheriff's	Animal	Historical	Law	and Court
Automation		Automation		Drug	Control	Museum	Library	Services
Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
58,263	1,958	295,011	3,018	25,124 20, 8 29	622,158 583,270	32,914 36,000	68,564	297,274
50	26	978	9		936	19	194	599
					17,493			
	1,800	150		22	20,534			
58,313	3,784	296,139	3,027	45,975	1,244,391	68,933	68,758	297,873
51,134	20,662 3,599	154,800		39,899	1,146,125 12,953	68,786	88,254 5,192	9
						,		
51,134	24,261	154,800	-	39,899	1,159,078	68,786	93,446	9
7,179	(20,477)) 141,339	3,027	6,076	85,313	147	(24,688)	297,864
					(19,600)	(800)		(72,285)
_	_	-	_	_	(19,600)		-	(72,285)
7,179	(20,477)) 141,339	3,027	6,076	65,713	(653)	(24,688)	225,579
16,070	23,598	391,184	2,817	230,913	327,335	3,246	163,370	326,378
23,249	3,121	532,523	5,844	236,989	393,048	2,593	138,682	551,957
								···

See Notes to Financial Statements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Automation Fund	Environmental Management Fund	Veterans Assistance Commission Fund	Sheriff's Grant Fund		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$		238,270			
Intergovernmental		32,368	,	34,050		
Fines, fees, forfeitures	342,547	ŕ		•		
Licenses and permits	ŕ					
Interest on investments	653	641	1,469	966		
Contributions			5,249	8,802		
Miscellaneous	-	50		54,000		
Total revenues	343,200	33,059	244,988	97,818		
Expenditures: Current: General control and administration Public safety	246,808					
Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare Transportation		34,511	244,826	207,683		
Capital outlay	1,650			64,879		
Total expenditures	248,458	34,511	244,826	272,562		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	94,742	(1,452)	162	(174,744)		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out						
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	-	· _		
Net change in fund balances	94,742	(1,452)	162	(174,744)		
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	245,036	308,813	705,858	517,549		
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 339,778	307,361	706,020	342,805		

Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	nds	
		Workforce	Total
State's		Investment	Nonmajor
Attorney	Probation	Solutions	Governmental
Grant Fund	Grant Fund	Fund	Funds
			14,191,799
968,905		2,098,599	8,693,604
30,881		2,090,399	2,076,157
50,661			13,288
269	78	213	36,987
12,305	76	213	43,849
12,505		37,031	536,789
		27,021	230,103
1,012,360	78	2,135,843	25,592,473
			4,809,912
			6,314,230
			870,923
1,063,548		2,138,486	3,711,419
1,000,000		_,,	5,429,380
		7,999	2,277,729
1,063,548	_	2,146,485	23,413,593
(51,188)	78	(10,642)	2,178,880
(3,513)			471,144 (813,592)
(3,513)	-		(342,448)
(54,701)	78	(10,642)	
(4,934)	35,644	(88,481)	18,961,482

(59,635)

35,722

20,797,914

(99,123)

LAW ENFORCEMENT SAFETY TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Illinois Safety tax	\$ 4,750,970	5,626,495	875,525
Interest on investments	2,084	8,124	6,040
Fines, fees, forfeitures:	,	,	,
Court security fees	1,250	1,109	(141)
Intergovernmental:	,	ŕ	` ,
City Emergency Management fee	10,000		(10,000)
Nuclear Safety Block Grant	9,005	11,925	2,920
FEMA Grants	40,000	44,459	4,459
Other	,	Ź	ŕ
Miscellaneous		8,004	8,004
Total revenues	4,813,309	5,700,116	886,807
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
County Sheriff:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	2,893,556	2,889,301	4,255
Group hospitalization	372,552	367,650	4,902
Supplies and materials:			
Training	50,000	50,824	(824)
Radio fees and maintenance	840,000	625,448	214,552
Supplies	5,000	5,079	(79)
Auto expense	150,000	144,236	5,764
Uniforms	17,500	12,380	5,120
Total County Sheriff	4,328,608	4,094,918	233,690

(Continued)

LAW ENFORCEMENT SAFETY TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures, continued:			
Public Safety, continued:			
Emergency Management Agency:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	110,443	72,634	37,809
Fringes, retirement, FICA	19,214	11,333	7,881
Group hospitalization	19,608	13,072	6,536
Supplies and materials:	,	,	,
Maintenance of equipment	6,675	5,355	1,320
Radios	7,450	4,596	2,854
Telephone	6,500	3,682	2,818
Travel	500	,	500
Postage and printing	2,650	1,447	1,203
Training	500	,	500
Dues	200	144	56
Supplies	1,000	754	246
Car - gas and oil	5,000	4,091	909
Miscellaneous	6,500	3,141	3,359
Total Emergency Management Agency	186,240	120,249	65,991
Total Public Safety expenditures	4,514,848	4,215,167	299,681
Capital Outlay:			
County Sheriff	50,000	7,542	42,458
Emergency Management Agency	,	120	(120)
Technology	163,326	155,135	8,191
Equipment		3,917	(3,917)
Total Capital Outlay	213,326	166,714	46,612
Total expenditures	4,728,174	4,381,881	346,293
Net change in fund balance	\$ 85,135	1,318,235	1,233,100
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		4,104,310	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		\$ 5,422,545	

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	 Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,750,000	1,764,497	14,497
Interest on investments	 3,000	3,198	198
Total revenues	 1,753,000	1,767,695	14,695
Expenditures: Retirement	 2,121,424	2,301,693	(180,269)
Total expenditures	 2,121,424	2,301,693	(180,269)
Net change in fund balance	 (368,424)	(533,998)	(165,574)
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		2,165,038	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year	:	\$ 1,631,040	

SOCIAL SECURITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

C. T. C. T. C.	 Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,000,000	1,002,055	2,055
Interest on investments	 1,400	949	(451)
Total revenues	1,001,400	1,003,004	1,604
Expenditures:			
General Control and Administration:			
Personnel - payroll taxes	 1,156,648	1,173,176	(16,528)
Total expenditures	 1,156,648	1,173,176	(16,528)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (155,248)	(170,172)	(14,924)
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year	_	744,409	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year	=	\$ 574,237	

INSURANCE LIABILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	E	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1	,400,000	1,393,377	(6,623)
Interest on investments	, -	600	943	343
Miscellaneous		18,500	37,262	18,762
Total revenues	1	,419,100	1,431,582	12,482
Expenditures:				
General Control and Administration:				
Personnel:				
Salaries		41,250	32,866	8,384
Fringes, retirement, FICA		4,005	2,983	1,022
Group hospitalization		9,804	9,804	
Supplies and materials:				
Unemployment		3,155	2,339	816
Insurance expense	1	,153,000	1,172,518	(19,518)
Total expenditures	1	,211,214	1,220,510	(9,296)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		207,886	211,072	3,186
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in - Highway Fund		61,144	61,144	
Transfers out - Self Insurance Fund		(327,000)	(185,000)	142,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(265,856)	(123,856)	142,000
Net change in fund balance		(57,970)	87,216	145,186
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		: 	817,103	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		<u></u>	\$ 904,319	

JUDGEMENT REPAYMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budg	et	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 775	5,000	774,347	(653)
Interest on investments	3	,044	3,307	263
Miscellaneous	·		129,669	129,669
Total revenues	778	3,044	907,323	129,279
Expenditures:				
General Control and Administration:				
Personnel:				
Salaries	449	,820	439,094	10,726
Fringes, retirement, FICA	78	3,089	65,616	12,473
Hospitalization	78	3,432	60,458	17,974
Supplies and materials:				
Contractual	306	5,460	219,070	87,390
Payments of judgments	308	3,261	197,492	110,769
Total expenditures	1,24	,062	981,730	259,332
Net change in fund balance	\$ (463	3,018)	(74,407)	388,611
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		_	1,125,401	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		=	\$ 1,050,994	

COUNTY HIGHWAY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

		Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$	1,700,000	1,702,360	2,360
Intergovernmental:	•	-,,	-,,	_,-
State of Illinois		15,100		(15,100)
Richland Community College		250,000		(250,000)
Other townships and villages		45,100	2,023	(43,077)
Licenses and permits		15,000	13,288	(1,712)
Interest on investments		2,200	3,093	893
Miscellaneous		316,600	248,267	(68,333)
Total revenues		2,344,000	1,969,031	(374,969)
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Personnel:				
Salaries		249,890	439,256	(189,366)
Retirement		130,828	52,673	78,155
Payroll taxes		116,142	42,504	73,638
Group hospitalization		225,492	149,511	75,981
Supplies and materials:				
Equipment maintenance		200,000	31,278	168,722
Highway maintenance		158,000	158,371	(371)
Bridge maintenance		10,000		10,000
Vehicle maintenance		240,100	262,734	(22,634)
Travel		9,800	3,758	6,042
Contract equipment rental		10,000		10,000
Utilities		34,500	35,873	(1,373)
Telephone		5,000		5,000
Dues		1,500	1,375	125
Copy machine		3,000	2,955	45
Office supplies		5,000	2,640	2,360
Uniforms and safety equipment		100		100
Contractual services		47,202	30,000	17,202
Other		45,417	35,036	10,381
Total Transportation		1,491,971	1,247,964	244,007
Capital Outlay		1,892,798	1,475,654	417,144
Total expenditures		3,384,769	2,723,618	661,151

(Continued)

COUNTY HIGHWAY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

E	Budget	Actual	Variance
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,040,769)	(754,587)	286,182
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	410,000 (122,469)	410,000 (122,394)	75
Total other financing sources (uses)	287,531	287,606	75
Net change in fund balance	\$ (753,238)	(466,981)	286,257
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year	_	1,689,985	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year	9	5 1,223,004	

FEDERAL AID MATCHING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 854,973	856,054	1,081
Intergovernmental:			
State of Illinois	6,000,000	314,660	(5,685,340)
Other	3,000		(3,000)
Interest on investments	500	1,555	1,055
Miscellaneous	1,050		(1,050)
Total revenues	6,859,523	1,172,269	(5,687,254)
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Supplies and materials - County's Share	7,000,065	558,210	6,441,855
Total expenditures	7,000,065	558,210	6,441,855
Net change in fund balance	\$ (140,542)	614,059	754,601
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		1,292,898	-
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		\$ 1,906,957	

SPECIAL BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 854,973	856,054	1,081
Intergovernmental	41,000	56,818	15,818
Interest on investments	2,100	2,492	392
Miscellaneous	5,000		(5,000)
Total revenues	903,073	915,364	12,291
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	1,555,000	437,962	1,117,038
Total expenditures	1,555,000	437,962	1,117,038
Net change in fund balance	\$ (651,927)	477,402	1,129,329
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		965,540	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		\$ 1,442,942	:

COUNTY MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

		Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
State of Illinois	\$	3,522,572	3,900,521	377,949
Other	*	50,050	157,458	107,408
Interest on investments		5,100	5,184	84
Miscellaneous		5,050		(5,050)
Total revenues		3,582,772	4,063,163	480,391
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Personnel - salaries		1,159,475	799,993	359,482
Fringes, retirement, FICA			100,563	(100,563)
Group hospitalization			79,249	(79,249)
Supplies and materials		1,050,057	2,355,969	(1,305,912)
Total Transportation		2,209,532	3,335,774	(1,126,242)
Capital Outlay		1,300,000	97,537	1,202,463
Total expenditures		3,509,532	3,433,311	76,221
77		72.240	(20.052	556 610
Excess of revenues over expenditures		73,240	629,852	556,612
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out		(410,000)	(410,000)	
Net change in fund balance		(336,760)	219,852	556,612
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year			2,370,171	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year			\$ 2,590,023	:

STATE-TOWNSHIP BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
State of Illinois	\$	175,000	388,536	213,536
Interest on investments		200	255	55
Miscellaneous		15,000		(15,000)
Total revenues		190,200	388,791	198,591
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Supplies and materials - Township bridges		260,000	287,432	(27,432)
Net change in fund balance		(69,800)	101,359	171,159
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		_	(14,315)	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		9	87,044	

CIRCUIT CLERK AUTOMATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

		Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Circuit Clerk automation fees	\$	225,000	162,290	(62,710)
Interest on investments	·		132	132
Total revenues		225,000	162,422	(62,578)
Expenditures:				
Judiciary and Court-Related:				
Personnel:				
Court technology administrator		108,916	83,088	25,828
Fringes, retirement, FICA		18,908	13,073	5,835
Group hospitalization		19,608	13,072	6,536
Supplies and materials:				
Circuit Clerk - EDP		60,000	20,733	39,267
Circuit Courts - EDP		20,000	10,332	9,668
Total expenditures		227,432	140,298	87,134
Net change in fund balance		(2,432)	22,124	24,556
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		_	54,643	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		_9	76,767	

CIRCUIT CLERK DOCUMENT STORAGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	 Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Document storage fees	\$ 225,000	161,374	(63,626)
Interest on investments		53	53
Total revenues	 225,000	161,427	(63,573)
Judiciary and Court-Related:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	137,900	87,719	50,181
Fringes, retirement, FICA	23,939	14,403	9,536
Group hospitalization	29,412	25,327	4,085
Supplies and materials:			
Circuit Clerk - EDP	 50,000	28,389	21,611
Total expenditures	 241,251	155,838	85,413
Net change in fund balance	\$ (16,251)	5,589	21,840
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year	_	35,805	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year	_	41,394	

STATE'S ATTORNEY AUTOMATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues:				
Automation fees	\$ 3,568	5,019	1,451	
Interest on investments		18	18	
Total revenues	3,568	5,037	1,469	
Expenditures:				
Judiciary and Court-Related:				
Automation expense	6,089		6,089	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,521)	5,037	7,558	
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		5,581	-	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		\$ 10,618	_	

COUNTY CLERK AUTOMATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

]	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
County Clerk automation fees	\$	53,200	58,263	5,063
Interest on investments		100	50	(50)
Total revenues		53,300	58,313	5,013
Expenditures:				
Judiciary and Court-Related:				
Personnel:				
Salaries		28,500	28,565	(65)
Retirement		2,900	2,556	344
Payroll Taxes		2,300	2,005	295
Group Insurance		9,804	9,804	
Supplies and materials:				
Miscellaneous		9,000	8,204	796
Total expenditures		52,504	51,134	1,370
Net change in fund balance	\$	796	7,179	6,383
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		-	16,070	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		_	\$ 23,249	

TREASURER AUTOMATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	 Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Treasurer automation fees	\$ 40,000	1,958	(38,042)
Interest on investments	100	26	(74)
Other income	 	1,800	1,800
Total revenues	 40,100	3,784	(36,316)
Expenditures:			
General Control and Administration:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	10,000	5,822	4,178
Fringes			
Personnel - payroll taxes	765	349	416
Supplies and materials:			
Treasurer - EDP	17,000	17,000	
Reimburse copies and fax	(20,000)	(32,003)	12,003
Tax sale license	5,300	5,300	
Legal advertising	4,000	4,000	
Guardian ad litem	800	800	
Postage	23,000	17,830	5,170
Equipment maintenance	500	72	428
Travel		495	(495)
Other expenditures	 1,000	997	3
Total General Control and Administration	 42,365	20,662	21,703
Capital Outlay	 2,000	3,599	(1,599)
Total expenditures	 44,365	24,261	20,104
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,265)	(20,477)	(16,212)
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year	-	23,598	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year	=	\$ 3,121	

GIS AUTOMATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

		Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
GIS automation fees	\$	230,000	295,011	65,011
Interest on investments	4	300	978	678
Miscellaneous income		500	150	(350)
Total revenues		230,800	296,139	65,339
Expenditures:				
General Control and Administration:				
Personnel:				
Salaries		107,000	80,059	26,941
Group hospitalization		39,500	23,693	15,807
Fringes, retirement, FICA		20,000	13,028	6,972
Supplies and materials:				
Consulting fees		5,000		5,000
Training		1,500		1,500
EDP		87,750	37,677	50,073
Supplies		2,150	343	1,807
Total General Control and Administration		262,900	154,800	108,100
Capital Outlay		3,000		3,000
Total expenditures		265,900	154,800	111,100
Net change in fund balance	\$	(35,100)	141,339	176,439
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		_	391,184	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		=	\$ 532,523	

PUBLIC DEFENDER AUTOMATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	F	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Automation fees Interest on investments	\$	2,000	3,018	1,018
Total revenues		2,000	3,027	1,027
Expenditures: Judiciary and Court-Related: Automation expense		2,000		2,000
Net change in fund balance			3,027	3,027
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year			2,817	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year			\$ 5,844	:

ANIMAL CONTROL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental:			
City-County contract	\$ 615,908	621,962	6,054
Municipality contract	5,000	196	(4,804)
Fines, fees and forfeitures:			() ,
Pet registration tags	450,000	429,349	(20,651)
Impound fees	40,000	45,143	5,143
Euthanasia	5,000	4,462	(538)
Animal adoptions	75,000	86,364	11,364
Warden	1,000	815	(185)
Avid chip	120		(120)
Citations	8,000	4,745	(3,255)
Owner release	4,000	5,778	1,778
Rabies vaccination	150	5,829	5,679
Disposal	800	785	(15)
Interest on investments	1,075	936	(139)
Contributions	35,000	17,493	(17,507)
Miscellaneous	30,075	20,534	(9,541)
Total revenues	1,271,128	1,244,391	(26,737)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	822,382	700,561	121,821
Fringes, retirement, FICA	160,463	132,562	27,901
Group hospitalization	176,472	171,570	4,902
Supplies and materials:			
Vehicle maintenance, gas, and insurance	20,000	20,373	(373)
Contractual services	200	219	(19)
Dues	600	387	213
Supplies	63,000	72,320	(9,320)
Telephone	2,500	3,363	(863)

ANIMAL CONTROL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures, continued:			
Public Safety, continued:			
Supplies and materials, continued:			
Radio fees	4,000	4,347	(347)
Radio dispatch	12,500	,	12,500
Postage	2,000	1,191	809
Printing	200	-	200
Maintenance of equipment	1,000	821	179
Computer/software	19,000	20,192	(1,192)
Training	2,000	1,480	520
Professional services	4,000	3,649	351
Avid chip	6,000	5,990	10
Uniforms	5,000	4,579	421
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,521	(21)
Total Public Safety	1,303,817	1,146,125	157,692
Capital Outlay	15,000	12,953	2,047
Total expenditures	1,318,817	1,159,078	159,739
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(47,689)	85,313	133,002
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out - General Fund administration	(19,600)	(19,600)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,600)	(19,600)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (67,289)	65,713	133,002
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year	_	327,335	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year	=	\$ 393,048	

HISTORICAL MUSEUM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

		Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$	33,000	33,140	140
Interest on investments	•	15	19	4
Payroll refund, Historical Society	-	35,000	36,000	1,000
Total revenues		68,015	69,159	1,144
Expenditures:				
General Control and Administration:				
Personnel:				
Salaries		50,000	50,665	(665)
Fringes, retirement, FICA		8,680	8,317	363
Group hospitalization		9,804	9,804	
Total expenditures		68,484	68,786	(302)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures		(469)	373	842
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer out - General Fund		(800)	(800)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,269)	(427)	842
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		_	2,512	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year			2,085	

LAW LIBRARY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

		Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Law Library fees	\$	110,000	68,564	(41,436)
Interest on investments		150	194	44
Total revenues		110,150	68,758	(41,392)
Expenditures:				
Judiciary and Court-Related:				
Personnel:				
Law librarian		36,743	37,346	(603)
Group hospitalization		9,804	9,804	
Fringes, retirement, FICA		6,586	5,815	771
Supplies and materials:				
Electronic research		47,500	35,278	12,222
Supplies		200		200
Service charge		50	11	39
Telephone	-	450		450
Total Judiciary and Court-Related		101,333	88,254	13,079
Capital Outlay		7,700	5,192	2,508
Total expenditures		109,033	93,446	15,587
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,117	(24,688)	(25,805)
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		_	163,370	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		, ===	\$ 138,682	

AUTOMATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Recorder automation and document storage fees	\$ 249,000	342,547	93,547
Interest on investments	 475	653	178
Total revenues	 249,475	343,200	93,725
Expenditures:			
General Control and Administration:			
Personnel:			
Recorder salaries	134,975	137,302	(2,327)
Personnel - payroll taxes	11,635	8,713	2,922
Group hospitalization	49,020	54,739	(5,719)
Fringes, retirement, FICA	13,106	11,108	1,998
Supplies and materials:			
Recorder automation expense	 33,735	34,946	(1,211)
Total General Control and Administration	 242,471	246,808	(4,337)
Capital Outlay	 2,000	1,650	350
Total expenditures	 244,471	248,458	(3,987)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 5,004	94,742	89,738
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		245,036	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		\$ 339,778	

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
IEPA Solid Waste Enforcement grant	\$	46,265	19,470	(26,795)
Electronics Recycling Program		20,000	12,898	(7,102)
Interest on investments		1,000	641	(359)
Miscellaneous		1,000	50	(950)
Total revenues		68,265	33,059	(35,206)
Expenditures:				
Public Health and Welfare:				
Personnel:				
Salaries		67,305	25,971	41,334
Fringes, retirement, FICA		11,735	4,185	7,550
Group hospitalization		4,902	4,085	817
Supplies and materials:				
Recycling programs		15,000		15,000
Travel		200		200
Telephone		660		660
Vehicle gas, oil tires		2,667	99	2,568
Postage		100	64	36
Printing		150		150
Training		500		500
Supplies		150	107	43
Total Public Health and Welfare		103,369	34,511	68,858
Capital Outlay		6,760		6,760
Total expenditures		110,129	34,511	75,618
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(41,864)	(1,452)	(40,412)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out - General Fund		(320)		(320)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(42,184)	(1,452)	(40,732)
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year			308,813	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		:	\$ 307,361	

VETERANS ASSISTANCE COMMISSION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 239,4	00 239,911	511
Contributions	5,0		
Interest on investments	1,0	-	
Total revenues	245,4	00 246,629	1,229
Expenditures:			
Public Health and Welfare:			
Personnel:	•		
Salaries	106,6	12 105,402	1,210
Fringes, retirement, FICA	18,5	08 17,452	1,056
Group hospitalization	19,6	08 19,608	
Supplies and materials:			
Dues	3	70 280	90
Supplies	2,0	00 2,271	(271)
EDP	2,8	00 3,529	(729)
Copy machine	. 2	00	200
Veterans burial	1,0	00	1,000
Bus transportation	12,5	7,923	4,577
Emergency assistance	24,0	00 4,833	19,167
Help for Heroes	75,0	00 80,368	(5,368)
Travel	3,4		
Telephone	3	90 388	2
Postage	7	00 386	314
Equipment maintenance	3	00	300
Contractual services	2,0	00 209	1,791
Incentives		650	(650)
Miscellaneous	5	00	500
Total Public Health and Welfare	269,8	88 244,826	25,062
Capital Outlay	5	00	500
Total expenditures	270,3	88 244,826	25,562
Net change in fund balance	\$ (24,9	<u>88)</u> 1,803	26,791
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		700,537	_
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		\$ 702,340	=

SHERIFF'S GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

		Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
U.S. Marshall's Grant	\$	18,000	16,650	(1,350)
SSA Incentive and SCAAP reimbursements		40,000	17,400	(22,600)
Contributions		416,560	8,802	(407,758)
Interest on investments		3,000	966	(2,034)
Sale of vehicles			54,000	54,000
Total revenues		477,560	97,818	(379,742)
Expenditures:				
Public Health and Welfare:				
Personnel:				
Salaries		166,384	22,740	143,644
Retirement		41,495	4,979	36,516
Fringes		12,323	1,604	10,719
Group hospitalization		9,804	1,634	8,170
Supplies and materials:				
Sheriff Jail Drug Grant		45,214		45,214
Grant expense		40,000	4,587	35,413
Community outreach		166,522	1,329	165,193
Other			170,810	(170,810)
Total Public Health and Welfare		481,742	207,683	274,059
Capital Outlay	****	67,297	64,879	2,418
Total expenditures		549,039	272,562	276,477
Net change in fund balance		(71,479)	(174,744)	(103,265)
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		_	517,549	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		=	\$ 342,805	

STATE'S ATTORNEY GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental:			
Child 1st Center:			
Department of Children and Family Services	\$ 136,154	132,164	(3,990)
Attorney General	20,000	15,000	(5,000)
Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois	279,194	206,580	(72,614)
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	•	,	, , ,
Adult Reploy	380,087	377,844	(2,243)
Macon County Mental Health Board Grants	17,100	15,697	(1,403)
Illinois Attorney General Violent Crime Victims Grant	29,000	29,000	
Other grant revenue		191,879	191,879
Other	1,336	741	(595)
Circuit Clerk fees	26,832	30,881	4,049
Contributions	235,380	12,305	(223,075)
Interest on investments		269	269
Total revenues	1,125,083	1,012,360	(112,723)
Expenditures:			
Public Health and Welfare:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	560,191	554,323	5,868
Group hospitalization	110,007	104,249	5,758
Fringes, retirement, FICA	87,672	81,790	5,882
Supplies and materials:			
Phone	10,431	11,523	(1,092)
Travel	8,315	2,538	5,777
Training	6,987	2,685	4,302
Building lease/occupancy	15,600	15,600	
Postage	740	347	393
Printing	2,345	3,469	(1,124)

STATE'S ATTORNEY GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures, continued:			
Public Health and Welfare, continued:			
Supplies and materials:			
Liability insurance	8,075	6,998	1,077
Reference materials	423	327	96
Grant specific expenditures	19,312	14,819	4,493
Copy machine	1,500		1,500
Supplies	10,605	14,294	(3,689)
Contractual services	264,777	248,480	16,297
Miscellaneous		2,106	(2,106)
Total Public Health and Welfare	1,106,980	1,063,548	43,432
Capital Outlay	4,479		4,479
Total expenditures	1,111,459	1,063,548	47,911
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	13,624	(51,188)	(64,812)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out - General Fund	(8,058)	(3,513)	4,545
Net change in fund balance	\$ 5,566	(54,701)	(60,267)
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	_	(4,934)	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>;</u>	\$ (59,635)	

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental - Workforce Grants	\$ 2,447,319	2,098,599	(348,720)
Interest on investments	210	213	3
MOU Revenue	158,253	37,031	(121,222)
Total revenues	2,605,782	2,135,843	(469,939)
Expenditures:			
Public Health and Welfare:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	603,830	553,265	50,565
Group hospitalization	98,041	76,798	21,243
Payroll taxes, retirement, fringes	104,267	87,608	16,659
Supplies and materials:			
Vocational training	687,278	674,481	12,797
On-the-job training	72,000	51,145	20,855
Child care and transportation expenses	153,273	100,226	53,047
SDA Contracts	195,667	178,321	17,346
Participant payroll	3,000	3,815	(815)
Work experience stipends	439,838	157,549	282,289
MOU expenses	18,238		18,238
Telephone	10,144	9,555	589
Travel	12,600	3,576	9,024
Marketing	6,500	5,627	873
Annual membership fees	834	1,775	(941)
Facility costs	167,304	61,324	105,980
Liability insurance	1,500	3,870	(2,370)
Supplies	36,115	137,382	(101,267)
Miscellaneous		32,169	(32,169)
Total Public Health and Welfare	2,610,429	2,138,486	471,943
Capital Outlay	24,000	7,999	16,001
Total expenditures	2,634,429	2,146,485	487,944
Net change in fund balance	\$ (28,647)	(10,642)	18,005
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	·	(88,481)	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), end of year	=	\$ (99,123)	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Custodial Funds are used to account for resources received and held by the County as agent or trustee for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. The resources are expended or invested in accordance with the fiduciary agreement or applicable legislative enactment for each fund.

COUNTY COLLECTOR'S FUND -

The County Collector's Fund accounts for property tax collections and disbursements to taxing authorities.

COUNTY TREASURER'S FUND -

<u>The Trust Fund</u> accounts for wage deductions, monies for condemnation suits, and court ordered deposits. Warrants are issued based on court orders.

COUNTY CLERK'S FUND -

<u>The Trust Fund</u> accounts for deposits from delinquent taxpayers for the portion of the tax bill that is for tax buyers. Warrants are then issued to tax buyers after tax sales.

CIRCUIT CLERK'S FUNDS -

The Trust Fund charges and collects fees incurred from court cases and distributes the proceeds to the applicable governmental agencies and funds.

The Support Fund accounts for monies collected for child support and disbursed on court order.

COUNTY SHERIFF'S FUNDS -

<u>The Trust Fund</u> is used only for reimbursements for overpayments on warrant billing, sheriff sale, and civil process fees.

<u>The Correctional Center Resident Trust Fund</u> accounts for monies held by the Sheriff as trustee for jail detainees that can be used for commissary purchases. Any balance remaining is returned to the detainees upon release or transfer.

TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND -

The Township Road Fund provides for disbursements to townships in Macon County for road repairs. The County Highway Engineer is custodian of funds provided by state motor fuel tax designated for each township.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS November 30, 2021

	County Collector's Fund	County Treasurer's Funds	County Clerk's Fund	Circuit Clerk's Funds	County Sheriff's Funds	Township Road Fund	Total
Assets					,		,,,,,,
Cash Investments Accrued interest receivable	\$ 3,579,347	1,109,113	240,801	3,497,588 300,000 104	120,192	2,355,700	10,902,741 300,000 104
Due from State of Illinois - allotment						137,509	137,509
Total assets	 3,579,347	1,109,113	240,801	3,797,692	120,192	2,493,209	11,340,354
Liabilities							
Due to individuals and other governmental agencies Accounts payable	2,610,860			138,674		21,981	2,749,534 21,981
Total liabilities	2,610,860	-	- -	138,674	-	21,981	2,771,515
Net Position Restricted for individuals and other governmental entities	\$ 968,487	1,109,113	240,801	3,659,018	120,192	2,471,228	8,568,839

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Year ended November 30, 2021

	County Collector's Fund	County Treasurer's Funds	County Clerk's Fund	Circuit Clerk's Funds	County Sheriff's Funds	Township Road Fund	Total
	· · · · · ·	•	•				
Additions							
Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$	1,094,343	3,084,450	1,205,920	1,611,770		6,996,483
Fines for other governments				4,894,499			4,894,499
Property tax collections for							
other governments	167,093,465						167,093,465
Special allotments for						1 542 205	1 540 005
other governments Rebuild Illinois grants allocated						1,542,285	1,542,285
to other governments						865,097	865,097
Interest income	199,138	140	204	8,508		4,418	212,408
					·-	-,	
Total additions	167,292,603	1,094,483	3,084,654	6,108,927	1,611,770	2,411,800	181,604,237
Deductions							
Payments made on behalf of others		17,487	2,985,989	1,204,449	1,608,298	1,131,900	6,948,123
Property tax collections to							
other governments	165,527,517						165,527,517
Fines distributed to							
other governments				4,517,626			4,517,626
Miscellaneous					12		12
Total deductions	165,527,517	17,487	2,985,989	5,722,075	1,608,310	1,131,900	176,993,278
St							
Net increase in	1 765 006	1.076.006	00 665	206 052	2 460	1 270 000	4 610 050
Fiduciary Net Position	1,765,086	1,076,996	98,665	386,852	3,460	1,279,900	4,610,959
Net Position, beginning of							
year, as restated	(796,599)	32,117	142,136	3,272,166	116,732	1,191,328	3,957,880
, , 	(,5555)	- ,	,	, ,	,		
Net Position, end of year	\$ 968,487	1,109,113	240,801	3,659,018	120,192	2,471,228	8,568,839

See Notes to Financial Statements.

COUNTY COLLECTOR'S FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION November 30, 2021

Assets Cash	\$ 3,579,347
Total assets	3,579,347
Liabilities Due to individuals and other governmental agencies	2,610,860
Net Position	
Restricted for individuals and	ф 0/0 407
other governmental agencies	\$ 968,487

COUNTY COLLECTOR'S FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year ended November 30, 2021

Additions Property tax Collections for other governments Interest income	\$ 167,093,465 199,138
Total additions	167,292,603
Deductions Property tax Collections to other governments	165,527,517
Total deductions	165,527,517
Net increase in Fiduciary Net Position	1,765,086
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated	(796,599)
Net Position, end of year	\$ 968,487

COUNTY TREASURER'S TRUST FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION November 30, 2021

Cash \$ 1,109,113

Total assets _____1,109,113__

Net Position

Restricted for individuals or other governmental agencies

\$ 1,109,113

See Notes to Financial Statements.

COUNTY TREASURER'S FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year ended November 30, 2021

Additions Amounts received as fiscal agent Interest income	\$ 1,094,343 140
Total additions	1,094,483
Deductions Payments made on behalf of others	17,487
Net increase in Fiduciary Net Position	1,076,996
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated	32,117
Net Position, end of year	\$ 1,109,113

COUNTY CLERK'S FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION November 30, 2021

Assets Cash	\$ 24	40,801
Total assets	2	40,801
Net Position		
Restricted for other governmental agencies	\$ 24	40,801

COUNTY CLERK'S FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year ended November 30, 2021

Additions Amounts received as fiscal agent Interest income	\$ 3,084,450 204
Total additions	3,084,654
Deductions Payments made on behalf of others	2,985,989
Net increase in Fiduciary Net Position	98,665
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated	142,136
Net Position, end of year	\$ 240,801

CIRCUIT CLERK'S FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION November 30, 2021

		Trust Fund	Support Fund	Total Circuit Clerk's Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$	3,480,208	17,380	3,497,588
Certificates of deposit		300,000		300,000
Accrued interest		104		104
Total assets		3,780,312	17,380	3,797,692
Liabilities Due to individuals and other governmental agencies		138,674		138,674
Due to individuals and other governmental agencies		136,074		130,074
Net Position				
Restricted for individuals and other governmental agencies	\$_	3,641,638	17,380	3,659,018

CIRCUIT CLERK'S FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year ended November 30, 2021

		Trust Fund	Support Fund	Total Circuit Clerk's Funds
Additions				
Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$		1,205,920	1,205,920
Fines for other governments	Ψ	4,894,499	1,203,720	4,894,499
Interest		8,508		8,508
Total additions		4,903,007	1,205,920	6,108,927
Deductions				
Payments made on behalf of others			1,204,449	1,204,449
Fines distributed to other governments		4,517,626		4,517,626
m . I I I . d		4.515.606	1 204 440	5 700 075
Total deductions		4,517,626	1,204,449	5,722,075
Net increase in Fiduciary Net Position		385,381	1,471	386,852
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated		3,256,257	15,909	3,272,166
Net Position, end of year	\$	3,641,638	17,380	3,659,018

COUNTY SHERIFF'S FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION November 30, 2021

	Trust Fund	Correctional Center Resident Trust Fund	Total County Sheriff's Funds
Assets			
Cash	\$ 4,270	115,922	120,192
Total assets	4,270	115,922	120,192
Net Position Restricted for individuals and			
other governmental agencies	\$ 4,270	115,922	120,192

COUNTY SHERIFF'S FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year ended November 30, 2021

	Trust Fund	Correctional Center Resident Trust Fund	Total County Sheriff's Funds
Additions Amounts received as fiscal agent	 86	1,611,684	1,611,770
Deductions Payments made on behalf of others Miscellaneous	12	1,608,298	1,608,298 12
Total deductions	12	1,608,298	1,608,310
Net increase in Fiduciary Net Position	74	3,386	3,460
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated	 4,196	112,536	116,732
Net Position, end of year	\$ 4,270	115,922	120,192

TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION November 30, 2021

Assets Cash Due from State of Illinois - allotment	\$ 2,355,700 137,509
Total assets	2,493,209
Liabilities Accounts payable	21,981
Net Position Restricted for other governmental agencies	\$ 2,471,228

TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year ended November 30, 2021

Additions Special Allotments for other governments Rebuild Illinois grants allocated to other governments Interest income	\$ 1,542,285 865,097 4,418
Total additions	2,411,800
Deductions Payments made on behalf of other governments	1,131,900
Net increase in Fiduciary Net Position	1,279,900
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated	1,191,328
Net Position, end of year	\$ 2,471,228

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Macon County, Illinois' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help readers understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help readers assess the County's most significant local revenue source - its property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help readers assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help readers understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help readers understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Except where noted, the information in these schedules is derived from Macon County, Illinois' comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Prepared using the accrual basis of accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Governmental activities:				
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 51,078,131	51,254,069	51,757,948	47,373,314
Restricted	37,980,871	33,457,136	29,564,316	22,377,036
Unrestricted	 1,803,941	(5,411,562)	(8,004,676)	(2,103,546)
Total governmental				
activities net position	 90,862,943	79,299,643	73,317,588	67,646,804
Business-type activities:				
Net invested in capital assets	927,385	934,855	2,128,558	2,293,578
Restricted	<i>z</i> = 1 , 2 = 2	,	1,354,289	1,217,804
Unrestricted	 3,217,659	2,648,320	2,232,415	1,987,512
Total business-type				
activities net position	 4,145,044	3,583,175	5,715,262	5,498,894
Primary government:				
Net invested in capital assets	52,005,516	52,188,924	53,886,506	49,666,892
Restricted	37,980,871	33,457,136	30,918,605	23,594,840
Unrestricted	 5,021,600	(2,763,242)	(5,772,261)	(116,034)
Total animam consumment				
Total primary government net position	\$ 95,007,987	82,882,818	79,032,850	73,145,698

Note: Fiscal year 2015 includes the implementation of GASB Statement 68, which required the recognition of deferred outflows of resources, net pension liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's pension plan. The net effect of these changes decreased net position by \$ 6.7 million in fiscal year 2015. Prior years have not been restated to reflect the changes required by GASB Statement 68.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
					·
46,062,657	45,773,226	44,580,631	46,312,558	48,405,141	46,496,975
26,344,639	18,421,060	18,536,827	17,380,481	16,706,457	17,261,200
(6,218,842)	(311,284)	891,882	10,001,171	12,566,406	13,102,623
66,188,454	63,883,002	64,009,340	73,694,210	77,678,004	76,860,798
00,100,434	05,005,002	04,002,340	75,074,210	77,076,004	70,000,790
885,969	899,301	807,434	694,903	442,355	463,794
3,323,366	3,234,647	3,620,563	2,557,400	1,793,086	1,904,829
4,209,335	4,133,948	4,427,997	3,252,303	2,235,441	2,368,623
	.,,.	.,,		_,,	
46,948,626	46,672,527	45,388,065	47,007,461	48,847,496	46,960,769
26,344,639	18,421,060	18,536,827	17,380,481	16,706,457	17,261,200
(2,895,476)	2,923,363	4,512,445	12,558,571	14,359,492	15,007,452
70,397,789	68,016,950	68,437,337	76,946,513	79,913,445	79,229,421

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Prepared using the accrual basis of accounting)

		2021	2020	2019
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General control and administration	\$	7,406,175	9,058,705	9,180,510
Public safety		16,532,631	16,118,591	16,862,287
Judiciary and court-related		7,476,380	8,344,131	9,066,248
Public health and welfare		10,626,311	10,082,471	9,847,632
Transportation		7,326,672	6,723,298	5,584,856
Interest on long-term debt				
Total governmental activities expenses		49,368,169	50,327,196	50,541,533
Business-type activities:				
Decatur Public Building Commission		4,287,508	6,852,024	5,323,467
Total business-type activities expenses		4,287,508	6,852,024	5,323,467
Total primary government expenses		53,655,677	57,179,220	55,865,000
Program Revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government		2,641,663	2,500,658	2,482,589
Public safety		1,318,250	1,396,353	1,395,427
Judiciary and court-related		2,243,683	1,932,956	2,395,606
Other activities		1,824,807	1,218,538	1,145,435
Operating grants and contributions		17,720,152	16,239,612	13,993,420
Capital grants and contributions		3,450,640	3,561,844	6,313,775
Total governmental activities program revenues		29,199,195	26,849,961	27,726,252
Business-type activities:				
Decatur Public Building Commission:				
Charges for services		4,320	277,358	(18,388)
Capital grants and contributions				
Total business-type activities program revenues		4,320	277,358	(18,388)
Total primary government program revenues	\$	29,203,515	27,127,319	27,707,864

(Continued)

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
9,584,723	9,197,926	9,097,348	8,416,560	7,663,100	7,391,989	7,465,827
17,849,364	16,398,892	18,191,427	15,540,901	14,457,846	14,142,826	13,742,754
8,205,080	9,040,552	9,879,223	9,161,779	8,983,962	8,700,375	8,810,365
9,778,577	9,171,632	9,779,909	10,190,041	11,127,181	11,486,680	10,493,149
7,157,445	7,372,558	7,167,305	6,902,501	7,364,004	6,454,652	5,335,827
***	1,484	19,246	65,943	80,287	111,075	159,640
52,575,189	51,183,044	54,134,458	50,277,725	49,676,380	48,287,597	46,007,562
4,404,508	4 080 414	3 663 416	2 252 250	2 200 450	3,339,575	2 227 122
4,404,306	4,089,414	3,663,416	3,253,350	3,309,450	3,339,373	3,327,133
4,404,508	4,089,414	3,663,416	3,253,350	3,309,450	3,339,575	3,327,133
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,005,111	3,002,110	3,233,330	3,3 03, 13 0	3,333,373	3,327,133
56,979,697	55,272,458	57,797,874	53,531,075	52,985,830	51,627,172	49,334,695
0.400.071	2 702 710	5 456 506	0.722.404	0.205.150	0 100 404	2 200 660
2,488,371	2,792,710	5,476,506	2,733,424	2,325,150	2,139,484	2,209,660
1,802,124	1,731,581	1,759,252	1,807,407	1,651,348	1,672,860	1,661,515
1,933,323	2,010,388	2,310,462	2,284,529	2,471,123	2,842,079	2,747,891
1,128,569	1,197,763	1,217,684	1,325,837	1,142,485	1,232,322	1,190,285
15,339,657	13,758,103	14,287,331	13,933,885	14,417,867	15,009,122	13,338,712
2,873,189	2,202,460	1,706,821	1,419,339	292,966	2,327,371	4,971,150
25,565,233	23,693,005	26,758,056	23,504,421	22,300,939	25,223,238	26,119,213
25,505,255	23,073,003	20,730,030	23,304,421	22,300,737	23,223,236	20,119,213
3,900	101,269	127,673	141,936	338,316	638,209	565,475
1,277,233	,	,	32,116	158,414	119,021	, -
1,281,133	101,269	127,673	174,052	496,730	757,230	565,475
-						
26,846,366	23,794,274	26,885,729	23,678,473	22,797,669	25,980,468	26,684,688

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Continued) (Prepared using the accrual basis of accounting)

		2021	2020	2019
Net (expense) revenue:				
Governmental activities	\$	(20,168,974)	(23,477,235)	(22,815,281)
Business-type activities		(4,283,188)	(6,574,666)	(5,341,855)
Total primary government net (expense) revenues		(24,452,162)	(30,051,901)	(28,157,136)
General revenues and other changes in net position:				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes		20,103,749	20,197,819	19,906,990
Sales taxes		9,471,681	7,746,567	8,276,990
Other taxes		3,857,729	2,975,914	2,912,628
Investment earnings		87,675	92,494	103,282
Miscellaneous		3,040,372	2,848,887	2,794,323
Internal transfers - rent		(4,828,932)	(4,402,391)	(5,508,148)
Total governmental activities		31,732,274	29,459,290	28,486,065
Business-type activities:		•		
Investment earnings		15,323	38,568	40,407
Miscellaneous		802	1,620	9,668
Internal transfers - rent		4,828,932	4,402,391	5,508,148
Total business-type activities		4,845,057	4,442,579	5,558,223
Total primary government		36,577,331	33,901,869	34,044,288
Change in net position:				
Governmental activities		11,563,300	5,982,055	5,670,784
Business-type activities		561,869	(2,132,087)	216,368
Total primary government change in net position	<u> </u>	12,125,169	3,849,968	5,887,152

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(27,009,956)	(27,490,039)	(27,376,402)	(26,773,304)	(27,375,441)	(23,064,359)	(19,888,349)
	(3,123,375)	(3,988,145)	(3,535,743)	(3,079,298)	(2,812,720)	(2,582,345)	(2,761,658)
	(30,133,331)	(31 478 184)	(30.012.145)	(29,852,602)	(30 188 161)	(25,646,704)	(22,650,007)
	(50,155,551)	(51,470,104)	(50,712,145)	(2),032,002)	(50,100,101)	(23,040,704)	(22,030,007)
	10.052.570	20.010.777	10.570.220	17,000,201	16 222 275	15 757 700	17 077 070
	19,253,579	20,818,777	18,568,239	16,808,301	16,333,375	15,757,702	16,877,262
	8,050,079	6,309,298	5,629,330	5,771,051	5,829,801	5,627,356	5,899,908
	2,510,720 64,586	2,458,282	2,517,084	2,696,066	2,440,621	2,323,433	2,301,989
	2,986,652	29,835 3,053,008	28,927 3,708,200	30,415 2,598,100	34,075	54,295 2,558,733	54,749 2,348,401
	(4,397,310)	(4,053,731)	(3,201,713)	(4,245,926)	2,602,033 (3,848,258)	(2,439,954)	(2,917,262)
	(4,397,310)	(4,033,731)	(3,201,713)	(4,243,920)	(3,848,238)	(2,439,934)	(2,917,202)
	28,468,306	28,615,469	27,250,067	23,658,007	23,391,647	23,881,565	24,565,047
	15,343	10,049	9,623	10,779	9,178	9,898	19,134
	281	(248)	30,358	(1,713)	2,781	(689)	1,398
	4,397,310	4,053,731	3,201,713	4,245,926	3,848,258	2,439,954	2,917,262
٠	7,577,510	4,055,751	3,201,713	4,243,920	3,646,236	2,439,934	2,917,202
	4,412,934	4,063,532	3,241,694	4,254,992	3,860,217	2,449,163	2,937,794
	32,881,240	32,679,001	30,491,761	27,912,999	27,251,864	26,330,728	27,502,841
1	32,001,240	32,077,001	30,471,701	21,712,777	27,231,004	20,330,720	27,302,041
	1,458,350	1,125,430	(126,335)	(3,115,297)	(3,983,794)	817,206	4,676,698
	1,289,559	75,387	(294,049)	1,175,694	1,047,497	(133,182)	176,136
•							
	2,747,909	1,200,817	(420,384)	(1,939,603)	(2,936,297)	684,024	4,852,834

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting)

Photograph of the Control of the Con	2021	2020	2019
General Fund:			
Nonspendable	\$ 99,708	75,011	26,396
Restricted	391,364	298,796	336,473
Committed	200,000	200,000	200,000
Assigned			
Unassigned	 8,424,440	6,220,051	4,385,583
Total general fund	\$ 9,115,512	6,793,858	4,948,452
All Other Governmental Funds:			
Nonspendable	\$ 657,385	490,092	506,485
Restricted	37,589,507	33,158,340	29,227,843
Committed	780,000	780,000	780,000
Assigned		1,131,369	1,479,613
Unassigned	 (158,758)	(93,415)	(271,122)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 38,868,134	35,466,386	31,722,819

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
54,200	67,759	54,048	46,895	66,305	41,802	34,884
642,835	643,452	382,426	569,778	106,225	106,225	6,535
3,951,582	3,915,433	3,763,417	2,717,628	2,713,909	2,710,154	2,705,579
95,684						
69,120	506,808	1,787,088	2,441,430	5,303,262	7,427,958	7,477,691
4,813,421	5,133,452	5,986,979	5,775,731	8,189,701	10,286,139	10,224,689
6,722,527	707,502	5,599,034	5,033,061	4,746,856	4,858,311	4,556,092
21,734,201	25,701,187	18,038,634	17,967,049	17,274,256	16,600,232	17,254,665
650,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
1,021,977	989,580	989,386				
(247,578)	(79,603)	(7,117)	(664,406)	(374,099)	(90,597)	(194,584)
29,881,127	27,918,666	25,219,937	22,935,704	22,247,013	21,967,946	22,216,173

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2021	2020	2019
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 33,433,159	30,920,300	31,131,691
Intergovernmental	20,932,919	20,013,784	15,824,936
Fines, fees and forfeitures	7,216,871	6,039,715	6,584,376
Licenses and permits	358,118	423,783	394,964
Investment earnings	87,632	92,420	103,207
Contributions	161,155	703,132	1,070,215
Miscellaneous revenues	 3,038,334	2,848,743	2,793,322
Total revenues	 65,228,188	61,041,877	57,902,711
Expenditures:			
General control and administration	10,041,705	10,100,912	9,921,788
Public safety	19,781,873	17,928,062	17,522,684
Judiciary and court-related	9,786,913	10,008,070	10,095,697
Public health and welfare	11,616,837	9,947,901	9,847,887
Transportation	5,605,225	4,727,023	6,025,240
Capital outlay	2,463,062	2,567,009	2,177,926
Debt service:			
Principal	27,448	27,448	27,448
Interest	 509	8,783	9,333
Total expenditures	 59,323,572	55,315,208	55,628,003
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	 5,904,616	5,726,669	2,274,708
Other financing sources (uses):			
Capital lease proceeds			
Transfers in	721,227	1,424,651	1,287,977
Transfers out	 (902,441)	(1,562,347)	(1,585,962)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(181,214)	(137,696)	(297,985)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,723,402	5,588,973	1,976,723
Capitalized capital outlay	\$ 2,119,235	1,736,648	3,946,357
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.05%	0.07%	0.07%
Debt service as a percentage of total expenditures	0.05%	0.07%	0.07%
Ratio of capital outlay to total expenditures	3.57%	3.14%	7.09%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
						-
29,779,295	29,685,384	26,615,626	25,275,418	24,603,797	23,938,960	25,073,722
15,282,845	14,884,988	16,966,560	14,876,875	16,558,097	18,966,469	18,207,473
6,331,876	6,417,104	6,820,228	6,919,367	6,797,389	6,876,612	6,946,660
391,841	669,676	3,299,136	638,531	352,166	303,431	287,305
64,550	29,808	28,907	30,382	33,989	54,231	54,716
3,343,826	1,680,776	1,541,877	1,150,487			
3,014,041	3,052,563	3,707,390	2,596,577	2,651,092	2,885,999	2,404,283
58,208,274	56,420,299	58,979,724	51,487,637	50,996,530	53,025,702	52,974,159
9,187,874	9,172,057	8,883,534	8,744,679	8,414,221	7,729,685	7,240,456
18,465,744	18,275,542	18,558,313	17,342,703	16,407,545	15,800,584	15,229,973
9,233,874	10,037,493	10,230,377	10,163,276	9,871,838	9,549,287	9,581,919
9,827,852	9,110,581	9,706,245	9,876,700	11,013,079	10,926,389	10,175,379
5,702,172	4,390,981	4,850,128	4,609,449	4,747,868	5,770,956	8,182,396
3,733,764	2,835,735	3,606,266	1,822,060	1,457,340	2,112,045	1,577,934
27.449	257 449	900.010	256 922	647 101	1 022 085	1 254 045
27,448 9,881	357,448 19,340	890,010 38,693	356,822 72,527	647,101 91,092	1,032,985 131,479	1,254,945 178,581
2,001	19,540	36,093	12,321	71,072	131,477	170,501
56,188,609	54,199,177	56,763,566	52,988,216	52,650,084	53,053,410	53,421,583
2,019,665	2,221,122	2,216,158	(1,500,579)	(1,653,554)	(27,708)	(447,424)
		7 40.000				
1.057.272	1 225 210	749,000	1 205 005	1 204 906	1 107 540	1 160 757
1,056,372	1,325,219	1,098,312 (1,567,989)	1,295,095	1,394,806 (1,558,623)	1,197,540 (1,356,609)	1,160,757 (1,409,662)
(1,433,607)	(1,701,139)	(1,307,989)	(1,519,795)	(1,556,025)	(1,330,007)	(1,407,002)
(377,235)	(375,920)	279,323	(224,700)	(163,817)	(159,069)	(248,905)
1,642,430	1,845,202	2,495,481	(1,725,279)	(1,817,371)	(186,777)	(696,329)
1,887,962	1,263,166	2,737,476	861,058	294,077	2,459,651	5,561,196
0.07%	0.71%	1.72%	0.82%	1.41%	2.30%	3.00%
0.07%	0.70%	1.64%	0.81%	1.40%	2.19%	2.68%
3.36%	2.33%	4.82%	1.62%	0.56%	4.64%	10.41%

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal year ended		Retailer's		
November 30	Property	Occupational	Other	Total
2012	16,877,262	5,899,908	2,301,989	25,079,159
2013	15,757,702	5,857,825	2,323,433	23,938,960
2014	16,333,375	5,829,801	2,440,621	24,603,797
2015	16,808,301	5,771,051	2,696,066	25,275,418
2016	18,568,239	5,629,330	2,418,057	26,615,626
2017	20,818,777	6,309,298	2,557,309	29,685,384
2018	19,253,579	8,050,079	2,510,720	29,814,378
2019	19,906,990	8,276,990	2,912,628	31,096,608
2020	20,197,819	7,746,567	2,975,914	30,920,300
2021	20,103,749	9,471,681	3,857,729	33,433,159

ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUATION LAST TEN TAX LEVY YEARS

Year	Fiscal	Real Estate		Railroads	
Property	Year	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated
Assessed	Ended	Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value
2011	2012	1,600,754,394	4,802,263,182	25,969,869	77,909,607
2012	2013	1,553,894,906	4,661,684,718	26,098,255	78,294,765
2013	2014	1,567,614,064	4,702,842,192	24,595,559	73,786,677
2014	2015	1,542,896,304	4,628,688,912	24,275,091	72,825,273
2015	2016	1,553,259,886	4,659,779,658	25,813,782	77,441,346
2016	2017	1,583,300,883	4,749,902,649	24,563,683	73,691,049
2017	2018	1,587,022,995	4,761,068,985	23,263,890	69,791,670
2018	2019	1,635,292,959	4,905,878,877	24,849,452	74,548,356
2019	2020	1,657,335,630	4,972,006,890	22,211,377	66,634,131
2020	2021	1,691,957,465	5,075,872,395	22,108,605	66,325,815

Note: Property in the County of Macon, Illinois is reassessed every year.

The County assesses property at approximately 33.3% of actual value.

Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing taxable value by that percentage. Assessed value includes tax-exempt property.

Source: Macon County Clerk's Office

Total	Estimated	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated	Total Direct
Value	Actual Value	Actual Value	Tax Rate
1,626,724,263	4,880,172,789	33 1/3	1.2211
1,579,993,161	4,739,979,483	33 1/3	1.1906
1,592,209,623	4,776,628,869	33 1/3	1.2255
1,567,171,395	4,701,514,185	33 1/3	1.2589
1,579,073,668	4,737,221,004	33 1/3	1.3622
1,607,864,566	4,823,593,698	33 1/3	1.4801
1,610,286,885	4,830,860,655	33 1/3	1.3481
1,660,142,411	4,980,427,233	33 1/3	1.3612
1,679,547,007	5,038,641,021	33 1/3	1.3837
1,714,066,070	5,142,198,210	33 1/3	1.3551

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX RATES ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN TAX LEVY YEARS (Per \$ 100 of Assessed Valuation)

				Year of Levy	
Governmental Unit	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Country CM					
County of Macon, direct rates:	0.04504	0.05000	0.04671	0.04105	0.04047
General Corporate Fund	0.24504	0.25000	0.24671	0.24195	0.24847
County Highway Fund	0.09918	0.09885	0.09276	0.09563	0.09330
Special Bridge Fund	0.04988	0.04943	0.04635	0.04779	0.03204
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	0.10210	0.13397	0.13217	0.13627	0.16482
Federal Aid Matching Fund	0.04988	0.04943	0.04635	0.04779	0.04665
Historical Museum Fund	0.00193	0.00197	0.00194	0.00200	0.00200
County Health Department Fund	0.09391	0.09567	0.09483	0.09835	0.10066
Insurance Liability Fund	0.08168	0.05835	0.06932	0.07147	0.07339
Veterans Commission Fund	0.01397	0.01426	0.01407	0.01450	0.01489
708 Board Fund	0.15000	0.15000	0.15637	0.15115	0.15000
Judgment Repayment Fund	0.04522	0.04019	0.02791	0.02877	0.02955
Social Security Tax Fund	0.05835	0.05954	0.06462	0.06662	0.07377
Decatur Public Building Commission					
Lease Fund	0.33808	0.35566	0.34161	0.31886	0.42293
Macon County Coop Extension	0.02590	0.02638	0.02615	0.02696	0.02760
Total direct rates	1.35512	1.38370	1.36116	1.34811	1.48007
City of Decatur	1.7042	1.7035	1.6830	1.6652	1.6518
Conservation District	0.1132	0.1131	0.1150	0.1171	0.1125
Decatur Park District	1.1765	1.1825	1.1505	1.1505	1.1505
Decatur Sanitary District	0.3712	0.3758	0.3479	0.3473	0.3711
•	0.3479	0.3736	0.3479	0.3473	0.3711
Decatur Township					
Hickory Point Township	0.4005	0.3853	0.3778	0.3795	0.3733
Richland Community College	0.5269	0.5375	0.5303	0.5546	0.5470
Decatur School District	5.2888	4.9563	4.9097	4.8816	4.8645
Mt. Zion School District	3.9474	3.9732	3.9700	3.9702	3.9508

Note: Taxes are collected during the year following the year taxes are levied.

Source: Macon County Clerk's Office

	Year of Levy							
2015	2014	2013	2012	2011				
0.05000	0.10055	0.15550	0.15611	0.05000				
0.25000	0.17755	0.17750	0.17611	0.25000				
0.09500	0.09572	0.09569	0.09494	0.09221				
0.03262	0.03287	0.03286	0.03260	0.03166				
0.16782	0.16910	0.14672	0.13292	0.11762				
0.04750	0.02808	0.02807	0.02785	0.02705				
0.00200	0.00200	0.00200	0.00200	0.00200				
0.10275	0.10354	0.10348	0.10260	0.09981				
0.05193	0.05360	0.04785	0.04431	0.02459				
0.01517	0.00958	0.00957	0.00950	0.00923				
0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.14192				
0.03009	0.03031	0.03031	0.02057	0.01537				
0.07511	0.07568	0.07566	0.07088	0.06884				
0.31407	0.30618	0.30109	0.30181	0.31701				
0.02817	0.02468	0.02467	0.02446	0.02376				
1.36223	1.25889	1.22547	1.19055	1.22107				
1.6350	1.4353	1.4061	1.3604	1.2905				
0.1172	0.1141	0.1103	0.1071	0.1013				
1.1504	1.1205	1.1172	1.0972	1.0399				
0.3466	0.3484	0.3312	0.3142	0.2752				
0.3593	0.3601	0.3523	0.3403	0.3132				
0.3657	0.3583	0.3545	0.3470	0.3368				
0.5406	0.4924	0.4908	0.4829	0.4780				
4.6727	4.4202	4.3325	4.3912	4.3155				
3.9485	3.9070	3.8962	3.8637	3.8266				

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	Type of Business Property		2021 Equalized Assessed Valuation	Percentage 2021 Equalized Assessed Valuation	2021 Rank
Archer Daniels Midland Co.	Industrial	\$	25,364,846	1.48%	1
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	Retail Industrial		8,048,911 6,745,659	0.47% 0.39%	2 3
Caterpillar, Inc. Ameren - Illinois Power	Utility		5,871,570	0.34%	4
Ventas, Inc.	Medical Buildings		5,483,383	0.32%	5
Fair Haven Nursing Home	Senior Living		4,032,962	0.24%	6
Hickory Point, LLC	Retail		3,746,002	0.22%	7
Parke & Son	Industrial		3,494,346	0.20%	8
Westfield Distributing ND	Industrial		3,280,863	0.19%	9
Millikin University	Education		3,058,469	0.18%	10
		\$	69,127,011	4.03%	
Total 2021 County assessed valuation			1,714,066,070	=	
Taxpayer	Type of Business Property		2012 Equalized Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total 2012 Equalized Assessed Valuation	2012 Rank
And an David La Milland Ca	T., J., 4! -1	ď	26 528 266	1 620/	1
Archer Daniels Midland Co. Hickory Point, LLC	Industrial Retail	\$	26,528,366 11,427,390	1.63% 0.70%	1 2
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	Retail		7,622,724	0.47%	3
Caterpillar, Inc.	Industrial		7,161,805	0.44%	4
Ventas, Inc.	Medical Buildings		5,660,590	0.35%	5
Ameren - Illinois Power	Utility		4,328,310	0.27%	6
Tate & Lyle North America	Industrial		3,343,873	0.21%	7
Millkin University	Education		3,087,500	0.19%	8
Brettwood Village Associates	Retail		3,038,000	0.19%	9
Pittsburg Plate Glass Co.	Industrial		2,723,468	0.17%	10
		\$	74,922,026	4.62%	
Total 2012 County assessed valuation		\$	1,626,724,263		

Source: Macon County Supervisor of Assessments

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - COUNTY FUNDS LAST TEN TAX LEVY YEARS

	Tax Levy Year	2020	2019	2018
Processing to the second secon	Fiscal Year Ended	2021	2020	2019
Tax Extensions:				
General Corporate Fund	\$	4,200,147	4,198,867	4,150,356
County Highway Fund		1,700,011	1,660,232	1,579,127
Special Bridge Fund		854,976	830,200	789,066
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund		1,750,061	2,250,089	2,250,157
Federal Aid Matching Fund		854,976	830,200	789,066
Historical Museum Fund		33,082	33,087	33,037
County Health Department Fund		1,614,584	1,614,483	1,614,634
Insurance Liability Fund		1,400,049	980,016	1,180,029
Veterans Commission Fund		239,455	239,503	239,559
708 Board Fund		2,578,933	2,531,332	2,504,344
Judgment Repayment Fund		775,101	675,010	475,133
Social Security Tax Fund		1,000,157	1,000,002	1,100,010
Decatur Public Building Commission				
Lease Fund		5,794,914	5,973,476	5,815,645
Macon County Cooperative Extension		445,265	445,152	445,245
Total	<u>\$</u>	23,241,711	23,261,649	22,965,408
Collections within the Fiscal Year of the Lev	y \$	23,116,391	23,153,626	22,837,435
Percentage of Extensions Collected		99.46%	99.54%	99.44%
Collections in Subsequent Years			10,481	7,768
Total Collections to Date	\$	23,116,391	23,164,106	22,845,203
Percentage of Extensions Collected		99.46%	99.58%	99.48%

Note: Taxes are collected during the year following the year taxes are levied.

Subsequent year collections are not presented because there was no subsequent adjustment to the levy.

Source: Macon County Clerk's Office and Macon County Treasurer's Office

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
3,995,122	3,995,061	3,947,685	2,782,513	2,782,515	2,782,526	4,066,810
1,579,048	1,500,138	1,500,120	1,500,096	1,500,050	1,500,045	1,500,002
789,041	515,160	515,094	515,129	515,118	515,078	515,021
2,250,054	2,650,082	2,650,002	2,650,087	2,300,003	2,100,127	1,913,353
789,041	750,069	750,060	440,062	440,028	440,028	440,029
32,206	32,157	31,581	31,343	31,352	31,600	32,534
1,623,975	1,624,020	1,624,092	1,624,078	1,623,968	1,624,064	1,626,359
1,180,018	1,180,012	820,013	840,004	750,103	700,095	400,011
239,450	239,411	239,546	150,135	150,021	150,099	150,147
2,425,291	2,420,057	2,370,938	2,352,827	2,354,031	2,374,363	2,312,522
475,035	475,124	475,143	475,010	475,144	325,005	250,027
1,100,148	1,186,122	1,186,042	1,186,035	1,186,057	1,119,899	1,119,837
5,264,995	6,800,142	4,959,397	4,798,365	4,719,929	4,768,577	5,156,878
445,256	445,263	445,234	387,092	387,136	387,158	387,135
22 100 400	22 012 010	21 514 047	10.722.776	10 215 455	10 010 664	10 970 665
22,188,680	23,812,818	21,514,947	19,732,776	19,215,455	18,818,664	19,870,665
22,109,041	23,665,886	21,361,063	19,442,573	19,027,042	18,093,157	19,455,541
99.64%	99.38%	99.28%	98.53%	99.02%	96.14%	97.91%
3,247	5,543	1,339	3,804	82,208	24,328	21,753
22,112,288	23,671,429	21,362,402	19,446,377	19,109,250	18,117,485	19,477,294
99.66%	99.41%	99.29%	98.55%	99.45%	96.27%	98.02%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT As of November 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to County	Debt Applicable to County
Direct Debt:			
County	\$ -	100.0%_	-
Overlapping Debt:			
City of Decatur	180,596,778	100.0%	180,596,778
Decatur Park District	15,567,344	100.0%	15,567,344
Decatur School District #61	182,293,242	100.0%	182,293,242
Argenta School District #1	16,091,301	99.7%	16,043,027
Meridian School District #15	13,573,652	93.9%	12,745,659
Mt. Zion School District #3	33,660,720	97.7%	32,886,523
Richland Community College	38,181,147	69.0%	26,344,991
Warrensburg School District #11	6,372,863	93.3%	5,945,881
Maroa-Forsyth School District #2	58,113,284	95.7%	55,614,413
Village of Mt. Zion	163,961	100.0% _	163,961
Total overlapping debt		_	528,201,819
Total debt applicable to County		=	\$ 528,201,819

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the County. This process recognizes that, when considering Macon County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the County's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Obligation Revenue Debt Debt to Debt					Percentage				
Fiscal Vear Obligation Debt Revenue Bonds Capital Lease Primary Government Estimated Actual Value Debt to Estimated of Personal Income (1) 2012 727,045 2,502,425 3,229,470 4,880,172,789 0.07% 0.11% 2013 664,060 1,532,425 2,196,485 4,739,979,483 0.05% 0.08% 2014 609,383 940,000 1,549,383 4,702,842,192 0.03% 0.05% 2015 547,562 645,000 1,192,562 4,701,514,185 0.03% 0.04% 2016 - 330,000 200,050 530,050 4,737,221,004 0.01% 0.02% 2017 - - 100,025 100,025 4,823,593,698 0.00% 0.00% 2018 - - - - 4,880,427,233 0.00% 0.00% 2019 - - - - 4,980,427,233 0.00% 0.00% 2020 - - - 5,038,641,021 0.00% 0.00% </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>of General</td> <td></td>							of General		
Fiscal Year Obligation Debt Revenue Bonds Capital Lease Primary Government Estimated Actual Value Estimated Actual Value Income (1) 2012 727,045 2,502,425 3,229,470 4,880,172,789 0.07% 0.11% 2013 664,060 1,532,425 2,196,485 4,739,979,483 0.05% 0.08% 2014 609,383 940,000 1,549,383 4,702,842,192 0.03% 0.05% 2015 547,562 645,000 1,192,562 4,701,514,185 0.03% 0.04% 2016 - 330,000 200,050 530,050 4,737,221,004 0.01% 0.02% 2017 - - 100,025 100,025 4,823,593,698 0.00% 0.00% 2018 - - - - 4,880,427,233 0.00% 0.00% 2019 - - - 4,980,427,233 0.00% 0.00% 2020 - - - 5,038,641,021 0.00% 0.00%		Govern	nmental Acti	vities			Bonded		
Year Debt Bonds Lease Government Actual Value Actual Value Income (1) 2012 727,045 2,502,425 3,229,470 4,880,172,789 0.07% 0.11% 2013 664,060 1,532,425 2,196,485 4,739,979,483 0.05% 0.08% 2014 609,383 940,000 1,549,383 4,702,842,192 0.03% 0.05% 2015 547,562 645,000 1,192,562 4,701,514,185 0.03% 0.04% 2016 - 330,000 200,050 530,050 4,737,221,004 0.01% 0.02% 2017 - - 100,025 100,025 4,823,593,698 0.00% 0.00% 2018 - - - 4,880,427,233 0.00% 0.00% 2019 - - - 4,980,427,233 0.00% 0.00% 2020 - - - 5,038,641,021 0.00% 0.00%		General			Total		Debt to	Percentage	
2012 727,045 2,502,425 3,229,470 4,880,172,789 0.07% 0.11% 2013 664,060 1,532,425 2,196,485 4,739,979,483 0.05% 0.08% 2014 609,383 940,000 1,549,383 4,702,842,192 0.03% 0.05% 2015 547,562 645,000 1,192,562 4,701,514,185 0.03% 0.04% 2016 - 330,000 200,050 530,050 4,737,221,004 0.01% 0.02% 2017 - - 100,025 4,823,593,698 0.00% 0.00% 2018 - - - 4,830,860,655 0.00% 0.00% 2019 - - - 4,980,427,233 0.00% 0.00% 2020 - - - 5,038,641,021 0.00% 0.00%	Fiscal	Obligation	Revenue	Capital	Primary	Estimated	Estimated	of Personal	
2013 664,060 1,532,425 2,196,485 4,739,979,483 0.05% 0.08% 2014 609,383 940,000 1,549,383 4,702,842,192 0.03% 0.05% 2015 547,562 645,000 1,192,562 4,701,514,185 0.03% 0.04% 2016 - 330,000 200,050 530,050 4,737,221,004 0.01% 0.02% 2017 - - 100,025 100,025 4,823,593,698 0.00% 0.00% 2018 - - - 4,830,860,655 0.00% 0.00% 2019 - - - 4,980,427,233 0.00% 0.00% 2020 - - - 5,038,641,021 0.00% 0.00%	Year	Debt	Bonds	Lease	Government	Actual Value	Actual Value	Income (1)	
2013 664,060 1,532,425 2,196,485 4,739,979,483 0.05% 0.08% 2014 609,383 940,000 1,549,383 4,702,842,192 0.03% 0.05% 2015 547,562 645,000 1,192,562 4,701,514,185 0.03% 0.04% 2016 - 330,000 200,050 530,050 4,737,221,004 0.01% 0.02% 2017 - - 100,025 100,025 4,823,593,698 0.00% 0.00% 2018 - - - 4,830,860,655 0.00% 0.00% 2019 - - - 4,980,427,233 0.00% 0.00% 2020 - - - 5,038,641,021 0.00% 0.00%									
2014 609,383 940,000 1,549,383 4,702,842,192 0.03% 0.05% 2015 547,562 645,000 1,192,562 4,701,514,185 0.03% 0.04% 2016 - 330,000 200,050 530,050 4,737,221,004 0.01% 0.02% 2017 - - 100,025 100,025 4,823,593,698 0.00% 0.00% 2018 - - - 4,830,860,655 0.00% 0.00% 2019 - - - 4,980,427,233 0.00% 0.00% 2020 - - - 5,038,641,021 0.00% 0.00%	2012	727,045	2,502,425		3,229,470	4,880,172,789	0.07%	0.11%	
2015 547,562 645,000 1,192,562 4,701,514,185 0.03% 0.04% 2016 - 330,000 200,050 530,050 4,737,221,004 0.01% 0.02% 2017 - - 100,025 100,025 4,823,593,698 0.00% 0.00% 2018 - - - 4,830,860,655 0.00% 0.00% 2019 - - - 4,980,427,233 0.00% 0.00% 2020 - - - 5,038,641,021 0.00% 0.00%	2013	664,060	1,532,425		2,196,485	4,739,979,483	0.05%	0.08%	
2016 - 330,000 200,050 530,050 4,737,221,004 0.01% 0.02% 2017 - - 100,025 100,025 4,823,593,698 0.00% 0.00% 2018 - - - 4,830,860,655 0.00% 0.00% 2019 - - - 4,980,427,233 0.00% 0.00% 2020 - - - 5,038,641,021 0.00% 0.00%	2014	609,383	940,000		1,549,383	4,702,842,192	0.03%	0.05%	
2017 - - 100,025 100,025 4,823,593,698 0.00% 0.00% 2018 - - - - 4,830,860,655 0.00% 0.00% 2019 - - - - 4,980,427,233 0.00% 0.00% 2020 - - - 5,038,641,021 0.00% 0.00%	2015	547,562	645,000		1,192,562	4,701,514,185	0.03%	0.04%	
2018 - - - 4,830,860,655 0.00% 0.00% 2019 - - - 4,980,427,233 0.00% 0.00% 2020 - - - 5,038,641,021 0.00% 0.00%	2016	-	330,000	200,050	530,050	4,737,221,004	0.01%	0.02%	
2019 - - - 4,980,427,233 0.00% 0.00% 2020 - - - 5,038,641,021 0.00% 0.00%	2017	-	-	100,025	100,025	4,823,593,698	0.00%	0.00%	
2020 5,038,641,021 0.00% 0.00%	2018	-	_	-	· •	4,830,860,655	0.00%	0.00%	
, , ,	2019	-	-	••	-	4,980,427,233	0.00%	0.00%	
2021 5,142,198,210 0.00% 0.00%	2020	-	-	.	-	5,038,641,021	0.00%	0.00%	
	2021		-	-	-	5,142,198,210	0.00%	0.00%	

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Population estimates for 2007-2009 are based on the 2000 census per the U.S. Census Bureau, with 2010-2020 population based on the 2010 Census.

⁽¹⁾ See the schedule of demographic and economic statistics for personal income data.

	General
	Bonded
	Debt Per
Population	Capita
110,122	29.33
109,278	20.10
108,350	14.30
107,303	11.11
106,550	4.97
105,801	0.95
104,712	-
104,009	-
104,009	-
103,998	_

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

F	Fiscal Year		Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Net Debt Applicable to Limit as Percentage of Debt Limit
				-	
	2011	46,706,860	-	46,706,860	0.00%
	2012	46,768,323	-	46,768,323	0.00%
	2013	45,424,803	-	45,424,803	0.00%
	2014	45,068,904	-	45,068,904	0.00%
	2015	45,056,178	-	45,056,178	0.00%
	2016	45,398,368	-	45,398,368	0.00%
	2017	46,266,106	-	46,266,106	0.00%
	2018	46,295,747	-	46,295,747	0.00%
	2019	47,729,094	-	47,729,094	0.00%
	2020	48,286,976	-	48,286,976	0.00%
	2021	49,279,400	-	49,279,400	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021

Assessed value (2020 tax year)	\$ 1,	714,066,070
Debt limit (2.875% of assessed value)		49,279,400
Debt outstanding applicable to limit: None		
Total net debt applicable to limit		
Total legal debt margin	\$	49,279,400

Illinois Compiled Statutes, 50 ILCS 405/1, provide that no county having a population of less than 500,000 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 2.875% on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

Additionally, the limitation "... shall not apply to any indebtedness of any county of the purpose of building a county court house, jail, and other necessary county buildings..."

Reference: Illinois Complied Statutes - 50 ILCS 405/1.10

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Personal	Personal		School	Unemp	loyment Ra	ates (3)
	Population	Per Capita	Income	Median	Enrollment			United
Year	(1)	Income (1)	(in thousands)	Age (1)	(2)	County	State	States
2012	110,122	25,797	2,840,817	40.3	17,371	10.1	8.2	8.1
2013	109,278	25,948	2,835,546	40.5	16,997	12.2	8.5	7.4
2014	108,350	26,232	2,842,237	39.7	17,133	7.9	6.0	6.2
2015	107,303	26,259	2,817,669	41.2	17,157	7.3	6.0	5.3
2016	106,550	26,895	2,865,662	40.6	17,116	6.4	5.6	4.9
2017	105,801	27,010	2,857,685	40.7	16,680	5.1	4.7	4.4
2018	104,712	28,280	2,961,255	41.0	16,456	6.2	4.4	3.7
2019	104,009	28,925	3,008,460	41.3	16,365	5.3	3.7	3.5
2020	104,009	29,544	3,072,842	41.1	16,048	9.2	8.0	6.5
2021	103,998	30,681	3,190,763	41.1	15,741	6.1	4.2	3.7

⁽¹⁾ U.S. Census Bureau

⁽²⁾ Macon-Piatt Regional Office of Education

⁽³⁾ US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN THE COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2021			2012	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Archer Daniels Midland Co.	4,000	1	8.05%	4,040	2	8.59%
Caterpillar	3,100	2	6.23%	4,665	1	9.92%
Decatur Memorial Hospital	1,903	3	3.83%	2,374	3	5.05%
Decatur Public School District	1,752	4	3.52%	1,500	4	3.19%
St. Mary's Hospital	930	5	1.87%	1,136	6	2.42%
Ameren Illinois	630	6	1.27%	512	5	1.09%
Millikin University	600	7	1.21%	627	9	1.33%
Akorn	600	8	1.21%	**	**	**
Primient (Tate and Lyle)	600	9	1.21%	634	7	1.35%
Mueller	585	10	1.18%	455	**	**
The Kelly Group	575			**	**	**
Norfolk Southern Corp.				500	8	1.06%
Macon County				518	10	1.10%
Total	15,275	:	29.58%	16,961	:	35.10%
Total County employment			49,720			47,024

Includes 10 largest employers

Source: The Economic Development Corporation of Decatur and Macon County

^{**} Employer not included in top 10 employers in 2012.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

77.745	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Function/Program										
General Government:										
Management services	21	21	20	20	21	21	21	21	20	27
Finance	21	20	21	21	22	23	22	21	22	20
Other	20	25	24	25	21	26	22	20	20	23
Public Safety:										
Officers	47	47	48	50	53	45	47	48	50	50
Civilians	135	126	138	149	141	143	144	145	147	140
Judiciary	90	94	94	94	100	102	106	111	113	118
Public Health	112	118	96	100	99	93	97	117	117	114
Transportation	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	25	26
Total	470	475	465	483	481	477	483	506	514	518

Source: Macon County Payroll Records

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government:							
Accounts payable checks issued	6,225	5,927	6,370	6,987	8,180	7,043	7,027
Payroll checks and direct deposits issued	15,188	13,665	14,006	13,591	13,650	13,510	14,393
Births	1,223	1,332	1,419	1,405	1,419	1,502	1,563
Deaths	1,403	1,442	1,285	1,260	1,311	1,290	1,325
Marriage licenses	501	395	514	527	530	552	616
Public Safety:							
Jail bookings	2,684	2,691	4,396	4,517	4,650	5,018	5,125
Year end inmate population	340	305	262	224	306	284	
Calls for service	13,855	18,040	27,818	32,665	28,424	32,549	31,005
Health:							
Dental Clinic - patients seen	2,168	1,637	3,890	4,946	7,337	6,913	7,326
Women, Infants and Children Program -	_ ,_	-,	,	,	,	•	,
active clients	2,052	2,052	2,083	2,287	2,400	2,800	2,400
TB skin tests administered	1,014	867	1,421	1,517	1,717	1,588	1,772
Influenza immunizations	905	1,340	2,014	2,039	1,779	1,610	2,182
COVID-19 vaccinations	15,902	•					
Judicial:							
Juvenile probation caseload	77	80	147	160	193	178	181
Adult probation caseload	1,846	1,906	2,122	2,269	2,192	2,167	2,226
Divorce cases filed	384	389	447	473	449	527	559
Small claims filed	840	1,148	1,530	2,020	2,361	2,084	2,146
Highway:							
Lane miles of road resurfaced	9	6	21	28	16	11	7
Chip and seal general road maintenance	24	22	15	18	20	20	18
New signs installed	606	680	665	650	665	655	645
Bridges rebuilt	3	3	3	3	5	3	2
Roadside culverts installed	40	50	45	40	50	40	45
Planning and Zoning/Environmental							
Management:							
Residential construction building permits	94	126	109	93	126	105	108
Commercial construction building permits	15	11	6	5	19	7	14
Gallons of Paint Recycled	2,200	3,600	4,800	3,650	4,350	6,850	6,700

Sources: Various County departments

2014	2013	2012
7,870	7,429	8,427
14,656	14,990	15,763
1,588	1,595	1,642
1,398	1,276	1,279
692	605	646
5,343	5,693	5,692
302	327	311
28,883	33,051	19,740
9,138	10,199	9,086
	,	2 200
2,500	3,208	3,208
1,991	1,885	2,262
2,231	3,030	3,985
118	162	146
1,481	1,606	1,932
527	535	663
2,286	2,649	2,227
,	,	
25	8	
22	24	25
650	720	700
2	3	3
35	45	80
113	76	70
33	15	2 000
3,950	4,300	2,000

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Command Community										
General Government:	5 01	501	501	<i>5</i> 0 1	581	581	581	581	581	581
Land area (square miles)	581	581	581	581						
Animal Control vehicles	8	7	8	8	9	9	9	9	8	8
Environmental Management vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Environmental Management recycling boxes	13	14	14	14	14	14	14		9	9
Environmental Management recycling trailers	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	5	5	5
Planning and Zoning vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Public Defender vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
State's Attorney vehicles	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Supervisor of Assessments vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety:										
Sheriff - marked patrol units	33	35	35	35	29	30	24	24	17	19
Sheriff - non-patrol units	20	20	20	21	16	15	17	16	15	16
Probation - vehicles	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Emergency Management - vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Coroner - vehicles	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Highway:										
Miles of streets or roads	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Bridges	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Highway - vehicles	31	31	33	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Highway - trucks, tractors, trailers	33	33	18	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Public Health and Welfare:										
Health - vehicles	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	9	9	9
Veterans Assistance Commission	1									

Sources: Various county departments





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Macon County Board Macon County, Illinois Decatur, 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 Macon County, Illinois, as of and for the year ended November 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Macon County, Illinois' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of one of the discretely presented component units, Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board, as described in our report on the Macon County, Illinois' financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Decatur Public Building Commission and Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Macon County, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Macon County, Illinois' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Macon County, Illinois' 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, continued

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies (2021-001 through 2021-006).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Macon County, Illinois' 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 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*.

Macon County, Illinois Response to Findings

Macon County, Illinois' response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Macon County, Illinois' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

MCK CPAs & Advisors

Decatur, Illinois May 31, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) November 30, 2021

2021-001 Significant Audit Adjustments

<u>Condition</u>: During our audit, we identified and proposed several adjustments (which were approved and posted by management) that were significant, either individually or in the aggregate, to the County's Financial Statements. These adjustments included corrections to cash, accounts receivable, interfund balances, accrued liabilities, unearned revenue and related revenue and expenditure accounts. Furthermore, adjustments for capital assets and pension liabilities were made at the government-wide level in addition to those adjustments necessary to convert the fund financial statements to the government-wide presentation.

<u>Criteria</u>: Management is responsible for maintaining its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). A control deficiency 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.

<u>Cause</u>: Internal controls did not prevent the posting of activity to the improper period, and did not detect all adjustments necessary to properly record year-end balances and convert the fund statements to the government wide financial statements.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the lack of controls over its accounting system, material misstatements of the financial statements were not prevented or detected and corrected by management.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the County augment year-end procedures with additional requests to departments for significant year-end balances and adjustments to insure that all such adjustments are identified, communicated and properly made for financial reporting purposes. Additionally, we recommend that the Auditor's office stress the importance of a proper year-end close procedure that assures all transactions are properly recorded in the correct accounting period.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: Macon County, Illinois agrees with the finding and has reviewed and approved all proposed journal entries. The Auditor has made significant effort to record receivables in each fund throughout the year and continues to work with each department and division to understand the flow of funds in their operations and accurately record accruals. Timely, accurate financial reports are provided to office holders and their designated grant administrators throughout the County on a regular monthly schedule. We will continue to request information back from the departments to correct errors and make reconciling adjustments. This process is immensely complicated by the decentralized nature of Macon County's grant reporting system which has grant administration throughout the County in individual offices with varying degrees of understanding of the accounting and reporting requirements for grants.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) November 30, 2021

2021-002 Capital Asset inventory

<u>Condition</u>: During our audit of capital assets, we noted that the County's written financial procedures include taking an annual physical inventory and using inventory tags on new purchases, but these procedures have not been followed and no inventory was available for audit. Furthermore, current year additions and disposals are not accumulated for inclusion in the financial report.

<u>Criteria</u>: Management is responsible for maintaining property records, identifying funding source used for initial purchase, taking a physical inventory, assuring adequate safeguards, and performing adequate maintenance to keep property in good condition.

<u>Cause</u>: The County has multiple departments managing construction projects and capital assets without consistent, complete application of the proper procedures to account for transactions or purchases. Formal procedures in place are not followed, and timely communication regarding capital asset transactions between the various departments and the Auditor's office has not been established.

Effect: Capital assets in the financial statements could be misstated and the assets may not have the appropriate level of physical safeguards.

<u>Recommendation</u>: While most County departments maintain an informal inventory of capital assets, the information may or may not be up to date or include all relevant facts related to each asset. We recommend that the current policy be reviewed and updated where needed and that an adequate tracking system be developed and maintained to coordinate capital asset management throughout the County. This could be done through the new accounting system being implemented, or through outside contracting.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: Macon County, Illinois agrees with the finding. The County has implemented a new accounting system over the past two years with the final piece of the software being a fixed asset program. Unforeseen delays and difficulties with the accounting and payroll implementation have delayed the fixed asset program start-up. Each office does maintain listings of their inventory and the physical safeguarding of capital assets is still maintained, but the overall compilation of capital asset reporting does fall to the Auditor's office, and getting a new system up and running will be a priority as we work with departments to make sure records are kept current and a physical inventory is timely made.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) November 30, 2021

2021-003 Incomplete Grant Reporting

<u>Condition</u>: During our audit, we noted that accounts receivable in general were appropriately identified, tracked and recorded; however, certain grant-related receivables had not been recorded based on the grant reports submitted claiming reimbursement of expenditures. Additionally, the grant reports submitted for multiple grant periods within the fiscal year were not reconciled to the accounting records.

<u>Criteria</u>: Management is responsible for maintaining its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This includes the grant reporting process which culminates with the accurate and timely reporting of revenues with expenditures.

<u>Cause</u>: The program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements are to be supported by the books and records from which the financial statements are prepared. The claims for reimbursement report proper grant expenditures and serve as the basis for not only receiving grant funding, but also for recording amounts receivable from grantors.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result of the lack of controls over grant accounting, material misstatements of the financial statements were not prevented or detected and corrected by management.

Recommendation: Each County department is responsible for overseeing the grants it received. As such, we recommend that department staff responsible for administration and reporting of grant awards provide a reconciliation of (1) the revenues and expenditures reported to grantors to (2) the revenues and expenditures recorded in the County's records. This will allow the Auditor's office to review the data collected, assure all grant awards are captured and accumulate the information for preparation of required financial reporting. Additionally, we recommend that procedures be established for accumulating the information for grant awards to assure their complete and accurate presentation.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: Management is in agreement with the auditor's finding. The decentralized nature of the County's grant system means that the County Auditor devotes a great deal of time tracking, compiling and monitoring grant information received from the departments. The County's new accounting system has further addressed the identification of grant funds. In addition, information is solicited from funders about the ultimate source of grant funding. The Auditor's office will establish procedures to assist each department in reconciling expenditures on the grant year as well as a fiscal year basis in order to assure complete and accurate presentation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) November 30, 2021

2021-004 State Grant Participation not recorded

<u>Condition</u>: During our audit of capital assets, we noted that the State of Illinois participation in Highway projects had not been calculated and recorded for government-wide reporting.

<u>Criteria</u>: On projects where another government, such as the State of Illinois, pays for a portion of a project's costs and the County reimburses or pays for another portion, grant revenue for the State portion is recorded along with the capital asset.

<u>Cause</u>: In instances where the State directly oversees a project on a County-owned road or bridge, the amount that the State pays is considered a grant to the County for accounting purposes, even though the funds are not received and spent by the County. This accounting requirement dictates that the activity of the entire project be tracked, not just the portion that is recorded through the accounting records.

<u>Effect</u>: Highway projects typically span multiple periods; have federal, state and local sources of revenue; and consist of expenditures from various Highway funds. All of these issues complicate accounting for a single project; which makes it important to emphasize reconciling the project records kept by the County Engineer to the accounting software used in the financial reporting process.

<u>Recommendation</u>: With the complexity surrounding these projects, we recommend establishing a procedure to capture all accounting-related activity in order to assure all project-related activity is recorded timely, and within the proper period, fund and project.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: Management is in agreement with the auditor's finding. The decentralized nature of the County's grant system means that the County Auditor devotes a great deal of time tracking, compiling and monitoring grant information received from the departments. Due to the nature of these arrangements with the state, it has not been priority to reconcile and record the state's portion of the projects within the County's accounting records.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) November 30, 2021

2021-005 Lack of Segregation of Duties

Condition: During our audit, we noted that due to the limited number of personnel involved in the payroll function, the County does not maintain adequate segregation of duties over the processing and reporting of accounting data related to the payroll cycle. A lack of segregation of duties is of particular concern when one employee is authorized to initiate transactions, record transactions, and reconcile the related accounting records. In cases where such a lack of segregation of duties occurs, it is imperative that supervisory reviews and approvals be obtained and documented.

<u>Criteria</u>: Management is responsible for maintaining adequate internal controls and assuring staff assigned financial processing and reporting duties are able to execute their duties in an accurate, timely fashion. A lack of segregation of duties is of particular concern if the employee is authorized to initiate, process and record transactions.

<u>Cause</u>: This significant deficiency is common within small governmental entities since the costs associated with adequate segregation of duties exceed the benefits desired. In addition, the County has implemented some compensating and/or preventive measures to lessen the exposure that might exist without these measures.

<u>Effect</u>: In creating efficiencies, several related duties had been combined under one position with little or no supervisory reviews or approvals. Improper identification of employees by class (salary vs hourly) within the payroll system occurred due to incorrect documentation and inadequate review.

Recommendation: The County does not need to create complex role structures or undertake extensive system overhauls in order to achieve adequate segregation of duties. We recommend a review of major accounting processes in order to determine which conflicting duties need to be separated. In addition to segregating incompatible duties, added mitigating controls can provide additional safeguards within the control structure, such as additional supervisory reviews and approvals at various points throughout the process. Furthermore, added officeholder education on properly completing new employee and change forms will also enhance the control and reporting processes.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The County reviews and makes improvements to its internal control structure on an ongoing basis and attempts to maximize the segregation of duties in all areas within the limits of the staff available. Training (and cross-training) has and will continue to be carried out to segregate a portion of the payroll duties. However, the County does not consider it cost beneficial at this time to increase the size of its staff in order to further segregate accounting functions. A review of job descriptions and duties will be performed in order to highlight incompatible duties that can be separated between existing staff, and where reviews and approvals can be added.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) November 30, 2021

2021-006 Financial Reporting

<u>Condition</u>: During our review of the financial reporting process, we noted that, while the County prepares internal financial reports, the expertise to prepare a complete set of financial statements, including converting fund financial statements to the government-wide presentation and disclosures in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles is deficient.

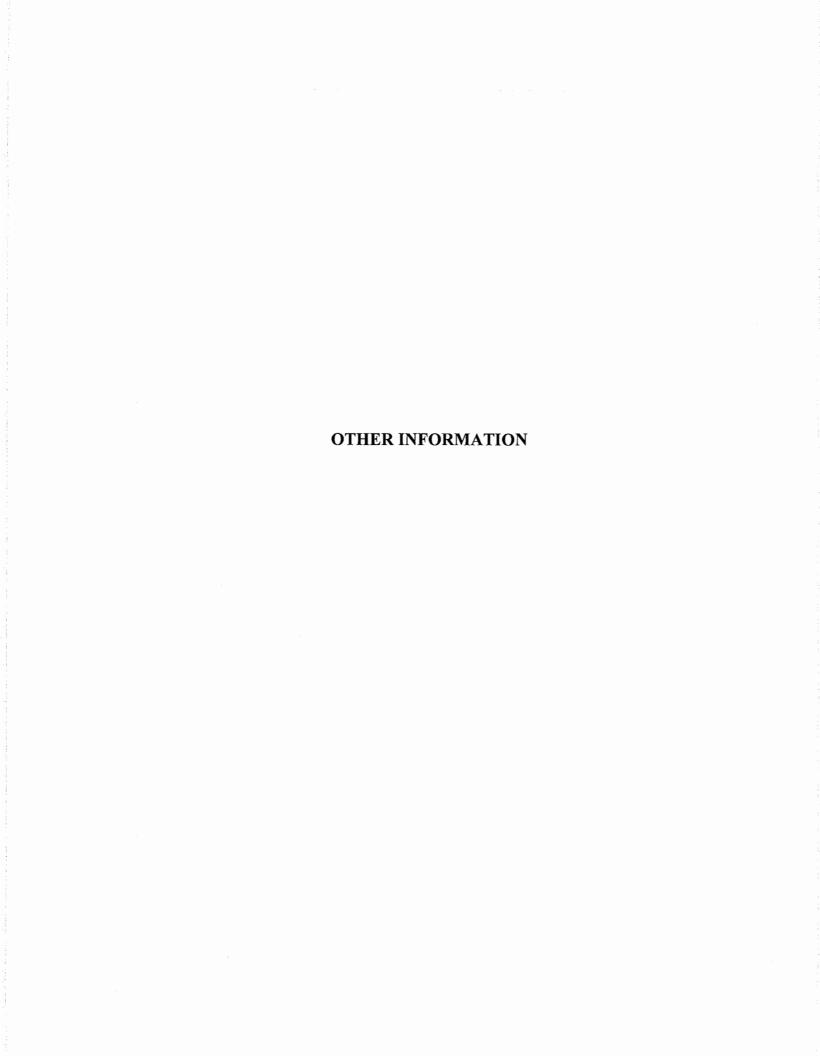
<u>Criteria</u>: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. A system of internal control over financial reporting does not stop at the general ledger; rather it includes controls over the preparation of the financial statements and related footnote disclosures. Additionally, having sufficient expertise in selecting and applying accounting principles that are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles is an aspect of such controls.

<u>Cause</u>: Management provides the information needed to prepare the financial statements. Regardless, the auditors prepare a complete set of financial statements including required disclosures, with management's oversight and approval.

Effect: Without adequate financial reporting expertise, errors and omissions could occur in the financial statements and not be detected by management.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management assess the financial reporting process and consider implementing additional internal control procedures to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the financial statements.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The County's management is aware of the need for the expertise necessary to prepare a complete set of financial statements, including converting fund financial statements to the government-wide presentation and related disclosures. Management has carefully reviewed the financial statements, disclosures, and supplementary information, prior to approving them and has accepted responsibility for their content and presentation.



WORKFORCE INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL, PROGRAMS PASSED THROUGH ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY - COMPLETED BY NOVEMBER 30, 2021

Year ended November 30, 2021 and

Cumulative from Beginning of Grant

		Budget	Cumulative	Current Year
WIOA Rapid Response - Layoff Aversion, Gra	nt Number 18-656	019		
Revenue:	,			
Grant funds	\$	32,524	32,524	12,407
Expenditures:				
Layoff Aversion		32,524	32,524	12,407
Total expenditures	\$	32,524	32,524	12,407
WIOA Rapid Response - Layoff Aversion, Gra	nt Number 19-656	<u>019</u>		
Revenue:				
Grant funds		101,348	99,001	79,095
Expenditures:				
Layoff Aversion		101,348	99,001	79,095
Total expenditures	\$	101,348	99,001	79,095
WIOA Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker Form	ula Funds, Grant I	Number 19-6	81019	
Revenue:				
Grant funds	\$	1,317,162	1,312,298	196,284
Expenditures:				
Administration		130,574	130,574	
Youth - in school		105,831	145,187	1,447
Youth - out of school		218,404	179,048	(10,032)
Adult		544,229	544,229	66,873
Dislocated worker		185,268	185,268	13,473
COVID Admin		132,856	127,992	124,523
Total expenditures	\$	1,317,162	1,312,298	196,284

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL, PROGRAMS PASSED THROUGH ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY - NOT COMPLETED BY NOVEMBER 30, 2021

Year ended November 30, 2021 and Cumulative from Beginning of Grant

		Budget	Cumulative	Current Year
WIA Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker Formula Fund	s, Grant N	lumber 20-6	81019	
Revenue:				
Grant funds	\$	1,753,720	1,480,413	1,156,038
Expenditures:			•	
Administration		175,370	154,596	113,904
Youth - in school		184,303	203,272	196,482
Youth - out of school		300,311	234,451	184,026
Adult		610,760	547,767	392,806
Dislocated worker		482,976	340,327	268,820
Total expenditures	\$	1,753,720	1,480,413	1,156,038
WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grant-Disaster Re	ecovery, G	rant Numbe	<u>r 19-671019</u>	
Revenue:				
Grant funds	\$	873,130	639,556	378,313
Expenditures:				
Personnel		380,173	288,083	189,179
Fringe Benefits		105,785	83,698	49,017
Training		364,407	245,825	130,296
Supportive services		22,765	21,950	9,821
Total expenditures	\$	873,130	639,556	378,313

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL, PROGRAMS PASSED THROUGH ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY - NOT COMPLETED BY NOVEMBER 30, 2021 (Continued)

Year ended November 30, 2021 and Cumulative from Beginning of Grant

		Budget	Cumulative	Current Year
WIA Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker Formula Funds, C	Grant N	umber 21-6	81019	
Revenue:				
Grant funds	\$	1,304,168	141,761	141,761
Expenditures:				
Administration		130,415	27,379	27,379
Youth - in school		94,218	2,075	2,075
Youth - out of school		282,656	32,253	32,253
Adult		509,643	60,960	60,960
Dislocated worker		287,236	19,094	19,094
Total expenditures	\$	1,304,168	141,761	141,761

COMPREHENSIVE YEAR END FINANCIAL REPORT Year ended November 31, 2021

CSFA	Program Title	State	Federal	Other	Total
402-00-1480	Illinois Volunteer Money Management Program	\$ 26,792			26,792
402-00-1641	Care Coordination Unit	583,197			583,197
402-04-2438	Emergency Senior Services	7,968			7,968
418-00-1310	Child Advocacy Centers	80,237	51,927	181	132,345
418-00-1334	Health Care Networks	16,889			16,889
420-00-2433	Local CURE & Economic Support Payments Grant Program		89,899		89,899
420-30-0076	WIOA Formula Grants		1,585,583		1,585,583
420-30-0080	WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants		378,312		378,312
444-80-0226	Maternal & Child Health Program - Better Birth Outcomes	79,638	105,745		185,383
444-80-0661	MIECHV Home Visiting Program		445,378		445,378
444-80-0668	Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children -				
	WIC Program		409,147		409,147
444-80-0670	Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children -				
	Breastfeeding Peer Counselor Program		36,098		36,098
444-80-0671	Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children -				
	Farmers Market		1,000		1,000
444-80-0687	Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program-Personal Responsibility				
	Education Program		138,424		138,424
444-80-1674					
	Bureau of Maternal and Child Health - Family Case Management	330,008			330,008
444-80-1675	Bureau of Maternal and Child Health- High Risk Infant Follow-				
	Up/Healthworks	20,183	21,840	48,029	90,052
478-00-0245	Child Support Enforcement		12,518		12,518
482-00-0263	Public Health Emergency Preparedness		93,111		93,111
482-00-0901	Local Health Protection Grant	354,706			354,706
482-00-0904	Vector Surveillance and Control Grants	16,777			16,777
482-00-0911	Illinois Tobacco-Free Communities	32,595			32,595
482-00-1583	Lead Poisoning Prevention and Response	41,027			41,027
482-00-2406	COVID-19 Crisis Grant		25,264		25,264
482-00-2426	COVID-19 Contact Tracing		2,326,472		2,326,472
482-00-2528	Mass Vaccination Grant		315,000	11,120	326,120
494-00-0965	Township Bridge Program	388,536			388,536
494-00-0966	County Consolidated Program	443,470			443,470
494-00-1006	Illinois Special Bridge Program			56,818	56,818
494-00-1488	Motor Fuel Tax Program	2,198,489		147,478	2,345,967
494-00-2356	REBUILD ILLINOIS Local Bond Program	1,258,572			1,258,572
494-10-0343	State and Community Highway Safety/National Priority Safety				1.621
	Program		4,631		4,631
546-00-1745	Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)	15,000			15,000
546-00-2115	Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI)	377,844			377,844
588-15-1018	Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program	11,925	1005.00	200 555	11,925
	Other grant programs and activities	134,787	1,267,663	208,557	1,611,007
	All other costs not allocated			45,124,737	45,124,737
		\$ 6,418,640	7,308,012	45,596,920	59,323,572