COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

> For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2017

# May, Cocagne & King, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2017

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

Carol Reed, County Auditor

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# CAROL A. REED



Macon County Auditor

June 15, 2018

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) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended November 30, 2017. 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 auditor's 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 part of the CAFR.

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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 which 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 CAFR includes a narrative introduction from management, which provides and 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 Archer Daniels Midland and Tate & Lyle have North American headquarters here. Caterpillar, Inc., a world leading manufacturer of construction and mining equipment has a major plant here and has increased their employment numbers in 2017. Akorn Pharmaceuticals, a multi-national pharmaceutical enterprise, continues to expand to increase its manufacturing operations and development. The Mueller Company, the largest supplier of potable water distribution products in North America has a foundry and factory here. These employers serve world-wide markets and have a large impact on the economic wellness of Macon County.

The Midwest Inland Port, a multi-modal transportation hub, continues to develop transportation connectivity which is bringing jobs and opportunities to Macon County. This facility (and associated development) utilizes Macon County's exceptional access to 3 major railroads, 5 major highways, and a regional airport to offer benefits to a variety of manufacturers and shippers. Norfolk Southern's 550 acre complex here is the largest flat switching yard in North America. They have invested \$25 million in infrastructure at this yard in the past five years.

While success is seen in many areas, Macon County's population continues to decline and is an important factor in understanding Macon County's financial position. As population declines, the demand for goods and services declines, as does the demand for housing. When housing demands weaken and housing prices fall, the equalized assessed valuation falls and it becomes more difficult to fund the services required and needed by the citizens.

Unemployment in Macon County has consistently been higher than state averages. The Macon County unemployment rate has decreased this year to 5.1% from 5.9% last year. This rate is slightly above the state rate of 4.7% and above the national rate of 4.4%. Contributing to the rate decrease is a decline in overall unemployed individuals, discouraged workers ending their job search, retirements, and individuals deciding to leave the area.

### **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 8 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

Due to declining population and the increasing demand for services from the remaining population, good financial stewardship is necessary in order to maintain the necessary levels of service in the months ahead. Macon County voters approved a .25% increase in the Public Safety Tax in April, 2017. This will provide additional law enforcement funds to help Macon County maintain its low crime rate and to serve its citizens. The state of Illinois' economy is modestly improving, but still lags behind other states in the Midwest. This situation leaves uncertainty in planning for revenues and puts pressure on all departments to hold costs and carefully manage resources. We are committed to being cautious in our spending and to seek out potential new sources of revenue to maintain a financially healthy county.

### **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 comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal years ended November 30, 2006 – 2016. 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 comprehensive annual 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 CAFR is a very significant undertaking, and I wish to thank all of the employees of the Auditor's office and all those in other offices who helped make this possible. We are also indebted to the professionalism and commitment of our independent auditors, May, Cocagne and King, P.C. During this fiscal year we have implemented new accounting software making the CAFR undertaking even more challenging. The cooperation of everyone is greatly appreciated, as is the commitment of the Macon County Board and the leadership of Chairman Jay A. Dunn to professional financial management of Macon County for the benefit of the citizens and taxpayers of this County.

Sincerely,

Carol 9. Reep

Carol A. Reed Macon County Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Macon County Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

November 30, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

**Executive Director/CEO** 

### LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICERS November 30, 2017

### **COUNTY BOARD MEMBERS:**

District	Representative	District	Representative
7	Kevin Greenfield	2	Verzell Taylor
4	Jay Dunn (Chairman)	6	Matt Brown
5	Patricia Cox	7	John Jackson
6	Dave Drobisch	6	Kevin Bird
3	Tim Dudley (Vice Chairman)	4	Patricia Dawson
7	Phillip Hogan	3	Jerry Potts
5	Grant Noland	2	Helena Buckner
4	Gregory Mattingley	1	Rachel Joy
4	Kevin Meachum	5	Debra Kraft
2	William Oliver	1	Laura Zimmerman
3	Bryan Smith		

### **OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS:**

Auditor, Carol Reed

County Clerk, Stephen Bean

Treasurer, Edward Yoder

**Recorder**, Mary Eaton

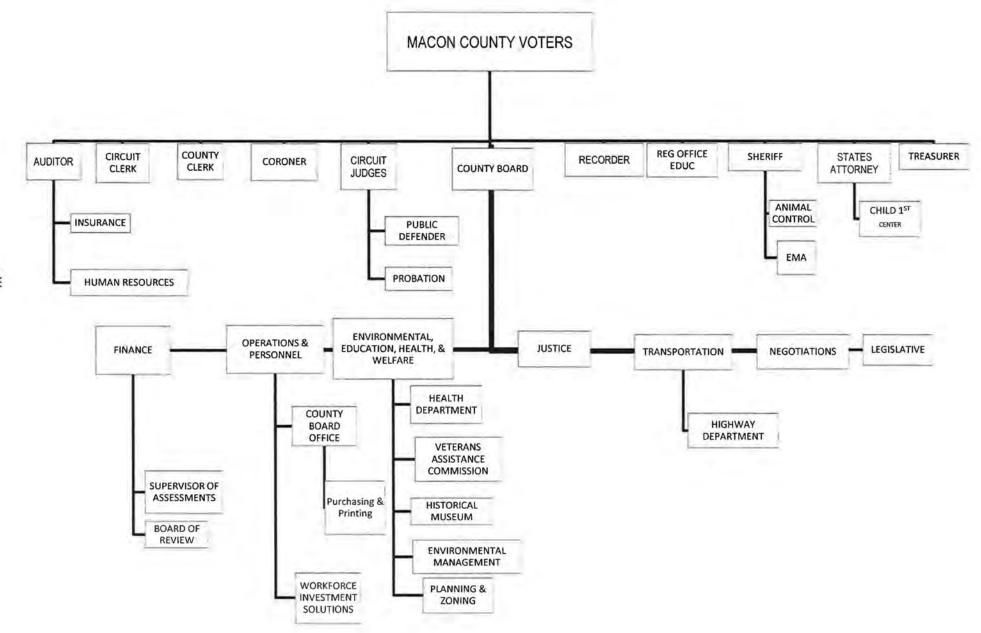
Circuit Clerk, Lois Durbin

State's Attorney, Jay Scott

Coroner, Michael Day

Regional Superintendent of Education, Matthew Snyder

Sheriff, Howard G. Buffett



- viii -

# FINANCIAL SECTION



# May, Cocagne & King, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

ANDREW D. THOMAS HELGA J. TOWLER WILLIAM R. MOSS CATHERINE J. MANSUR STEVEN R. GROHNE MARK S. WOOD CRAIG T. NEGANGARD DAVID S. BROWN

1353 E. MOUND ROAD, SUITE 300 DECATUR, ILLINOIS 62526-9344 217/875-2655 FAX 217/875-1660

### 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 37.31% of the assets, 73.59% of the net position and 17.72% 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*.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, the respective changes in financial position and the respective changes in financial position of each nonmajor governmental, internal service, and fiduciary fund of Macon County, Illinois, as of November 30, 2017, 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 (pages 4-19) budgetary comparison information (pages 86-90), schedules of net pension liabilities and employer contributions (pages 91-94), OPEB information (page 95) and related notes (pages 96-100) 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying individual Workforce Investment Solutions grant financial information is presented to comply with the requirements of the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The budgetary schedules, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and grant financial information 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, schedule of expenditures of federal awards and grant financial information 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 June 15, 2018, 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.

May Gragne & King. P.C.

Decatur, Illinois June 15, 2018

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

### November 30, 2017

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, Associated 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. Department heads and employees throughout the organization are working hard to keep things going smoothly. This decentralized approach has been successful and will continue to be the model used.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The County's net position totaled approximately \$ 70 million. Most of this amount represents the County's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment), net of depreciation and less any outstanding debt used to construct or acquire those assets. Restricted net position in the amount of \$ 26 million are reported separately to show legal constraints, from debt covenants and enabling legislation. The \$(2.9) million unrestricted deficit in net position reflects the shortfall the County would face in the event it would have to liquidate all of its non-capital liabilities, including insurance claims payable, compensated absences, pension and other postemployment benefits, at November 30, 2017. A deficit in unrestricted net position should not be considered, solely, as evidence of economic financial difficulties.
- The two discretely presented component units of Macon County have a total of \$3,326,133 in additional net position, of which \$3,066,648 is unrestricted.
- Government-wide, Macon County had \$55,272,458 in expenses for the primary government, down \$2,525,416 from the prior year. Of this decrease, the largest component was Public Safety which was down \$1,792,535.

- The primary government offset expenses with \$7,833,711 of charges for services, \$13,758,103 of operating grants and contributions, and \$2,202,460 of capital grants and contributions. This left a balance of \$31,478,184 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 \$32,679,001 government-wide, thus creating a change in net position for the year of \$1,200,817.
- Macon County component units had \$ 5,756,487 in expenses, offset by \$ 232,117 of charges for services and \$ 1,615,428 of operating grants and contributions. Expenses were higher than revenues in both of the component units.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$ 506,808 or 2.29% of total General Fund expenditures. In addition, the Macon County Board committed \$ 2,858,339 for future replacement of election equipment and accounting software, and \$ 1,057,094 for a reserve for possible future self-funding of employee health costs. Ending fund balance is the sum of revenue minus expenditures in all prior years. Unassigned fund balance has decreased by \$ 1,280,280 from FY 2016 to FY 2017.
- Macon County's total long-term debt (due in more than one year) decreased \$2,906,339 due primarily to decreases in the net pension and OPEB liabilities of \$2,537,727.

### **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).

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. 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 36 governmental funds, including the General Fund and 35 special revenue funds. (There are a number of additional funds for management reporting and control purposes.) Of these 36 governmental funds, 3 (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 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.

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 predominately 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 governmentwide 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, found on page 34 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 35 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 100 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 101 through 158 of this report.

### The County's Government-wide Financial Analysis

Of the County's primary government total assets of \$89,872,252, a substantial portion (36.52%) is held in cash (\$32,824,374). Cash and investments were up from the prior year by \$8,905,971 or 37.23%, partially due to a decrease in restricted cash and delaying the payment of facility rent to the following fiscal year rather than prepaying. Another substantial portion of assets are capital assets, including the County's transportation infrastructure and all County buildings (\$47,048,651).

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

Liabilities total \$27,827,192 for the primary government and include accounts payable, accrued salaries, liability for future compensated employee absences, unearned revenue, and net pension and OPEB liabilities. Several current liabilities including accounts payable and accrued payroll increased over the prior year while the net pension and OPEB liabilities decreased substantially.

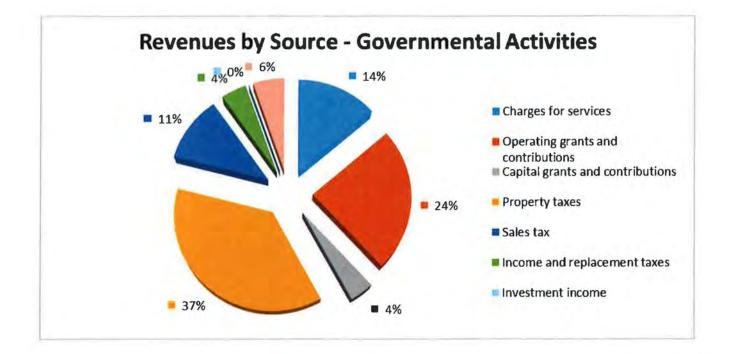
Assets minus liabilities equal net position or assets available after satisfaction of obligations. Net position for Macon County currently stands at \$ 70,397,789 for the primary government, up 3.50% from the prior year. Unrestricted net position is down 199% from the prior year.

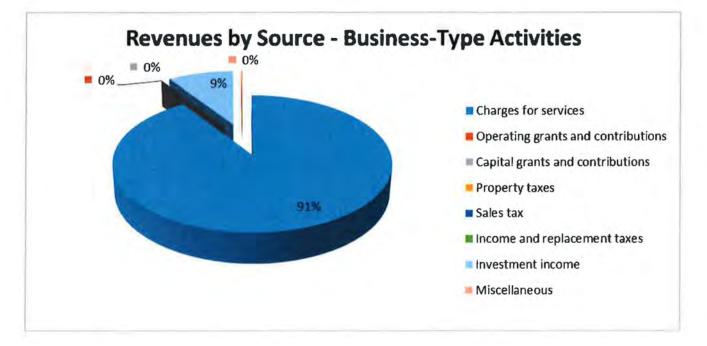
The County's net position for the primary government for fiscal year ended November 30 is summarized as follows (dollars in millions):

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government		
	2017	2016	\$ Change	2017	2016	\$ Change		2016	\$ Change
Assets:	A	NO.4	1.1.1	1.00	0.014	30 PA		No. ale	0.54
Current and other assets	\$ 39.34	36.59	2.75	3.48	3,43	0.05	42,82	40.02	2.80
Capital assets	46.16	46.30	(0,14)	0.89	0.90	(0.01)	47.05	47.20	(0.15)
Total Assets	85.50	82.89	2.61	4.37	4.33	0.04	89.87	87.22	2.65
Deferred Inflows of									
Resources	10.14	12.04	(1.90)	- 4	÷		10.14	12.04	(1.90)
Liabilities:									
Long-term liabilities	21.10	24.00	(2.90)				21.10	24.00	(2.90)
Other liabilities	6.58	3.34	3.24	0.16	0.20	(0.04)	6.74	3.54	3.20
Total Liabilities	27.68	27.34	0.34	0.16	0.20	(0.04)	27.84	27.54	0.30
Deferred Inflows of									
Resources	1.79	3.71	(1.92)	-	-		1.79	3.71	(1.92)
Net Position:									
Invested in capital assets	46.06	45.77	0.29	0.89	0.90	(0.01)	46.95	46.67	0.28
Restricted	26.34	18.42	7.92				26.34	18.42	7.92
Unrestricted	(6.23)	(0.31)	(5.92)	3.32	3.23	0.09	(2.91)	2.92	(5.83)
Total Net Position	\$ 66.17	63.88	2.29	4.21	4.13	0.08	70.38	68.01	2.37

Governmental activities showed an increase in the County's net position of \$2,305,452 due to the change in net position of \$1,125,430 during the fiscal year, a \$967,394 change due to a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle associated with the OPEB liability, and \$212,628 prior period adjustment. 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 \$75,387. The key components of these changes for the primary government are the following (dollars in millions):

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government			
	2017	2016	\$ Change	2017	2016	\$ Change	2017	2016	\$ Change
Revenues:	2017	2010	entinge	2017	2010	entinge		2010	Change
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	7.73	10.76	(3.03)	0.11	0.13	(0.02)	7.84	10.89	(3.05)
Operating grants and			(5105)		0	(0)			(0.00)
contributions	13.76	14.29	(0.53)				13.76	14.29	(0.53)
Capital grants and contributions	2.20	1.71	0.49				2.20	1.71	0.49
General revenues:	~~~~	1.1.1	0.15					3.1.4	0.15
Property taxes	20.82	18.57	2.25				20.82	18.57	2.25
Sales tax	6.31	5.63	0.68				6.31	5.63	0.68
Income and replacement taxes	2.46	2.52	(0.06)				2.46	2.52	(0.06)
Investment income	0.03		(0.00)	0.01	0.01		0.04	0.04	(0.00)
a contra de la contra de		0.03	0.00	0.01		(0.02)			(0.70)
Miscellaneous	3.05	3.71	(0.66)	<u></u>	0.03	(0.03)	3.05	3.74	(0.69)
Total revenues	56.36	57.22	(0.86)	0.12	0.17	(0.05)	56.48	57.39	(0.91)
Expenses:									
Current:									
General control and									
administration	9.20	9.10	0.10	4.09	3.66	0.43	13.29	12.76	0.53
Public safety	16.42	18.19	(1.77)		5.00	0.12	16.42	18.19	(1.77)
Judiciary and court-related	9.04	9.88	(0.84)				9.04	9.88	(0.84)
Public health and welfare	9.17	9.78	(0.61)				9.17	9.78	(0.61)
Transportation	7.37	7.17	0.20				7.37	7.17	0.20
	1.31						1.51		
Interest on long-term debt		0.02	(0.02)			1.1.1	-	0.02	(0.02)
Total expenses	51.20	54.14	(2.94)	4.09	3.66	0.43	55.29	57.80	(2.51)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenses	5.16	3.08	2.08	(3.97)	(3,49)	(0.48)	1.19	(0.41)	1.60
Internal transfers - rent	(4.05)	(3.20)	(0.85)	4.05	3.20	0.85			
Change in net position	1.11	(0.12)	1.23	0.08	(0.29)	0.37	1.19	(0.41)	1.60
Net position, beginning, as									
previously reported	63.88	64.00	(0.12)	4.13	4.42	(0.29)	68.01	68.42	(0.41)
Prior period adjustment	1.18		1.18				1.18		1.18
Net position, beginning, as restated	65.06	64.00	1.06	4.13	4.42	(0.29)	69.19	68.42	0.77
Net position, ending	66.17	63.88	2.29	4.21	4.13	0.08	70.38	68.01	2.37





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

- The overall financial position of the County improved slightly during fiscal year 2017. The County continues to hold to sound financial management practices developed over the last decade but will need to continue to reduce expenses and increase revenue in the coming year to avoid decline. This will require continued hard work throughout the County to spend only on essential items and to find every opportunity to streamline and modernize operations.
- Government-wide, Macon County had \$ 55.3 million in expenses in its primary government functions and \$ 56.5 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 added a total of \$ 708,209 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 \$ 3,506,179:

2017	2016	\$ Change
\$ 8,863,803	8,865,618	(1,815)
15,423,755	17,288,877	(1,865,122)
8,841,393	9,674,181	(832,788)
8,996,083	9,623,219	(627,136)
5,550,347	5,389,095	161,252
1,484	19,246	(17,762)
\$ 47,676,865	50,860,236	(3,183,371)
	\$ 8,863,803 15,423,755 8,841,393 8,996,083 5,550,347 1,484	\$ 8,863,803         8,865,618           15,423,755         17,288,877           8,841,393         9,674,181           8,996,083         9,623,219           5,550,347         5,389,095           1,484         19,246

Overall, expenses declined by \$3,183,371 or 6.26%. The largest dollar volume of change in expenses was related to the change in net pension and OPEB liabilities; however, the Public Safety sector showed a decrease of over \$2.2 million without taking into account the pension costs.

- The \$1,865,122 decrease or 10.79% in operating expenses government-wide for Public Safety (excluding depreciation) includes \$383,958 of expense related to the change in net pension liability. The remaining decrease of \$1,481,164 was partially due to a reduction of study fee costs of \$67,000, a reduction of unused sick time buy-back of \$140,000, personnel expense decrease of \$206,000 due to not filling some open positions immediately and shifting of some positions to grant based funding, and \$90,000 less spending on community outreach projects than the prior year. A concerted effort has been made to hold down spending in all categories and the results have confirmed that.
- The Judiciary and Courts expenditures (excluding depreciation) decreased by \$ 832,788 or 8.61% and includes \$ 165,224 of expense related to the change in net pension liability. In the Courts, jury terms were reduced by 25% due to less cases going to trial resulting in a reduction of juror fees, parking, and meals in the amount of \$ 227,776. While operations remained essentially unchanged from the prior year, overall expenses were trimmed in every department resulting in savings of \$ 180,000. Also some costs were shifted to various automation funds where appropriate.

- Various grants in Probation continue to support the efforts of the criminal justice system to find alternatives to incarceration which will promote community repair and discourage costly recidivism. The programs addressed by these grants are especially important because Macon County has a very high rate of incarceration in the State per capita, and many of the parolees return to the community. Research shows that they are much more likely to be successful with adequate supervision and services. The Specialty Courts (Mental Health Court) and Hybrid (Drug and DUI) Court began in 2012. These programs continue to make an impact on and improve our community. Specialty courts are designed for high risk/high needs adult offenders who have a current nonviolent felony offense and a diagnosed mental illness or substance dependence. To date, the Hybrid Court has graduated over 100 participants and the Mental Health Court has graduated over 30 participants. It is estimated that Hybrid Court saves \$ 15,000 per graduate by helping a person find sobriety rather than placing them behind bars. Sending this population through a program that addresses their addictions, rather than continual incarceration, continues to save the taxpayers of Macon County more than just money. Of even greater significance than the cost savings to Macon County is that the Specialty Courts are saving and changing the lives of our residents. People are going back to work, to school, and being reunited with their families.
- Public Health and Welfare operating expenses decreased \$ 627,136 (excluding depreciation) or 6.52%. The Macon County Health Department (MCHD) funding comes from tax dollars, fees for service, state grants, federal grants and Medicaid. The MCHD implements a broad range of preventative services that are primarily grant funded such as environmental health, immunizations, communicable diseases, TB testing and surveillance, Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), Family Case Management, Starting Point (senior services), dental services, Emergency Preparedness and other health promotion programs. Since the majority of funding comes from state/federal grant dollars, it is important to seek other sources of revenue in light of the last two years of the state budget impasse. The MCHD has been paid for all grant programs through 2017.

The MCHD has begun rebuilding their work force after the years of ongoing budget crisis and restructuring. Work continues to bring employee salaries in line with other health departments of comparable size in order to retain staff. Attracting and retaining employees, especially registered nurses, remains a challenge.

- Workforce Investment Solutions continues to excel at being the community resource for building a skilled and qualified workforce. They assist in helping employers recruit, develop and retain employees, and help job seekers by providing services and resources to obtain employment opportunities. Macon County unemployment statistics have again improved from the prior year but are among the highest in the state, fluctuating between 4.5% and 5.5%. Again this past year, there was a focus on additional grants to train dislocated workers in manufacturing, transportation distribution and logistics with an emphasis on career and occupational training leading to industry recognized credentials.
- Transportation operating expenses (excluding depreciation) increased \$ 161,252 or 2.99% due to the variability and timing of construction projects. Several large projects started up in, and others were completed, in 2017. The engineering design phase of the Beltway continued with 2 projects totaling \$ 1.5 million dollars.

- Funding for future construction phases of the Beltway is currently being pursued at the state and federal level.
- There is continued concern for the stability of infrastructure funding. The loss of purchasing power is still the largest impediment to proper maintenance of our roads and bridges. The state legislature has passed a full year budget for road funding as those revenues continue throughout the year. As a result, the issue of planning for projects was not impacted by interruptions in the revenue stream. There still remains a huge backlog of bridge and road needs across all road jurisdictions in the State of Illinois that will grow larger without a comprehensive funding package targeting those roads and bridges.
- For governmental activities, revenues were down in total by 1.48%. Fees for services decreased by 28.16% due to the completion of the permitting process for wind energy turbines. Revenues from grants and contributions saw a 3.70% decrease due to grant reductions in many areas. Property taxes increased 12.12% due to increased levies for several funds and an overall increase in assessed valuation, and sales tax saw a 12.08% increase due to the increase in safety tax passed by the voters. Miscellaneous revenue sources decreased after a one time receipt of \$ 675,000 in 2016 as compensation for road use for installing wind turbines within the County did not reoccur.

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 \$ 4,209,335 of net position including \$ 2,880,095 in cash and cash equivalents, constituting 66% 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.

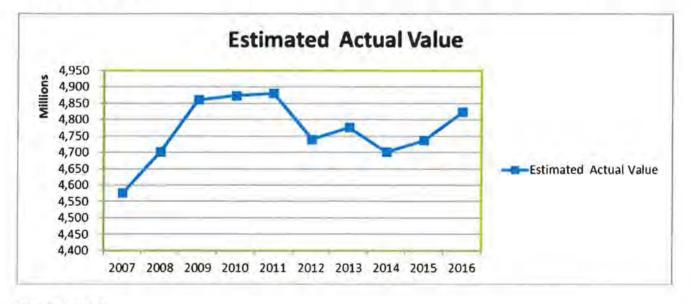
Revenues by Source - Government Activities. Revenues to support these programs are provided by fees for services, by operating grants and other intergovernmental transfers and from general revenue.

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 \$ 6,055,096 or 17.37% of total assets, an increase of 17.4% 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. Continued cash flow difficulties with the State of Illinois have substantially lengthened payment times; all payments are eventually made. 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. The State cash flow situation is monitored constantly by management throughout the County, 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 second year in a row.



### **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 decreased by \$853,527 from \$5,986,979 at the end of FY 2016 to \$5,133,452 at the end of FY 2017 (decrease of 14.26%). Although a negative change in fund balance was budgeted for FY 2017, results were better than anticipated with expenses being \$1.47 million less than budgeted. Most all categories of revenue were under budget, with a total variance of \$899,926 less than expected.

Macon County continues to make a slow recovery from the most recent economic downturn. In 2017, there were 500 manufacturing jobs added to the local economy bringing manufacturing employment up to 10,800, but far from the 14,000 manufacturing jobs in Macon County in 2000. Illinois' economy is showing modest improvement, but still trails the employment and income growth of neighboring states. When the budget was developed for 2017, we were conservative in projections of revenue. Sales tax, income tax, and property tax revenues came very close to the budgeted amounts while fines, fees and forfeitures missed the budgeted revenue amount due to less cases being tried or fees being waived. Licenses and permits were also under budget with the conclusion of the wind farm permitting process.

Overall spending in all categories was again less than budget and was also less than the prior year. This, however, was not enough to keep the General Fund from an operating deficit. Prior years of surpluses have enabled our total fund balance to stand at \$ 5,133,452, including \$ 3,915,433 which has been committed for future needs by the County Board and \$ 506,808 which is unassigned. The fund balance classifications are detailed in Note 12.

On the revenue side, total revenue was \$ 899,926 less than the budgeted amount, or 4.2%. Property tax revenues were 1.5%, or \$ 52,467 greater than the prior year due to a slight increase in the assessed valuation for taxes collected in FY 17. Fees collected by Macon County office holders were 7.31% lower overall than the previous year, partially due to less fees being collected by the States Attorney and Circuit Clerk with less cases going to trial. Licenses and permits dropped off by \$ 2.6 million or 89.4% due to the completion of the issuance of wind farm permits early in the fiscal year.

On the expenditure side, all General Fund department spending was once again at or below budgeted appropriations with the exception of the Recorder who expended slightly more than budgeted due to unexpected expenses. 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 generous private donations for patrol vehicles, tasers, guns, radios, and jail equipment for law enforcement, as well as grant funding for the mitigation of 3 flood prone properties, several Healthcare grants, and Workforce Investment Grants.

There was a total favorable variance of \$1,473,207 on the spending side in the General Fund because of continuing office holder restraint. Total revenue was under the budgeted amount by \$899,926.

Although the plan for FY 2017 was to have spending exceed revenue and use reserves to weather the storm, the hope was that revenue sources would bring in more than budgeted and we would not be faced with using funds set aside for this "rainy day". The available unrestricted and unassigned reserves in the General Fund are now \$ 506,808 which is lower than we feel is acceptable, and we will be making every effort to bring revenue and expenses back in line. The change in fund balance was a significant improvement over the budget but less than was necessary to maintain the available unrestricted and unassigned reserves at a higher level. Total unrestricted reserves decreased to \$ 4,422,241.

Budgetary Basis	2017	2016	% Change
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 9,679,605	9,540,136	1.46
Intergovernmental	3,303,204	2,951,166	11.93
Fines, fees and forfeitures	3,677,940	3,968,183	(7.31)
Licenses and permits	314,115	2,962,251	(89.40)
Interest on investments	11,460	11,318	1.25
Contributions	732,174	414,374	76.69
Miscellaneous revenue	2,683,463	2,788,949	(3.78)
Total revenues	20,401,961	22,636,377	(9.87)
Expenditures:			
General control and administration	4,631,215	5,409,471	(14.39)
Public safety	9,766,841	9,919,341	(1.54)
Judiciary and court related	7,331,726	7,665,612	(4.36)
Public health and welfare	357,247	375,053	(4.75)
Total expenditures	22,087,029	23,369,477	(5.49)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,685,068)	(733,100)	(129.86)
Capital lease proceeds		200,050	(100.00)
Transfers in	805,855	716,470	12.48
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (879,213)	183,240	(579.34)

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.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

*Capital Assets.* Macon County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of November 30, 2017 amounted to \$ 46,162,682, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and related improvements, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, technology and equipment, and infrastructure. Many capital assets actually purchased during 2017 were replacements of assets removed from service. In addition to general capital assets, business-type activities include net capital assets of \$ 885,969, of which \$ 483,379 relates to land purchase, demolition, and architectural fees for parking expansion. Component unit assets included \$ 219,715 for the ETSB where improvements were made to capital equipment. The ETSB has been working to ensure that costs for new capital equipment are shared equitably by end users.

Major capital asset additions included the purchases of computers, servers and related software throughout the County in a variety of offices. A number of copiers were purchased by the Capital Project Fund for lease back to County offices; this financing tool saves a very substantial amount on commercial lease interest charges. Numerous vehicles were purchased throughout the County with the majority being replacements for traded-in law enforcement vehicles. Financing is also available for vehicle purchases through the Capital Vehicle Fund which began in 2014 by setting aside \$ 200,000 from the General Fund balance.

A detailed schedule of capital assets and associated depreciation is shown in Note 8, pages 54 through 57 of the financial report.

Long-term Debt. The general obligation debt of the County's governmental activities issued by the Decatur Public Building Commission has been paid off, and there is no longer any revenue bonds remaining. Since 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 57 through 59. The terms of the Facilities Lease and its accounting treatment are covered in Note 10, pages 60 through 64.

The following factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the fiscal year 2018 period (December 1, 2017 to November 30, 2018):

- One of the primary challenges for Macon County in attracting and keeping companies is the availability of a viable work force. We continue to be faced with a disconnect between the jobs available and people having the skills needed to fill the positions. A consortium involving Workforce Investment Solutions, Richland Community College, the City of Decatur, and the Decatur Public Library is taking steps to address this issue. The consortium will provide adult education classes including GED preparation and bridge programs to provide students with basic skills before and during the transition to employment. Job growth has been under the national average in 2017, and while the unemployment rate has decreased over the last three years, it is still above the national average. The climate for export-oriented manufacturing centers, especially machinery producers such as Macon County, is improving. Reduced overseas demand of the past few years is giving way to modest increases, and the coming year is expected to continue that trend. Growth in health care occupations and logistics will continue to benefit the area, and it is hoped that Macon County will be a part of that.
- The first phase of construction on the Macon County Beltway project is set to begin in FY 18 to help create a freer flow of traffic and movement on the east side of Decatur and Macon County. This phase will re-align roads and provide 6.2 miles of four lane roadway. This project is a joint effort with the City of Decatur and is seen as a way to connect industries with better access to transportation, providing a boost to employment and economic development along the corridor.
- The estimated loss of population continues for Macon County with 4.5% estimated decrease since the last census in 2010. Property values in total have been stagnant over the last several years and that will probably continue until the population trend is reversed. The FY 2017 Equalized Assessed Valuation did show a slight increase, but the budget for FY 2018 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.
- After previously ranking 83rd in the State of Illinois for unhealthy behaviors, Macon County now
  ranks 88<sup>th</sup> out of 102 counties. In Macon County, 28 percent of children more than one in four live in poverty, more than the statewide average of 19 percent. Programs through the leadership
  of the Macon County Health Department and the community's collaboration are working to stem
  the tide, but unhealthy behaviors such as obesity, smoking, teen births, opioid use, and children in
  poverty produce very high social costs, and drive demand for further services though all parts of
  the criminal justice system as well as the Health Department.
- Employee benefit costs continue to increase slightly, but at a much lower rate than 3-4 years ago when we saw increases of 6% to 9%. Premium increases of 1.9% to 2.0% for the July 2016, 2017 and 2018 policy years for health insurance coverage for County employees have been a result of lower claim costs in 2015-2017. Macon County was able to add vision care in 2015 and, in 2016, added a flexible spending account plan for employees who wish to pay for health and childcare spending pre-tax. The Insurance Committee continues to consider all possible options for holding insurance costs to reasonable levels and finding ways to offer new benefits to employees.

- The Illinois economy is showing modest gains, and the passage of the first state budget in more than two years signifies a vital achievement. Illinois still doesn't measure up to the rest of the country in most gauges of economic performance. The employment rate has fallen over the last year, but indications are that there has been a reduction in the labor force rather than employment gains.
- The State of Illinois' budget problems have caused people to lose confidence in Illinois which
  may help to explain the continued decline in population. It will take more time to see
  measureable improvements. Uncertainty with changes in revenue formulas, grant funding,
  properties taxes, and slow payments continue to make planning and future budgets uncertain.
- Overall, Macon County's financial well-being has not improved as much as hoped for when compared to other governmental jurisdictions in other areas. We are seeing modest gains in some areas and are cautiously optimistic that further improvements will be made. We continue to work to insure that the long term cash flow needs of the County are properly addressed. Holding down expenditures is a very important piece when revenues do not increase to offset rising costs. After reducing General Fund expenses for the last 2 years, it is getting tougher to slash budgets by even 2-3% without affecting services provided. General Fund Reserves have decreased making it imperative that we reverse this decline in order to maintain an adequate reserve. 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 S. Main Street, Suite 312, Decatur, IL 62523; (217) 424-1385. Additional information is available on our web site: www.co.macon.il.us/auditor.php.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION November 30, 2017

November 50, 2017	Primary Government			Discretely Presented Component Units Governmental Activities			
	Governmental I Activities		Total	Macon County Mental Health Board			
n (va.)							
Assets		0.000.005		0 000 000	0.000 757		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,944,279	2,880,095	32,824,374	2,707,938	2,033,777		
Investments				43,568			
Taxes receivable (net of allowance	10.2050			6.000.000			
for uncollectibles)	1,118,178		1,118,178	1,219,109			
Due from governmental agencies:							
State of Illinois	4,334,749		4,334,749				
Other governmental agencies	399,320		399,320				
Internal balances	745,168	(745,168)					
Accounts receivable	200,119	2,730	202,849	248,782	271,600		
Inventories	744,299	73,561	817,860				
Prepaid items	30,962	26,416	57,378	26,173	25,811		
Restricted cash	1,826,847	1,242,046	3,068,893				
Capital assets:							
Land and improvements	1,500,766	483,379	1,984,145				
Construction in process	182,241	Carden and	182,241				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		402,590	44,882,265	39,770	219,715		
Total assets	85,506,603	4,365,649	89,872,252	4,285,340	2,550,903		
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred Future Pension Costs	10,140,190		10,140,190	461,279	61,673		
Liabilities							
	1 506 065	52 226	1 649 201	127 170	26 060		
Accounts payable	1,596,065	52,326	1,648,391	437,170	26,069		
Accrued salaries	1,139,589	101,260	1,240,849	42,158	26,482		
Amounts held for others	102,247	0 700	102,247				
Unearned revenue	2,723,171	2,728	2,725,899				
Amounts due within one year:	121.302						
Capital lease payable	100,025		100,025				
Claims liabilities	636,753		636,753				
Accrued compensated absences	254,223		254,223				
Early retirement incentive payable	23,323		23,323				
Amounts due in more than one year:							
Claims liabilities	259,984		259,984				
Early retirement incentive payable	23,323		23,323				
Accrued compensated absences	1,016,893		1,016,893				
Other Postemployment Benefit liability	967,978		967,978				
Net Pension liability	18,827,304		18,827,304	897,842	103,626		
Total liabilities	27,670,878	156,314	27,827,192	1,377,170	156,177		

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) November 30, 2017

	Primary Government			Discretely Presented Component Units Governmental Activities		
	Governmental E Activities		1	Macon County Mental Health Board	Macon	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Amounts related to pensions Amounts related to OPEB	1,755,899 31,562		1,755,899 31,562	83,034	8,724	
Deferred revenues				2,407,957		
	1,787,461	17 17	1,787,461	2,490,991	8,724	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	46,062,657	885,969	46,948,626	39,770	219,715	
Restricted:						
General control and administration	6,002,373		6,002,373			
Public safety	1,383,049		1,383,049			
Judiciary and court-related	1,060,438		1,060,438			
Public health and welfare	5,251,635		5,251,635			
Transportation	2,493,486		2,493,486			
Debt service	10,153,658		10,153,658			
Unrestricted	(6,218,842)	3,323,366	(2,895,476)	838,688	2,227,960	
Total net position	\$ 66,188,454	4,209,335	70,397,789	878,458	2,447,675	

# See Notes to Financial Statements.

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended November 30, 2017

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
\$	9,197,926 16,398,892 9,040,552 9,171,632 7,372,558	2,792,710 1,731,581 2,010,388 1,173,512 24,251	89,261 3,800,592 1,808,200 6,294,427 1,765,623	2,202,460	
-	1,484		Gale of a contract		
	51,183,044	7,732,442	13,758,103	2,202,460	
_	4,089,414	101,269			
_	55,272,458	7,833,711	13,758,103	2,202,460	
	4,468,047 1,288,440	232,117	1,615,428		
\$	5,756,487	232,117	1,615,428	D.	
	Property taxe Sales tax Income and re Medicaid Telephone su Investment in Miscellaneou	s eplacement tax rcharge come			
	Total gen	eral revenues and	d transfers		
Ch	ange in net pos	sition			
Cu Pri	mulative affector period adjust	t of change in ac stment - correction	counting princip on of an error	le	
Ne	t position endi	ng			
	\$ Ge Internet Charles New New New	16,398,892 $9,040,552$ $9,171,632$ $7,372,558$ $1,484$ $51,183,044$ $4,089,414$ $55,272,458$ $4,468,047$ $1,288,440$ $$$ $$$ $$,756,487$ General Revenue Property taxe Sales tax Income and re Medicaid Telephone su Investment in Miscellaneou Internal transfers Total geneChange in net posNet position begi Cumulative affec Prior period adjus Net position begi	ExpensesCharges for Services\$ 9,197,9262,792,71016,398,8921,731,5819,040,5522,010,3889,171,6321,173,5127,372,55824,2511,48451,183,0447,732,4424,089,414101,26955,272,4587,833,7114,468,047232,1171,288,440\$\$ 5,756,487232,1171,288,440\$\$ 5,756,487232,117General Revenues: Property taxes Sales tax Income and replacement tax Medicaid Telephone surcharge Investment income Miscellaneous Internal transfersTotal general revenues and Change in net positionNet position beginning, as original Cumulative affect of change in ac Prior period adjustment - correction	ExpensesCharges for ServicesOperating Grants and Contributions\$ 9,197,9262,792,71089,26116,398,8921,731,5813,800,5929,040,5522,010,3881,808,2009,171,6321,173,5126,294,4277,372,55824,2511,765,6231,484101,26951,183,0447,732,44213,758,1034,089,414101,26955,272,4587,833,71113,758,1034,468,047232,1171,615,4281,288,4401\$ 5,756,487232,1171,615,4281,288,4401Sales tax Income and replacement tax Medicaid Telephone surcharge Investment income MiscellaneousInternal transfersTotal general revenues and transfersChange in net positionNet position beginning, as originally stated Cumulative affect of change in accounting princip Prior period adjustment - correction of an error Net position beginning, as restated	

Pr	imary Governmen	t	Componen	t Units
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Macon County Mental Health Board	Macon County ETSB
(6,315,955)		(6,315,955)		
(10,866,719)		(10,866,719)		
(5,221,964)		(5,221,964)		
(1,703,693)		(1,703,693)		
(3,380,224)		(3,380,224)		
(1,484)	i -	(1,484)		
(27,490,039)		(27,490,039)		
	(3,988,145)	(3,988,145)		
(27,490,039)	(3,988,145)	(31,478,184)		

# Net (Expense) Revenue and

# (2,620,502)

(2,620,502)				
2,354,510	20,818,777 6,309,298		20,818,777 6,309,298	
39,306	2,458,282		2,458,282	
21,154 33,733	39,884 3,052,760	10,049 (248)	29,835 3,053,008	
2,448,703	32,679,001	4,053,731 4,063,532	(4,053,731) 28,615,469	
(171,799)	1,200,817	75,387	1,125,430	
1,050,257	68,016,950 967,394 212,628	4,133,948	63,883,002 967,394 212,628	
1,050,257	69,196,972	4,133,948	65,063,024	
878,458	70,397,789	4,209,335	66,188,454	\$
	2,354,510 39,306 21,154 33,733 2,448,703 (171,799) 1,050,257 1,050,257	20,818,777       2,354,510         6,309,298       39,306         2,458,282       39,306         39,884       21,154         3,052,760       33,733         32,679,001       2,448,703         1,200,817       (171,799)         68,016,950       1,050,257         967,394       212,628         69,196,972       1,050,257	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS November 30, 2017

	General Corporate Fund	County Health Fund
Assets		
Cash	\$ 4,402,305	3,058,892
Taxes receivable, net of		
allowance or uncollectibles	213,293	86,532
Accounts receivable	128,326	27,887
Inventory	36,797	152,030
Due from governmental agencies:		
State of Illinois	1,755,472	1,098,177
Other governmental agencies	229,639	
Prepaid items	30,962	
Restricted cash	1,720,719	
Due from other funds	838,853	6,950
Total assets	9,356,366	4,430,468
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	659,548	26,338
Accrued salaries	762,756	109,875
Cash held for others	21,180	
Unearned revenue	1,571,815	3,238
Due to other funds	300,158	167,221
Total liabilities	3,315,457	306,672
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenues	907,457	315,775
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable	67,759	152,030
Restricted	643,452	3,655,991
Unrestricted:		
Committed	3,915,433	
Assigned		
Unassigned	506,808	
Total fund balances	5,133,452	3,808,021
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources and fund balances	\$ 9,356,366	4,430,468

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Multi-Facility Lease Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
8,548,887	13,911,548	29,921,632
363,046	455,307	1,118,178
1.0.041-0.0	41,345	197,558
	555,472	744,299
	1,481,100	4,334,749
1,241,725	167,180	1,638,544
		30,962
	106,128	1,826,847
	1,309,602	2,155,405
10,153,658	18,027,682	41,968,174
	892,473	1,578,359
	266,820	1,139,451
	81,067	102,247
	1,148,118	2,723,171
	1,642,151	2,109,530
	4,030,629	7,652,758
	40,066	1,263,298
	555,472	775,261
10,153,658	11,891,538	26,344,639
	600,000	4,515,433
	989,580	989,580
	(79,603)	427,205
10,153,658	13,956,987	33,052,118
10,153,658	18,027,682	41,968,174

## **RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION** November 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 33,052,118
Capital assets used in governmental activities are	
not financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported in the funds.	46,162,682
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	
in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	(935,248
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after year	
end, are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred	
in the governmental funds.	1,263,298
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the	
current period and, therefore, are not reported	
in the funds.	
Compensated absences liability	(1,271,116
Internal balances - capital lease	(494,056
Capital lease liability	(100,025
Early Retirement Incentive liability	(46,646
Other Post Employment Benefit liability	(967,978
Net Pension liability	(18,827,304
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	(1,787,461
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,140,190
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 66,188,454

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended November 30, 2017

	General Corporate Fund	County Health Fund	Multi-Facility Lease Fund
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 9,705,291	1,614,379	6,758,234
Intergovernmental	3,303,204	3,874,237	1,239,224
Fines, fees, forfeitures	3,677,940	350,100	
Licenses and permits	314,115	331,310	
Interest on investments	11,460	3,567	
Contributions	732,174		
Miscellaneous	2,683,463	27,446	6,000
Total revenues	20,427,647	6,201,039	8,003,458
Expenditures:			
Current:			shall be
General control and administration	4,521,715		1,133,581
Public safety	9,254,532		3,365,852
Judiciary and court-related	7,302,700	2 122 22 2	1,414,94
Public health and welfare	337,507	5,471,826	17,03
Transportation			
Capital outlay	670,575	96,072	
Debt service:			
Principal		27,448	330,000
Interest		10,430	8,910
Total expenditures	22,087,029	5,605,776	6,270,325
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(1,659,382)	595,263	1,733,133
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	805,855		
Transfers out		(88,848)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	805,855	(88,848)	÷
Net change in fund balances	(853,527)	506,415	1,733,133
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,986,979	3,301,606	8,420,525
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,133,452	3,808,021	10,153,658
See Notes to Financial Statements.			

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Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
11,607,480	29,685,384
6,468,323	14,884,988
2,389,064	6,417,104
24,251 14,781	669,676 29,808
948,602	1,680,776
335,654	3,052,563
21,788,155	56,420,299
3,516,755	9,172,057
5,655,158	18,275,542
1,319,848	10,037,493
3,284,217	9,110,581
4,390,981	4,390,981
2,069,088	2,835,735
	357,448
	19,340
20,236,047	54,199,177
1,552,108	2,221,122
519,364	1,325,219
(1,612,291)	(1,701,139)
(1,092,927)	(375,920)
459,181	1,845,202
13,497,806	31,206,916
13,956,987	33,052,118

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended November 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 1,845,202
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.			(210,590)
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	\$	1,263,166	
Donated capital assets Depreciation		1,892,240 (3,506,179)	
Depreciation	÷	(3,300,179)	(350,773)
Loss on capital asset disposition			(2,451)
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after year-end; they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. The change in deferred revenue recognized is:			147,721
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 effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt is:			457,473
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 funds:			
Compensated absences payable change Decrease in accrued interest on debt Early Retirement Incentive liability change Other Postemployment Benefit liability change Net pension liability change		(7,896) 7,426 21,242 (73,715) (708,209)	
The point further of the		(100,209)	 (761,152)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 1,125,430

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS November 30, 2017

	Bu De Buildi	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	2,880,095	22,647
Accounts receivable		2,730	2,561
Due from other funds			1,220
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,242,046	-10
Lease receivable		27,448	
Inventory		73,561	
Prepaid expenses		26,416	_
Total current assets		4,252,296	26,428
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated		483,379	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		402,590	
Lease receivable, net of current portion		466,608	
Total noncurrent assets		1,352,577	s
Total assets		5,604,873	26,428
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		52,326	17,706
Claims payable - workers compensation		1.6.4.4.4.1	627,803
Claims payable - liability			8,950
Lease closeout payable		1,239,224	
Unearned rental income		2,728	
Accrued salaries		63,372	138
Accrued compensated absences		37,888	0.00
Due to other funds		1. (A. 17.0	47,095
Total current liabilities		1,395,538	701,692
Noncurrent liabilities:			and the second
Claims payable			259,984
Total liabilities		1,395,538	961,676
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		885,969	
Unrestricted		3,323,366	(935,248
Total net position	\$	4,209,335	(935,248

See Notes to Financial Statements.

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended November 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Decatur Public Building Commission	
Operating revenues:		
Rental income	\$ 5,011,361	
Parking lot fees	49,768	
Miscellaneous	115	445
Total operating revenues	5,061,244	445
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	1,660,000	61,867
Contractual services	1,609,691	847
Materials and supplies	746,714	
Other expenses	53,498	13,290
Depreciation	17,768	
Claim payments		429,008
Contingency for claim loss		81,970
Total operating expenses	4,087,671	586,982
Operating income (loss)	973,573	(586,537)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest on investments	20,479	27
Interest expense	(1,743)	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(363)	
Transfer of capital assets	(916,559)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(898,186)	27
Income (loss) before transfers	75,387	(586,510)
Transfers:		
Transfers in		383,220
Transfers out		(7,300)
Total transfers		375,920
Change in net position	75,387	(210,590)
Net position, beginning of year	4,133,948	(724,658)
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,209,335	(935,248)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended November 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Decatur Public Building 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	\$	4,110,194 (2,414,021) (1,651,569)	(847) (75,142) (23,577) (306,421)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u> </u>	44,604	(405,987)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Transfers out	-		383,220 (7,300)	
Net cash flows from non capital financing activities			375,920	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Cash paid for assets transferred to Macon County Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Principal paid on bond maturities Interest paid on bonds		(4,900) (916,559) 100 (330,000) (8,910)		
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(1,260,269)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments		20,479	27	
Net cash flows from investing activities	-	20,479	27	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,195,186)	(30,040)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	5,317,327	52,687	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	4,122,141	22,647	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	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 (loss)	S	973,573	(586,537)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	<i>x</i>	Contracto	410097214
net cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation		17,768	
Rent income paid directly to financial institutions		330,000	
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable		(283)	(2,561)
Lease receivable		27,447	
Inventory		24,860	
Prepaid expenses		13,097	
Due from other funds			(1,220)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable, excluding payable for capital assets		(42,076)	6,813
Accrued payroll and withholdings		9,026	15
Accrued compensated absences		(595)	
Lease closeout		(346,556)	
Unearned rental income		(961,657)	
Claims payable			200,305
Due to other funds			(22,802)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	44,604	(405,987)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS November 30, 2017

Assets	
Cash	\$ 12,423,795
Investments	500,000
Accrued interest	2,160
Due from State of Illinois - allotment	89,579
Total assets	13,015,534
Liabilities	
Due to other governmental agencies	965,766
Deposits payable	2,942,681
Due to taxing districts	8,922,998
Due to tax buyers	184,089
Total liabilities	\$ 13,015,534

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS November 30, 2017

#### 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 is financially dependent on the County because the debt issued by the DPBC is paid almost entirely by the County in the form of lease payments for County facilities. 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, 2017

#### 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, 2017, financial statements are included herein.

Complete financial statements for the Macon County Mental Health Board can be obtained at 132 South Water Street, Suite 604, Decatur, Illinois 62523.

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 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, 2017, the same as the County. The ETSB's November 30, 2017, financial statements are included herein.

Complete financial statements for the Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board can be obtained at 141 South Main Street, Suite 810, Decatur, Illinois 62523.

**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 does 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.

In addition, several legally separate tax exempt organizations have been established to benefit the County and others. These organizations include the Decatur and Macon County Animal Shelter Foundation, the Macon County Historical Society, and Friends of the Macon County Child Advocacy Center.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

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.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>: 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.

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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

**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.

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: 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.

<u>The County Health Fund</u> 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.

The other governmental funds of the County 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

**Fund Accounting, continued:** 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 not from any 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>: The County's fiduciary fund types consist only of Agency Funds, which are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operations. The County's Agency Funds account for assets held by the County for political subdivisions in which the County acts as fiscal agent and for property taxes, state-levied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions. Agency Funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Measurement Focus:**

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>: The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. 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. 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

**Basis of Accounting:** 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 uncarned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u>: 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.

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: 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>: Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before the revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u>: 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### **Basis of Accounting, continued:**

<u>Operating Revenues and Expenses</u>: 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.

**Fund Equity:** Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." The following classifications describe the relative nature, extent and strength of the spending constraints placed on the County's fund balances:

- 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 amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are
  reported only in the general fund.

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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

**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 the Illinois Funds Money Market and certificates of deposit and are stated at cost, which equals market. The County maintains separate investment accounts for each individual fund.

**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, 2017

#### 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.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>: 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 improvements 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 valued at their fair market 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, 2017

#### 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 not.

<u>Macon County Mental Health Board</u>: 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:

Vehicles	4 years
Software	3 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, 2017

#### 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, 2017 totaled \$ 182,373 (2016 - \$ 165,760).

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

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 uses and are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements only when due in the current period.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### 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 financial statement element, 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.

**Net Position:** Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position remaining that does not meet either of the two previous definitions is reported as unrestricted. The County's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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.

**Bond Discount:** Discounts arising as the result of the issuance of bonds are deferred and amortized over the terms of the respective issues using the straight-line method. The defeasance loss from refunding is deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. Discounts and the defeasance loss are presented as a reduction of the face amount of the underlying debt whereas issuance costs are reported as expenses in the period incurred.

#### **Related Parties:**

<u>Macon County Mental Health</u>: Woodford Homes, Inc., a related party through common management, pays a management fee to the Board for administrative services rendered. The fee was \$ 161,239 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### 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, 2017, the County's bank balances were \$44,171,574, of which \$309,498 was uninsured and uncollateralized. 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. At November 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the DPBC's cash deposits totaled \$ 4,245,269, including restricted cash of \$ 1,242,046. All of the DPBC's deposits were insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized by securities held by a financial institution's trust department or agent in the DPBC's name.

<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, 2017, 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.

As of November 30, 2017, the Board had the following cash and investments:

Demand deposit

\$ 2,134,329

Macon County Mental Health Board: At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits was \$2,707,938, while the bank balance totaled \$2,777,800. The uninsured portion of this balance was \$1,167,655.

#### 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, 2017, the Board's investments consisted of corporate stock with a fair value of \$ 43,568.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 2 - Deposits and Investments, continued

#### Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk, continued:

<u>Macon County Mental Health Board, continued</u>: 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, 2017, consisted of:

Interest and dividends	\$ 5,541
Net increase in fair value of investments	15,613
	\$ 21,154

The composition of the County's cash, cash equivalents and investments, including restricted cash and investments, was as follows:

		Component Units	
	Primary Government - November 30, 2017	708 Board - June 30, 2017	ETSB - November 30, 2017
Cash on hand Deposits in banks Corporate stock	\$ 5,357 36,656,163	2,707,938 43,568	2,033,777
Total	\$ 36,661,520	2,751,506	2,033,777

The County's cash, cash equivalents and investments for the primary government at November 30, 2017, are reported as:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 30,712,531	2,880,095	11,655,472 500,000	45,248,098 500,000
Restricted cash	1,826,847	1,242,046	200,000	3,068,893
Total	\$ 32,539,378	4,122,141	12,155,472	48,816,991

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

### Note 2 - Deposits and Investments, continued

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	\$ 145,600
Jail Commissary	112,988
Judiciary expenditures	5,608
Child Support Held in Trust	8,558
Criminal Justice restricted donations	381,246
Economic Development restricted donations	401,483
At risk services restricted donations	665,236
	1,720,719
Nonmajor governmental - Sheriff Drug:	
Recovered assets	81,067
Animal welfare restricted donations	25,061
	106,128
Major proprietary - DPBC:	
General and surplus revenue	1,242,046
	\$ 3,068,893

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### 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 2017 represents collection of the 2016 taxes. Real property taxes for the 2017 levy will be collected in and are intended to finance 2018 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 agency funds. The amount of the County's tax collections is accounted for within the applicable funds. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two installments during the following year. The first installment is approximately June 1, and the second installment is due approximately September 1. 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 Rate	2016 Levy
Commit Comments	2500	0 2005000
General Corporate	.2500	\$ 3,995,000
County Highway	.1000	1,500,000
Bridge Fund	.0500	515,000
Illinois Municipal Retirement		2,650,000
Federal Aid Matching	,0500	750,000
Historical Museum	.0020	33,000
County Health Department	.1070	1,623,861
Insurance Liability		1,180,000
Veterans' Assistance Commission	,0300	239,400
Mental Health (708 Board)	.1500	2,445,594
Judgment Fund		475,000
DPBC Lease Fund		6,800,000
Social Security		1,186,000
Macon County Cooperative Extension	.0500	445,136
		\$ 23,837,991

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### 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 2017, 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 2017, 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, 2017.

#### Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables at November 30, 2017 consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services), sales taxes, accrued interest, grants, entitlements, shared revenues, interfunds, 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 Grants Federal contract State salary subsidies Municipal contract Other receivables	\$ 900,972 240,999 71,638 826,794 158,001 128,326	
Total General Fund		2,326,730	
Special Revenue Funds	Taxes Grants Local governments Other receivables	2,060,848 1,423,314 1,406,405 71,732	
Total Special Revenue Funds		4,962,299	
Total		\$ 7,289,029	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 6 - Inventories

Physical inventories of goods on hand were taken as of November 30, 2017. Inventories on hand, stated at cost or average cost at November 30, 2017, are as follows:

\$ 36,797
81,813
35,156
35,061
152,030
535,786
19,686
555,472
744,299
73,561
\$ 817,860

#### Note 7 - Interfund Receivables and Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables of Governmental Funds at November 30, 2017, 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	\$ 148,672	6,950
Internal Service Fund	40,378	
Nonmajor governmental funds	649,803	293,208
County Health:		
General	6,950	148,672
Nonmajor governmental funds	10 C 10	18,549
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,309,602	1,642,151
Internal Service Funds:		
General		40,378
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,220	6,717
	\$ 2,156,625	2,156,625

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 7 - Interfund Receivables and Payables and Transfers, continued

	Transfers Out	Transfers In
General Corporate Fund:		
County Health	\$	88,848
Internal Service Fund		7,300
Nonmajor governmental funds		709,707
Health Department:		No. Ave. o
General	88,848	
Internal Service Fund:		
General	7,300	
Nonmajor governmental funds		383,220
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,612,291	519,364
	\$ 1,708,439	1,708,439

Transfers were made to the General Fund from other funds to support departmental operations in the amount of \$177,798. An additional \$523,819 was transferred from the Probation and Court Services Fund to the General Fund along with \$56,238 from the Sheriff Grant Fund in order to support the operations of the Probation Department.

The Liability Insurance Fund transferred \$ 382,000 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.

The Motor Fuel Tax fund transferred \$ 400,000 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 \$ 745,168 represent an amount due to the Governmental Activities from the Business-type Activities. Additionally, the internal transfers presented on the Statement of Activities of \$ 4,053,731 represent net transfers made by the Governmental Activities to the Business-type Activities of \$ 4,970,290 for internal lease transactions and capital asset purchases by the Business-type Activities of \$ 916,559 for the benefit of and used in the Governmental Activities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

# Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended November 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance December 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance November 30, 2017
Governmental activities: Nondepreciable capital assets: Land and improvements	\$ 1,141,256	359,510		1,500,766
Construction in process		182,241		182,241
Total nondepreciable capital				
assets	1,141,256	541,751		1,683,007
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and building improvements	52,808,224	622,533		53,430,757
Vehicles	4,921,516	532,656	(34,116)	5,420,056
Furniture and fixtures	811,819	29,984	(51,476)	790,327
Technology and equipment	5,530,190	472,986		6,003,176
Infrastructure	47,470,146	1,219,602		48,689,748
Total depreciable capital assets	111,541,895	2,877,761	(85,592)	114,334,064
Less accumulated depreciation for;				
Buildings and building				
improvements	31,487,674	1,185,981		32,673,655
Vehicles	3,905,213	380,054	(31,665)	4,253,602
Furniture and fixtures	760,342	1,499		761,841
Technology and equipment	4,299,162	304,493		4,603,655
Infrastructure	25,927,484	1,634,152		27,561,636
Total accumulated depreciation	66,379,875	3,506,179	(31,665)	69,854,389
Total depreciable assets, net	45,162,020	(628,418)	(53,927)	44,479,675
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,303,276	(86,667)	(53,927)	46,162,682

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

# Note 8 - Capital Assets, continued

Depreciation expense for the year ended November 30, 2017 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities: General government Judiciary and court-related Public safety Transportation				\$ 334,123 199,158 975,138 1,822,211
Public health and welfare				175,549
Total depreciation expense - governme	ental activities			\$ 3,506,179
	Balance December 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Balance November 30, 2017
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 483,379			483,379
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	483,379		12	483,379
Depreciable capital assets:				
Parking lot	651,476			651,476
Buildings and improvements	8,854			8,854
Equipment and furnishings	199,144	6,319	(14,510)	190,953
Total depreciable capital assets	859,474	6,319	(14,510)	851,283
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Parking lot	276,538	9,878		286,416
Buildings and improvements	4,184	206		4,390
Equipment and furnishings	162,830	7,684	12,627	157,887
Total accumulated depreciation	443,552	17,768	12,627	448,693
Total depreciable assets, net	415,922	(11,449)	(1,883)	402,590
Business-type activities capital assets	\$ 899,301	(11,449)	(1,883)	885,969

Depreciation expense for the year ending November 30, 2017 totaled \$ 17,768.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

## Note 8 - Capital Assets, continued

Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board: Capital assets activity for the year ended November 30, 2017 was:

	Balance November 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance November 30, 2017
Consisted Accestor				
Capital Assets:	\$ 1,586,142			1,586,142
E-911 equipment		2 024		
Office furniture and equipment	51,712	2,034		53,746
Vehicles	33,960			33,960
Total depreciable capital assets	1,671,814	2,034		1,673,848
ess accumulated depreciation:				
E-911 equipment	1,216,306	177,183		1,393,489
Office furniture and equipment	43,326	2,764		46,090
Vehicles	9,703	4,851		14,554
Total accumulated depreciation	1,269,335	184,798	- A -	1,454,133
Fotal capital assets, net	\$ 402,479	(182,764)		219,715

Total depreciation for all governmental activities assets amounted to \$184,798 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, 2017 was:

Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
\$ 78,299		(13,563)	64,736
163,972		(130,616)	33,356
242,271	10.000	(144,179)	98,092
181,551	20,950	(144,179)	58,322
\$ 60,720	20,950		39,770
	July 1, 2016 \$ 78,299 163,972 242,271 181,551	July 1, 2016         Additions           \$ 78,299         163,972           242,271         -           181,551         20,950	July 1, 2016         Additions         Deletions           \$ 78,299         (13,563)           163,972         (130,616)           242,271         -         (144,179)           181,551         20,950         (144,179)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

## Note 8 - Capital Assets, continued

Depreciation expense of \$ 16,185 was charged to general government functions, and \$ 4,765 was charged to combined disability services functions in the Statement of Activities.

During 2017, the My Health Care Coordination grant was not renewed. As such, the program was shut down after December 2016, and the related software for the program has been removed from Capital Assets.

#### 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, 2017:

	Balance November 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance November 30, 2017	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 1,263,220	1,940,625	(1,932,729)	1,271,116	254,223
Termination benefits	67,888		(21,242)	46,646	23,323
Claims liabilities 1997 Public Building	696,432	595,748	(395,443)	896,737	636,753
Revenue Bonds	330,000		(330,000)		
Capital lease	200,050		(100,025)	100,025	100,025
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,557,590	2,536,373	(2,779,439)	2,314,524	

<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>Termination Benefits</u>: On September 13, 2007, Macon County authorized an early retirement incentive (ERI) program for employees who are members of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF). The County's ERI program was open to eligible employees from October 1, 2007 through October 1, 2008 and 19 employees opted for early retirement during this period. The IMRF calculated an ERI liability for the County as of December 31, 2008 of \$ 2,018,078. At that time, IMRF accrued interest on the ERI liability at a rate of 7.5%, its assumed rate of return for investments and for discounting future annuity payments. During 2017, the County paid \$ 21,242 from the IMRF fund on the liability, leaving a remaining balance of \$ 46,646 accrued in the governmental activities. The liability will be liquidated from the IMRF special revenue fund.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities, continued

<u>Claims Liabilities</u>: Internal service funds primarily serve the government funds, and thus, the related longterm 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.

Legal Debt Margin: 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 \$46,381,554 at November 30, 2017.

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, 2017:

5%
964,849 -
964,849

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities, continued

<u>Public Building Revenue Bonds</u>: On July 31, 1997, the DPBC issued \$ 9,705,000 in Public Building Revenue Bonds. The bonds bear interest at varying fixed rates increasing with the length of maturity from 5.15% to 5.40%.

On June 2, 2005, in connection with the issuance of the 2005 General Obligation Lease Revenue Bonds, \$3,585,000 of the 1997 bonds were advance refunded. The DPBC used \$3,676,650 of the 2005 bond proceeds to purchase U.S. Government securities which were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service on the refunded 1997 bonds. As a result, that portion of the 1997 bonds is considered defeased, and the DPBC has removed the liability from its accounts. The amount of debt defeased in substance and being paid by the escrow agent totaled \$-0- as of November 30, 2017.

On January 1, 2017, this balance was paid off.

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, and the lease revenue bonds have been reported as a liability of the County, payable 100% from the governmental activities and the Multi-Facility Lease Special Revenue Fund.

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The County entered into a capital lease agreement for voting equipment. The cumulative amount of assets acquired under the lease amounted to \$ 628,875 with \$ 133,401 of accumulated depreciation at November 30, 2017. The future minimum lease obligations as of November 30, 2017, is \$ 100,025, which was paid subsequent to year end.

Macon County Mental Health Board: During 2017, the balance for three vehicle loans were paid in full.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the current year:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Retired	Balance June 30, 2017	Amount Due in One Year
Notes payable	\$ 24,211	540	(24,211)		-

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 10 - Facilities Lease Agreements

<u>Multiple Facilities Lease</u>: The County had entered into a 30-year lease agreement in 1997 with the Decatur Public Building Commission (DPBC) for financing renovations to the Macon County Office Building and Macon County Courts Facility. In addition, the County, along with the City of Decatur (City) had entered into a noncancellable 20-year lease with the DPBC in 1986 in order to lease the Macon County Law Enforcement Facilities from the DPBC. The leases required that the County levy property taxes to make annual rental payments to the DPBC to service the DPBC revenue bonds and to pay maintenance and utility costs of the facility.

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, encompassing the Courthouse, Office Building, Law Enforcement Facilities, and the Animal Control Facility. This lease superseded both of the prior leases. Concurrent with the execution of the lease, the DPBC issued the General Obligation Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 for the purposes of paying the costs of the renovation projects and providing for the refunding of the 1997 bond issue.

The initial lease term of the Multiple Facilities Lease Agreement is twelve and one-half (12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) years and expires 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 10 - Facilities Lease Agreements, continued

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
  - o County Offices
  - Animal Control
  - o Law Enforcement Center
  - o Highway Department
  - o 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.
  - o 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
2018	\$ 5,100,200	1,437,000	902,500	251,500	2,319,200	145,000	45,000
2019	5,253,206	1,480,110	929,575	259,045	2,388,776	149,350	46,350
2020	5,410,802	1,524,513	957,462	266,816	2,460,439	153,831	47,741
2021	5,573,126	1,570,249	986,186	274,821	2,534,252	158,445	49,173
2022	5,740,320	1,617,356	1,015,772	283,065	2,610,280	163,199	50,648
2023-2027	31,390,424	8,844,369	5,554,656	1,547,917	14,274,080	892,439	276,963
2028-2032	36,390,104	10,253,045	6,439,369	1,794,461	16,547,572	1,034,580	321,077
2033-2037	42,186,103	11,886,088	7,464,994	2,080,273	19,183,171	1,199,361	372,216
Total	\$ 137,044,285	38,612,730	24,250,514	6,757,898	62,317,770	3,896,205	1,209,168

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### 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 DPBC agreed to apply \$961,657 of operating surplus towards Macon County's fiscal year 2017 rental obligation, thus reducing rent income by this amount.

The change in the surplus for 2017 is as follows:

Balance at November 30, 2016	\$ 2,547,438
2017 rents applied	(961,657)
2017 surplus	1,239,225
Surplus refunded	(1,585,781)
Balance at November 30, 2017	\$ 1,239,225

In December 2016, the DPBC and the County approved an Addendum to the Multiple Facilities Lease Agreement of 2005. This Addendum details the responsibilities of the DPBC to provide payment to the County for security services at the Macon County Building, Courthouse, and Law Enforcement Complex and is for the period of December 1, 2016 through November 30, 2017. The DPBC paid the County \$ 526,116 for the year ending November 30, 2017 for security services provided to the facilities.

This Addendum was incorporated into the 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. The initial term of the agreement is for the period of December 1, 2017 through November 30, 2018 and will automatically renew each ensuing year. The DPBC will pay the County \$ 526,116 during the fiscal year ending November 30, 2018 for security services.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 10 - Facilities Lease Agreements, continued

<u>Macon County Health Department</u>: 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.

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
2018	\$ 27,448	9,881	37,329
2019	27,448	9,332	36,780
2020	27,448	8,783	36,231
2021	27,448	8,235	35,683
2022	27,448	7,685	35,133
2023-2027	137,238	30,192	167,430
2028-2032	137,238	16,469	153,707
2033-2035	82,339	3,294	85,633
Total	\$ 494,055	93,871	587,926

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

## Note 10 - Facilities Lease Agreements, continued

Macon County Health Department, continued: Future minimum lease payments related to this operating lease are as follows:

November 30,	Principal
2018	\$ 279,756
2019	285,350
2020	291,058
2021	296,879
2022	302,817
2023-2027	1,607,387
2028-2032	1,774,685
2033-2035	1,152,284
Total	\$ 5,990,216

The cost of land, buildings and equipment under capital leases in capital assets at November 30, 2017 include the following:

Land (nondepreciable) Other assets	\$ 1,070,382 49,154,342
Less accumulated depreciation	50,224,724 (28,578,541)
Total	\$ 21,646,183

## Note 11 - Intergovernmental Revenue

1

A summary of intergovernmental revenue for the year ended November 30, 2017, follows:

	Municipal	Federal and State Grants	Federal Government	State of Illinois	Total
Major Funds:					
General	\$ 646,642	405,432	1,040,548	1,210,582	3,303,204
County Health		3,874,237			3,874,237
Multi-Facility Lease	1,239,224				1,239,224
Nonmajor Funds	1,252,470	3,050,955		2,164,898	6,468,323
Total	\$ 3,138,336	7,330,624	1,040,548	3,375,480	14,884,988

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### 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. The State approves the project, awards contracts, and pays contractors, then bills the County for its portion. 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 2017, the State contributed \$ 975,681 to these joint projects with the County contributing \$ 426,162.

#### 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	County Health Fund	Multi- Facility Lease Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for inventory	\$	36,797	152,030		555,472	744,299
Nonspendable for prepaid	*				000*855	1.1.247.04
expenditures		30,962				30,962
Restricted:		in the second second				
General control and						
administration		643,452			5,355,822	5,999,274
Public safety					1,383,049	1,383,049
Judiciary and court-related					1,060,438	1,060,438
Public health and welfare			3,655,991		1,598,743	5,254,734
Transportation					2,493,486	2,493,486
Debt service				10,153,658		10,153,658
Committed:						
Disaster contingency					500,000	500,000
Future health insurance						
expenditures		1,057,094			110000	1,057,094
Future capital outlay	4	2,858,339			100,000	2,958,339
Assigned:						215 525
Working cash					314,580	314,580
Road repairs					675,000	675,000
Unassigned	-	506,808			(79,603)	427,205
	\$ 3	5,133,452	3,808,021	10,153,658	13,956,987	33,052,118

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 12 - Fund Equity Balances, continued

**Fund Equity Deficits:** The following funds reported deficit fund balances as of November 30, 2017. 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 deficit results from grant recognition timing differences and is expected to be eliminated with future grant revenues. The County Clerk Automation Fund deficit results from lower fees generated than planned and will be eliminated with future cost reduction methods. The Historical Museum Fund deficit will be eliminated with future contributions.

Internal Service - Self Insurance Fund	\$ 935,248
Special Revenue Funds:	
Workforce Investment Solutions Fund	62,771
State's Attorney Grant Fund	16,832

#### 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 plan as a whole, 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 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 Comprehensive Annual 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, 2017

#### 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 sheriff's, deputy sheriff's, 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
- $\frac{1}{2}$  of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:** As of December 31, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Regular	SLEP	ECO
458	42	13
406	10	7
455	52	6
1,319	104	26
	458 406 455	458 42 406 10 455 52

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### 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 2016 for Regular, SLEP and ECO was 11.20%, 25.63% and 49.00%, respectively. For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2017, the County contributed \$ 1,956,832, \$ 940,245, and \$ 233,991 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, 2016. 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, 2016:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.75%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.50%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of
  eligibility condition, last updated for the 2014 valuation according to an experience study from years
  2011 to 2013.
- The IMRF-specific rates for **Mortality** (for non-disabled retirees) were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). 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-2014 (base year 2014). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- 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, 2016:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 13 - Pension Plan, continued

#### Actuarial Assumptions, continued:

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	38%	6.85%
International Equity	17%	6.75%
Fixed Income	27%	3.00%
Real Estate	8%	5.75%
Alternative Investments	9%	2.65-7.35%
Cash Equivalents	1%	2.25%
Total	100%	

Single Discount Rate: A Single Discount Rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. 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 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.78%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50%.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

## Note 13 - Pension Plan, continued

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Regular:		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 103,111,223	90,437,823	12,673,400
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,992,940		1,992,940
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	7,641,366		7,641,366
Changes of Benefit Terms	10000		Acres and
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(570,116)		(570,116)
Changes of Assumptions	(136,804)		(136,804)
Contributions - Employer	,	2,104,513	(2,104,513)
Contributions - Employees		852,687	(852,687)
Net Investment Income		6,174,326	(6,174,326)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds		and the proof	
of Employee Contributions	(4,173,558)	(4,173,558)	
Other (Net Transfer)		303,826	(303,826)
Net Changes	4,753,828	5,261,794	(507,966)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 107,865,051	95,699,617	12,165,434

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

# Note 13 - Pension Plan, continued

Note 13 - Pension Plan, continued			the basis of the
	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
SLEP:			
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 35,471,860	27,702,187	7,769,673
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	709,903		709,903
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,623,546		2,623,546
Changes of Benefit Terms			a set of the set
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	120,025		120,025
Changes of Assumptions	(153,083)		(153,083)
Contributions - Employer		992,554	(992,554)
Contributions - Employees		290,448	(290,448)
Net Investment Income		1,940,714	(1,940,714)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds		634 - 164 C - 1	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1
of Employee Contributions	(1,411,418)	(1,411,418)	
Other (Net Transfer)	(1,11,110)	819,183	(819,183)
Net Changes	1,888,973	2,631,481	(742,508)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 37,360,833	30,333,668	7,027,165
ECO:			
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 7,441,636	6,088,298	1,353,338
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	130,909		130,909
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	547,509		547,509
Changes of Benefit Terms	1000 Barrier		1.014000
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(870,528)		(870,528)
Changes of Assumptions	(27,675)		(27,675)
Contributions - Employer	1-12-21	267,627	(267,627)
Contributions - Employees		40,963	(40,963)
Net Investment Income		409,587	(409,587)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds		(	(
of Employee Contributions	(335,662)	(335,662)	
Other (Net Transfer)		8,222	(8,222)
Net Changes	(555,447)	390,737	(946,184)
<b>D</b>			

Total net pension liability of all three plans at December 31, 2016 is \$ 19,599,753.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

## Note 13 - Pension Plan, continued

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 7.50%, 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	Current	1% Higher
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Net Pension Liability/(Asset): Regular	\$ 27,018,058	12,165,434	126,862
SLEP	12,561,831	7,027,165	2,527,551
ECO	1,142,032	407,154	(222,511)

**Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:** For the year ended November 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$ 1,956,832, \$ 940,245, and \$ 233,991, respectively, for the Regular, SLEP and ECO plans. At November 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Regular:		
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,024,148
Changes of assumptions	785,587	100,943
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	4,760,445	
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods:	5,546,032	1,125,091
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	1,667,729	
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$ 7,213,761	1,125,091
SLEP:		
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 168,925	290,643
Changes of assumptions	279,113	129,072
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	1,452,174	
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods:	1,900,212	419,715
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	840,045	
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$ 2,740,257	419,715

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

## Note 13 - Pension Plan, continued

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
ECO:		
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	273,826
Changes of assumptions		8,705
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	323,310	
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods:	323,310	282,531
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	215,010	
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$ 538,320	282,531

Total deferred outflows/inflows of resources of all three plans at December 31, 2016 is \$10,492,338 and \$1,827,337, 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
2017	\$ 1,762,461	529,719	(172,522)
2018	1,307,256	529,718	110,010
2019	1,236,365	454,598	94,027
2020	114,859	(7,478)	9,264
2021		(24,112)	
Thereafter		(1,948)	-
Total	\$ 4,420,941	1,480,497	40,779

**Reconciliation to Statements:** The Net Pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources disclosed above reflect the balances of the County's three plans in total as of December 31, 2016. The amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position have been adjusted for the June 30, 2017 year end of the discretely presented component unit, Macon County Mental Health Board.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### 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, 2017, the DPBC's total matching contributions to the plan were \$ 21,532.

## 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.

<u>Macon County Mental Health Board</u>: 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 16 - Other Leases

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 is November 1, 2015 through October 31, 2018 and calls for monthly rental payments of \$ 1,300. Total rent paid was \$ 15,600 for the year ended November 30, 2017. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2018

#### \$ 14,300

Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board: The Board leases office space located on the eighth floor of the Macon County Office Building from the DPBC under a five year operating lease that expires May 31, 2018. Total rent expense was \$ 20,424 for the year ended November 30, 2017. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2018

#### \$ 10,018

<u>Macon County Mental Health Board</u>: The Board is committed under various leases for office space and other equipment expiring through 2021. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2017, amounted to \$ 54,507. Future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

2018	\$ 54,717
2019	54,476
2020	55,506
2021	18,617
	\$ 183,316

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### 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 \$ 100,000 deductible per occurrence. The list below is a general description of insurance coverage in effect at November 30, 2017; not all policy terms, conditions, restrictions, exclusions, etc. are included.

Liability:	
General (per occurrence/aggregate)	\$ 4,900,000
Law Enforcement (each wrongful act limit/aggregate)	\$ 4,900,000
Auto	\$ 4,900,000
Public Entity Employment Related Practices	\$ 4,900,000
Public Entity Management Liability (each wrongful act limit/aggregate)	\$ 4,900,000
Crime	\$ 500,000
Umbrella Excess Liability aggregate	\$ 10,000,000
Employee Benefit Plans Liability aggregate/each employee	\$ 4,900,000
Aggregate:	
Property	\$ 6,913,400
Inland Marine (scheduled equipment)	\$ 1,684,660
Unscheduled equipment	\$ 10,000
Earthquake	\$ 10,990,800

The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute.

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 17 - Risk Management, continued

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 \$ 500,000 (\$ 600,000 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, 2017, the Internal Service Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$ 1,073,078 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 Judgments:** 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	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 567,851	627,658	128,581	61,241
Claims incurred and changes in estimates	617,940	204,521	(22,192)	95,203
Claim payments	(348,720)	(264,328)	(46,723)	(27,863)
Claims liability, end of year	\$ 837,071	567,851	59,666	128,581

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, 2017.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### 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.

**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.

**Construction Commitments:** The County has active engineering and construction projects as of November 30, 2017, 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	\$ 2,462,689	2,277,013	185,676	2018
Reas Bridge Road Bridge Replacement	1,154,976	532,786	622,190	2018
Brush College Road South Alignment	430,382	400,072	30,310	2018
Sefton Road Construction	237,160	182,241	54,919	2018
Progress City Rehabilitation Project	494,145	443,498	50,647	2018
Baltimore Avenue Resurfacing	895,000	370,000	525,000	2018
Baltimore Avenue Matching	209,571	163,390	46,181	2018
Brush College Road Pavement Rehabilitation	358,975	349,179	9,796	2018

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 18 - Commitments and Contingencies, continued

**Contract Commitments:** During 2015, 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 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 election cycles. Monthly payments of \$ 17,845 are due based on a total contract price of \$ 856,560. The County paid \$ 214,020 during 2017. Total remaining on the contract at November 30, 2017 was \$ 428,040.

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 \$53,479 each. The County paid \$53,457 during 2017. The total remaining on the agreement at November 30, 2017 was \$53,502.

The County contracts with vendors to provide service and support to the Sheriff's Department. A vendor was retained to provide medical services for inmates of the Macon County Jail at a cost of \$25,301 per month for the current fiscal year. These monthly costs will increase to \$44,272 per month through April 2018 at which time a new contract will be obtained. Another vendor was retained to provide dietary services at a per-meal price also for inmates of the jail. Total amounts paid under these arrangements during 2017 were \$262,415 and \$380,915, respectively.

During 2016, 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 can be extended an additional year with an increase based on the Consumer Price Index. The total amount paid under this contract during 2017 was \$ 231,447 plus an additional \$ 32,303 for bed space not contemplated in the contract.

During 2015, the County entered into an intergovernmental cooperation agreement with the City of Decatur Police Department for communications and dispatch services. The five year agreement calls for annual payments of \$350,000 each, with the first year prorated in the amount of \$260,000. The County paid \$350,000 during 2017. The total remaining on the agreement at November 31, 2017 was \$700,000.

**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, 2017, encumbrances of \$357,130 were accounted for in the Highway Fund.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

## Note 18 - Commitments and Contingencies, continued

#### **Contract Commitments, continued:**

Macon County Emergency Telephone System Board: During the fiscal year ended November 30, 2012, 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 is payable in two installments. The first and second segments have been completed and paid in previous years. The third segment is priced at \$ 135,526 and is to be paid over the fiscal years ending November 30, 2016 and 2017. \$ 67,763 was paid during fiscal year 2016, and the remaining \$ 67,763 was paid during fiscal year 2017.

During the fiscal year ended November 30, 2013, the Board committed with Motorola Solutions, Inc. to purchase the Intrado 911 Solution with a total contract price of \$ 802,392, including \$ 494,916 for the system, \$ 290,056 for five-year maintenance services and \$ 17,420 for sentry remote monitoring services. As of November 30, 2014, the Board had paid \$ 494,916 for the system, which is included in capital assets on the Statement of Net Position. During the fiscal year ended November 30, 2016 and 2017, the Board paid \$ 61,704 and \$ 68,402 for the third and fourth years, respectively, of contract maintenance and monitoring services. \$ 68,746 is owed for the fifth year of the maintenance and monitoring services contract.

During the fiscal year ended November 30, 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 is committed to contributing \$ 225,000 through both monetary and in-kind contributions in the upcoming fiscal year. As of the date of this report, the Board has directly paid the Dispatch Center \$ 125,000. The Board has provided in-kind contributions of services by paying the salaries of the Executive Director, Administrative Assistant and IT Personnel. In addition, the Board has paid for various computer equipment, software, building modification, legal fees, etc. for the Dispatch Center. The Board had paid approximately \$ 88,000 for these items during the fiscal year ended November 30, 2017 and \$ 136,900 subsequent to year end. The Board anticipates spending up to an additional \$ 400,000 for various computer, software and building modifications during the fiscal year ended November 30, 2018.

The Board is planning to move their administrative offices to the Dispatch Center's building when completed, which is expected to be in August of 2018.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

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

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan:

*Plan description.* The County's 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, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan members	354
Inactive employees entitled to but not	
receiving benefit payments	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	17
Total	371

**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, 2017, retirees contributed \$ 131,382. Active employees do not contribute to the plan until retirement.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

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

**Total OPEB Liability:** The County's total OPEB liability of \$ 967,978 was measured as of November 30, 2016, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 1, 2016.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 1, 2016 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
Salary increases	2.0 percent, average, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.5 percent for 2016, decreasing 0.15 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for 2036 and later years
Retirees share of benefit-related costs	100 percent of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

The discount rate of 3.75% was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, backed off to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:**

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at November 30, 2016	\$ 925,825
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	42,330
Interest	31,385
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	1. A. I.
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(31,562)
Benefit payments	
Net changes	42,153
Balance at November 30, 2017	\$ 967,978

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability, continued: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.39 percent in 2017 to 3.75 percent in 2018.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75 percent), than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.75%)	Discount Rate (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)	ļ
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,053,385	967,978	890,671	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent decreasing to 5.50 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease (6.5% decreasing to (3.50%)	Trend Rates (7.50% decreasing to 4.50%)	1% Increase (8.50% decreasing to (5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 871,134	967,978	1,082,324

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:** For the year ended November 30, 2017, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$ 42,153. At November 30, 2017, 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
Contributions after the measurement date Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ -	31,562
Total	\$ -	31,562

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

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

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, continued:** Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

\$ (2,686)
(2,686)
(2,686)
(2,686)
(2,686)
(18,132)

#### 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 \$1,675,468 at December 31, 2017.

During 2010, the County issued Series 2010 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$ 13,750,000. Net proceeds of the issuance were deposited by Millikin University, Illinois for the repayment of long-term debt. As the intent of all parties is that the University will provide for all debt payments, the liability has not been recorded in the County's financial statements. The outstanding balance on this obligation was \$ 11,350,000 at June 30, 2017.

During 2013, the County issued Series 2012 Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$9,680,000. Net proceeds of the bonds were used to repay a 1998 bond series. As the intent of all parties is that the University will provide for all debt payments, the liability has not been recorded in the County's financial statements. The outstanding balance on this obligation was \$5,000,000 at June 30, 2017.

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, 2017.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

## 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 2017 assessment year was \$ 456,558, of which the portion abated from County revenues is \$ 71,132.

#### Note 22 - Restatement of Net Position

Change in Accounting Principle: In 2017, the County adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

The new standard requires the County to recognize a liability in its government-wide financial statements for the postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB).

The governmental fund financial statements are not affected by the new standards. OPEB expenditures in the governmental funds continue to be recognized equal to the total of, a) benefit amounts paid by the County, net of inactive employee contributions, and b) the change between the beginning and ending balances of amounts for contributions currently payable. The beginning net position reported in the government-wide financial statements has been restated to reflect the new guidance.

**Correction of an Error:** The County had paid \$ 212,630 in 2015 for initial construction costs associated with a project that had State funding participation. The amount was expensed in 2015; however, it was an initial construction payment on a larger project and should have been included in capital assets for the year. The correction increases net position by \$ 212,630.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL CORPORATE FUND Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences Over (Under)	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 9,702,770	9,702,770	9,679,605	25,686	9,705,291	(23,165)
Intergovernmental	3,180,359	3,474,692	3,303,204		3,303,204	(171,488)
Fines, fees, forfeitures	3,890,950	3,899,450	3,677,940		3,677,940	(221,510)
Licenses and permits	865,000	865,000	314,115		314,115	(550,885)
Interest on investments	7,160	7,160	11,460		11,460	4,300
Contributions	270,000	816,936	732,174		732,174	(84,762)
Miscellaneous revenue	2,372,210	2,535,879	2,683,463		2,683,463	147,584
Total revenues	20,288,449	21,301,887	20,401,961	25,686	20,427,647	(899,926)
Expenditures:						
General Control and Administration:						
County Clerk:						
Personnel	308,988	301,263	301,071		301,071	192
Supplies and materials	43,600	43,600	37,988		37,988	5,612
County Clerk - Elections:	1.40.00	0-10/10			0.000	
Personnel	137,591	94,516	94,516		94,516	
Supplies and materials	289,000	363,800	363,223		363,223	577
Equipment	200,000	184,000	100,025		100,025	83,975
County Recorder:			the states			and the second
Personnel	176,849	176,849	177,896		177,896	(1,047)
Supplies and materials	7,855	7,855	7,554		7,554	301
County Treasurer:	1,000	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1900.1		1400.1	
Personnel	317,567	317,567	317,567		317,567	
Supplies and materials	59,850	59,850	52,712		52,712	7,138
Auditor:			241.04			
Personnel	315,762	316,314	315,914		315,914	400
Supplies and materials	23,560	24,560	24,429	1,010	25,439	131
Equipment	800	100	- 14 0 000	49.94		100
Equipment	10,0,0	16,000	2,256		2,256	13,744
Auditor - Human Resources:		10,000	-,		2,220	
Personnel	40,685	40,532	37,730		37,730	2,802
Supplies and materials	3,350	3,050	2,664		2,664	386
County Board:		2,022	-,		-,	
Personnel	294,802	294,801	287,887		287,887	6,914
Supplies and materials	2,586,250	2,908,902	2,179,074		2,179,074	729,828
Equipment	8,000	8,000	6,554		6,554	1,446

(Continued)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL CORPORATE FUND (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

		Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences Over (Under)	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance
a constitution of the second second	-						
Expenditures, continued:							
General Control and Administration	, conti	nued:					
Supervisor of Assessments:			432 343			1522 14 14	-200
Personnel	\$	227,980	230,898	230,563		230,563	335
Supplies and materials		39,025	36,264	23,397		23,397	12,867
Equipment		1,000	843	665		665	178
Board of Review:							
Personnel		64,248	64,248	64,248		64,248	
Supplies and materials		23,700	23,700	3,282		3,282	20,418
Equipment		150	150				150
Public Safety:							
County Sheriff:							
Personnel		3,903,094	4,030,693	3,946,606		3,946,606	84,087
Supplies and materials		512,300	567,240	559,703		559,703	7,537
Equipment		1,000	463,233	411,849		411,849	51,384
Coroner:							
Personnel		182,026	182,613	182,613		182,613	
Supplies and materials		66,830	66,242	60,874		60,874	5,368
Equipment		2,065	2,065	1,812		1,812	253
Law Facilities Center:							
Personnel		4,054,894	4,054,894	4,011,166		4,011,166	43,728
Supplies and materials		421,700	421,700	364,587		364,587	57,113
Equipment		100,000	107,967	98,648		98,648	9,319
Jail - Commissary Supplies		100,000	Longoor	128,983		128,983	(128,983)
Judiciary and Court-Related:				120,705		120,205	(120,202
Circuit Clerk:							
Personnel		1,085,067	1,085,257	1,069,383		1,069,383	15,874
Supplies and materials		161,570	161,380	115,614		115,614	45,766
Equipment		5,000	5,000	3,474		3,474	1,526
State's Attorney:		5,000	5,000	2,474		5,474	1,520
Personnel		1,616,205	1,616,205	1,605,842		1,605,842	10,363
Supplies and materials		94,360	109,504	92,899		92,899	16,605
Equipment		3,900	4,587	10,018		10,018	(5,431
State's Attorney, Title IV-D, Pub	lin Al		4,307	10,018		10,018	(3,431
Personnel	nic An		200 414	270 704		270 704	10 710
Circuit Court:		289,414	289,414	270,704		270,704	18,710
		100 (10	109 610	400 770		100 770	11.074
Personnel		498,640	498,640	486,776		486,776	11,864
Supplies and materials		134,550	134,550	85,210		85,210	49,340
Equipment		1,000	1,000				1,000

(Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL CORPORATE FUND (Continued) Vear ended November 30, 2017

Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budgeted / Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences Over (Under)	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance
Expenditures, continued:						
Judiciary and Court-Related, continued:						
Public Defender:						
Personnel	987,231	987,231	968,121		968,121	19,110
Supplies and materials	79,500	79,500	73,816		73,816	5,684
Equipment	9,908	9,908	5,913		5,913	3,995
Probation Officers:	232.00	21200	2,7.5			
Personnel	2,054,068	2,110,305	2,061,172		2,061,172	49,133
Supplies and materials	346,500	404,362	393,950		393,950	10,412
Equipment	10,000	10,000	9,621		9,621	379
Probation - Drug Court:	10,000	10,000	3,021		2,021	212
Personnel	36,166	54,458	54,163		54,163	295
	19,000	31,600	25,050		25,050	6,550
Supplies and materials Public Health and Welfare:	19,000	51,000	23,030		25,050	0,550
Superintendent, Regional Office						
of Education:	100 000	105 606	107 450		100 100	26
Personnel	107,686	107,686	107,650		107,650	36
Supplies and materials	38,307	38,307	38,065		38,065	242
Environmental Management:			and the second			
Personnel	117,072	117,072	102,444		102,444	14,628
Supplies and materials	104,961	90,221	89,348		89,348	873
Equipment	5,000	19,740	19,740		19,740	
Capital Vchicles Fund:						
Equipment	180,000	180,000				180,000
Total expenditures	22,399,626	23,560,236	22,087,029	1,010	22,088,039	1,473,207
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(2,111,177)	(2,258,349)	(1,685,068)	24,676	(1,660,392)	573,281
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	811,440	867,678	805,855		805,855	(61,823)
Total other financing sources (uses)	811,440	867,678	805,855	3 - 1 <b>- 1</b>	805,855	(61,823)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,299,737)	(1,390,671)	(879,213)	24,676	(854,537)	511,458
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year			5,799,372	<u> </u>		
Budgetary fund balance, end of year			\$4,920,159			

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY HEALTH FUND Year ended November 30, 2017

Actual Budget to Actual Amounts GAAP Amounts GAAP **Budgeted Amounts** Budgetary Differences Original Final Basis Over (Under) Basis Variance Revenues: Taxes \$ 1,623,861 1,623,861 1,605,388 8.991 1,614,379 (18, 473)Intergovernmental 4,145,907 4,286,834 3,874,237 3,874,237 (412, 597)Fines, fees, forfeitures 427.500 (77.400)736,750 350,100 350,100 Licenses and permits 299,250 331,310 331,310 32,060 Interest on investments 2,000 2,100 3,567 3,567 1,467 Miscellaneous revenue 22,300 32,370 27,446 27,446 (4,924)6,192,048 Total revenues 6,530,818 6,671,915 8,991 6,201,039 (479,867) **Expenditures:** Current: Public Health and Welfare: 4,792,540 4,747,842 4,315,929 431,913 Personnel 4,315,929 Supplies and materials 1,143,161 1,264,810 1,155,897 1,155,897 108,913 Equipment 55,250 125,940 96,072 96,072 29,868 Debt Service: Principal 27,448 27.448 27,448 27.448 Interest 10,977 10,977 10,430 10,430 547 Total expenditures 6,029,376 6,177,017 5,605,776 5,605,776 571,241 Excess of revenues over expenditures 501,442 494,898 586,272 8,991 595,263 91,374 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out (88, 847)(88, 847)(88, 848)(88, 848)(1) Total other financing sources (uses) (88, 847)(88, 847)(88, 848)(88, 848)(1)Net change in fund balance \$ 412,595 406,051 8,991 91,373 497,424 506,415 Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year 3,224,063 Budgetary fund balance, end of year \$3,721,487

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MULTI-FACILITY LEASE FUND Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences Over (Under)	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 6,800,000	6,800,000	6,630,872	127,362	6,758,234	(169,128)
Intergovernmental			1,239,224		1,239,224	1,239,224
Interest on investments	100	100				(100)
Miscellaneous	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000	
Total revenues	6,806,100	6,806,100	7,876,096	127,362	8,003,458	1,069,996
Expenditures:						
Current: General Control and Administration						
the second s						
Public Building Commission	1,134,066	1,134,066	1 122 507		1 122 507	479
lease payments	1,134,000	1,134,000	1,133,587		1,133,587	479
Public Safety:						
Public Building Commission	3,367,275	3,367,275	3,365,852		3,365,852	1,423
lease payments Judiciary and Court-Related:	3,301,213	5,507,275	3,303,832		3,303,632	1,423
Public Building Commission						
lease payments	1,415,543	1,415,543	1,414,945		1,414,945	598
Public Health and Welfare:	1,413,543	1,415,545	1,414,945		1,414,945	390
and the second se						
Public Building Commission	17 021	17 021	17 021		17.021	
lease payments Debt Service:	17,031	17,031	17,031		17,031	
	330,000	330,000	330,000		330,000	
Principal Interest	8,910	8,910	8,910		8,910	
-	6,910	8,910	6,910		8,910	
Total expenditures	6,272,825	6,272,825	6,270,325	2	6,270,325	2,500
Net change in fund balance	\$ 533,275	533,275	1,605,771	127,362	1,733,133	1,072,496
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year			8,184,839			
Budgetary fund balance, end of year			\$9,790,610			

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - REGULAR Last Three Calendar Years

Calendar Year Ended December 31	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 1,992,940	1,981,706	2,070,364
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	7,641,366	7,309,758	6,793,095
Benefit Changes	1. A. A. A.	· · · · · ·	e
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(570,116)	(725,185)	(1,011,858)
Assumption Changes	(136,804)	133,466	2,914,291
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(4,173,558)	(4,122,220)	(3,543,227)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,753,828	4,577,525	7,222,665
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	103,111,223	98,533,698	91,311,033
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 107,865,051	103,111,223	98,533,698
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer Contributions	\$ 2,104,513	2,183,752	2,116,053
Employees Contributions	852,687	874,186	957,595
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	6,174,326	456,655	5,310,297
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(4,173,558)	(4,122,220)	(3,543,227)
Other	303,826	(817,720)	(266,392)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,261,794	(1,425,347)	4,574,326
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	90,437,823	91,863,170	87,288,844
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 95,699,617	90,437,823	91,863,170
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ 12,165,434	12,673,400	6,670,528
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage			
of the Total Pension Liability	88.72%	87.71%	93.23%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 18,503,294	19,071,323	18,287,558
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage			
of Covered Valuation Payroll	65.75%	66.45%	36.48%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

Calendar Year Ended December 31	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 709,903	666,698	663,543
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,623,546	2,522,485	2,361,818
Benefit Changes	2.00	÷	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	120,025	(425,285)	130,099
Assumption Changes	(153,083)	48,440	472,581
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(1,411,418)	(1,460,375)	(1,418,653)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,888,973	1,351,963	2,209,388
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	35,471,860	34,119,897	31,910,509
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 37,360,833	35,471,860	34,119,897
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer Contributions	\$ 992,554	954,049	883,773
Employee Contributions	290,448	304,173	254,735
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	1,940,714	140,833	1,631,474
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(1,411,418)	(1,460,375)	(1,418,653)
Other	819,183	(504,232)	30,861
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,631,481	(565,552)	1,382,190
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	27,702,187	28,267,739	26,885,549
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 30,333,668	27,702,187	28,267,739
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ 7,027,165	7,769,673	5,852,158
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage			
of the Total Pension Liability	81.19%	78.10%	82.85%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 3,872,628	3,705,705	3,368,412
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage			
of Covered Valuation Payroll	181,46%	209.67%	173.74%

Notes to Schedule:

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - ECO Last Three Calendar Years

2014 Calendar Year Ended December 31 2016 2015 **Total Pension Liability** 130,909 Service Cost \$ 121,379 146.690 547,509 Interest on the Total Pension Liability 532,677 505,802 **Benefit Changes** Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience (870, 528)(129, 129)(9,236)Assumption Changes 57.061 (27, 675)Benefit Payments and Refunds (292, 494)(335, 662)(326,081)Net Change in Total Pension Liability 198,846 407,823 (555.447)**Total Pension Liability - Beginning** 7,441,636 6,834,967 7,242,790 7,242,790 Total Pension Liability - Ending (A) \$ 6,886,189 7,441,636 **Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer** Contributions \$ 267,627 238,091 326.528 **Employee Contributions** 40,963 40,530 42,157 Pension Plan Net Investment Income 409,587 30,113 343,956 Benefit Payments and Refunds (335, 662)(326,081)(292, 494)8,222 59,243 25,720 Other 390,737 41.896 445.867 Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position **Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning** 6,088,298 6.046,402 5,600,535 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B) \$ 6,479,035 6,088,298 6,046,402 Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (A) - (B) \$ 407,154 1,353,338 1,196,388 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 94.09% 81.81% 83.48% **Covered Valuation Payroll** 546,178 536,726 491,495 s Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll 74.55% 252.15% 243.42%

Notes to Schedule:

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Last Three Calendar Years

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll
Regular:					
2014	\$ 2,093,925	2,116,053	(22, 128)	18,287,558	11.57%
2015	2,193,202	2,183,752	9,450	19,071,323	11.45%
2016	2,072,369	2,104,513	(32,144)	18,503,294	11.37%
SLEP:					
2014	877,471	883,773	(6,302)	3,368,412	26.24%
2015	938,285	954,049	(15,764)	3,705,705	25.75%
2016	992,555	992,554	1	3,872,628	25.63%
ECO:					
2014	287,770	326,528	(38,758)	491,495	66.44%
2015	238,092	238,091	1	536,726	44.36%
2016	267,627	267,627	-	546,178	49.00%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS November 30, 2017

## Total OPEB Liability (TOL) Change

42,330 31,385
31,385
(31,562)
and the second
42,153
925,825
967,978

#### Net OPEB Liability (NOL) Information

NOL	\$ 967,978	
FNP as percent of TOL	0.00%	
Covered payroll	\$ 22,698,696	
NOL as percent of payroll	4.26%	

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION November 30, 2017

#### 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, 2017.

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.
- 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.
- 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 2017 budget was passed by resolution on November 28, 2016.
- 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.
- 8) Transfers of budgeted amounts between funds or any amendments to the originally approved budget by means of an emergency or supplemental appropriation require approval by two-thirds of the County Board members. Budget amendments are typically made if a new revenue source had been secured or identified. Several budget amendments were approved by the County Board throughout the fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 1 - Budgetary Process, continued

- 9) 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.
- 10) 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.
- 11) 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 reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 2 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting, continued

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

	General Fund	County Health	Multi- Facility Lease
Net change in fund balance:			
GAAP basis, November 30, 2017	\$(853,527)	506,415	1,733,133
Taxes receivable at November 30, 2016	187,607	77,541	235,684
Taxes receivable at November 30, 2017	(213,293)	(86,532)	(363,046)
Budget basis	\$(879,213)	497,424	1,605,771

## Note 3 - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended November 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Expenditures	Appropriations	Variance
Nonmajor Funds:			
County Clerk Automation Fund	\$ 115		115
Historical Museum Fund	64,520	62,704	1,816

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) November 30, 2017

# Note 4 - Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2016 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: Amortization Method: Remaining Amortization Period:	Aggregate entry age normal Level percentage of payroll, closed Non-Taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period. Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups): 27-year closed period until remaining period reaches 15 years (then 15-year rolling period). Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years
	selected by the Employer upon adoption of ERI. SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 22 years for most employers (two employers were financed over 31 years).
Asset Valuation Method:	5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Wage Growth:	3.5%
Price Inflation:	2.75%, approximate; No explicit price inflation assumption is used in this valuation.
Salary Increases:	3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return:	7.50%
Retirement Age:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011 to 2013.
Mortality:	For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 (base year 2012). 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-2014 (base year 2012). 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-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 (base year 2012).

#### **Other Information:**

Notes:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation; note two year lag between valuation and rate setting.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### Note 5 - OPEB Liability Changes in Assumptions

Changes of benefit terms - Benefit terms were not changed during 2017.

Change of assumptions - Actuarial gains and losses are being amortized as required by GASBS 75. The discount rate was updated from 3.39% to 3.75%. The impact of the ACA excise tax on high-cost healthcare plans was estimated and updated.

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

COMBINING 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, 2017

Assets	
Cash	\$ 4,402,305
Investments, at cost	
Taxes receivable	213,293
Accounts receivable	128,326
Inventory	36,797
Due from governmental agencies:	
State of Illinois	1,755,472
Other governmental agencies	229,639
Prepaid items	30,962
Restricted cash	1,720,719
Due from other funds	838,853
Total assets	9,356,366
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	659,548
Accrued salaries	762,756
Cash held for others	21,180
Unearned revenue	1,571,815
Due to other funds	300,158
Total liabilities	3,315,457
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable revenues	907,457
Fund Balances	
Nonspendable	67,759
Restricted	643,452
Unrestricted:	
Committed	3,915,433
Unassigned	506,808
Total fund balances	5,133,452
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,356,366

#### GENERAL CORPORATE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year ended November 30, 2017

Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Fines, fees, forfeitures Licenses and permits Interest on investments Contributions Miscellaneous revenue Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General control and administration Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses):	\$ 9,705,291 3,303,204 3,677,940 314,115 11,460 732,174 2,683,463
Intergovernmental Fines, fees, forfeitures Licenses and permits Interest on investments Contributions Miscellaneous revenue Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General control and administration Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,303,204 3,677,940 314,115 11,460 732,174 2,683,463
Fines, fees, forfeitures Licenses and permits Interest on investments Contributions Miscellaneous revenue Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General control and administration Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,677,940 314,115 11,460 732,174 2,683,463
Licenses and permits Interest on investments Contributions Miscellaneous revenue Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General control and administration Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	314,115 11,460 732,174 2,683,463
Interest on investments Contributions Miscellaneous revenue Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General control and administration Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	11,460 732,174 2,683,463
Contributions Miscellaneous revenue Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General control and administration Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	732,174 2,683,463
Miscellaneous revenue Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General control and administration Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,683,463
Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General control and administration Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	- Constants
Expenditures: Current: General control and administration Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	20 427 647
Current: General control and administration Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	20,427,647
General control and administration Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	
Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	
Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,521,715
Public health and welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	9,254,532
Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,302,700
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	337,507
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	670,575
	22,087,029
Other financing sources (uses):	(1,659,382)
Transfers in	805,855
Net change in fund balance	(853,527)
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,986,979
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,133,452

## GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budg	et	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,995	5,000	3,944,770	(50,230)
Retailers' occupational tax	3,200	S	3,177,526	(22,474)
Illinois State income tax		5,970	1,812,185	(13,785)
Illinois personal property replacement tax		,800	745,124	63,324
Total revenues, taxes	9,702	2,770	9,679,605	(23,165)
Intergovernmental:				
Contracts, municipalities	650	0,000	645,662	(4,338)
Mitigation Flood Plain Grant	271	,992		(271,992)
State Board of Elections	50	0,000	11,970	(38,030)
Salary reimbursements	1,321	,995	1,198,092	(123,903)
Sheriff training reimbursement	33	5,000	12,490	(22,510)
Federal prisoner contract	710	0,000	1,040,548	330,548
Death certificate reimbursement	2	1,700	4,122	(578)
Illinois Department of Human Services, IV-D:				
Circuit Clerk IV-D	20	5,848	23,700	(3,148)
State's Attorney Child Support Enforcement	292	2,435	257,092	(35,343)
Township assessor contracts	3	3,000	980	(2,020)
State's Attorney Grants:				
708 Board Deferred Prosecution	24	4,605	27,677	3,072
Public Defender Grants:				
Mental Health Board Grant	10	),609	12,100	1,491
Probation:				
708 Board Drug Court	54	4,458	57,211	2,753
IL Liquor Grant	4	4,050	4,050	
Mental Health Board Grant	15	5,000	7,510	(7,490)
Total revenues, intergovernmental	3,474	1,692	3,303,204	(171,488)

#### GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

Variance Budget Actual Revenues (continued): Fines, fees, forfeitures: Circuit Clerk \$ 1,521,240 1,362,157 (159,083)State's Attorney 219,100 167,766 (51, 334)411,000 443,646 County Recorder 32,646 County Sheriff 295,000 256,865 (38, 135)County Coroner 23,573 45,977 22,404 468,696 63,696 County Collector 405,000 County Clerk 460,000 408.081 (51, 919)County Board 12,000 145 (11,855)Jury demand fees 20,000 26.712 6,712 20,400 18,534 Probation Court fees (1,866)12,000 16,698 4,698 Court appointed special advocate fee **Disposal** fees 5,000 5,000 Mortgage mediation fees 18,750 6,750 12,000 General host fee 483,137 438,913 (44, 224)3,899,450 3,677,940 Total revenues, fines, fees, forfeitures (221, 510)Licenses and permits: Building, rezoning permits 110,000 57,884 (52, 116)Wind energy permits 750,000 251,231 (498, 769)Liquor license 5,000 5,000 865,000 314,115 (550, 885)Total revenues, licenses and permits Interest on investments 7,160 11,460 4,300 Contributions: 546,936 532,173 (14,763)Sheriff 270,000 200,001 (69,999)Economic Development Corporation 816,936 Total revenues, contributions 732,174 (84,762)

#### GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues (continued):			
Miscellaneous revenues:			
Miscellaneous receipts and refunds	\$ 16,790	178,792	162,002
Copy and fax	500	119	(381)
State's Attorney	7,916	6	(7,910)
Planning and zoning	7,000	7,162	162
Sheriff sales and commissions	575,753	480,608	(95,145)
Health insurance premiums received	1,720,000	1,670,024	(49,976)
Commissary revenue	1,720,000	136,162	136,162
Gaming revenue	48,000	38,432	(9,568)
Lease revenue	4,920	4,920	(2,200)
Franchise fees	155,000	167,238	12,238
Total miscellaneous revenues	2,535,879	2,683,463	147,584
Total revenues	21,301,887	20,401,961	(899,926)
Expenditures:			
General Control and Administration:			
County Clerk:			
Salaries	244,889	244,698	191
Hospitalization	56,374	56,373	1
	301,263	301,071	192
Postage	11,000	7,947	3,053
Telephone	1,300	943	357
Copy machine	1,209	1,209	2 223
Supplies	10,835	9,257	1,578
Legal advertising	100	77	23
EDP	18,791	18,190	601
Miscellaneous	365	365	
	43,600	37,988	5,612
Total County Clerk	344,863	339,059	5,804
County Clerk - Elections:	74.000	74.008	
Salaries	74,908	74,908	
Hospitalization	19,608	19,608 94,516	
Daniel and Barnelson	94,516	2,890	110
Rental polling places	3,000 32,431		110
Postage	12,100	32,431 12,078	22
Legal advertising			445
Supplies Judge foor	259,724 50,505	259,279 50,505	445
Judge fees		6,040	
Miscellaneous drayage	6,040 363,800	363,223	577

#### GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):				
General Control and Administration (continued):				
County Recorder:				
Salaries	\$	173,623	174,670	(1,047)
Hospitalization		3,226	3,226	
1		176,849	177,896	(1,047)
Travel	-	1,700	1,930	(230)
Postage		500	383	117
Dues		395	690	(295)
Telephone		2,100	1,700	400
Maintenance of equipment		460		460
Copy machine		600	819	(219)
Supplies		1,700	2,032	(332)
Book repair		400		400
	_	7,855	7,554	301
Total County Recorder	-	184,704	185,450	(746)
County Treasurer:				
Salaries		270,181	270,181	
Hospitalization		47,386	47,386	
	-	317,567	317,567	~
Postage		37,602	35,839	1,763
Telephone		2,732	2,108	624
Legal advertising		5,080	5,080	021
Dues		1,100	1,000	100
Copy machine		685	685	100
EDP		3,925	1,761	2,164
Maintenance of equipment		225	1,701	2,104
Travel			112	
		1,050	113	937
Training		801	801	
Supplies		1,075	1,075	101
Professional services		1,575	1,084	491
Printing	-	4,000	3,166	834
	-	59,850	52,712	7,138
Total County Treasurer	_	377,417	370,279	7,138

#### GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):			
General Control and Administration (continued):			
Auditor:			
Salaries	\$ 267,294	266,894	400
Hospitalization	49,020	49,020	
and a second of the	316,314	315,914	400
Postage	2,675	2,671	4
Telephone	1,600	1,549	51
Travel	318	315	3
Supplies	3,650	3,641	9
Legal advertising	225	225	
EDP	13,057	13,056	1
Fraining	325	265	60
Dues	765	765	
Copy machine	935	932	3
Professional services	1,010	1,010	
	24,560	24,429	131
Total Auditor	340,874	340,343	531
Auditor - Human Resources:			
Salaries	35,630	34,462	1,168
Hospitalization	4,902	3,268	1,634
	40,532	37,730	2,802
Travel	415	412	3
Supplies	100	75	25
Training	1,909	1,909	
Dues	300	268	32
Contractual	326		326
	3,050	2,664	386
Total Auditor - Human Resources	43,582	40,394	3,188

## GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance	
Expenditures (continued):					
General Control and Administration (continued):					
County Board:					
Salaries	\$	216,369	209,455	6,914	
Hospitalization	φ.	78,432	78,432	0,514	
		294,801	287,887	6,914	
Travel		1,800	1,542	258	
		850	837	13	
Postage				1,895	
Telephone		3,500	1,605 950	1,895	
Legal advertising		1,000	697	103	
Copy machine		800			
Dues		6,700	5,916	784	
Training		500	324	176	
Supplies		2,476	2,442	34	
Car expense		3,274	1,828	1,446	
Economic development		4,000	4,000		
Nuisance expense		2,000	700	1,300	
Demolition and mitigation expense		363,812	161,313	202,499	
Zoning Board of Appeals		4,200	3,209	991	
Safety commission expense		500	327	173	
Codification project		1,870	1,868	2	
Appraisal research		9,720		9,720	
Miscellaneous	-		57	(57	
	_	407,002	187,615	219,387	
Total County Board		701,803	475,502	226,301	
Supervisor of Assessments:					
Salaries		191,398	191,347	51	
Hospitalization		39,500	39,216	284	
100prosterior		230,898	230,563	335	
Travel	-	1,500	618	882	
Training		4,000	357	3,643	
Dues		325	325	5,615	
Legal advertising		15,000	11,110	3,890	
Copy machine		2,500	1,386	1,114	
Supplies		2,157	2,157	1,114	
		2,500	401	2,099	
Car expense, field assessors		7,082	5,953	1,129	
Postage		1,200	1,090		
Telephone	_	36,264	23,397	110	
Total Supervisor of Assessments	-	267,162	253,960	13,202	

#### GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	В	udget	Actual	Variance	
Expenditures (continued):					
General Control and Administration (continued):					
Board of Review:					
Salaries	\$	44,640	44,640		
Hospitalization		19,608	19,608		
		64,248	64,248	•	
Travel		500		500	
Training		1,000		1,000	
Supplies		200	16	184	
Postage		1,500	806	694	
Appraisal research		20,000	2,460	17,540	
Legal advertising		500		500	
	-	23,700	3,282	20,418	
Total Board of Review		87,948	67,530	20,418	
Miscellaneous:					
Telephone		700	295	405	
CPA		107,000	106,780	220	
Supplies		22,000	15,942	6,058	
Network - EDP		61,000	46,332	14,668	
Postage		9,000	31	8,969	
Miscellaneous		100	1,736	(1,636	
Hospitalization	2,	,030,000	1,617,776	412,224	
Economic Development Corporation Grant		270,100	200,001	70,099	
Sick bank expense	_	2,000	2,566	(566	
Total Miscellaneous	2,	,501,900	1,991,459	510,441	
Total General Control and Administration	5,	308,569	4,521,715	786,854	

#### GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):			
Public Safety:			
County Sheriff:			
Salaries	\$ 4,030,693	3,946,606	84,087
	4,030,693	3,946,606	84,087
Travel	1,000	512	488
Investigation	2,150	2,112	38
Law enforcement training	51,955	51,955	
Postage	3,400	3,387	13
Communications	350,000	350,000	
Cars - gas, oil, tires	79,685	79,685	
Copy machine	11,700	5,799	5,901
Telephone	31,000	30,951	49
Legal advertising	1,200	1,182	18
Supplies	3,825	3,797	28
Supplies - K9	1,975	1,721	254
Community Outreach	27,200	27,118	82
Merit commission	2,050	1,484	566
Service charge and bank fees	100		100
and the second second second	567,240	559,703	7,537
Total County Sheriff	4,597,933	4,506,309	91,624
Coroner:			
Salaries	153,201	153,201	
Hospitalization	29,412	29,412	
	182,613	182,613	
Travel	1,173	1,173	
Investigation	5,000	4,086	914
Autopsy - medical	50,976	47,656	3,320
Postage	500	327	173
Maintenance of equipment	2,743	2,743	
Dues	500	490	10
Supplies	3,750	3,394	356
Telephone	1,600	1,005	595
. crophone	66,242	60,874	5,368
Total Coroner	248,855	243,487	5,368

#### GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budge	et	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):				
Public Safety (continued):				
Law Facilities Center:				
Salaries and payroll	\$ 4,054		4,011,166	43,728
m	4,054		4,011,166	43,728
Training		,600	18,562	38
Transport prisoners		,000	1,101	18,899
Testing		,500	777	1,500
Maintenance of equipment		,000	777 327,992	1,223 33,008
Supplies		,000		1,073
Supplies, law enforcement Uniforms and related items		,300	2,227	
	15	,000	13,928	1,072
Travel	421	300 ,700	364,587	<u> </u>
		11.0.	C. Personal a	
Total Law Facilities Center	4,476	,594	4,375,753	100,841
Jail - Commissary:			128 082	(120.002
Commissary supplies		-	128,983	(128,983
Total Jail - Commissary	C+	-	128,983	(128,983
Total Public Safety	9,323	,382	9,254,532	68,850
Judiciary and Court-Related:				
Circuit Clerk:				
Salaries	816	,364	804,130	12,234
Hospitalization	267	,382	264,347	3,035
Fringes	1	.511	906	605
	1,085	,257	1,069,383	15,874
Travel	1	,713	1,713	
Supplies	74	,290	44,630	29,660
Postage	35	,669	32,840	2,829
Telephone	6	,934	6,934	
Training	3	,787	1,652	2,135
E-Citation expenses	13.	,000	2,300	10,700
EDP	6	,300	6,264	36
Dues		470	470	
Jury fees		(600)	3,400	(4,000
Jury meals	1	,810	1,504	306
Jury parking	5	,400	5,400	
General	5	,000	900	4,100
	7	,607	7,607	
Legal advertising			THE AREA HAVE AND A DOCUMENT	15 711
Legal advertising	161	,380	115,614	45,766

#### GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	В	udget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):				
Judiciary and Court-Related (continued):				
State's Attorney:				
Salaries	\$ 1	,361,456	1,351,093	10,363
Hospitalization		254,749	254,749	
	1	,616,205	1,605,842	10,363
Supplies	·	8,663	8,663	
Court costs, transcripts, appeals		16,500	11,518	4,982
Investigations		13,398	6,818	6,580
Appellate services		24,000	24,000	
Postage		6,956	6,956	
Telephone		19,200	18,941	259
State's Attorney's library		11,587	11,587	
Copy machine		9,200	3,769	5,431
Sex offender expenditures			647	(647
		109,504	92,899	16,605
Total State's Attorney	1	,725,709	1,698,741	26,968
State's Attorney, Title IV-D, Public Aid:				
Salaries		219,689	206,296	13,393
Hospitalization		69,725	64,408	5,317
		289,414	270,704	18,710
Total State's Attorney, Title IV-D, Public Aid		289,414	270,704	18,710
Probation Officers:				
Salaries	1	,796,338	1,747,205	49,133
Hospitalization		313,967	313,967	
	2	,110,305	2,061,172	49,133
Travel	-	1,000	658	342
Postage		5,000	4,496	504
Telephone		9,000	8,853	147
Supplies		3,000	2,949	51
Gas and oil		8,500	4,872	3,628
Offender services		20,000	19,340	660
EDP		37,180	37,180	
Institute training		1,000	787	213
Contractual services		14,600	14,530	70
Juvenile detention		305,082	300,285	4,797
	-	404,362	393,950	10,412
	1.0	,514,667	2,455,122	59,545

(Continued)

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### GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	В	udget	Actual	Variance	
Expenditures (continued):					
Judiciary and Court-Related (continued):					
Public Defender - Specialty Court:					
Salaries	\$	49,500	49,500		
Hospitalization	φ	4,958	4,663	295	
	-	54,458	54,163	295	
Contractual services	-	12,000	9,556	2,444	
Court appointed special advocate		12,000	15,494	(3,494	
Telephone expense		7,600	0.00	7,600	
		31,600	25,050	6,550	
Total Public Defender - Specialty Court	-	86,058	79,213	6,845	
Public Defender:					
Salaries		849,975	836,584	13,39	
Hospitalization		137,256	131,537	5,719	
		987,231	968,121	19,110	
Telephone		1,779	1,763	1	
Postage		913	762	15	
EDP		2,664	2,414	25	
Contractual services		41,862	41,420	44:	
Publications		2,000		2,00	
Supplies		5,000	2,532	2,46	
Investigations		2,197	2,190		
Witness expense		225	225		
Mental exams, court costs		21,289	20,939	35	
Transcripts		1,571	1,571		
	_	79,500	73,816	5,684	
Total Public Defender	1,	,066,731	1,041,937	24,79	
Circuit Court:					
Salaries, Circuit Court		380,992	378,932	2,06	
Hospitalization		117,648	107,844	9,804	
	1.5	498,640	486,776	11,864	
Mortgage mediation		12,000	6,450	5,55	
Transcripts		5,204	5,204		
Jury fees		61,500	38,529	22,97	
Postage		1,000	593	40	
Interpreters		4,000	2,239	1,76	

#### **GENERAL CORPORATE FUND** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	]	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Expenditures (continued):					
Judiciary and Court-Related (continued):					
Circuit Court (continued):					
Pro rata share of Circuit and Associate					
Judges' salaries	\$	4,300	3,626	674	
Attorney fees - Court of Appeals		25,000	14,402	10,598	
Telephone		9,957	5,682	4,275	
Maintenance of equipment		793	793		
Supplies		4,000	3,215	785	
Supplies, automation		2,796	1,619	1,177	
Training		1,000	315	685	
Legal advertising		2,000	1,543	457	
Circuit Court Chief Justice		1,000	1,000		
		134,550	85,210	49,340	
Total Circuit Court		633,190	571,986	61,204	
Total Judiciary and Court-Related		7,562,406	7,302,700	259,706	

### GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):			
Public Health and Welfare:			
Superintendent, Regional Office of Education:			
Salaries	\$ 90,402	90,401	1
Hospitalization	17,284	17,249	35
	107,686	107,650	36
Superintendent travel	3,221	3,222	(1)
Utilities	4,979	4,979	
Building maintenance, lease	27,685	27,685	
Unemployment insurance	2,422	2,179	243
	38,307	38,065	242
Total Superintendent, Regional Office			
of Education	145,993	145,715	278
Environmental Management:			
Salaries	97,464	86,104	11,360
Hospitalization	19,608	16,340	3,268
	117,072	102,444	14,628
Grants, Municipal	14,730	14,726	4
Recycling programs	30,436	29,885	551
Environmental management sundry	28,384	28,318	66
Supplies	2,970	2,868	102
Maintenance equipment	980	978	2
Travel	5,006	5,002	4
Education expense	335	330	5
Telephone	2,098	2,087	11
Training	520	420	100
Postage and printing	1,550	1,527	23
Software	212	212	
Promotional materials	3,000	2,995	5
	90,221	89,348	873
Total Environmental Management	207,293	191,792	15,501
Total Public Health and Welfare	353,286	337,507	15,779

#### GENERAL CORPORATE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued):			
Capital Outlay:			
County Administration	8,000	6,554	1,446
Circuit Clerk	5,000	3,474	1,526
Coroner	2,065	1,812	253
State's Attorney	4,587	10,018	(5,431)
Supervisor of Assessments	843	665	178
Board of Review	150		150
Public Defender	9,908	5,913	3,995
Probation	10,000	9,621	379
Circuit Courts	1,000		1,000
Environmental management	19,740	19,740	
Sheriff vehicles	233,298	233,298	
Sheriff equipment	229,935	178,551	51,384
Sheriff jail equipment	7,967	8,240	(273)
Sheriff jail technology equipment	100,000	90,408	9,592
Vehicles	180,000		180,000
Wind energy permit equipment (County Clerk)	184,000	100,025	83,975
Wind energy permit software (Auditor)	16,000	2,256	13,744
Auditor	100		100
Total Capital Outlay	1,012,593	670,575	342,018
Total expenditures	23,560,236	22,087,029	1,473,207
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,258,349)	(1,685,068)	573,281
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in:			
Fund administration fees	177,798	177,798	
Transfer from other funds	5,642		(5,642)
Transfer from County Clerk Automation	48,000	48,000	
Probation and court services reimbursement	636,238	580,057	(56,181)
	867,678	805,855	(61,823)
Total other financing sources (uses)	867,678	805,855	(61,823)
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (1,390,671)	(879,213)	511,458
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		5,799,372	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year	5	4,920,159	

## COMBINING STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FOR NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS November 30, 2017

			Special F	Revenue Fund	evenue Funds		
		Law aforcement afety Tax Fund	Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	Social Security Fund	Insurance Liability Fund	Judgment Repayment Fund	
Assets							
Cash	\$	560,205	1,769,345	879,440	723,188	1,432,644	
Taxes receivable, net of allowance							
for uncollectibles			141,483	63,325	62,999	25,366	
Accounts receivable						5,107	
Inventory							
Due from governmental agencies: State of Illinois		907 015					
Other governmental agencies		807,915			18,000		
Restricted cash					18,000		
Due from other funds	-	143,008	109,116	185,657	25,796	176,078	
Total assets		1,511,128	2,019,944	1,128,422	829,983	1,639,195	
Liabilities	_						
Accounts payable		36,883	391,829	583	4,255	16,736	
Accrued salaries		128,461	571,027	202	1,415	8,717	
Cash held for others		0-04420					
Unearned revenue							
Due to other funds	_	68,844	-	122,783	30,698	100,000	
Total liabilities		234,188	391,829	123,366	36,368	125,453	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenues	-						
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable							
Restricted		776,940	1,628,115	1,005,056	793,615	1,413,742	
Unrestricted:						1000	
Committed		500,000				100,000	
Assigned							
Unassigned	-						
Total fund balances	-	1,276,940	1,628,115	1,005,056	793,615	1,513,742	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		1	and the				
of resources and fund balances	\$	1,511,128	2,019,944	1,128,422	829,983	1,639,195	

(Continued)

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Special Revenue Funds Regional Federal County State- C									
PEG Fund	Working Cash Fund	Planning Commission Fund	County Highway Fund	Aid Matching Fund	Special Bridge Fund	Motor Fuel Tax	Township Bridge Fund	Clerk Automation Fund	
54,011	314,580	41,824	1,393,980	1,062,189	215,235	295,425	45,176	78,936	
			80,090	40,044	27,503				
			555,472						
			23,011	46,369	8,631	127,434	252,663		
			59,604	308,774	17,165	257,128			
54,011	314,580	41,824	2,112,157	1,457,376	268,534	679,987	297,839	78,936	
		38,062	118,474 37,801	60,152	29,285	1,825	27,039	2,313 4,811	
			285,135	154,565	148,125		212,369 17,165		
-	-	38,062	441,410	214,717	177,410	1,825	256,573	7,124	
54,011		3,762	555,472 440,275	1,242,659	91,124	678,162	41,266	71,812	
	314,580		675,000						
54,011	314,580	3,762	1,670,747	1,242,659	91,124	678,162	41,266	71,812	
54,011	314,580	41,824	2,112,157	1,457,376	268,534	679,987	297,839	78,936	

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FOR NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) November 30, 2017

			Special Reve		
	Circuit Clerk Document Storage Fund		State's Attorney Drug Fund	State's Attorney Forfeited Federal Funds	State's Attorney Automation Fund
Assets					
Cash	\$	89,756	169,087	50,291	2,235
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles					
Accounts receivable					
Inventory					
Due from governmental agencies:					
State of Illinois					
Other governmental agencies					
Restricted cash					
Due from other funds	_		626	1	
Total assets	-	89,756	169,713	50,291	2,235
Liabilities		1.0			
Accounts payable		2,411	2,573		
Accrued salaries		4,670			
Cash held for others					
Unearned revenue					
Due to other funds	-		202		
Total liabilities	_	7,081	2,775		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues					
Fund Balances	-				
Nonspendable					
Restricted		82,675	166,938	50,291	2,235
Unrestricted:		02,010			-)
Committed					
Assigned					
Unassigned	1	_			
Total fund balances	_	82,675	166,938	50,291	2,235
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$	89,756	169,713	50,291	2,235

(Continued)

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County Clerk Automation Fund	Treasurer Automation Fund	GIS	Special Reve Sheriff's Drug Fund	Animal Control Fund	Historical Museum Fund	Law Library Fund	Probation and Court Services Fund	Automation Fund
2,955	28,466	265,306	261,046	319,781	3,028 1,715	206,119	1,012,684	196,003
				36,238				
			01.067	117,538				
_			81,067	25,061 5,081				76
2,955	28,466	265,306	342,113	503,699	4,743	206,119	1,012,684	196,079
		1,365		7,408		6,622	700	79
		3,341	81,067	29,517	1,644	1,175		4,161
	11,838	9,804		121,050 661			523,819	4,697
à	11,838	14,510	81,067	158,636	1,644	7,797	524,519	8,937
2,955	16,628	250,796	261,046	345,063	3,099	198,322	488,165	187,142
2,955	16,628	250,796	261,046	345,063	3,099	198,322	488,165	187,142
2,955	28,466	265,306	342,113	503,699	4,743	206,119	1,012,684	196,079

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FOR NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) November 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds				
	1 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	vironmental anagement Fund	Veterans Assistance Commission Fund	Sheriff's Grant Fund	State's Attorney Grant Fund
Assets					
Cash	\$	316,001	456,176	990,197	597,989
Taxes receivable, net of allowance					
for uncollectibles			12,782		
Accounts receivable					
Inventory					
Due from governmental agencies:					
State of Illinois		23,541		8,380	157,395
Other governmental agencies					
Restricted cash					
Due from other funds		161		1,153	19,692
Total assets	-	339,703	468,958	999,730	775,076
Liabilities				1.75	
Accounts payable		14,199	5,698	21,397	66,167
Accrued salaries		1,344	3,608	9,259	12,589
Cash held for others					
Unearned revenue			138,684		565,397
Due to other funds		90	771	55,265	107,689
Total liabilities		15,633	148,761	85,921	751,842
Deferred Inflows of Resources					a sub
Unavailable revenues	-				40,066
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Restricted		324,070	320,197	913,809	
Unrestricted:					
Committed					
Assigned					(16 020)
Unassigned	-			_	(16,832)
Total fund balances	_	324,070	320,197	913,809	(16,832)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	4	ALL ALL ALL	A share	unit dan	
resources and fund balances	\$	339,703	468,958	999,730	775,076

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Probation Grant Fund	Workforce Investment Solutions Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
42,961	35,289	13,911,548
		455,307
		41,345
		555,472
	57,403	1,481,100
		167,180
		106,128
487	_	1,309,602
43,448	92,692	18,027,682
5,880	30,538	892,473
199.00	14,307	266,820
		81,067
	110,618	1,148,118
		1,642,151
5,880	155,463	4,030,629
		40,066
		555,472
37,568		11,891,538
		600,000
		989,580
	(62,771)	(79,603)
37,568	(62,771)	13,956,987
43,448	92,692	18,027,682

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended November 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Law Enforcement Safety Tax Fund	Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	Social Security Fund	Insurance Liability Fund	Judgment Repayment Fund	
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 3,131,772	2,633,748	1,178,813	1,172,740	472,193	
Intergovernmental Fines, fees, forfeitures Licenses and permits	599,916 177,677					
Interest on investments Contributions	649 10	1,336	805	342	1,332	
Miscellaneous	11,559	-		153,000	27,680	
Total revenues	3,921,583	2,635,084	1,179,618	1,326,082	501,205	
Expenditures: Current:						
General control and administration Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare	3,108,767	504,231 1,342,771 577,817 51,912	1,145,931	771,465	548,291	
Transportation Capital outlay	36,866				5,580	
Total expenditures	3,145,633	2,476,731	1,145,931	771,465	553,871	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	775,950	158,353	33,687	554,617	(52,666)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out				70,674 (382,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)				(311,326)		
Net change in fund balances	775,950	158,353	33,687	243,291	(52,666)	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	500,990	1,469,762	971,369	550,324	1,566,408	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 1,276,940	1,628,115	1,005,056	793,615	1,513,742	

		Special Re	venue Funds				
PEG Fund	Working Cash Fund	Regional Planning Commission Fund	County Highway Fund	Federal Aid Matching Fund	Special Bridge Fund	County Motor Fuel Tax	State- Township Bridge Fund
			1 100 004		511 005		
			1,490,894	745,446	511,985	1 1 2 (E () i	40700
			318,022	411,125	98,357	1,765,623	399,27
12,036			1.000				
			24,251				
61	314	55	2,319	952	142	1,085	18
			76,998	_	_	3,770	
12,097	314	55	1,912,484	1,157,523	610,484	1,770,478	399,46

120

			1,356,953 1,433,656	878,797	531,788	1,227,736 428,295	395,707
•	120		2,790,609	878,797	531,788	1,656,031	395,707
12,097	194	55	(878,125)	278,726	78,696	114,447	3,757
			448,690 (180,614)			(400,000)	
		1.25	268,076			(400,000)	
12,097	194	55	(610,049)	278,726	78,696	(285,553)	3,757
41,914	314,386	3,707	2,280,796	963,933	12,428	963,715	37,509
54,011	314,580	3,762	1,670,747	1,242,659	91,124	678,162	41,266

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

			Specia	al Revenue F	unds	
	A	Circuit Clerk utomation 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						
Fines, fees, forfeitures	\$	270,162	268,366	43,221		3,615
Licenses and permits Interest on investments Contributions Miscellaneous		148	111	223	66	6
Total revenues		270,310	268,477	43,444	66	3,621
Expenditures: Current: General control and administration Public safety Judiciary and court-related Public health and welfare Transportation Capital outlay		342,508	254,773	42,351 21,558		1,426
Total expenditures	_	342,508	254,773	63,909		1,426
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(72,198)	13,704	(20,465)	66	2,195
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out						
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	- 5				-
Net change in fund balances		(72,198)	13,704	(20,465)	66	2,195
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		144,010	68,971	187,403	50,225	40
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	71,812	82,675	166,938	50,291	2,235
Figure 1 and the Contract Contract State of the Action of the Action of the Contract State of the Action of the						

(Continued)

County Clerk Automation Fund	Treasurer Automation Fund	GIS Automation Fund	Sheriff's Drug Fund	Animal Control Fund	Historical Museum Fund	Law Library Fund	Probation and Court Services Fund	Automatior Fund
52,079	31,625	243,544	30,299 28,105	580,562 534,074	31,954 37,435	110,369	304,537	261,465
39	30	306 1,879	2,978	566 30,247 49,133	10	202	922	270
52,118	31,655	245,729	61,382	1,194,582	69,399	110,571	305,459	261,735
115	34,181	208,273	65,004	1,138,616	64,522	100,848	125	239,626
	13,362	1,527	39,789	35,462		11,583		8,056
115	47,543	209,800	104,793	1,174,078	64,522	112,431	125	247,682
52,003	(15,888)	35,929	(43,411)	20,504	4,877	(1,860)	305,334	14,053
(48,000)	-			(19,600)	(800)		(523,819)	
(48,000)				(19,600)	(800)	φ,	(523,819)	
4,003	(15,888)	35,929	(43,411)	904	4,077	(1,860)	(218,485)	14,053
(1,048)	32,516	214,867	304,457	344,159	(978)	200,182	706,650	173,089
2,955	16,628	250,796	261,046	345,063	3,099	198,322	488,165	187,142

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds				
		ironmental nagement Fund	Veterans Assistance Commission Fund	Sheriff's Grant Fund	State's Attorney Grant Fund
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$		237,935		
Intergovernmental		68,654		36,629	565,301
Fines, fees, forfeitures		13		10 A. A.	48,176
Licenses and permits					
Interest on investments		426	360	1,343	89
Contributions			132,138	676,421	109,786
Miscellaneous	-	500		3,650	
Total revenues	_	69,593	370,433	718,043	723,352
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General control and administration					
Public safety					
Judiciary and court-related					
Public health and welfare		88,359	211,425	530,223	800,502
Transportation					
Capital outlay	-	5,554	435	10,337	5,794
Total expenditures		93,913	211,860	540,560	806,296
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	_	(24,320)	158,573	177,483	(82,944)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in					
Transfers out	-			(56,238)	(1,220)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(56,238)	(1,220)
Net change in fund balances		(24,320)	158,573	121,245	(84,164)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	1	348,390	161,624	792,564	67,332
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	324,070	320,197	913,809	(16,832)

Probation Grant Fund	Workforce Investment Solutions Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds
		11,607,480
52,229	1,504,896	6,468,323
		2,389,064
		24,251
68	15	14,781
		948,602
_	4,507	335,654
52,297	1,509,418	21,788,155
45,932	1,555,864	3,516,755 5,655,158 1,319,848 3,284,217 4,390,981 2,069,088
10.00	0.5.0.5.0	
45,932	1,567,098	20,236,047
6,365	(57,680)	1,552,108
		519,364
		(1,612,291
		(1,092,927
6,365	(57,680)	459,181
31,203	(5,091)	13,497,806

(62,771)

13,956,987

37,568

#### 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.

The Law Enforcement Safety Tax Fund (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.

The Social Security Fund 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.

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

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

The Working Cash Fund (non-budgeted) provides for short-term loans to other funds.

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.

<u>The County Motor Fuel Tax Fund</u> 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.

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

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

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

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

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

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

The State's Attorney Forfeited Funds Fund (non-budgeted) accounts for revenue obtained in federal cases whereby some of the monies are distributed to the State's Attorney.

<u>The State's Attorney Automation Fund</u> (non-budgeted) 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.

The Treasurer Automation Fund 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.

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

The Animal Control Fund 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.

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

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

The Automation Fund 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)

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

The Veterans Assistance Commission Fund 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.

<u>The State's Attorney Grant Fund</u> 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> 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.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT SAFETY TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Illinois Safety tax	\$ 2,400,000	3,131,772	731,772
Interest on investments	425	649	224
Fines, fees, forfeitures:			
Court security fees	161,500	177,677	16,177
Intergovernmental:			
Building Commission share of security	526,116	526,116	
City Emergency Management fee	10,000	10,000	
Nuclear Safety Block Grant	29,866	45,956	16,090
FEMA Grants	47,576	17,844	(29,732
Donations		10	10
Miscellaneous	-	11,559	11,559
Total revenues	3,175,483	3,921,583	746,100
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
County Sheriff:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	388,636	388,338	298
Group hospitalization	1,398,076	1,397,887	189
Supplies and materials:			
Dietary	400,000	390,189	9,811
Radio fees and maintenance	61,600	58,391	3,209
Supplies	22,500	8,011	14,489
Auto expense	83,200	69,380	13,820
Uniforms	17,500	15,139	2,361
Total County Sheriff	2,371,512	2,327,335	44,177
Court Security:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	538,115	537,459	656
Supplies and materials:			
Special studies	5,000	4,030	970
Supplies	3,000	1,390	1,610
Travel	500	198	302
Uniforms	5,500	5,464	36
Total Court Security	552,115	548,541	3,574

(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, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures, continued:			
Public Safety, continued:			
Emergency Management Agency:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	158,095	145,783	12,312
Fringes, retirement, FICA	42,249	39,481	2,768
Group hospitalization	19,608	19,608	
Supplies and materials:			
Maintenance of equipment	6,675	5,298	1,377
Radios	7,450	6,220	1,230
Telephone	6,500	3,419	3,081
Travel	700	208	492
Postage and printing	2,628	1,795	833
Training	700	411	289
Dues	200	90	110
Supplies	2,000	726	1,274
Car - gas and oil	5,000	1,552	3,448
Miscellaneous	39,614	8,300	31,314
Total Emergency Management Agency	291,419	232,891	58,528
Total Public Safety expenditures	3,215,046	3,108,767	106,279
Capital Outlay:			
County Sheriff	20,200	6,884	13,316
Emergency Management Agency		29,982	(29,982)
Total Capital Outlay	20,200	36,866	(16,666)
Total expenditures	3,235,246	3,145,633	89,613
Net change in fund balance	\$ (59,763)	775,950	835,713
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		500,990	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		\$1,276,940	

### ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

Variance Budget Actual Revenues: (31,799) Property taxes \$ 2,650,000 2,618,201 Interest on investments 300 1,336 1,036 2,650,300 (30,763) Total revenues 2,619,537 Expenditures: 168,644 Retirement 2,645,375 2,476,731 Total expenditures 2,645,375 2,476,731 168,644 Net change in fund balance 4,925 142,806 137,881 \$ 1,343,826 Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year Budgetary fund balance, end of year \$1,486,632

## SOCIAL SECURITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,186,000	1,171,851	(14,149)
Interest on investments	200	805	605
Total revenues	1,186,200	1,172,656	(13,544)
Expenditures:			
General Control and Administration:			
Personnel - payroll taxes	1,185,616	1,145,931	39,685
Total expenditures	1,185,616	1,145,931	39,685
Net change in fund balance	\$ 584	26,725	26,141
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		915,006	2
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		\$ 941,731	

## INSURANCE LIABILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,180,000	1,148,709	(31,291)
Interest on investments	500	342	(158)
Miscellaneous	17,000	153,000	136,000
Total revenues	1,197,500	1,302,051	104,551
Expenditures:			
General Control and Administration:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	41,866	39,658	2,208
Fringes, retirement, FICA	4,313	3,996	317
Group hospitalization	14,706	14,706	
Supplies and materials:			
Unemployment	3,203	2,850	353
Insurance expense	909,400	710,255	199,145
Total expenditures	973,488	771,465	202,023
Excess of revenues over expenditures	224,012	530,586	306,574
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in - Highway Fund	70,674	70,674	
Transfers out - Self Insurance Fund	(382,000)	(382,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(311,326)	(311,326)	1.1.2
Net change in fund balance	\$ (87,314)	219,260 =	306,574
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		511,356	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		\$ 730,616	
	-		

### JUDGMENT REPAYMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

Variance Budget Actual Revenues: 469,407 Property taxes 475,000 (5, 593)\$ Interest on investments 1,740 1,332 (408)Miscellaneous 42,000 27,680 (14, 320)518,740 498,419 (20, 321)Total revenues Expenditures: General Control and Administration: Personnel: 259.087 248,552 Salaries 10,535 47.542 42,823 4,719 Fringes, retirement, FICA 49,020 49,020 Hospitalization Supplies and materials: 125,000 90,225 34,775 Contractual 7,500 7,500 Special prosecutor 400,000 282,329 Payments of judgments 117,671 Total General Control and Administration 888,149 548,291 339,858 5,580 29,420 Capital Outlay 35,000 Total expenditures 923,149 553,871 369,278 \$ (404,409) (55,452) 348,957 Net change in fund balance Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year 1.543.828 Budgetary fund balance, end of year \$1,488,376

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# COUNTY HIGHWAY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,579,000	1,482,093	(96,907)
Intergovernmental:		acrain)	
State of Illinois	100		(100)
Richland Community College	250,000	266,509	16,509
Other townships and villages	75,100	51,513	(23,587)
Licenses and permits	15,000	24,251	9,251
Interest on investments	2,200	2,319	119
Miscellaneous	969,200	76,998	(892,202)
Total revenues	2,890,600	1,903,683	(986,917)
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	407,245	301,987	105,258
Retirement	138,252	104,432	33,820
Payroll taxes	119,517	78,224	41,293
Group hospitalization	235,296	211,603	23,693
Supplies and materials:			
Building maintenance	10,000	7,198	2,802
Equipment maintenance	130,000	129,650	350
Highway maintenance	113,000	101,708	11,292
Vehicle maintenance	95,100	76,322	18,778
Travel	10,000	10,242	(242)
Utilities	48,800	36,708	12,092
Telephone	4,600	4,528	72
Dues	1,000	660	340
Copy machine	2,500	1,851	649
Office supplies	5,000	1,272	3,728
Uniforms and safety equipment	35,000	36,097	(1,097)
Other	458,196	254,471	203,725
Total Transportation	1,813,506	1,356,953	456,553
Capital Outlay	1,117,204	1,790,786	(673,582)
Total expenditures	2,930,710	3,147,739	(217,029)

(Continued)

# COUNTY HIGHWAY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,110)	(1,244,056)	(1,203,946)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	410,000	448,690	38,690
Transfers out	(137,566)	(180,614)	(43,048)
Total other financing sources (uses)	272,434	268,076	(4,358)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 232,324	(975,980)	(1,208,304)
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		2,209,507	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		\$1,233,527	

## FEDERAL AID MATCHING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

Variance Budget Actual **Revenues:** Property taxes \$ 789,000 741,046 (47,954)Intergovernmental: State of Illinois 3,500,000 411,125 (3,088,875)Other 3.000 (3,000)Interest on investments 952 500 452 Miscellaneous 1,000 (1,000)Total revenues 4,293,500 1,153,123 (3, 140, 377)Expenditures: Transportation: Supplies and materials - County's Share 4,250,000 878,797 3,371,203 Total expenditures 4,250,000 878,797 3,371,203 Net change in fund balance \$ 43,500 274,326 230,826 Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year 928,289 Budgetary fund balance, end of year \$1,202,615

#### COUNTY MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

Budget Variance Actual Revenues: Intergovernmental: State of Illinois \$ 2,020,000 1,659,151 (360, 849)Other 50,000 106,472 56,472 Interest on investments 5,100 1,085 (4,015)Miscellaneous 3,770 3,170 600 2,075,700 1,770,478 (305, 222)Total revenues Expenditures: Transportation: 940,629 806,702 133,927 Personnel - salaries Supplies and materials 1,100,000 421,034 678,966 **Total Transportation** 2,040,629 1,227,736 812,893 Capital Outlay 500,000 428,295 71,705 2,540,629 1,656,031 884,598 Total expenditures (464, 929)114,447 579,376 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out (400,000)(400,000)Net change in fund balance \$ (864,929) (285,553) 579,376 Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year 963,715 Budgetary fund balance, end of year \$ 678,162

### SPECIAL BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

Budget Actual Variance **Revenues:** Property taxes \$ 789,000 508,961 (280,039)41,000 57,357 Intergovernmental 98,357 Interest on investments 2,100 142 (1,958)5,000 Miscellaneous (5,000)Total revenues 837,100 607,460 (229, 640)Expenditures: Transportation: Supplies and materials 950,000 305,820 644,180 Other expenses 150,000 225,968 (75,968)Total expenditures 1,100,000 531,788 568,212 Net change in fund balance \$ (262,900) 75,672 338,572 Budgetary fund balance (deficit), beginning of year (12,051) Budgetary fund balance, end of year \$ 63,621

## STATE-TOWNSHIP BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

		Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
State of Illinois	\$	185,000	399,275	214,275
Interest on investments		200	189	(11)
Miscellaneous	_	15,000		(15,000)
Total revenues		200,200	399,464	199,264
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Supplies and materials - Township bridges		500,000	395,707	104,293
Net change in fund balance	\$	(299,800)	3,757	303,557
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		4	37,509	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		2	\$ 41,266	

# CIRCUIT CLERK AUTOMATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended November 30, 2017

		Budget		Variance
Revenues:				
Circuit Clerk automation fees	\$	300,000	270,162	(29,838)
Interest on investments	-		148	148
Total revenues		300,000	270,310	(29,690)
Expenditures:				
Judiciary and Court-Related:				
Personnel:				
Court technology administrator		193,602	193,550	52
Fringes, retirement, FICA		34,457	33,826	631
Group hospitalization		29,439	29,412	27
Supplies and materials:				
Circuit Clerk - EDP		98,085	44,093	53,992
Circuit Courts - EDP	1	41,627	41,627	
Total expenditures		397,210	342,508	54,702
Net change in fund balance	\$	(97,210)	(72,198)	25,012
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		-	144,010	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		2	\$ 71,812	

## CIRCUIT CLERK DOCUMENT STORAGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

Budget Actual Variance Revenues: Document storage fees 300,000 268,366 (31,634) \$ Interest on investments 111 111 Total revenues 300,000 268,477 (31, 523)Judiciary and Court-Related: Personnel: Salaries 182,708 145,543 37,165 Fringes, retirement, FICA 34,628 24,402 10,226 Group hospitalization 49,020 39,216 9,804 Supplies and materials: Circuit Clerk - EDP 95,000 45,612 49,388 Total expenditures 361,356 254,773 106,583 Net change in fund balance 75,060 (61,356) 13,704 \$ Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year 68,971 Budgetary fund balance, end of year 82,675 \$

## COUNTY CLERK AUTOMATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

Variance Budget Actual Revenues: County Clerk automation fees 4,079 \$ 48,000 52,079 Interest on investments 39 39 Total revenues 48,000 52,118 4,118 Expenditures: Judiciary and Court-Related: Miscellaneous 115 (115) 48,000 4,003 Excess of revenues over expenditures 52,003 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out - General Fund administration (48,000)(48,000)4,003 Net change in fund balance S 4,003 Budgetary fund balance (deficit), beginning of year (1,048) Budgetary fund balance, end of year \$ 2,955

# TREASURER AUTOMATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Treasurer automation fees	\$ 36,000		(4,375)
Interest on investments	45	30	(15)
Total revenues	36,045	31,655	(4,390)
Expenditures:			
General Control and Administration:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	3,162	3,162	
Personnel - payroll taxes	68	44	24
Supplies and materials:			
Treasurer - EDP	18,511	18,511	
Tax sale license	5,200		198
Automation expense	6,989		127
Guardian ad litem	600		
Postage	795		795
Equipment maintenance	2,565		2,565
Total General Control and Administration	37,890	34,181	3,709
Capital Outlay	13,362	13,362	
Total expenditures	51,252	47,543	3,709
Net change in fund balance	\$ (15,207	) (15,888)	(681)
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		32,516	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		\$ 16,628	

#### GIS AUTOMATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

Variance Budget Actual Revenues: GIS automation fees 200,000 243,544 43,544 \$ Interest on investments 200 306 106 Miscellaneous income 500 1,879 1.379 Total revenues 200,700 245,729 45,029 Expenditures: General Control and Administration: Personnel: 100,000 Salaries 96,683 3.317 Group hospitalization 39,500 39,216 284 18,350 16,798 1,552 Fringes, retirement, FICA Supplies and materials: 4,995 5 Consulting fees 5,000 Training 1,500 1,004 496 49.091 3,909 EDP 53,000 Supplies 3,100 486 2,614 Total General Control and Administration 220,450 208,273 12,177 Capital Outlay 4,500 1,527 2,973 Total expenditures 224,950 209,800 15,150 Net change in fund balance 35,929 60,179 (24, 250)S Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year 214,867 Budgetary fund balance, end of year \$ 250,796

#### ANIMAL CONTROL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

Budget Actual Variance Revenues: Intergovernmental: City-County contract 575,868 579,121 3,253 \$ Municipality contract 1,000 1,441 441 Fines, fees and forfeitures: 470,000 Pet registration tags 409,167 (60, 833)Impound fees 35,000 34,781 (219)Euthanasia 5,000 609 5,609 Animal adoptions 60,000 78,755 18,755 Warden 340 340 Avid chip 50 50 940 Citations 3,000 (2,060)Owner release 4,500 3,608 (892) Rabies vaccination 100 83 (17)1,000 Disposal 741 (259)517 49 Interest on investments 566 22,000 30,247 8.247 Contributions 25,100 24,033 Miscellaneous 49,133 Total revenues 1,203,085 1,194,582 (8,503)Expenditures: Public Safety: Personnel: 722,841 711,722 11,119 Salaries 163,500 128,486 35,014 Fringes, retirement, FICA Group hospitalization 169,936 166,668 (3, 268)Supplies and materials: Vehicle maintenance, gas, and insurance 20,250 21,563 (1,313)Contractual services 2,000 714 1,286 Dues 200 250 (50)Supplies 70,000 8.752 61,248 Telephone 3,500 2,850 650

(Continued)

## ANIMAL CONTROL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures, continued:			
Public Safety, continued:			
Supplies and materials, continued;			
Radio fees	4,000	3,528	472
Postage	400	568	(168
Printing	350	78	272
Maintenance of equipment	300		300
Computer/software	19,000	14,824	4,176
Training	2,000	1,775	225
Professional services	6,000	3,756	2,244
Drug testing	250	38	212
Avid chip	7,000	6,188	812
Uniforms	4,000	5,181	(1,181)
Miscellaneous	8,560	5,911	2,649
Total Public Safety	1,200,819	1,138,616	62,203
Capital Outlay	15,000	35,462	(20,462)
Total expenditures	1,215,819	1,174,078	41,741
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(12,734)	20,504	33,238
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out - General Fund administration	(19,600)	(19,600)	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,600)	(19,600)	_ 5
Net change in fund balance	\$ (32,334)	904 =	33,238
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year	-	344,159	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		\$ 345,063	

### HISTORICAL MUSEUM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

Actual Variance Budget Revenues: Property taxes 33,000 31,738 (1,262)\$ Interest on investments 10 10 Payroll refund, Historical Society 30,000 37,435 7,435 Total revenues 63,000 69,183 6,183 Expenditures: General Control and Administration: Personnel: Salaries 45,000 46,601 (1,601)7,900 8,117 Fringes, retirement, FICA (217)Group hospitalization 9,804 9.804 Total expenditures 62,704 64,522 (1,818)Excess of revenues over expenditures 296 4,661 4,365 Other financing sources (uses): Transfer out - General Fund (800)(800)Net change in fund balance (504)3,861 4,365 \$ Budgetary fund balance (deficit), beginning of year (2,477) Budgetary fund balance, end of year 1,384 \$

## LAW LIBRARY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN

# FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Law Library fees	\$	114,000	110,369	(3,631)
Interest on investments	-	150	202	52
Total revenues		114,150	110,571	(3,579)
Expenditures:				
Judiciary and Court-Related:				
Personnel:				
Law librarian		34,074	34,074	
Group hospitalization		9,804	9,804	
Fringes, retirement, FICA		6,269	5,409	860
Supplies and materials:				
Electronic research		51,082	51,082	
Supplies		50		50
Service charge		135	131	4
Telephone		450	348	102
Total Judiciary and Court-Related		101,864	100,848	1,016
Capital Outlay	_	11,583	11,583	
Total expenditures		113,447	112,431	1,016
Net change in fund balance	\$	703	(1,860)	(2,563)
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		-	200,182	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year			\$ 198,322	

# AUTOMATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Recorder automation and document storage fees Interest on investments	\$	228,667 125	261,465 270	32,798 145
interest on investments	-	125	270	145
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	228,792	261,735	32,943
Expenditures:				
General Control and Administration:				
Personnel:				
Recorder salaries		119,939	120,128	(189)
Personnel - payroll taxes		9,337	8,105	1,232
Group hospitalization		65,402	65,402	
Fringes, retirement, FICA		12,834	11,372	1,462
Supplies and materials:				
Recorder automation expense	-	36,527	34,619	1,908
Total General Control and Administration	_	244,039	239,626	4,413
Capital Outlay	_	6,900	8,056	(1,156)
Total expenditures		250,939	247,682	3,257
Net change in fund balance	\$	(22,147)	14,053	36,200
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		-	173,089	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		1	\$ 187,142	

### ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

Budget Actual Variance Revenues: Intergovernmental: IEPA Solid Waste Enforcement grant 46.265 47.683 1,418 \$ 20,971 20,971 **Electronics Recycling Program** Fines, fees and forfeitures: Disposal fees and fines 13 13 Interest on investments 550 426 (124)Miscellaneous 2,000 500 (1,500)69,593 Total revenues 48,815 20,778 **Expenditures**: Public Health and Welfare: Personnel: 76,278 60,907 15,371 Salaries Fringes, retirement, FICA 9,000 7,187 1,813 Group hospitalization 11,764 9,804 1,960 Supplies and materials: 9.025 9.024 1 Solid waste sundry 250 9 241 Travel 995 524 Telephone 471 Vehicle gas, oil tires 1.000 554 446 Postage 5 4 T 500 390 Training 110 Supplies 550 289 261 Total Public Health and Welfare 109,367 88,359 21,008 Capital Outlay 22,975 17,421 5,554 Total expenditures 132,342 93,913 38,429 Net change in fund balance \$ (83,527) (24,320) 59,207 Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year 348,390 Budgetary fund balance, end of year \$ 324,070

#### VETERANS ASSISTANCE COMMISSION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

		Budget		Variance
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$	239,400	236,538	(2,862)
Contributions		125,000	132,138	7,138
Interest on investments	-	100	360	260
Total revenues	_	364,500	369,036	4,536
Expenditures:				
Public Health and Welfare:				
Personnel:				
Salaries		104,603	104,603	
Fringes, retirement, FICA		18,763	18,303	460
Group hospitalization		19,608	19,608	
Supplies and materials:				
Dues		400	330	70
Supplies		2,572	2,572	
EDP		2,000	645	1,355
Copy machine		2,040	1,533	507
Veterans burial		1,000	798	202
Bus transportation		13,034	13,034	
Emergency assistance		28,333	28,333	
Help for Heroes		66,667	17,054	49,613
Travel		3,158	2,311	847
Telephone		1,038	1,038	
Postage		1,136	1,136	
Equipment maintenance		112		112
Miscellaneous	-	500	127	373
Total Public Health and Welfare		264,964	211,425	53,539
Capital Outlay	-	500	435	65
Total expenditures		265,464	211,860	53,604
Net change in fund balance	\$	99,036	157,176	58,140
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year			150,239	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year			\$ 307,415	

## SHERIFF'S GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental:			
U.S. Marshall's Grant	\$ 26,500	2,470	(24,030)
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant - City of Decatur	11,000	7,559	(3,441)
Liquor Sting Grant	10,500		(10,500)
Sheriff Jail Drug Grant	12,000		(12,000)
SSA Incentive and SCAAP reimbursements	40,000	26,600	(13,400)
IDOT DUI Grant	10,000		(10,000)
Contributions	1,593,393	676,421	(916,972)
Miscellaneous - Community Revenue	5,000	3,650	(1,350)
Interest on investments		1,343	1,343
Total revenues	1,708,393	718,043	(990,350)
Expenditures:			
Public Health and Welfare:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	304,711	246,993	57,718
Retirement	50,235	45,775	4,460
Fringes	18,872	17,171	1,701
Group hospitalization	39,216	36,765	2,451
Supplies and materials:		and a	
Liquor Sting Grant	8,895	8,566	329
US Marshall gas, oil expenditures		(29)	29
Sheriff Jail Drug Grant	12,000	2.57	12,000
Grant expense	40,000	16,386	23,614
Cars gas, oil expenditures	5,300		5,300
Community expenditures	5,200	5,101	99
OP Supplies Law	20,000	8,462	11,538
Training	3,750	675	3,075
Counseling	52,600	3,376	49,224
Drug testing supplies	29,200	29,065	135
Contractual	645,800	111,917	533,883
Total Public Health and Welfare	1,235,779	530,223	705,556
Capital Outlay	134,905	10,337	124,568
Total expenditures	1,370,684	540,560	830,124

(Continued)

## SHERIFF'S GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Excess of revenues over expenditures	337,709	177,483	(160,226)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer out - General Fund	(56,238)	(56,238)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 281,471	121,245	(160,226)
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year		792,564	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year		\$ 913,809	

### STATE'S ATTORNEY GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

Budget Actual Variance Revenues: Intergovernmental: Child 1st Center: Department of Children and Family Services 133,484 131,960 (1,524)\$ Attorney General 15,100 15,100 National Children's Alliance 9,000 12,957 3,957 Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois 90,000 75,887 (14, 113)Juvenile Justice Council 4,035 4,035 Illinois Department of Transportation DUI Grant 58,770 57,075 (1,695)Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Adult Reploy 365,872 219,478 (146, 394)Macon County Mental Health Board Grants 25,350 19,901 (5, 449)27,850 Illinois Attorney General Violent Crime Victims Grant 27,850 Other 1,246 1,058 (188)Circuit Clerk fees 49,383 48,176 (1, 207)Contributions 187,237 109,786 (77,451) Interest on investments 89 89 963,292 723,352 (239,940)Total revenues Expenditures: Public Health and Welfare: Personnel: 447,255 395,459 51,796 Salaries Group hospitalization 74,443 71,741 2,702 70,263 57,677 Fringes, retirement, FICA 12,586 Supplies and materials: 7,237 6,274 963 Phone 9,222 1,439 Travel 10,661 6,979 Training 7,707 728 Building lease/occupancy 15,600 15,600 10 Postage 244 234 Printing 1,568 1,499 69

(Continued)

#### STATE'S ATTORNEY GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

Variance Budget Actual Expenditures, continued: Public Health and Welfare, continued: Supplies and materials: Liability insurance 5,868 5,868 Reference materials 678 678 Grant specific expenditures 6,350 6,350 Supplies 13,039 8,460 4,579 Contractual services 283,339 220,811 62,528 Total Public Health and Welfare 944,252 800,502 143,750 Capital Outlay 5,814 5,794 20 950,066 143,770 Total expenditures 806,296 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 13,226 (82,944) (96,170) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out - General Fund (1,381)(1, 220)161 Net change in fund balance \$ 11,845 (84,164) (96,009)Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year 67,332 Budgetary fund balance (deficit), end of year \$ (16,832)

# PROBATION GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Redeploy Illinois Grant	\$	309,856	52,229	(257,627	
Interest on investments			68	68	
Total revenues	-	309,856	52,297	(257,559	
Expenditures:					
Public Health and Welfare:					
Personnel:					
Salaries		23,618	22,324	1,294	
Fringes		3,976	3,719	257	
Supplies and materials:					
Travel		1,005		1,005	
Home intervention		109,180	4,686	104,494	
Testing		109,000		109,000	
Training and education		12,095		12,095	
ACCESS Project Manager		14,583	11,667	2,916	
CRB Coordinator		14,219	3,536	10,683	
CRB Non-Salary		3,808		3,808	
Summer Program		10,417		10,417	
Supplies		1,375		1,375	
Tutoring	_	3,675		3,675	
Total Public Health and Welfare		306,951	45,932	261,019	
Capital Outlay	_	2,905		2,905	
Total expenditures	_	309,856	45,932	263,924	
Net change in fund balance	\$		6,365	6,365	
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year			31,203		
Budgetary fund balance, end of year			\$ 37,568		

#### WORKFORCE INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended November 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental - Workforce Grants	\$ 2,266,310	1,504,896	(761,414)
Interest on investments	25	15	(10)
Miscellaneous	2,000	4,507	2,507
Total revenues	2,268,335	1,509,418	(758,917)
Expenditures:			
Public Health and Welfare:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	464,633	453,906	10,727
Group hospitalization	94,290	78,749	15,541
Payroll taxes, retirement, fringes	81,110	70,902	10,208
Supplies and materials:			
Telephone	7,600	10,693	(3,093)
Travel	25,500	36,791	(11,291
Marketing	10,000	250	9,750
Vocational training	755,633	418,692	336,941
On-the-job training	119,197	44,137	75,060
Facility costs	90,412	71,712	18,700
SDA Contracts	257,663	159,779	97,884
Child care and transportation expenses	115,500	85,940	29,560
Liability insurance	110,000	776	(776
Payroll processing	8,000	3,321	4,679
Work experience stipends	105,000	88,053	16,947
Professional services	105,000	596	
	25,000	18,838	(596
Supplies			6,162
Subscriptions	5,000	6,208	(1,208)
Miscellaneous		6,521	(6,521)
Total Public Health and Welfare	2,164,538	1,555,864	608,674
Capital Outlay	22,393	11,234	11,159
Total expenditures	2,186,931	1,567,098	619,833
Net change in fund balance	\$ 81,404	(57,680)	(139,084)
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(5,091)	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), end of year		\$ (62,771)	

#### AGENCY FUNDS

Agency 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 -

The Trust Fund 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 -

The County Sheriff's Trust Fund is used only for reimbursements for overpayments on warrant billing, sheriff sale, and civil process fees.

The Correctional Center Resident Trust Fund 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 -

<u>The Township Road Fund - Motor Fuel Tax</u> provides for disbursements to Township in Macon County for road repairs. The Highway Department is custodian of funds provided by state motor fuel tax designed for each township.

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS November 30, 2017

		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 Due from State of Illinois	\$	9,002,684	63,088	200,233	2,207,013 500,000 2,160	92,855	857,922	12,423,795 500,000 2,160
- allotment							89,579	89,579
Total assets	_	9,002,684	63,088	200,233	2,709,173	92,855	947,501	13,015,534
Liabilities								
Due to other governmental agencies					18,265		947,501	965,766
Deposits payable		79,686	63,088	16,144	2,690,908	92,855		2,942,681
Due to taxing districts		8,922,998						8,922,998
Due to tax buyers			_	184,089	_		_	184,089
Total liabilities	\$	9,002,684	63,088	200,233	2,709,173	92,855	947,501	13,015,534

## COUNTY COLLECTOR'S FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year ended November 30, 2017

	No	Balance ovember 30, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance November 30, 2017
Assets					
Cash	\$	7,372,451	152,812,763	151,182,530	9,002,684
Investments		268,714	18	268,732	
Total assets	-	7,641,165	152,812,781	151,451,262	9,002,684
Liabilities					
Due to other funds			351,503	351,503	
Deposits payable		71,441	502,453	494,208	79,686
Due to taxing districts	-	7,569,724	151,958,825	150,605,551	8,922,998
Total liabilities	\$	7,641,165	152,812,781	151,451,262	9,002,684

### COUNTY TREASURER'S FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year ended November 30, 2017

	Balance vember 30, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance November 30, 2017
Trust Fund Assets Cash	\$ 114,492	56,203	107,607	63,088
Liabilities Deposits payable	\$ 114,492	56,203	107,607	63,088

#### COUNTY CLERK'S FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year ended November 30, 2017

		Balance November 30, 2016 Additions Deductions	Balance November 30, 2017		
Trust Fund					
Assets Cash	\$	304,693	2,561,695	2,666,155	200,233
Liabilities					
Deposits payable		15,855	289		16,144
Due to tax buyers	-	288,838	2,561,406	2,666,155	184,089
Total liabilities	\$	304,693	2,561,695	2,666,155	200,233

### CIRCUIT CLERK'S FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year ended November 30, 2017

	No	Balance ovember 30, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance November 30, 2017
Trust Fund					
Assets					
Cash	\$	1,710,416	6,833,951	6,354,825	2,189,542
Certificates of deposit		500,000			500,000
Accrued interest	-	2,160			2,160
Total assets	<u> </u>	2,212,576	6,833,951	6,354,825	2,691,702
Liabilities					
Deposits payable		2,192,610	3,627,082	3,146,255	2,673,437
Due to other governmental agencies		19,966	284,705	286,406	18,265
Due to other funds			2,922,164	2,922,164	
Total liabilities	_	2,212,576	6,833,951	6,354,825	2,691,702
Support Fund					
Assets					
Cash	-	18,898	1,295,024	1,296,451	17,471
Liabilities					
Deposits payable		18,898	1,242,843	1,244,270	17,471
Due to other funds	_		52,181	52,181	
Total liabilities	_	18,898	1,295,024	1,296,451	17,471
Total Circuit Clerk's Funds					
Assets					
Cash		1,729,314	8,128,975	7,651,276	2,207,013
Certificates of deposit		500,000			500,000
Accrued interest	-	2,160			2,160
Total assets	_	2,231,474	8,128,975	7,651,276	2,709,173
Liabilities					
Deposits payable		2,211,508	4,869,925	4,390,525	2,690,908
Due to other governmental agencies		19,966	284,705	286,406	18,265
Due to other funds	_		2,974,345	2,974,345	
Total liabilities	\$	2,231,474	8,128,975	7,651,276	2,709,173
0 M					

### COUNTY SHERIFF'S FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year ended November 30, 2017

		Balance vember 30, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance November 30, 2017
County Sheriff's Trust Fund					
Assets					
Cash		4,496	209	472	4,233
Liabilities					
Deposits payable	-	4,496	209	472	4,233
Correctional Center Resident Trust Fund					
Assets					
Cash	_	55,186	1,147,766	1,114,330	88,622
Liabilities					
Deposits payable		55,186	1,147,766	1,114,330	88,622
Total Sheriff's Funds					
Assets					
Cash	-	59,682	1,147,975	1,114,802	92,855
Liabilities				Sec.	
Deposits payable	\$	59,682	1,147,975	1,114,802	92,855

## TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year ended November 30, 2017

	No	Balance ovember 30, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance November 30, 2017
Township Road Fund - Motor Fuel Tax					
Assets	đ	1 004 0/0	000 005	1 107 710	957 022
Cash	\$	1,004,969	960,665	1,107,712	857,922
Due from State of Illinois - allotment	-	89,789	89,579	89,789	89,579
Total assets	_	1,094,758	1,050,244	1,197,501	947,501
Liabilities Accounts payable					
Due to other governmental agencies	_	1,094,758	1,050,244	1,197,501	947,501
Total liabilities	\$	1,094,758	1,050,244	1,197,501	947,501
	_				

### TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year ended November 30, 2017

	Balance November 30, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance November 30, 2017
Assets			1	
Cash	\$ 10,585,601	165,668,276	163,830,082	12,423,795
Investments	768,714	18	268,732	500,000
Accrued interest receivable	2,160			2,160
Due from State of Illinois - allotment	89,789	89,579	89,789	89,579
Total assets	11,446,264	165,757,873	164,188,603	13,015,534
Liabilities				
Accounts payable				
Due to other governmental agencies	1,114,724	1,334,949	1,483,907	965,766
Due to other funds		3,325,848	3,325,848	
Deposits payable	2,472,978	6,576,845	6,107,142	2,942,681
Due to taxing districts	7,569,724	151,958,825	150,605,551	8,922,998
Due to tax buyers	288,838	2,561,406	2,666,155	184,089
Total liabilities	\$ 11,446,264	165,757,873	164,188,603	13,015,534

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)

		2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities:				
Net invested in capital assets	\$	46,062,657	45,773,226	44,580,631
Restricted		26,344,639	18,421,060	18,536,827
Unrestricted	-	(6,218,842)	(311,284)	891,882
Total governmental				
activities net position	-	66,188,454	63,883,002	64,009,340
Business-type activities:				
Net invested in capital assets		885,969	899,301	807,434
Restricted				
Unrestricted		3,323,366	3,234,647	3,620,563
Total business-type				
activities net position	/	4,209,335	4,133,948	4,427,997
Primary government:				
Net invested in capital assets		46,948,626	46,672,527	45,388,065
Restricted		26,344,639	18,421,060	18,536,827
Unrestricted	_	(2,895,476)	2,923,363	4,512,445
Total primary government			National States	10 100 000
net position	S	70,397,789	68,016,950	68,437,337

Note: The Decatur Public Building Commission is considered a Blended Component Unit beginning in fiscal year 2010. Comparative data for 2009 is included as the Commission restated the 2009 financial statements to retroactively report the change in reporting. Information for prior years is not presented.

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.

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
26,844,685	25,165,706	46,932,054	40,900,206	46,496,975	48,405,141	46,312,558
91,352	61,553		19,698,652	17,261,200	16,706,457	17,380,481
34,537,452	32,779,098	26,415,656	11,656,481	13,102,623	12,566,406	10,001,171
61,473,489	58,006,357	73,347,710	72,255,339	76,860,798	77,678,004	73,694,210
	88,534	74,356	274,093	463,794	442,355	694,903
	307,495					
	1,507,640	2,084,177	1,918,394	1,904,829	1,793,086	2,557,400
- 6	1,903,669	2,158,533	2,192,487	2,368,623	2,235,441	3,252,303
26,844,685	25,254,240	47,006,410	41,174,299	46,960,769	48,847,496	47,007,461
91,353	369,048		19,698,652	17,261,200	16,706,457	17,380,481
34,537,452	34,286,738	28,499,833	13,574,875	15,007,452	14,359,492	12,558,571
61,473,489	59,910,026	75,506,243	74,447,826	79,229,421	79,913,445	76,946,513

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

		2017	2016	2015
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General control and administration	s	9,197,926	9,097,348	8,416,560
Public safety		16,398,892	18,191,427	15,540,901
Judiciary and court-related		9,040,552	9,879,223	9,161,779
Public health and welfare		9,171,632	9,779,909	10,190,041
Transportation		7,372,558	7,167,305	6,902,501
Interest on long-term debt	_	1,484	19,246	65,943
Total governmental activities expenses	_	51,183,044	54,134,458	50,277,725
Business-type activities:				
Decatur Public Building Commission		4,089,414	3,663,416	3,253,350
Total business-type activities expenses	_	4,089,414	3,663,416	3,253,350
Total primary government expenses	_	55,272,458	57,797,874	53,531,075
Program Revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government		2,792,710	5,476,506	2,733,424
Public safety		1,731,581	1,759,252	1,807,407
Judiciary and court-related		2,010,388	2,310,462	2,284,529
Other activities		1,197,763	1,217,684	1,325,837
Operating grants and contributions		13,758,103	14,287,331	13,933,885
Capital grants and contributions	_	2,202,460	1,706,821	1,419,339
Total governmental activities program revenues	2	23,693,005	26,758,056	23,504,421
Business-type activities:				
Decatur Public Building Commission:				
Charges for services		101,269	127,673	141,936
Capital grants and contributions	_		101025	32,116
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	101,269	127,673	174,052
Total primary government program revenues	\$	23,794,274	26,885,729	23,678,473

Note: The Decatur Public Building Commission is considered a Blended Component Unit beginning in fiscal year 2010. Comparative data for 2009 is included as the Commission restated the 2009 financial statements to retroactively report the change in reporting. Information for prior years is not presented.

(Continued)

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
7,663,100	7,391,989	7,465,827	7,184,382	9,697,557	9,269,751	9,160,74
14,457,846	14,142,826	13,742,754	13,367,326	11,539,009	13,748,618	14,054,77
8,983,962	8,700,375	8,810,365	8,448,670	7,634,752	9,074,775	9,115,23
11,127,181	11,486,680	10,493,149	10,251,619	10,926,305	11,636,433	11,497,51
7,364,004	6,454,652	5,335,827	6,599,454	7,918,036	8,445,713	6,962,17
80,287	111,075	159,640	227,944	296,242	38,132	50,44
49,676,380	48,287,597	46,007,562	46,079,395	48,011,901	52,213,422	50,840,88
3,309,450	3,339,575	3,327,133	3,462,329	3,339,612	3,650,280	
3,309,450	3,339,575	3,327,133	3,462,329	3,339,612	3,650,280	
52,985,830	51,627,172	49,334,695	49,541,724	51,351,513	55,863,702	50,840,88
2,325,150 1,651,348 2,471,123	2,139,484 1,672,860 2,842,079	2,209,660 1,661,515 2,747,891	2,092,862 1,531,731 2,822,799	2,121,306 1,547,196 2, <b>8</b> 91,779	2,117,617 1,489,165 2,993,428	2,354,36 1,581,61 2,637,56
1,142,485	1,232,322	1,190,285	1,011,329	859,130	997,452	761,20
14,417,867	15,009,122	13,338,712	12,442,302	14,188,230	14,005,544	14,737,36
292,966	2,327,371	4,971,150	453,195	47,673	732,095	
22,300,939	25,223,238	26,119,213	20,354,218	21,655,314	22,335,301	22,072,11
338,316	638,209	565,475	573,764	18,883	3,633,235	
158,414	119,021					_
496,730	757,230	565,475	573,764	18,883	3,633,235	
	25,980,468	26,684,688	20,927,982	21,674,197	25,968,536	22,072,11

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

	2017	2016	2015
Net (expense) revenue:			
Governmental activities	\$ (27,490,039)	(27,376,402)	(26,773,304)
Business-type activities	(3,988,145)	(3,535,743)	(3,079,298)
Total primary government net (expense) revenues	(31,478,184)	(30,912,145)	(29,852,602)
General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities:			
Taxes:	70 919 777	18,568,239	16,808,301
Property taxes Sales taxes	20,818,777 6,309,298	5,629,330	5,771,051
Other taxes	2,458,282	2,517,084	2,696,066
Investment earnings	29,835	28,927	30,415
Miscellaneous	3,053,008	3,708,200	2,598,100
Internal transfers - rent	(4,053,731)	(3,201,713)	(4,245,926)
Total governmental activities	28,615,469	27,250,067	23,658,007
Business-type activities:			
Investment earnings	10,049	9,623	10,779
Miscellaneous	(248)	30,358	(1,713)
Loss on disposal of capital assets			
Internal transfers - rent	4,053,731	3,201,713	4,245,926
Total business-type activities	4,063,532	3,241,694	4,254,992
Total primary government	32,679,001	30,491,761	27,912,999
Change in net position:			
Governmental activities	1,125,430	(126,335)	(3,115,297)
Business-type activities	75,387	(294,049)	1,175,694
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 1,200,817	(420,384)	(1,939,603)

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
(27,375,441) (2,812,720)	(23,064,359) (2,582,345)	(19,888,349) (2,761,658)	(25,725,177) (2,888,565)	(26,356,587) (3,320,729)	(29,878,121) (17,045)	(28,768,767)
(30,188,161)	(25,646,704)	(22,650,007)	(28,613,742)	(29,677,316)	(29,895,166)	(28,768,767)
16,333,375	15,757,702	16,877,262	17,149,602	17,001,022	16,248,038	15,759,831
5,829,801 2,440,621 34,075	5,627,356 2,323,433 54,295	5,899,908 2,301,989 54,749	5,976,995 2,014,766 102,321	5,883,667 2,262,050 169,650	5,564,180 2,281,553 252,218	6,010,009 2,522,896 700,547
2,602,033 (3,848,258)	2,558,733 (2,439,954)	2,348,401 (2,917,262)	2,284,679 (2,895,557)	2,675,427 (3,546,428)	2,065,000	1,902,412
23,391,647	23,881,565	24,565,047	24,632,806	24,445,388	26,410,989	26,895,695
9,178 2,781	9,898 (689)	19,134 1,398	26,387 575	39,542 333 (10,710)	46,918 942 (35,051)	
3,848,258	2,439,954	2,917,262	2,895,557	3,546,428	(55,051)	
3,860,217	2,449,163	2,937,794	2,922,519	3,575,593	12,809	
27,251,864	26,330,728	27,502,841	27,555,325	28,020,981	26,423,798	26,895,695
(3,983,794) 1,047,497	817,206 (133,182)	4,676,698 176,136	(1,092,371) 33,954	(1,911,199) 254,864	(3,467,132) (4,236)	(1,873,072)
(2,936,297)	684,024	4,852,834	(1,058,417)	(1,656,335)	(3,471,368)	(1,873,072)

## FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2017	2016	2015
General Fund:			
Reserved	\$		
Unreserved			
Nonspendable	67,759	54,048	46,895
Restricted	643,452	382,426	569,778
Committed	3,915,433	3,763,417	2,717,628
Assigned			
Unassigned	506,808	1,787,088	2,441,430
Total general fund	5,133,452	5,986,979	5,775,731
All Other Governmental Funds:			
Reserved			
Unreserved, reported in:			
Special revenue funds			
Capital projects funds			
Nonspendable	707,502	5,599,034	5,033,061
Restricted	25,701,187	18,038,634	17,967,049
Committed	600,000	600,000	600,000
Assigned	989,580	989,386	
Unassigned	(79,603)	(7,117)	(664,406)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 27,918,666	25,219,937	22,935,704

Note: During 2011, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 54 which changed reporting standards for governmental fund balances.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
				223,566	247,728	301,915
				8,725,715	8,549,767	8,252,424
66,305	41,802	34,884	47,725			
106,225	106,225	6,535	21,198			
2,713,909	2,710,154	2,705,579	2,700,820			
5,303,262	7,427,958	7,477,691	7,173,566			
8,189,701	10,286,139	10,224,689	9,943,309	8,949,281	8,797,495	8,554,339
				6,537,996	5,196,210	4,953,122
				18,861,173	21,374,170	23,947,602
				61,786	61,553	91,352
4,746,856	4,858,311	4,556,092	4,416,341	6. 6. C.	C. D. L	
17,274,256	16,600,232	17,254,665	19,677,454			
600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000			
(374,099)	(90,597)	(194,584)	(353,736)			
22,247,013	21,967,946	22,216,173	24,340,059	25,460,955	26,631,933	28,992,076

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2017	2016	2015
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	29,685,384	26,615,626	25,275,418
Intergovernmental		14,884,988	16,966,560	14,876,875
Fines, fees and forfeitures		6,417,104	6,820,228	6,919,367
Licenses and permits		669,676	3,299,136	638,531
Investment earnings		29,808	28,907	30,382
Contributions		1,680,776	1,541,877	1,150,487
Miscellaneous revenues	_	3,052,563	3,707,390	2,596,577
Total revenues	_	56,420,299	58,979,724	51,487,637
Expenditures:				
General control and administration		9,172,057	8,883,534	8,744,679
Public safety		18,275,542	18,558,313	17,342,703
Judiciary and court-related		10,037,493	10,230,377	10,163,276
Public health and welfare		9,110,581	9,706,245	9,876,700
Transportation		4,390,981	4,850,128	4,609,449
Capital outlay		2,835,735	3,606,266	1,822,060
Debt service:				
Principal		357,448	890,010	356,822
Interest	_	19,340	38,693	72,527
Total expenditures	-	54,199,177	56,763,566	52,988,216
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	_	2,221,122	2,216,158	(1,500,579)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Capital lease proceeds			749,000	S and show
Transfers in		1,325,219	1,098,312	1,295,095
Transfers out		(1,701,139)	(1,567,989)	(1,519,795)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(375,920)	279,323	(224,700)
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,845,202	2,495,481	(1,725,279)
Capitalized capital outlay	\$	2,451,477	2,737,476	861,058
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		0.73%	1.72%	0.82%
Debt service as a percentage of total expenditures		0.70%	1.64%	0.81%
Ratio of capital outlay to total expenditures		4.52%	4.82%	1.62%

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
24,603,797	23,938,960	25,073,722	25,141,364	25,146,739	24,093,771	24,292,736
16,558,097	18,966,469	18,207,473	14,071,449	14,717,277	15,113,852	15,053,144
6,797,389	6,876,612	6,946,660	6,620,209	6,617,717	6,888,443	6,643,508
352,166	303,431	287,305	287,576	279,007	213,712	241,622
33,989	54,231	54,716	102,243	169,552	252,045	699,688
2,651,092	2,885,999	2,404,283	2,309,131	2,692,602	2,117,751	2,005,191
50,996,530	53,025,702	52,974,159	48,531,972	49,622,894	48,679,574	48,935,889
8,414,221	7,729,685	7,240,456	6,908,101	9,262,094	8,927,804	8,725,566
16,407,545	15,800,584	15,229,973	14,792,916	12,983,804	13,437,092	13,204,313
9,871,838	9,549,287	9,581,919	9,410,941	8,729,505	9,206,354	8,433,313
11,013,079	10,926,389	10,175,379	10,082,133	10,885,605	11,528,447	10,911,602
4,747,868	5,770,956	8,182,396	4,098,831	3,897,990	3,837,905	3,479,896
1,457,340	2,112,045	1,577,934	1,490,449	3,016,529	3,496,728	2,331,931
647,101	1,032,985	1,254,945	1,454,825	1,923,029	61,935	87,797
91,092	131,479	178,581	227,944	296,242	38,132	50,442
52,650,084	53,053,410	53,421,583	48,466,140	50,994,798	50,534,397	47,224,860
(1,653,554)	(27,708)	(447,424)	65,832	(1,371,904)	(1,854,823)	1,711,029
1,394,806 (1,558,623)	1,197,540 (1,356,609)	1,160,757 (1,409,662)	663,458 (856,158)	758,006 (1,008,006)	843,811 (1,105,975)	738,772 (888,772)
(163,817)	(159,069)	(248,905)	(192,700)	(250,000)	(262,164)	(150,000)
(1,817,371)	(186,777)	(696,329)	(126,868)	(1,621,904)	(2,116,987)	1,561,029
294,077	2,459,651	5,561,196	358,535	999,744	530,419	845,907
1.41%	2.30%	3.00%	3.50%	4.44%	0.20%	0.30%
1.40%	2.19%	2.68%	3.47%	4.35%	0.20%	0.29%
0.56%	4.64%	10.41%	0.74%	1.96%	1.05%	1.79%
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## TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal year ended November 30		Property	Retailer's Occupational	Other	Total
1	2007	\$	14,956,074	5,905,221	2,409,412	23,270,707
	2008	4	15,759,831	6,010,009	2,522,896	24,292,736
	2009		16,248,038	5,564,180	2,281,553	24,093,771
	2010		17,001,022	5,883,667	2,262,050	25,146,739
	2011		17,149,602	5,976,995	2,014,766	25,141,363
	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

# ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUATION LAST TEN TAX LEVY YEARS

Year	Fiscal	Real E	Real Estate		roads
Property Assessed	Year Ended	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2007	2008	\$ 1,508,990,727	4,526,972,181	16,226,554	48,679,662
2008	2009	1,548,760,053	4,646,280,159	18,914,828	56,744,484
2009	2010	1,596,487,575	4,789,462,725	23,571,226	70,713,678
2010	2011	1,600,599,923	4,801,799,769	23,986,508	71,959,524
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

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		Ratio of Total Assessed to Total	Total
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Estimated Actual Value	Direct Tax Rate
1,525,217,281	4,575,651,843	33 1/3	1.2032
1,567,674,881	4,703,024,643	33 1/3	1.2067
1,620,058,801	4,860,176,403	33 1/3	1.2209
1,624,586,431	4,873,759,293	33 1/3	1.2278
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

## 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	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012			
County of Macon, direct rates:								
General Corporate Fund	0.24847	0.25000	0.17755	0.17750	0.17611			
County Highway Fund	0.09330	0.09500	0.09572	0.09569	0.09494			
Special Bridge Fund	0.03204	0.03262	0.03287	0.03286	0.03260			
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	0.16482	0.16782	0.16910	0.14672	0.13292			
Federal Aid Matching Fund	0.04665	0.04750	0.02808	0.02807	0.02785			
Historical Museum Fund	0.00200	0.00200	0.00200	0.00200	0.00200			
County Health Department Fund	0.10066	0.10275	0.10354	0.10348	0.10260			
Insurance Liability Fund	0.07339	0.05193	0.05360	0.04785	0.04431			
Veterans Commission Fund	0.01489	0.01517	0.00958	0.00957	0.00950			
708 Board Fund	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000			
Judgment Repayment Fund	0.02955	0.03009	0.03031	0.03031	0.02057			
Social Security Tax Fund	0.07377	0.07511	0.07568	0.07566	0.07088			
Decatur Public Building Commission								
Lease Fund	0.42293	0.31407	0.30618	0.30109	0.30181			
Macon County Coop Extension	0.02760	0.02817	0.02468	0.02467	0.02446			
Total direct rates	1.48007	1.36223	1.25889	1.22547	1.19055			
City of Decatur	1.6518	1.6350	1.4353	1.4061	1.3604			
Conservation District	0.1125	0.1172	0.1141	0.1103	0.1071			
Decatur Park District	1.1505	1.1504	1.1205	1.1172	1.0972			
Decatur Sanitary District	0.3711	0.3466	0.3484	0.3312	0.3142			
Decatur Township	0.3528	0.3593	0.3601	0.3523	0.3403			
Hickory Point Township	0.3733	0.3657	0.3583	0.3545	0.3470			
Richland Community College	0.5470	0.5406	0.4924	0.4908	0.4829			
Decatur School District	4.8645	4.6727	4,4202	4.3325	4,3912			
Mt. Zion School District	3.9508	3.9485	3.9070	3.8962	3.8637			

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

Source: Macon County Clerk's Office

2011	2010	Year of Levy 2009	2008	2007
2011	2010	2005	2000	2007
0.25000	0.2500	0.2443	0.2321	0.2386
0.09221	0.0923	0.0926	0.0957	0.0852
0.03166	0.0317	0.0318	0.0328	0.0321
0.11762	0.1509	0.1575	0.1588	0.1410
0.02705	0.0271	0.0272	0.0281	0.0272
0.00200	0.0020	0.0020	0.0019	0.0020
0.09981	0.1023	0.1024	0.1042	0.0921
0.02459	0.0092	0.0000	0.0000	0.0066
0.00923	0.0092	0.0093	0.0051	0.0052
0.14192	0.1422	0.1425	0.1416	0.1397
0.01537	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0164
0.06884 0.0673		0.0674	0.0697	0.0794
0.31701	0.3198	0.3208	0.3128	0.3131
0.02376	0.0238	0.0231	0.0239	0.0246
1,22107	1.2278	1.2209	1.2067	1.2032
1.2905	1.2435	1.2167	1.2064	1.2324
0.1013	0.1015	0.1002	0,1026	0.1035
1.0399	1.0379	1.0379	1,0382	1.0280
0.2752	0.2610	0.2601	0.2640	0.2727
0.3132	0.2965	0.2819	0.2739	0.2745
0.3368	0.3231	0.3070	0.3006	0.2948
0.4780	0,4325	0.3947	0.3943	0.3941
4,3155	4.2872	4.3487	4.3361	4.3615
3.8266	4.0338	4.0108	3.9553	3.9824

## PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	Type of Business Property		2017 Equalized Assessed Valuation	Percentage 2017 Equalized Assessed Valuation	2017 Rank
Archer Daniels Midland Co.	Industrial	s	19,996,831	1.24%	1
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	Retail	Ψ	7,707,931	0.48%	2
Caterpillar, Inc.	Industrial		7,011,215	0.44%	3
Hickory Point, LLC	Retail		6,953,793	0.43%	4
Fair Haven Christian Home	Senior Living		3,960,000	0.25%	5
Fuyao Asset Management	Industrial		3,346,699	0.21%	6
Brettwood Village Associates	Retail		3,289,128	0.20%	7
Ventas, Inc.	Medical Buildings		3,105,369	0.19%	8
Millikin University	Education		2,937,826	0.18%	9
Menards, Inc.	Retail	_	2,793,731	0.17%	10
		\$	61,102,523	3.79%	
Total 2017 County assessed valuation		\$	1,607,864,566	- C - C - C	
Total 2017 County assessed valuation Taxpayer	Type of Business Property	<u></u>	1,607,864,566 2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total 2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation	2008 Rank
Taxpayer	Business Property		2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation	of Total 2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation	Rank
Taxpayer Archer Daniels Midland Co.	Business Property Industrial	<u>\$</u> \$	2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 28,932,946	of Total 2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 1.90%	Rank 1
Taxpayer Archer Daniels Midland Co. Hickory Point, LLC	Business Property Industrial Retail		2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 28,932,946 15,184,589	of Total 2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 1.90% 1.00%	Rank 1 2
Taxpayer Archer Daniels Midland Co. Hickory Point, LLC Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	Business Property Industrial Retail Retail		2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 28,932,946 15,184,589 9,039,487	of Total 2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 1.90% 1.00% 0.59%	Rank 1 2 3
Taxpayer Archer Daniels Midland Co. Hickory Point, LLC Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Caterpillar, Inc.	Business Property Industrial Retail Retail Industrial		2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 28,932,946 15,184,589 9,039,487 7,298,638	of Total 2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 1.90% 1.00% 0.59% 0.48%	Rank 1 2 3 4
Taxpayer Archer Daniels Midland Co. Hickory Point, LLC Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Caterpillar, Inc. Fate & Lyle North America	Business Property Industrial Retail Retail Industrial Industrial		2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 28,932,946 15,184,589 9,039,487 7,298,638 5,706,491	of Total 2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 1.90% 1.00% 0.59% 0.48% 0.37%	Rank 1 2 3 4 5
Taxpayer Archer Daniels Midland Co. Iickory Point, LLC Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Caterpillar, Inc. Fate & Lyle North America Pittsburg Plate Glass Co.	Business Property Industrial Retail Retail Industrial Industrial Industrial Industrial		2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 28,932,946 15,184,589 9,039,487 7,298,638 5,706,491 4,263,320	of Total 2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 1.90% 1.00% 0.59% 0.48% 0.37% 0.28%	Rank 1 2 3 4 5 6
Taxpayer Archer Daniels Midland Co. Hickory Point, LLC Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Caterpillar, Inc. Fate & Lyle North America Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. Decatur Memorial Health Fdn,	Business Property Industrial Retail Retail Industrial Industrial Industrial Health		2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 28,932,946 15,184,589 9,039,487 7,298,638 5,706,491 4,263,320 4,175,460	of Total 2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 1.90% 1.00% 0.59% 0.48% 0.37% 0.28% 0.27%	Rank 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Taxpayer Archer Daniels Midland Co. Hickory Point, LLC Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Caterpillar, Inc. Fate & Lyle North America Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. Decatur Memorial Health Fdn, Northgate Ltd. Partnership	Business Property Industrial Retail Industrial Industrial Industrial Industrial Health Retail		2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 28,932,946 15,184,589 9,039,487 7,298,638 5,706,491 4,263,320 4,175,460 3,936,963	of Total 2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 1.90% 1.00% 0.59% 0.48% 0.37% 0.28% 0.27% 0.26%	Rank 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Taxpayer Archer Daniels Midland Co. Hickory Point, LLC Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Caterpillar, Inc. Fate & Lyle North America Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. Decatur Memorial Health Fdn, Northgate Ltd. Partnership Brettwood Village Association	Business Property Industrial Retail Retail Industrial Industrial Industrial Health		2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 28,932,946 15,184,589 9,039,487 7,298,638 5,706,491 4,263,320 4,175,460	of Total 2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 1.90% 1.00% 0.59% 0.48% 0.37% 0.28% 0.27%	Rank 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
	Business Property Industrial Retail Industrial Industrial Industrial Health Retail Retail		2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 28,932,946 15,184,589 9,039,487 7,298,638 5,706,491 4,263,320 4,175,460 3,936,963 3,765,522	of Total 2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation 1.90% 1.00% 0.59% 0.48% 0.37% 0.28% 0.27% 0.26% 0.25%	Rank 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Source: Macon County Supervisor of Assessments

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

	Tax Levy Year	2016	2015	2014
	Fiscal Year Ended	2017	2016	2015
Tax Extensions:				
General Corporate Fund	\$	3,995,061	3,947,685	2,782,513
County Highway Fund		1,500,138	1,500,120	1,500,096
Special Bridge Fund		515,160	515,094	515,129
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund		2,650,082	2,650,002	2,650,087
Federal Aid Matching Fund		750,069	750,060	440,062
Historical Museum Fund		32,157	31,581	31,343
County Health Department Fund		1,624,020	1,624,092	1,624,078
Insurance Liability Fund		1,180,012	820,013	840,004
Veterans Commission Fund		239,411	239,546	150,135
708 Board Fund		2,420,057	2,370,938	2,352,827
Judgment Repayment Fund		475,124	475,143	475,010
Social Security Tax Fund		1,186,122	1,186,042	1,186,035
Decatur Public Building Commission				
Lease Fund		6,800,142	4,959,397	4,798,365
Macon County Cooperative Extension		445,263	445,234	387,092
Total	\$	23,812,818	21,514,947	19,732,776
Collections within the Fiscal Year of the I	Levy \$	23,665,886	21,361,063	19,442,573
Percentage of Extensions Collected		99.38%	99.28%	98.53%
Collections in Subsequent Years	s		1,339	3,804
Total Collections to Date	\$	23,665,886	21,362,402	19,446,377
Percentage of Extensions Collected		99.38%	99.29%	98.55%

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

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
2,782,515	2,782,526	4,066,810	4,061,467	3,958,452	3,638,887	3,638,864
1,500,050	1,500,045	1,500,002	1,500,143	1,500,012	1,500,108	1,300,095
515,118	515,078	515,021	515,156	515,017	515,138	489,137
2,300,003	2,100,127	1,913,353	2,452,151	2,552,079	2,488,684	2,150,099
440,028	440,028	440,029	440,100	440,008	440,046	415,012
31,352	31,600	32,534	32,492	32,401	29,002	30,504
1,623,968	1,624,064	1,626,359	1,662,310	1,660,575	1,635,688	1,407,190
750,103	700,095	400,011	150,112			100,054
150,021	150,099	150,147	150,112	150,017	80,108	80,074
2,354,031	2,374,363	2,312,522	2,312,440	2,312,474	2,223,361	2,135,853
475,144	325,005	250,027				250,136
1,186,057	1,119,899	1,119,837	1,092,535	1,092,568	1,092,513	1,211,023
4,719,929	4,768,577	5,156,878	5,194,941	5,196,662	4,904,157	4,775,913
387,136	387,158	387,135	387,225	375,896	375,848	375,846
19,215,455	18,818,664	19,870,665	19,951,184	19,786,161	18,923,540	18,359,800
19,027,042	18,093,157	19,455,541	19,801,348	19,661,553	18,810,379	18,240,818
99.02%	96.14%	97.91%	99.25%	99.37%	99.40%	99.35%
82,208	24,328	21,753	74,672	32,405	13,412	24,745
19,109,250	18,117,485	19,477,294	19,876,020	19,693,958	18,823,791	18,265,563
99.45%	96.27%	98.02%	99.62%	99.53%	99.47%	99.49%

#### RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Acti		vities			Percentage of General Bonded			General	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Debt	Revenue Bonds	Capital Lease	Total Primary Government	Estimated Actual Value	Debt to Estimated Actual Value	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Population	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2008	\$ 964,205			964,205	4,575,651,843	0.02%	0.04%	108,328	8.90
2009	902,270			902,270	4,703,024,643	0.02%	0.03%	108,204	8.34
2010	846,815	5,015,458		5,862,273	4,860,176,403	0.12%	0.21%	110,768	52.92
2011	786,990	3,697,425		4,484,415	4,873,759,293	0.09%	0.16%	110,715	40,50
2012	727,045	2,502,425		3,229,470	4,880,172,789	0.07%	0.11%	110,122	29.33
2013	664,060	1,532,425		2,196,485	4,739,979,483	0.05%	0.08%	109,278	20.10
2014	609,383	940,000		1,549,383	4,702,842,192	0.03%	0.05%	108,350	14.30
2015	547,562	645,000		1,192,562	4,701,514,185	0.03%	0.04%	107,303	11.11
2016	-	330,000	200,050	530,050	4,737,221,004	0.01%	0.02%	106,550	4.97
2017	-		100,025	100,025	4,823,593,698	0.00%	0.00%	105,801	0.95

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

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

Population estimates for 2007-2009 are based on the 2000 census per the U.S. Census Bureau, with 2010-2017 population based on the 2010 Census.

During 2010, a change in reporting entity was made to include the Commission as a blended component unit of the County, making the debt that of the County.

Additional details of this lease agreement can be found in Note 10 to the current financial statements.

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT As of November 30, 2017

Governmental Unit	Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to County	Debt Applicable to County
Direct Debt:			
County	\$ 100,025	100.0%	100,025
Overlapping Debt:			
City of Decatur	150,025,489	100.0%	150,025,489
Decatur Park District	25,325,994	100.0%	25,325,994
Decatur School District #61	130,822,552	100.0%	130,822,552
Argenta School District #1	14,888,096	99.7%	14,843,432
Meridian School District #15	18,274,180	94.2%	17,214,278
Mt. Zion School District #3	47,028,390	97.8%	45,993,765
Richland Community College	21,160,884	70.2%	14,854,941
Warrensburg School District #11	11,705,979	92.1%	10,781,207
Maroa-Forsyth School District #2	17,412,571	96.2%	16,750,893
Village of Mt. Zion	2,339,348	100.0%	2,339,348
Total overlapping debt			428,951,899
Total debt applicable to County			\$ 429,051,924

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.

### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Net Debt Applicable to Limit as Percentage of Debt Limit
2008	\$ 43,849,997		43,849,997	0.00%
2009	45,070,653		45,070,653	0.00%
2010	46,576,691	1.2	46,576,691	0.00%
2011	46,706,860	1.4	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%

#### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017

Assessed value (2016 tax year)	\$ 1,607,864,566	
Debt limit (2.875% of assessed value)	46,226,106	
Debt outstanding applicable to limit: None		
Total net debt applicable to limit		
Total legal debt margin	\$ 46,226,106	

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 R	ates (3)
Population (1)	10 CT	and the second se	Median Age (1)	Enrollment (2)	County	State	United States
108,328	\$ 24,125	2,613,413	39.3	17,744	7.2	6.5	5.8
108,204	25,151	2,721,439	39.4	18,272	11.4	10.1	9.3
110,768	25,044	2,774,074	39.7	17,906	11.8	10.3	9.6
110,715	24,726	2,737,539	40.3	17,392	9.9	9.2	8.9
110,122	25,797	2,840,817	40.3	17,371	10.1	8.2	8.1
109,278	25,948	2,835,546	40.5	16,997	12.2	8.5	7.4
108,350	26,232	2,842,237	39.7	17,133	7.9	6.0	6.2
107,303	26,259	2,817,669	41.2	17,157	7.3	6.0	5.3
106,550	26,895	2,865,662	40.6	17,116	6.4	5.6	4.9
105,801	27,010	2,857,685	40.7	16,680	5.1	4.7	4.4
	(1) 108,328 108,204 110,768 110,715 110,122 109,278 108,350 107,303 106,550	Population (1)         Per Capita Income (1)           108,328         \$ 24,125           108,204         25,151           110,768         25,044           110,715         24,726           110,122         25,797           109,278         25,948           108,350         26,232           107,303         26,259           106,550         26,895	Population (1)Per Capita Income (1)Income (in thousands)108,328\$ 24,1252,613,413108,20425,1512,721,439110,76825,0442,774,074110,71524,7262,737,539110,12225,7972,840,817109,27825,9482,835,546108,35026,2322,842,237107,30326,2592,817,669106,55026,8952,865,662	Population (1)Per Capita Income (1)Income (in thousands)Median Age (1)108,328\$ 24,1252,613,41339.3108,20425,1512,721,43939.4110,76825,0442,774,07439.7110,71524,7262,737,53940.3110,12225,7972,840,81740.3109,27825,9482,835,54640.5108,35026,2322,842,23739.7107,30326,2592,817,66941.2106,55026,8952,865,66240.6	Population (1)Per Capita Income (1)Income (in thousands)Median Age (1)Enrollment (2)108,328\$ 24,1252,613,41339.317,744108,20425,1512,721,43939.418,272110,76825,0442,774,07439.717,906110,71524,7262,737,53940.317,392110,12225,7972,840,81740.317,371109,27825,9482,835,54640.516,997108,35026,2322,842,23739.717,133107,30326,2592,817,66941.217,157106,55026,8952,865,66240.617,116	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

(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

		2017			2008	
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Rank Employment		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Archer Daniels Midland Co.	4,000	1	6.70%	4,000	1	7.55%
Caterpillar	3,100	2	5.19%	2,266	3	4.28%
Decatur Memorial Hospital	2,300	3	3.85%	1,500	4	2.83%
Decatur Public School District	1,800	4	3.02%	3,500	2	6.61%
St. Mary's Hospital	900	5	1.51%	1,100	6	2.08%
Ameren Illinois	650	6	1.09%	822	7	1.55%
Tate and Lyle North America	600	7	1.01%	1,250	5	2.36%
Akorn	500	8	0.84%	**	**	**
Mueller	500	9	0.84%	**	**	**
Macon County	500	10	0.84%	600	9	1.13%
Millikin University				600	8	1.13%
Norfolk Southern Corp.				600	10	1.13%
Star Tek			and the second			
Total	14,850		24.89%	16,238		30.65%
Total County employment			59,686			52,946

Includes 10 largest employers

\*\* Employer not included in top 10 employers in 2008.

Source: The Economic Development Corporation of Decatur and Macon County

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Function/Program										
General Government:										
Management services	21	21	21	21	20	27	21	22	21	20
Finance	22	23	22	21	22	20	21	20	21	19
Other	21	26	22	20	20	23	27	28	27	27
Public Safety:										
Officers	53	45	47	48	50	50	51	51	49	51
Civilians	141	143	144	145	147	140	140	145	147	145
Judiciary	100	102	106	111	113	118	113	114	111	105
Public Health	99	93	97	117	117	114	113	122	123	129
Transportation	24	24	24	23	25	26	23	25	26	30
Total	481	477	483	506	514	518	509	527	525	526

Source: Macon County Payroll Records

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Government:										
Accounts payable checks issued	8,180	7,043	7,027	7,870	7,429	8,427	7,640	8,206	7,380	6,912
Payroll checks and direct deposits issued	13,650	13,510	14,393	14,656	14,990	15,763	15,435	15,737	15,483	15,285
Births	1,419	1,502	1,563	1,588	1,595	1,642	1,541	1,738	1,742	1,736
Deaths	1,311	1,290	1,325	1,398	1,276	1,279	1,237	1,246	1,158	1,341
Marriage licenses	530	552	616	692	605	646	723	695	619	660
Public Safety:										
Jail bookings	4,650	5,018	5,125	5,343	5,693	5,692	6,027	6,286	6,793	6,817
Year end inmate population	306	284	307	302	327	311	270	262	288	262
Calls for service	28,424	32,549	31,005	28,883	33,051	19,740	17,456	18,340	17,626	19,455
Health:										
Dental Clinic - patients seen	7,337	6,913	7,326	9,138	10,199	9,086	8,259	7,641	15,677	12,976
Women, Infants and Children Program -	14.1			1.0.1						
active clients	2,400	2,800	2,400	2,500	3,208	3,208	3,290	3,152	3,281	3,152
TB skin tests administered	1,717	1,588	1,772	1,991	1,885	2,262	2,155	2,434	2,353	2,474
Influenza immunizations	1,779	1,610	2,182	2,231	3,030	3,985	3,553	4,283	4,278	4,516
Judicial:										
Juvenile probation caseload	193	178	181	118	162	146	200	159	228	225
Adult probation caseload	2,192	2,167	2,226	1,481	1,606	1,932	1,842	1,848	1,728	1,148
Divorce cases filed	449	527	559	527	535	663	577	635	616	564
Small claims filed	2,361	2,084	2,146	2,286	2,649	2,227	2,358	2,684	2,719	2,810
Highway:										
Lane miles of road resurfaced	16	11	7	25	8		2	46	18	6
Chip and seal general road maintenance	20	20	18	22	24	25	49	70	23	28
New signs installed	665	655	645	650	720	700	750	800	750	750
Bridges rebuilt	5	3	2	2	3	3	3	5	3	1
Roadside culverts installed	50	40	45	35	45	80	55	50	80	100
Planning and Zoning/Environmental										
Management:										
Residential construction building permits	126	105	108	113	76	70	62	73	95	129
Commercial construction building permits	19	7	14	33	15	13	12	5	11	28
Gallons of Paint Recycled	4,350	6,850	6,700	3,950	4,300	2,000	5,550	4,550	3,900	4,850

Sources: Various County departments

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Government:										
Land area (square miles)	581	581	581	581	581	581	581	581	581	581
Animal Control vehicles	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	6	6
Environmental Management vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
Environmental Management recycling boxes	14	14	14	11	9	9	10	7	6	6
Environmental Management recycling trailer:	4	3	3	5	5	5	3	4	5	5
Planning and Zoning vehicles	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Defender vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
State's Attorney vehicles	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Supervisor of Assessments vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety:										
Sheriff - marked patrol units	29	30	24	24	17	19	17	17	19	19
Sheriff - non-patrol units	16	15	17	16	15	16	16	13	7	7
Probation - vehicles	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	9	11	11
Emergency Management - vehicles	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4
Coroner - vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
lighway:										
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	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Highway - trucks, tractors	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
ublic Health and Welfare:										
Health - vehicles	7	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

Sources: Various county departments

FEDERAL AWARDS - COMPLIANCE SECTION

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year ended November 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Program or Award Amount	Deferred Revenue at November 30 2016	Receipts/ Revenue Recognized	Federal Expenditures	Deferred Revenue at November 30 2017	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Major Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through Illinois Department of Human Services:								
Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children WIC Breastfeeding Peer Counselor Supplemental Nutrition Program for	10.557 10.557	FCSWQ01054 FCSWQ01193	\$ 423,421 30,000		151,225 6,000	239,365 11,599	(88,140) (5,599)	
Women, Infants and Children WIC Breastfeeding Peer Counselor	10.557 10.557	FCSVQ01054 FCSVQ01193	429,850 36,000 Non-cash	(88,975) (7,478)	292,080 32,716	203,105 25,238		
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children	10.557		Food Instruments		1,118,010	1,118,010		
				(96,453)	1,600,031	1,597,317	(93,739)	
Nonmajor Programs WIC Farmers Market-admin	10.572	FCAAQ01266	1,000		1,000	1,000	1.	
Passed Through Illinois Department of Public Health:								
Summer Food Inspection Program	10.559	55280026	3,050		1,800	1,800		0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				(96,453)	1,602,831	1,600,117	(93,739)	9
U.S. Department of Labor: Passed Through Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity:								
WIA Local Incentive	17.258	14-632019	9,393		2,607	2,607	(2,022)	
WIA Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker Incentive WIOA Formula Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker	17.258	15-632019 15-681019	11,763 1,596,840	32,305	8,928	2,022 41,233	(2,022)	
WIOA Formula Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker WIOA Formula Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker	17.258	16-681019 17-681019	1,334,932 1,545,292	(40,426)	252,015 88,534	186,448 91,738	25,141 (3,204)	
				(8,121)	352,084	324,048	19,915	
WIA Local Incentive WIOA Formula Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker WIOA Formula Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker WIOA Formula Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker WIA Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker Incentive	17.259	14-632019 15-681019 16-681019 17-681019 15-632019	9,393 1,596,840 1,334,932 1,545,292 13,258	35,288 (44,158)	2,779 9,752 275,282 96,569	2,779 45,040 203,662 100,064 2,156	27,462 (3,495) (2,156)	142,574
				(8,870)	384,382	353,701	21,811	142,574
				[01010]	501,502		41,911	1.043014

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Program or Award Amount	Deferred Revenue at November 30 2016	Receipts/ Revenue Recognized	Federal Expenditures	Deferred Revenue at November 30 2017	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Labor:								
Passed Through Illinois Department of								
Commerce and Economic Opportunity: WIA Local Incentive	17.278	14-632019	\$ 9,393		4,007	4,007		
WIA Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker Incentive	17.278	15-632019	11,763		4,007	2,970	(2,970)	
WIOA Formula Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker		15-681019	1,596,840	51,237	14,160	65,397	(2,970)	
WIQA Formula Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker		16-681019	1,334,932	(64,117)		295,712	39,873	
WIOA Formula Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker		17-681019	1,545,292	(0.1,)	129,897	134,598	(4,701)	
WIOA Trade Case Management	17.278	16-651019	18,122		6,000	8,655	(2,655)	
WIOA Rapid Response Talent Pipeline	17.278	14-654036	318,430	3,869	(3,869)			
WIOA Trade Case Management	17.278	15-653119	13,258	(2,680)	9,658	6,978		
				(11,691)	559,555	518,317	29,547	
WL.	A cluster to	otal		(28,682)	1,296,021	1,196,066	71,273	142,574
WIOA NEG Sector Partnership LWDAS	17.277	15-672019	450,000	(483)	211,000	195,413	15,104	
WIOA Rapid Response Layoffs and Closings	17.245	16-661019	59,236		20,500	17,463	3,037	
WIOA Rapid Response Layoffs and Closings	17.245	15-661019	66,794	(7,040)	66,795	59,755	3,037	
with Rapid Response Layons and closings	11,245	15-001017	00,754	(7,040)	87,295	77,218	3,037	
Total U.S. Department of Labor				(36,205)	1,594,316	1,468,697	89,414	142,574
U.S. Department of Transportation: Passed through Illinois Department								
of Transportation:								
Highway Planning and Construction -								
Feasibility Study-Decatur Beltway	20.205	P-95-042-99	1,970,152	(5,286)	8.045	3,541	(782)	
				(5,286)	8,045	3,541	(782)	
Highway Safety Project-Non Law Enforcement	20.616	AP-16-0212	42,645	(5,296)	5,296			
Highway Safety Project-Non Law Enforcement Highway Safety Project-Non Law Enforcement	20,616	AP-17-0138	42,645	(8,877)	57,075	48,198		
Highway Safety Project-Non Law Enforcement	20,616	AP-17-0138	58,770	(0,0/7)	51,015	9,085	(9,085)	
Commission Charles and a second strain st		ALCONDAL FOR DA	0.000		ca. a			
				(14,173)	62,371	57,283	(9,085)	

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Program or Award Amount	Deferred Revenue at November 30 2016	Receipts/ Revenue Recognized	Federal Expenditures	Deferred Revenue at November 30 2017	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation: Passed through Illinois Emergency Management Agency: Hazardous Materials Emergency								
Preparedness Grant Program Hazardous Materials Emergency	20.703	614HMEPMACO1	\$ 10,440	(2,147)	2,147			
Preparedness Grant Program	20.703	4HMEPMACO12	13,800	(2,918)	2,918	-	_	
				(5,065)	5,065		40	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				(24,524)	75,481	60,824	(9,867)	9
U.S. Department of Justice: Bureau of Justice Assistance: Passed through Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois:								
Crime Victim's Assistance	16.575	216002	259,054		44,957	75,887	(30,930)	
Passed through Illinois Department of Human Services:	13 5.00	autorite to					the second	
Juvenile Justice Planning Formula	16.540	FCSSR03506	12,089	(18,470)			(18,470)	
Passed through Illinois State's Attorney Appellate Prosecutor:						1 700		
Local Drug Prosecution Support Grant Local Drug Prosecution Support Grant	16.738 16.738	18MAC3025 17MAC3025	28,200 28,200	(2,350)	25,850		(4,700)	
				(2,350)	25,850	28,200	(4,700)	1
Passed through City of Decatur: Justice Assistance Grant - Disparity Justice Assistance Grant - Disparity Justice Assistance Grant - Disparity	16.738	2014-113359-1L-DJ 2015-H3359-1L-DJ 2016-H3137-IL-DJ	13,187 13,187 7,559	(7,325) (9,413)	7,325 9,413 7,559			
				(16,738) (19,088)	24,297 50,147	7,559 35,759	(4,700)	
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: Passed through National Children's Alliance: Child Advocacy Program Support	16,758	DECA-IL-SA16	9,000	(9,000)	13,527	4,527	(4,700)	
Total U.S. Department of Justice				(46,558)	108,631	116,173	(54,100)	
Environmental Protection Agency: Passed Through Illinois Department of Public Health:		75306105						
Water testing	66.605	7538018E			550	550		

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Program or Award Amount	Deferred Revenue at November 30 2016	Receipts/ Revenue Recognized	Federal Expenditures	Deferred Revenue at November 30 2017	Passed Through to Subrecipient
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Passed through Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services;								
Title IV D, Child Support Enforcement Title IV D, Child Support Enforcement Title IV D, Child Support Enforcement Title IV D, Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2015-55-013-K3F 2016-55-013-K3F 2016-55-013-K3F 2018-55-007-KJ	286,635	(1,589) (56,280)	1,589 164,788	108,508 68,137 2,107	(68,137)	
Title IV D, Child Support Enforcement		2018-55-007-KJ 2015-55-007-KF	26,848	(4,061)	16,560	12,499	(2,107)	
				(61,930)	182,937	191,251	(70,244)	
Medical Assistance Program (Title XIX)	93.778	none	N/A		30,714	138,715	(108,001)	
Passed Through Illinois Department of Human Services:								
MIECHV Formula MIECHV Formula	93.505 93.505	FCSUS03077 FCSVS04103	111,317 225,079	662	(662) 3,480	3,480		
MIECHV Formula MIECHV Formula	93.870 93.870	FCSVS04103 FCSWS04103	225,079 275,295	(43,639)	139,547 22,900	144,442 112,255	(48,534) (89,355)	
		cluster total		(42,977)	165,265	260,177	(137,889)	0
Personal Responsibility Educ Prog-TPP Personal Responsibility Educ Prog-TPP	93.092 93.092	FCSVP01838 FCSWP01838	174,869	(13,394)	145,147 29,774	131,753 60,634	(30,860)	
				(13,394)	174,921	192,387	(30,860)	
Better Birth Outcomes Better Birth Outcomes	93.994 93.994	FCSVU03044 FCSWU03044	198,171 262,350	(33,937)	198,171 41,300	164,234 126,199	(84,899)	
Passed Through Illinois Department of				(33,937)	239,471	290,433	(84,899)	1
Public Health: Dental Sealant Grant Teen Pregnancy Prevention Teen Pregnancy Prevention	93,994 93,994 93,994	DS019 76380062E 66380066D	9,500 50,000 50,000	(9,598)	8,992 28,911 9,598	9,000 28,911	(8)	
	201221	and of the off		(9,598)	47,501	37,911	(8)	8
				(43,535)	286,972	328,344	(84,907)	
Passed Through Illinois Department of Children and Family Services:				(10.00.0				
Child Abuse and Neglected State Grants	93,669	0645539017	133,484	(19,036)	53,248	34,212	-	
				(19,036)	53,248	34,212	+	

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Program or Award Amount	Deferred Revenue at November 30 2016	Receipts/ Revenue Recognized	Federal Expenditures	Deferred Revenue at November 30 2017	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Passed Through Illinois Department of Public Health:								
Bioterrorism Preparedness	93.074	77180053E	77,201	(17,118)	87,584	70,466		
Bioterrorism Preparedness	93,074	EBOLA	11,201	(442)	5,263	4,821		
Bioterrorism Preparedness	93.074	87180053F	81,019		16,573	27,698	(11,125)	
				(17,560)	109,420	102,985	(11,125)	
Passed Through Illinois Department on Aging: Passed Through East Central Illinois Area Agency on Aging:								
Title III D Medication Management DSMP	93.043	16-06	9,948	(5,083)	5,083			8
Title III B Coordinated Point of Entry	93.044	17-06	96,544	(97,779)	140,061	109,230	(66,948)	
Title III E Caregiver Services	93,052	17-06	38,327	(11,129)	23,512	25,240	(12,857)	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				(312,423)	1,172,133	1,382,541	(522,831)	ő.
U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Domestic Preparedness: Passed through Illinois Emergency Management Agency:								
Flood Mitigation Assistance	97.029	MC-2017-FM-E00	271,993			133,000	(133,000)	
Emergency Management Preparedness	97.042	17EMAMACON	35,908			17,844	(17,844)	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					-	150,844	(150,844)	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ (516,163)	4,553,942	4,779,746	(741,967)	142,574

See Accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS November 30, 2016

#### Note 1 - Single Audit Reporting Entity

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) presents the activity of all federal award programs of Macon County, Illinois. The County includes expenditures in its Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for all federal programs administered by the same funds, agencies, boards, and commissions included in the County's reporting entity used for its basic financial statements. The SEFA includes all federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial awards passed through other agencies. The component units included in the financial statements did not receive federal awards during the year.

#### Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The County has chosen to apply the de minimis 10% indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Note 3 - Non-Cash Payments

As an agent of the Illinois Department of Human Services, the County is required to determine eligibility and initiate the payment process from the State of Illinois' Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). The noncash expenditures of \$ 1,118,010 reported under CFDA No. 10.557, WIC, represent the dollar value retail WIC Food Instruments redemptions for WIC benefits issued by the County. This value represents the amount of WIC benefits redeemed, net of rebates issued by the County on behalf of individuals determined to be eligible. The Illinois Department of Human Services issues statements of non-cash transactions for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The amount included in the schedule represents the state fiscal year non-cash transaction figures.

There were no federal awards expended in the form of insurance in effect during the year, or loans or loan guarantees, including interest subsidies outstanding at year end.

#### Note 4 - Categorization of Expenditures

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards reflects federal expenditures for all individual grants which were active during the year. The categorization of expenditures by program included in the schedule is based on the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA). Changes in the categorization of expenditures occur based on revisions to the CFDA, which are issued in June and December of each year. When preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the County uses the most current information available from pass-through entities to determine whether funding is state or federal. Due to a different fiscal year than some pass-through entities, situations can arise where funding reported as federal is ultimately determined to be nonfederal and vice versa. Under these circumstances, the reclassified amount is reported on the current year Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.



# May, Cocagne & King, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Macon County, Illinois' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2018. 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 such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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 questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies (2017-001 and 2017-002).

#### **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 finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. 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.

May bragne & King P.C.

Decatur, Illinois June 15, 2018



# May, Cocagne & King, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

ANDREW D. THOMAS HELGA J. TOWLER WILLIAM R. MOSS CATHERINE J. MANSUR STEVEN R. GROHNE MARK S. WOOD CRAIG T. NEGANGARD DAVID S. BROWN

1353 E. MOUND ROAD, SUITE 300 DECATUR, ILLINOIS 62526-9344 217/875-2655 FAX 217/875-1660

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Macon County, Illinois' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Macon County, Illinois' major federal programs for the year ended November 30, 2017. Macon County, Illinois' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Macon County, Illinois' major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Macon County, Illinois' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Macon County, Illinois' compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Macon County, Illinois, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended November 30, 2017.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017-003 and 2017-004. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Macon County, Illinois' response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Macon County, Illinois' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Macon County, Illinois, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Macon County, Illinois' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Macon County, Illinois' internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-003, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Macon County, Illinois' response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Macon County, Illinois' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

May Cocagne & King. P. C.

Decatur, Illinois June 15, 2018

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS November 30, 2017

# SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

# **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified?	X yes none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes _X no
Significant deficiencies identified?	X yes none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR, Section 200.516(a)?	<u>X</u> yes no
Identification of major programs: CFDA #10.557 Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes no

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### 2017-001 Significant Audit Adjustments

<u>Condition</u>: During our audit, we identified and proposed 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 accounts receivable, unearned revenue, and inventory.

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

Cause: Internal controls did not detect all adjustments necessary to properly record year-end balances.

Effect: As a result, the following areas were initially misstated:

- Accounts receivable in the General Fund, Highway Fund, Federal Aid Matching Fund, State's Attorney Grant Fund and Workforce Investment Fund were understated by a total of \$512,316, based on submitted billings, reported grant expenditures and claimed reimbursements.
- Accounts payable in the General Fund and State Township Bridge Fund were understated by \$ 99,469, based on services provided prior to year end but not paid.
- Accounts receivable in the Health Fund were overstated by \$349,488, based on submitted billings, reported grant expenditures and claimed reimbursements
- Unearned revenue from fees, contributions and grants collected prior to services provided totaling \$ 333,060 were understated.
- Cash in the General Fund and Workforce Fund was understated by \$ 119,403, based on unrecorded amounts received at year end.
- 6) Interfund balances reflected in the General Fund were not reconciled to other fund amounts totaling \$ 341,828 along with an additional \$ 48,406 to reflect activity in the proper fund and period.
- 7) Prepaid Recorder stamp meter balance was understated \$ 38,980.
- 8) In accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables recorded that do not meet the available criteria are to be reported as deferred revenue. An entry was made to record unavailable revenue for the current year in the General Fund, Health Fund and State's Attorney Grant Fund of \$ 907,457, \$ 315,775 and \$ 40,066, respectively.
- 9) Inventory held for use in the Highway Fund was understated by \$142,205.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### 2017-001 Significant Audit Adjustments (continued)

<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.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Macon County, Illinois agrees with the finding and has reviewed and approved all proposed journal entries. Due to a mid-year change in accounting software, some processes were changed and year end follow up was not timely. 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.

Additionally, grant-related receivable and deferral adjustments are based on a comparison of grant funding received to grant expenditures made. There are numerous grants throughout the County, all of which have varying reporting periods that do not coincide with the County's fiscal year. Grant reports are prepared by the grant administrator or their designee using financial reports provided by the Auditor. Normal reporting practice involves recording grant-related accruals based on the final accounting at the end of the grant period, not on the County's fiscal year.

For financial reporting purposes, we have applied generally accepted accounting principles provisions regarding modified accrual accounting in governmental funds. However, for internal reporting purposes we use full accrual for management accounting. Continued cash flow difficulties with the State of Illinois have substantially lengthened payment times even though we have eventually received payments. To apply modified accrual accounting essentially throws us back to cash basis accounting, which is not helpful for sound financial management. The State cash flow situation is monitored constantly by management throughout the organization, and using full accrual for management accounting purposes retains decentralized accountability for insuring that we follow up and collect all owed sums. Adjustments from full accrual to modified accrual will be made only for external financial statements.

The Highway Department maintains an inventory of fuel, road materials, salt, signs and culverts and monitors it for control, storage and usage. The year-end closing process of obtaining balances from the department for this inventory will be monitored in order to adjust the assets accordingly.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### 2017-002 Internal Controls over Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

<u>Condition</u>: The County does not have an adequate system of controls in place to properly identify the federal awards received and expended. The County did not provide a complete listing of all fiscal year expenditures of federal awards. It is the responsibility of the County Auditor to monitor all direct or indirect federal monies received and spent by all departments and divisions within the County. A review of the Auditor's files determined that grant award letters, grant applications, grant budgets, financial reports and other grant documents are not obtained from all departments. These documents, or a summary of them, are necessary for the Auditor's office to obtain required information for the SEFA to assist in identifying federal awards and accumulate accurate expenditures of federal awards to be reported.

<u>Criteria</u>: The County Auditor's office is responsible for preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) in accordance with Section 200,510 of the Uniform Guidance, and for including all identified federal awards, based on the grant information obtained from the financial accounting records and other information provided by each department.

<u>Cause</u>: During our audit, we noted that, while the County does identify most federal source funds within the chart of accounts, not all of the program managers are communicating new or changed federal funding sources. The current process of dealing with grants is decentralized, and each department obtaining grants is responsible for their particular grant, as well as reporting and monitoring those grants. The various County departments lack the understanding of the importance of providing timely information for the SEFA. The lack of accurate information provided to the Auditor's office weakens internal controls over grant reporting and hinders the ability of the Auditor's office to accurately prepare the SEFA.

Effect: There is greater opportunity for error in the preparation of the SEFA and no assurance that errors will be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Each County department is responsible for overseeing the grants it received. As such, we recommend that department staff responsible for administration and reporting of federal 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 federal awards are captured and accumulate the information for preparation of the SEFA.

Repeat Finding: This finding is a repeat of a finding reported at November 30, 2016.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: Macon County, Illinois agrees with the 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 is implementing a new accounting system and will address the identification of federal funds. In addition, information is solicited from funders about the ultimate source of grant funding. The Auditor's office will assist each department in reconciling federal expenditures on a fiscal year as well as a grant year basis.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) November 30, 2017

#### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS

#### 2017-003 Internal Controls over Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Significant deficiency: The significant deficiency at Finding 2017-002 also applies to all federal awards.

# 2017-004 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)-CFDA #10.557

#### Eligibility

<u>Condition</u>: During our testing of the WIC program, for two out of the sixty cases tested, we noted that: 1) evidence of a residency check was not present on the Residence line in the Documents Provided for Proof section of one WIC Program Client Certification Form, and 2) one form was not signed by the Certified Health Professional (CHP).

<u>Criteria</u>: Pursuant to 7 CFR 246.7(C)(2)(i): "At certification, the State or local agency must require each applicant to present proof of residency (i.e., location or address where the applicant routinely lives or spends the night) and proof of identity," and for certification to be signed by participant, certifying health professional and interviewer.

<u>Cause</u>: The Certified Health Professional or other employee of the Health Department that certifies individuals did not verify each application was completed properly.

Effect: Benefits could be provided to ineligible individuals.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the County continue to follow procedures currently in place for documenting certification, and review procedures with staff to assure compliance. The errors noted above were observed on the paper copies in the client file; however, the client information was updated in the Cornerstone system.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: Macon County, Illinois agrees with the finding. Proof of residency is verified during the intake process. In some cases, the field on the certification form (pink sheet) may not be checked if the client needs to return with the proof of residency. Coupons/food instruments cannot be not printed through the Illinois Department of Human Services Cornerstone system until the verification takes place. Once the participant returns with the documentation, the WIC Nutritionist will then document on the certification form (pink sheet) the type of proof presented, enter the residency information into Cornerstone, and issue the coupons/food instruments. Random audits are done on certification visits to ensure that process is being followed.

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS November 30, 2017

#### 2016-001 Internal Controls over Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

<u>Condition</u>: The County does not have an adequate system of controls in place to properly identify the federal awards received and expended. The County did not provide a complete listing of all fiscal year expenditures of federal awards. It is the responsibility of the County Auditor to monitor all direct or indirect federal monies received and spent by all departments and divisions within the County. A review of the Auditor's files determined that grant award letters, grant applications, grant budgets, financial reports and other grant documents are not obtained from all departments. These documents, or a summary of them, are necessary for the Auditor's office to obtain required information for the SEFA to assist in identifying federal awards and accumulate accurate expenditures of federal awards to be reported.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Each County department is responsible for overseeing the grants it received. As such, we recommend that department staff responsible for administration and reporting of federal 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 federal awards are captured, and accumulate the information for preparation of the SEFA.

Current Status: A similar finding was noted in the 2017 audit.

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT FUNDS

#### WORKFORCE INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL, PROGRAMS PASSED THROUGH ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY - COMPLETED BY NOVEMBER 30, 2017

Year ended November 30, 2017 and

Cumulative from Beginning of Grant

		Budget	Cumulative	Current Year
WIA Rapid Response Layoffs and Closings, Grant Nun	1ber 15-66	1019		
Revenue:				
Grant funds	\$	66,794	66,794	59,755
Expenditures:				
Payment processing		7,382	7,382	6,723
Training		59,412		
Occupational and classroom		2000	35,015	34,039
Transportation			24,397	18,993
Total expenditures	\$	66,794	66,794	59,755
WIOA Local Incentive, Grant Number 15-653119				
Revenue:				
Grant funds	\$	13,258	8,398	6,978
Expenditures:		17.5		
Case management	-	13,258	8,398	6,978
Total expenditures	\$	13,258	8,398	6,978
WIOA Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker Formula Fund	ls, Grant l	Number 15-6	81019	
Revenue:				
Grant funds	\$	1,596,840	1,596,840	151,670
Expenditures:				
Administration		159,683	159,683	96,596
Youth - in school		112,157	76,495	2,513
Youth - out of school		336,472	372,134	(2,513
Adult		661,921	661,921	37,337
Dislocated worker	-	326,607	326,607	17,737
Total expenditures	\$	1,596,840	1,596,840	151,670

#### WORKFORCE INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL, PROGRAMS PASSED THROUGH ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY - COMPLETED BY NOVEMBER 30, 2017 (Continued)

Year ended November 30, 2017 and

Cumulative from Beginning of Grant

		Budget	Cumulative	Current Year
WIOA Local Incentive, Grant Number 14-632019				
Revenue:				
Grant funds	\$	9,393	9,393	9,393
Expenditures:		10.311	1. S	13.57
Local incentive	-	9,393	9,393	9,393
Total expenditures	\$	9,393	9,393	9,393
WIA Rapid Response Innovative Projects (Manufacturi	ing Talent	Pipeline), G	rant Number 1	14-654036
Revenue:				
Grant funds	\$	318,430	314,561	
Expenditures:				
Personnel and fringe		7,618	2,039	
Training	-	310,812	312,522	
Total expenditures	\$	318,430	314,561	

#### WORKFORCE INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL, PROGRAMS PASSED THROUGH ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY - NOT COMPLETED BY NOVEMBER 30, 2017 Year ended November 30, 2017 and

Cumulative from Beginning of Grant

		Budget	Cumulative	Current Year
WIOA Trade Case Management, Grant Number 15-6510	19			
Revenue:				
Grant funds	\$	8,655	8,655	8,655
Expenditures:				
Case management	_	8,655	8,655	8,655
Total expenditures	\$	8,655	8,655	8,655
WIOA National Emergency Grant - Sector Partnership, (	Grant	Number 15-6	72019	
Revenue:				
Grant funds	\$	450,000	356,896	195,413
Expenditures:				
Career services		125,000	117,389	62,955
Work experience		5,000	2,970	2,970
Training excl work based learning		150,000	161,604	95,353
Work based learning - on the job training		100,000	52,866	21,482
Other training and work based learning		3,000	2,438	43
Program staff training		31,043	1,772	431
Supportive services		5,000	2,828	1,577
Administration	-	30,957	15,029	10,602
Total expenditures	\$	450,000	356,896	195,413
WIOA Local Incentive, Grant Number 15-632019				
Revenue:				
Grant funds	\$	11,763	7,148	7,148
Expenditures:				
Local Incentive		11,763	7,148	7,148
Total expenditures	\$	11,763	7,148	7,148

# WORKFORCE INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL, PROGRAMS PASSED THROUGH ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY - NOT COMPLETED BY NOVEMBER 30, 2017 (Continued) Year ended November 30, 2017 and

Cumulative from Beginning of Grant

		Budget	Cumulative	Current Year
WIA Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker Formula	a Funds, Grant N	Number 16-6	81019	
Revenue:	a vanubi orunti.		01017	
Grant funds	\$	1,334,932	1,190,523	685,823
Expenditures:				1.
Administration		133,492	94,598	72,528
Youth - in school		48,982	42,710	39,570
Youth - out of school		307,798	314,070	150,93
Adult		576,625	529,343	302,02
Dislocated worker		268,035	209,802	120,760
Total expenditures	\$	1,334,932	1,190,523	685,823
WIA Rapid Response Layoffs and Closings, Gr	ant Number 16-6	561019		
Revenue:				
Grant funds	\$	59,236	17,463	17,46
Expenditures:				
Payment processing		2,976	2,224	2,224
Training		56,260		
Occupational and classroom			9,849	9,849
Transportation			5,390	5,390
Total expenditures	\$	59,236	17,463	17,463
WIA Youth, Adult, Dislocated Worker Formula	a Funds, Grant N	Number 17-6	81019	
Revenue:				
Grant funds	\$	1,545,292	326,400	326,400
Expenditures:				
Administration		154,527	26,403	26,403
Youth - in school		91,387	58,814	58,814
Youth - out of school		334,979	52,287	52,287
Adult		709,505	142,356	142,356
Dislocated worker		254,894	46,540	46,540
Total expenditures	\$	1,545,292	326,400	326,400

# CAROL A. REED



Macon County Auditor

Corrective Action Plan Year Ended November 30, 2017

#### **Financial Statement Findings:**

#### 2017-001 Significant Audit Adjustments

<u>Condition</u>: During our audit, we identified and proposed 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 accounts receivable, unearned revenue, and inventory.

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

<u>Cause</u>: Internal controls did not detect all adjustments necessary to properly record year-end balances.

<u>Effect</u>: As a result, accounts receivable, unearned revenue, and inventory were initially misstated.

<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.

#### **Corrective Action Plan**

Macon County, Illinois agrees with the finding and has approved all proposed journal entries. Due to a mid-year change in accounting software, some processes were changed and year end follow up was not timely. The Auditor has makes 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.

Additionally, grant-related receivable and deferral adjustments are based on a comparison of grant funding received to grant expenditures made. There are numerous grants throughout the County, all of which have varying reporting periods that do not coincide with the County's fiscal year. Grant reports are prepared by the grant administrator or their designee using financial reports provided by the Auditor. Normal reporting practice involves recording grant-related accruals based on the final accounting at the end of the grant period, not on the County's fiscal year.

For financial reporting purposes, we have applied generally accepted accounting principles provisions regarding modified accrual accounting in governmental funds. However, for internal reporting purposes we use full accrual for management accounting. Continued cash flow difficulties with the State of Illinois have substantially lengthened payment times even though we have eventually received payments. To apply modified accrual accounting essentially throws us back to cash basis accounting, which is not helpful for sound financial management. The State cash flow situation is monitored constantly by management throughout the organization, and using full accrual for management accounting purposes retains decentralized accountability for insuring that we follow up and collect all owed sums. Adjustments from full accrual to modified accrual will be made only for external financial statements.

The Highway Department maintains an inventory of fuel, road materials, salt, signs and culverts and monitors it for control, storage and usage. The year-end closing process of obtaining balances from the department for this inventory will be monitored in order to adjust the assets accordingly.

#### 2017-002 Internal Controls over Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

<u>Condition</u>: The County does not have an adequate system of controls in place to properly identify the federal awards received and expended. The County did not provide a complete listing of all fiscal year expenditures of federal awards. It is the responsibility of the County

Auditor to monitor all direct or indirect federal monies received and spent by all departments and divisions within the County. A review of the Auditor's files determined that grant award letters, grant applications, grant budgets, financial reports and other grant documents are not obtained from all departments. These documents, or a summary of them, are necessary for the Auditor's office to obtain required information for the SEFA to assist in identifying federal awards and accumulate accurate expenditures of federal awards to be reported.

<u>Criteria</u>: The County Auditor's office is responsible for preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) in accordance with Section 200.510 of the Uniform Guidance, and for including all identified federal awards, based on the grant information obtained from the financial accounting records and other information provided by each department.

<u>Cause</u>: During our audit, we noted that, while the County does identify most federal source funds within the chart of accounts, not all of the program managers are communicating new or changed federal funding sources. The current process of dealing with grants is decentralized, and each department obtaining grants is responsible for their particular grant, as well as reporting and monitoring those grants. The various County departments lack the understanding of the importance of providing timely information for the SEFA. The lack of accurate information provided to the Auditor's office weakens internal controls over grant reporting and hinders the ability of the Auditor's office to accurately prepare the SEFA.

<u>Effect</u>: There is greater opportunity for error in the preparation of the SEFA and no assurance that errors will be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Each County department is responsible for overseeing the grants it received. As such, we recommend that department staff responsible for administration and reporting of federal 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 federal awards are captured, and accumulate the information for preparation of the SEFA.

<u>Repeat Finding</u>: This finding is a repeat of a finding reported at November 30, 2016.

# **Corrective Action Plan**

Macon County, Illinois agrees with the 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 continues to implement a new accounting system and is addressing the identification of federal funds. In addition, information is solicited from funders about the ultimate source of grant funding. The

Auditor's office will assist each department in reconciling federal expenditures on a fiscal year as well as a grant year basis.

### Federal Awards Findings:

#### 2017-003 Internal Controls over Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Significant deficiency: The significant deficiency at Finding 2017-002 also applies to all federal awards.

# 2017-004 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)-CFDA #10.557

#### Eligibility

<u>Condition</u>: During our testing of the WIC program, for three out of the sixty cases tested, we noted that: 1) evidence of a residency check was not present on the Residence line in the Documents Provided for Proof section of one WIC Program Client Certification Form, 2) one form was not signed by the Certified Health Professional (CHP), and 3) one WIC service entry was not included in the electronic file system.

<u>Criteria</u>: Pursuant to 7 CFR 246.7(C)(2)(i): "At certification, the State or local agency must require each applicant to present proof of residency (i.e., location or address where the applicant routinely lives or spends the night) and proof of identity, and for certification to be signed by participant, certifying health professional and interviewer.

<u>Cause</u>: The Certified Health Professional or other employee of the Health Department that certifies individuals did not verify each application was completed properly.

Effect: Benefits could be provided to ineligible individuals.

<u>Recommendation</u>: At certification, we recommend that Department personnel require each applicant to present proof of residency (i.e., location or address where the applicant routinely lives or spends the night) and proof of identity prior to the issuance of vouchers to that individual. We also recommend that Department personnel note the type of information received for residency verification purposes on the Residence line in the Documents Provided for Proof section as well as verifying all appropriate signatures are obtained on the WIC Program Client Certification Form and all documents are uploaded to the Cornerstone record system.

#### Corrective Action Plan:

Macon County, Illinois agrees with the finding. Proof of residency is verified during the intake process. In some cases, the field on the certification form (pink sheet) may not be checked if the client needs to return with the proof of residency. Coupons/food instruments cannot be printed through the Illinois Department of Human Services Cornerstone system until the verification takes place. Once the participant returns with the documentation, the WIC Nutritionist will then document on the certification form (pink sheet) the type of proof presented, enter the residency information into Cornerstone, and issue the coupons/food instruments. Random audits are done on certification visits to ensure that process is being followed.

Management is committed to correcting any and all errors and discrepancies that have occurred during the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) as it pertains to findings 2017-001 to 2017-004. Management will work to enact the recommendations of May, Cocagne and King P.C. (Auditors) to insure proper implementation of internal controls and accuracy of fiscal year end reconciliations. This corrective action plan will be carried out by Laura Zuber, Grants Administrator and Carol Reed, Macon County Auditor.

Sincerely,

Carol Reed

Carol Reed, Macon County Auditor