VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Vermilion County Board Vermilion County, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vermilion County as of and for the year ended November 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements 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 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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vermilion County as of November 30, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended November 30, 2018, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the County reported a restatement for a change in accounting principle (see Note 13). Our auditors' opinion is not modified with respect to the restatement.

Correction of an Error

Also, beginning net positions and fund balances have been restated to correct balances related to property tax receivables, other governmental receivables, interfund receivables, IMRF net pension liability (asset) and related deferred outflows and inflows, capital assets and long-term debt. See Note 13 which explains these restatements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of employer contributions, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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.

The County has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or

Vermilion County Board Vermilion, Illinois

historical contest. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Vermilion County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Illinois Department of Human Services grant report is not required supplementary information by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, but is required information for that agency. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the grant report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2020, on our consideration of Vermilion County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Vermilion County's 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 Vermilion County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Olifton Larson Allen LLP

Danville, Illinois February 3, 2020

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

November 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 15,197,342	\$ 890,992	\$ 16,088,334
Investments	9,922,223		9,922,223
Taxes receivable	13,742,222	-	13,742,222
Accrued interest	41,787	-	41,787
Prepaid items	4,867,082		4,867,082
Receivable from external parties	1,635,406	-	1,635,406
Internal balances	(12,436)	12,436	
Due from other governments	2,772,730		2,772,730
Total current assets	48,166,356	903,428	49,069,784
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Net pension asset	6,351,633	33,663	6,385,296
Capital assets:			
Non-Depreciated assets	7,348,877	-	7,348,877
Depreciated assets, net	8,833,729		8,833,729
Total noncurrent assets	22,534,239	33,663	22,567,902
Total assets	70,700,595	937,091	71,637,686
Deferred amount related to pension liability (asset)	3,162,638	2,561	3,165,199
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,061,117	10,220	2,071,337
Current portion of lease obligations	169,185		169,185
Total current liabilities	2,230,302	10,220	2,240,522
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accumulated paid time off	263,277		263,277
Other postemployment benefit obligation	2,461,390	24,862	2,486,252
Noncurrent portion of lease obligations	2,161,345		2,161,345
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,886,012	24,862	4,910,874
Total liabilities	7,116,314	35,082	7,151,396
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount related to pension liability (asset)	7,455,001	168,299	7,623,300
Deferred amount related to OPEB liability	188,630	1,905	190,535
Subsequent year's property taxes	13,263,974		13,263,974
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,907,605	170,204	21,077,809
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,852,076		13,852,076
Restricted for:			
Net pension asset	6,351,633	33,663	6,385,296
Retirement	1,557,602		1,557,602
General and administrative	1,215,808	-	1,215,808
Public health and education	2,192,332		2,192,332
Court services and public safety Transportation and highway	14,824,134 5,432,101		14,824,134 5,432,101
Unrestricted	413,628	700,703	1,114,331
TOTAL NET POSITION	s 45,839,314	§ 734,366	s 46,573,680

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended November 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			Program Revenues					Changes in Net						
				harges for		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and		Governmental	Т	siness- Type		
	_	Expenses	_	Services	_	Contributions	-	Contributions	_	Activities	Act	tivities	_	Total
PROGRAMS														
Governmental Activities:														
General government	S	9,089,504	S	925,244	s	56,122	S	s -	S	(8,108,138) \$		-	s	(8,108,138)
Judiciary and court related		4,960,088		2,026,254		-		-		(2,933,834)		-		(2,933,834)
Public safety		14,655,206		485,186		203,589				(13,966,431)		-		(13,966,431)
Public health		2,964,070		380,010		728,067				(1,855,993)		-		(1,855,993)
Transportation		2,856,639		-		-		-		(2,856,639)		-		(2,856,639)
Interest on long-term debt	_	94,744	_		_	-	_	-	_	(94,744)		-	_	(94,744)
Total governmental activities	_	34,620,251		3,816,694	_	987,778	_		_	(29,815,779)			_	(29,815,779)
Business-Type Activities: Solid waste management	_	361,218		177,013	_	12,436	_		_			(171,769)	_	(171,769)
TOTAL	s	34,981,469	s	3,993,707	s	1,000,214	5	s		(29,815,779)		(171,769)	,	(29,987,548)

General revenues:				
Property taxes	S	12,024,814	S -	\$ 12,024,814
Corporate personal property replacement taxes		1,268,736		1,268,736
State sales taxes		3,420,658		3,420,658
State income tax allocation		2,834,685	-	2,834,685
Hotel, restaurant and amusement taxes		4,203	-	4,203
Local motor fuel taxes		4,474,504		4,474,504
Inheritance taxes		146,814	-	146,814
Interest/investment income		317,968	2,245	320,213
Intergovernmental revenues		7,321,443		7,321,443
Miscellaneous		1,209,610		1,209,610
Total general revenues and transfers		33,023,435	2,245	33,025,680
Change in net position		3,207,656	(169,524)	3,038,132
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		42,631,658	903,890	43,535,548
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>s</u>	45,839,314	§ 734,366	\$ 46,573,680

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS November 30, 2018

Major Special

				Revenue Fund						
	_	General Fund		Public Safety Building Rent		County Motor Fuel Tax	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash	S	2,010,423	S	1,044,459	S	1,227,621	s	10,427,057	S	14,709,560
Investments Receivables:		1,716,242		2,500,000		1,542,445		3,863,535		9,622,222
Taxes, net of allowance for										
estimated uncollectible		2,346,481		6.012.079				4,674,809		13.033.369
Other		36,714		0,012,015		2.034		3,039		41,787
Prepaid items				4,867,082		-		-,0		4,867,082
Due from other funds		1,682,965						226,133		1,909,098
Due from other governments		1,347,564	_	552,901	_	110,693	_	761,572	_	2,772,730
TOTAL ASSETS	s	9,140,389	s	14,976,521	s	2,882,793	s	19,956,145	s	46,955,848
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	s	804,154	s	294,699	5	45,604	s	574,936	s	1,719,393
Due to other funds		173,692	,	2543055	,	45,004		12,436	,	186,128
Total liabilities		977,846		294,699		45,604		587,372		1,905,521
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Subsequent year's property taxes		2,216,349		5,986,642		_		4,387,783		12,590,774
Unavailable revenues		793,964	_	-	_		_	113,162	_	907,126
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,010,313	_	5,986,642	_		_	4,500,945	_	13,497,900
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids		-		4,867,082		-				4,867,082
Restricted: Retirement								1,557,602		1,557,602
General and administrative								1,215,808		1,215,808
Public health and education		-		-		-		2,192,332		2,192,332
Court services and public safety				3,828,098				6,128,954		9,957,052
Transportation and highway				25000000		2,837,189		2,594,912		5,432,101
Committed:						=		200000		241241141
Capital projects								1,178,220		1,178,220
Unassigned	_	5,152,230	_	-	_	-	_		_	5,152,230
Total fund balance	_	5,152,230	_	8,695,180	_	2,837,189	_	14,867,828	_	31,552,427
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	S	9,140,389	<u>s</u>	14,976,521	5	2,882,793	S	19,956,145	5	46,955,848

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE NET POSITION OF GOVERNMETNAL ACTVITITES November 30, 2018

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	31,552,427
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	104,273,968 (88,091,362)	16,182,606
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds (sales tax receivable, home rule sales tax receivable, and other taxes receivable):		907,126
Deferred outflows of resources do not involve available financial resources and accordingly are not reported in the funds		3,162,638
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not involve available financial resources and accordingly are not reported in the funds:		
Pensions OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(7,455,001) (188,630)	(7,643,631)
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		381,712
Some liabilities reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These liabilities consist of:		
Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension (Liability) Asset Total OPEB Liability Capital Leases	(263,277) 6,351,633 (2,461,390) (2,330,530)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	_	1,296,436

45,839,314

Net position of governmental activities

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended November 30, 2018

		Major Funds								
					County		Nonmajor		Total	
		General		ublic Safety	Motor	G	overnmental	Governmental		
		Fund	Bu	ilding Rent	Fuel Tax		Funds		Funds	
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	2,000,778	\$	5,428,189	S -	\$	4,595,847	\$	12,024,814	
Intergovernmental		7,491,440		5,995,917	2,252,235		4,461,089		20,200,681	
Licenses and permits		48,800		-	-		124,402		173,202	
Charges for services		1,736,351		-	-		1,743,561		3,479,912	
Fines and forfeits		90,394		-	-		73,186		163,580	
Interest		80,990		44,285	84,103		108,590		317,968	
Miscellaneous	_	835,113		-		_	374,497		1,209,610	
Total revenues	_	12,283,866		11,468,391	2,336,338	_	11,481,172	_	37,569,767	
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General and administrative		5,637,896		-	-		4,131,496		9,769,392	
Judiciary and court related		4,161,571		-	-		798,517		4,960,088	
Public safety		3,039,997		11,723,084	-		821,677		15,584,758	
Public health		-		-	-		3,175,690		3,175,690	
Transportation		-		-	882,196		1,794,321		2,676,517	
Capital outlay					5,583,841		1,892,427		7,476,268	
Debt service:										
Principal		-		152,267	-		-		152,267	
Interest	_	-	_	94,744		_	-	_	94,744	
Total expenditures	_	12,839,464		11,970,095	6,466,037	_	12,614,128		43,889,724	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		(555,598)		(501,704)	(4,129,699)		(1,132,956)		(6,319,957)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended November 30, 2018

	Major Funds									
		General Fund		ublic Safety uilding Rent		County Motor Fuel Tax		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	336,962	\$	600,000	S	-	\$	1,978,887	\$	2,915,849
Transfers out		(1,608,888)			_			(1,306,961)		(2,915,849)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,271,926)		600,000	_	-	_	671,926		
Net change in fund balance		(1,827,524)		98,296		(4,129,699)		(461,030)		(6,319,957)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED		6,979,754		8,596,884	_	6,966,888		15,328,858		37,872,384
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	5,152,230	S	8,695,180	S	2,837,189	\$	14,867,828	\$	31,552,427

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMETNAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended November 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (6,319,957)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues that are not available to pay current obligations are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements, but they are presented in the statement of activities. The effect of the change from prior year is a reconciling item.		266,103
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Change in Total OPEB Liability and Deferred Items Change in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Deferred Items Change in Compensated Absences Total Expenses on Noncurrent Resources	(279,485) 3,714,594 (155,821)	3,279,288
The effect of capital contributions is to increase net position. Governmental funds report purchases of capital assets as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		
	7,475,841 (1,476,638)	5,999,203
Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets, such as sales and disposals, is to decrease net assets		(49,442)
Long-term liabilities, including capital lease payments, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Principal repayments on capital lease		152,267
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expenditure) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities		(119,806)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,207,656

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS November 30, 2018

	Solid Waste Management	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 890,992	\$ 487,782
Investments		300,001
Receivables, net		708,853
Due from other funds	12,436	
Total current assets	903,428	1,496,636
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Net pension asset	33,663	
Capital assets:	,	
Buildings and improvements	19,000	
Recycling equipment	96,610	
Other equipment	30,882	
Total, at cost	146,492	
Less accumulated depreciation	(146,492	
Less accumulated depreciation	(140,432	
Total noncurrent assets	33,663	
TOTAL ASSETS	937,091	1,496,636
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount related to pension liability	2,561	
Deferred amount related to pension maonity	2,301	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,220	341,724
Due to other funds		100,000
Total current liabilities	10,220	441,724
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
OPEB Liability	24,862	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25.092	441.724
TOTAL LIABILITIES	35,082	441,724
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amount related to OPEB liability	1,905	
Deferred amount related to pension liability	168,299	
Subsequent year's property taxes		673,200
Total deferred inflows of resources	170,204	673,200
NET POSITION		
Restricted - net pension asset	33,663	
Unrestricted	700,703	381,712
Omesmetta	700,703	301,712
Total net position	\$ 734,366	\$ 381,712

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPORIETARY FUNDS Year Ended November 30, 2018

	Solid Waste Management	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 176,913	\$ 2,492,796
Fines and forfeits	100	
Total operating revenues	177,013	2,492,796
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services	291,343	2,627,480
Supplies and materials	5,992	-
Other services and charges	9,705	-
Contractual services	46,360	544,975
Capital outlay	7,818	
Total operating expenses	361,218	3,172,455
Operating loss	(184,205)	(679,659)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Taxes		547,803
Intergovernmental	12,436	2,702
Interest income	2,245	9,348
Total non-operating revenues	14,681	559,853
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(169,524)	(119,806)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	903,890	501,518
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 734,366	\$ 381,712

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES Year Ended November 30, 2018

	Solid Waste Management	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers		
including cash deposits	\$ 255,330	\$ 2,492,796
Cash paid to suppliers and for claims	(56,530)	(3,752,536)
Cash paid to employees	(169,059)	-
Cash received from (paid to) other governments	(12,436)	
Net cash provided by (used in)		
operating activities	17,305	(1,259,740)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received for property taxes	-	637,091
Cash transfers from (to) other funds		100,000
Net cash provided by (used in)		
noncapital financing activities		737,091
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Matured investments	400,000	650,000
Interest received	2,245	9,348
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	402,245	659,348
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	419,550	136,699
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	471,442	351,083
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 890,992	<u>\$</u> 487,782
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (184,205)	\$ (679,659)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	\$ (104,200)	\$ (075,055)
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	78,317	102,460
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(909)	(580,081)
Due to other funds	(283)	-
Net pension liability (asset)	(54,521)	
OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(918) 14,478	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	165,346	
Subsequent year's property taxes	-	(102,460)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 17305	\$ (1.250.740)
OLEMATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 17,305	§ (1,259,740)

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS November 30, 2018

	Agency Funds				
Cash	\$	11,425,943			
Investments		1,090,000			
Due from other funds		9,182			
Due from other governments		5,504			
Inventory		19,962			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	12,550,591			
Accounts payable	\$	112,073			
Due to other funds	-	1,644,588			
Due to other governments		64,454			
Due to others		5,072,147			
Due to taxing bodies		5,657,329			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	12,550,591			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Vermilion County, Illinois (County) is a municipality located in Central Illinois. Revenues are substantially generated as a result of taxes assessed and allocated to the County (examples would be property, sales, income, and motor fuel taxes), charges for services performed and governmental grants. Revenues are therefore dependent on the economy within the territorial boundaries of the County and nearby surrounding area and the appropriations of entitlements at the state and federal government level. Taxable industry within the area is primarily manufacturing and retail. The surrounding area has a substantial agricultural base.

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the County.

Reporting Entity

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

The County's reporting entity includes the County's governing board and all related organizations for which the County is financially accountable.

The County is not aware of any entity which would be financially accountable to the County to the extent that they would be considered a component unit of the entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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 activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded 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 recorded only when payment is due.

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

Governmental Funds are those through which governmental functions of the County are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the County's expendable resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Public Safety Building Rent Fund - This special revenue fund accounts for its share of the activities of the Public Safety Building.

County Motor Fuel Tax Fund - This special revenue fund accounts for the revenue the County receives as its allocations of state gasoline taxes for the purpose of construction, improvement, and maintenance of streets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds are used to account for those County activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

Solid Waste Management – This fund accounts for the landfill surcharge fees assessed.

In addition to the General Fund mentioned above, the County uses the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Capital Projects Funds – The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the County's purchase or construction of capital facilities or capital equipment which are not financed by other funds.

Proprietary Fund Types

Internal Service Funds – The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency or other departments or agencies of the government, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Agency Funds – Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governmental units.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS

The County adopts an annual budget and appropriation ordinance in accordance with Chapter 35 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The budget covers the fiscal year ending November 30, and is available for public inspection at least fifteen days prior to final adoption. All appropriations cease with the close of the fiscal year. The budget document is prepared for all budgetary funds using the modified accrual basis for projecting expenditures and revenues.

Once the County budget has been adopted, no further appropriations shall be made during the year, except in the event of an immediate emergency at which time the County Board by a two-thirds vote makes appropriations in excess of those authorized in the budget.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

POOLED CASH

The County maintains pooled cash accounts for different fund groups which are used to account for all cash and investment transactions of that group. Monthly interest income of each pool is distributed to the individual funds based on their cash balance in the pool during that period.

INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of money market funds and certificates of deposit with maturities of less than one year (recorded at cost which approximates fair value).

PREPAID ITEMS

The County's lease agreement covers the period November 1st – October 31st. The County makes one payment in the month prior to the start of the lease period. The prepaid items represent costs applicable to future fiscal periods and the expenditure is recognized ratably over the period of the lease. Additionally, at November 30, 2018 the County has reporting a prepaid asset of \$4,867,082 which represents the lease payment made in October 2018 for the lease period of November 1, 2018 through October 31, 2019. See Note 5 for further disclosure related to the lease agreement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets, (i.e., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as tangible and intangible assets that are used in operations and that have useful lives that extend beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are reported in the statement of net position at historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives and capitalization thresholds are as follows:

	Us	eful Life	
Asset Type	(In	Years)	
Equipment		7	
Vehicles		5-7	
Buildings		40	
New Infrastructure		40	
	Capitalization		
	Th	reshold	
Equipment	\$	5,000	
Buildings and Improvements		10,000	
Infrastructure Assets		150,000	

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

In accordance with GASB Statement, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries," management evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. No impairment losses were recognized in the year ended November 30, 2018.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position including discretely presented component units.

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are included on the statement of net position of these funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB LIABILITY)

In the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position, liabilities are recognized for the County's total OPEB liability as determined by an actuarial review of the healthcare coverage purchased by retirees to continue participation in the County's health plan. OPEB expense is recognized immediately for changes in the OPEB liability resulting from current year service cost, interest on the total OPEB liability and changes of benefit terms or actuarial assumptions.

ACCUMULATED PAID TIME OFF

Accumulated paid time off is not accrued in governmental funds. The liability of the County for accumulated paid time off is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The County reports decreases in net position or fund equity that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position or governmental fund balance sheet. The County has deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension asset.

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The County's government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position or governmental fund balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net position of fund equity that applies to a future period. The County will not recognize the related revenue until a future event occurs. The County has two types of items which occur related to revenue recognition. The first occurs because property tax receivables are recorded in the current year, but the revenue will be recorded in the subsequent year, for which the taxes are levied. The second type of deferred inflow of resources occurs because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the County's year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. In addition, the County has deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension asset and total OPEB liability.

PENSIONS

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The County has prepaid expenses and advances to other funds as nonspendable fund balances.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The County as classified state and federal grants as being restricted because their use is restricted by granting agencies. The County has also classified property, replacement and motor fuel taxes as being restricted because of their use is restricted by state laws and regulations.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board or through the Board delegating this responsibility to the County Board Chair or Treasurer or other official. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund and includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

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.

Net Position

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on or before the last Monday in December and are intended to finance the County's new fiscal year beginning December 1. The combined tax rate of the County for the year ended November 30, 2018 was \$1.409 per \$100 of assessed valuation. For budgetary purposes, taxes are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are intended to finance.

Property in Vermilion County is assessed by the Vermilion County Assessor. The values are adjusted by various percentages depending upon 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 Vermilion County Clerk computes the annual tax rate by dividing the 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 Vermilion County Collector.

Property taxes are collected by the Vermilion County Collector who remits to the taxing units their respective shares of the collection. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two installments during the following year in July and September.

Based on collection histories, the County has provided at November 30, 2018 an allowance for uncollectible real property taxes equivalent to 1 percent of the current year's levy.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County has adopted formal investment policies and procedures as recommended by the County Treasurer. This investment policy applies to the investment activities of all funds of the County of Vermilion and all funds under the control of the County Treasurer as County Collector. The County Treasurer may invest in any type of security allowed under Illinois law and listed in the Illinois Revised Statutes. All investments shall be selected on the basis of competitive bids. Investments made outside the geographical boundaries of Vermilion County will always be made at a higher interest rate than could be received within those boundaries. All investments must be kept within the geographical boundaries of the State of Illinois. The carrying amount of the County's bank deposits, including certificates of deposits and money market funds was \$38,526,500 and the respective bank balances totaled \$41,559,011. Included in the carrying amount of the County's bank deposits are certificates of deposits totaling \$416,242. Also included in the County's carrying amount of bank deposits are money market funds totaling \$10,406,333.

Interest Rate Risk – the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County Treasurer realizes there is a time value to money; therefore, idle cash may be invested for a period of one day or in excess of a year, depending on when the money is needed. The main objective of the Vermilion County Treasurer's cash management procedure is to comply with Illinois Revised Statutes. When deposits of monies become collected funds and are not needed for immediate disbursement, they shall be invested within two working days at prevailing rates or better in accordance with state law.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

The County Treasurer's investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements which may be reasonably anticipated. All securities held as of November 30, 2018 mature within one year.

Custodial Credit Risk - the risk that a government will not be able to cover deposits if the depository financial institution fails or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. It shall be the policy of the Vermilion County Treasurer to require collateral on all funds. When collateral is required, it must be pledged at 100%. As of November 30, 2018, all of the County's deposits were covered by insurance or collateral.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable (due to/due from other funds) at November 30, 2018 were as follows:

		Due from		Due to
	0	ther Funds	_ 0	ther Funds
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	1,682,965	\$	173,692
Motor Fuel Tax Fund				
Local Motor Fuel Tax Fund				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		226,133		12,436
Major Enterprise Funds:				
Solid Waste		12,436		
Internal Service Funds		-		100,000
Agency Funds		9,182		1,644,588
Total	\$	1,930,716	\$	1,930,716

The amounts due to/from other funds are for routine and recurring interfund charges. These amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund transfers for the year ended November 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	Transfers In		Tra	ansfers Out_
Major Governmental Funds:		_		
General Fund	\$	336,962	\$	1,608,888
Public Safety Fund		600,000		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,978,887		1,306,961
Total Transfers	\$	2,915,849	\$	2,915,849

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund collecting them to the fund that statute or budget reflects to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the County's governmental capital assets is presented below:

	E	Balance at					Balance at
Governmental Activities	Nove	mber 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions		November 30, 2018	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			_				
Land	\$	1,765,036	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,765,036
Work in Process		-	5,583,841		-		5,583,841
Total		1,765,036	5,583,841		-		7,348,877
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Buildings		35,473,990	897,997		-		36,371,987
Vehicles		5,537,885	523,871		112,596		5,949,160
Equipment		2,633,868	405,058		70,409		2,968,517
Infrastructure		51,570,353	65,074		-		51,635,427
Total		95,216,096	1,892,000		183,005		96,925,091
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings		31,133,701	282,630		-		31,416,331
Vehicles		2,052,806	964,356		71,944		2,945,218
Equipment		1,991,427	228,387		61,619		2,158,195
Infrastructure		51,570,353	1,265		-		51,571,618
Total		86,748,287	1,476,638		133,563		88,091,362
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net		8,467,809	 415,362		49,442		8,833,729
Capital Assets, Net	\$	10,232,845	\$ 5,999,203	\$	49,442	\$	16,182,606

Work in process above relates to a road project in process at year-end. The County entered into a contract totaling \$6,210,000 for the project. As of November 30, 2018, an open commitment of \$626,159 remained on the contract.

A summary of changes in the County's business-type capital assets is presented below:

	Ba	alance at					Ba	alance at
Business-Type Activities	Novem	nber 30, 2017	Addi	tions	Dele	tions	Noven	nber 30, 2018
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	19,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,000
Equipment		127,492		-		-		127,492
Total		146,492				-		146,492
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		19,000		-		-		19,000
Equipment		127,492		-		-		127,492
Total		146,492		-		-		146,492
Total capital assets being		_						
depreciated, net								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense of \$1,476,638 was charged to the governmental activities functional expense categories, respectively, as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 488,404
Public safety	610,987
Transportation	377,247
Total depreciation - governmental activities	\$ 1,476,638

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

During fiscal year ended November 30, 2018 the County's long-term debt consisted of obligations under capital leases and accumulated paid time off. Changes in long-term debt for the year ended November 30, 2018 are as follows:

	C	bligations			C	bligations	
	Ou	tstanding at			Ou	tstanding at	Due Within
	Nove	mber 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Nover	mber 30, 2018	One Year
Accumulated paid time off	\$	107,457	\$ 170,559	\$ 14,739	\$	263,277	\$
Juvenile Detention Center lease		2,482,797	-	152,267		2,330,530	169,185
Total	\$	2,590,254	\$ 170,559	\$ 167,006	\$	2,593,807	\$ 169,185

Juvenile Detention Center lease

In 1999, the County entered into a lease agreement with the Danville Public Building Commission, wherein the Commission constructed a juvenile detention center. The terms of the lease have been restructured since then, with the most recent lease being for a period beginning on November 1, 2017 and ending on November 1, 2026. At the end of the lease, the title to the site and all remaining assets will revert back to the County. Sales tax is collected in the Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund to provide for payments on the lease. The \$5,000,000 Juvenile Detention Center lease with the Danville Public Building Commission is due in annual installments as shown below through November 1, 2026, including interest at varying rates from 3.85% to 4.1%. As of November 30, 2018, the total cost is \$5,524,902 and the total accumulated depreciation is \$4,419.922.

The following is a schedule of the minimum lease payments required under the remaining capital lease:

						Total
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		D	ebt Service
2019	\$	169,185	\$	89,837	\$	259,022
2020		177,645		82,901		260,546
2021		296,075		73,426		369,501
2022		308,763		61,330		370,093
2023		325,682		48,641		374,323
Thereafter		1,053,180		64,545		1,117,725
Total	\$	2,330,530	\$	420,680	\$	2,751,210

Interest cost incurred on long-term debt by the County during the year ended November 30, 2018 totaled \$94,744.

NOTE 6 - LEASE AGREEMENTS

Public Safety Building lease

A lease agreement was entered into as of October 8, 1984 wherein the Danville Public Building Commission agreed to lease the Public Safety Building to the City of Danville and the County for their joint use. This agreement includes the operations of a Joint Communications Center whose costs are divided and apportioned between the County and City. The agreement provides also for the salaries and fringe benefits of "leased" employees whose costs are apportioned solely to the County. Several extension or addendums to the original lease have been entered into, with the most recent as of February 29, 2016 and runs through October 31, 2019. The lease payment required for fiscal year 2019 totals \$4,977,295.

If, in any year, the rental payments are in excess of funds required, the Danville Public Building Commission refunds the excess to the City and County. If, in any year, the rental payments are insufficient, the Commission shall provide only those services that it can with whatever funds are available.

Lease expense for the year ended November 30, 2018 was \$5,213,493.

NOTE 7 - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Plan Description

The County's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The County's plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. 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 financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI). That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

Benefits Provided

IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

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

NOTE 7 - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2017 the following employees	were covered by the benefit terms:
Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	399
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet	
Receiving Benefits	375
Active Plan Members	302
Total	1,076

Contributions

As set by statute, the County's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The County's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2017 and 2018 was 8.19% and 7.56%, respectively. For the fiscal year 2018, the County contributed \$977,417 to the plan. 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.

Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel

<u>Plan Description</u> - The County's defined benefit pension plan, a multiemployer agent plan, for Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The County's plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. 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 financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

NOTE 7 - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (Continued)

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u> – As of December 31, 2017 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	30
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet	
Receiving Benefits	7
Active Plan Members	39
Total	76

Contributions. As set by statute, the County Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel plan members are required to contribute 7.50 percent 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 County's contribution rate for calendar year 2017 was 17.39% and 2018 was 14.52%. For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2018, the County contributed \$376,195 to the plan. 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 the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Elected County Officials

<u>Plan Description</u> - The County's defined benefit pension plan, a multiemployer agent plan, for Elected County Official employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The County's plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. 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 financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u> – As of December 31, 2017 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	28
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet	
Receiving Benefits	9
Active Plan Members	5
Total	42

Contributions. As set by statute, the County Elected County Official plan members are required to contribute 7.50% 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 County's contribution rate for calendar year 2017 was 47.7% and 2018 was 84.35%. For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2018, the County contributed \$296,407 to the plan. 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 the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

NOTE 7 - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

The following information applies to all three IMRF plans.

Net Pension Liability – The County's net pension liability for IMRF was measured as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Price Inflation 2.759

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 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment 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 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

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NOTE 7 - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

Expected Return on Pension Plan Investments – 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:

	Portfolio Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Percentage	of Return
Domestic Equity	37.0 %	7.2 %
International Equity	18.0	7.3
Fixed Income	28.0	3.8
Real Estate	9.0	6.3
Alternative Investments	7.0	5.7
Cash Equivalents	1.0	2.5
Total	100.0 %	

Discount Rate – A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability (asset). 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). Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not blended with the AA rated general obligation bond index at December 31, 2017 to arrive at the discount rates used to determine the total pension liability (asset).

For the purposes of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on the plan investments is 7.25%, therefore the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

NOTE 7 - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

Changes in the net pension liability (asset) are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (A) - (B)
Balances - November 30, 2017	\$ 105,309,468	\$ 99,453,965	\$ 5,855,503
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	1,711,868	-	1,711,868
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	7,755,255	-	7,755,255
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(1,312,241)	-	(1,312,241)
Changes of Assumptions	(2,786,944)	-	(2,786,944)
Contributions - Employer	-	1,566,231	(1,566,231)
Contributions - Employees	-	834,857	(834,857)
Net Investment Income	-	7,203,368	(7,203,368)
Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Investment Income	-	8,087,098	
Administrative Expenses	-	(82,852)	82,852
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(5,534,061)	(5,534,061)	-
Other		35	(35)
Net Changes	(166,123)	12,074,676	(12,240,799)
Balances - November 30, 2018	\$ 105,143,345	\$ 111,528,641	\$ (6,385,296)

The above information includes the Regular, SLEP and ECO IMRF plans, as certain information is not available in a segregated manner. The SLEP and ECO portions are not significant to the County.

NOTE 7 - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the County's net pension liability for the IMRF plan would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current				
	1% Decrease 6.25%		scount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,69	94,968 \$	(6,385,296)	\$ (17,954,438)		

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

For the year ended November 30, 2018 the County recognized pension expense of \$91,778 for the IMRF plan. At November 30, 2018, the County reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows
	of Resources		of	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	603,481	\$	(1,931,476)
Assumption Changes		105,308		(1,832,830)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments				(3,858,994)
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in future periods		708,789		(7,623,300)
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement				
Date		2,456,410		
Total	\$	3,165,199	\$	(7,623,300)

In 2018, there was \$2,456,410 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the reporting year ended November 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending Nevember 30,	Net Amount
2019	\$ (1,483,308)
2020	(1,583,483)
2021	(1,983,072)
2022	(1,685,381)
2023	(151,382)
2024	(27,885)
Total	\$ (6,914,511)

NOTE 8 - STATE AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS

The County participates in a number of state and federally assisted programs. Federal programs are audited in accordance with the Single Audit Act and have not resulted in any disallowed costs. However, grantor agencies may provide for further examinations. Based on prior experience, the County believes further examinations would not result in any material disallowed costs.

NOTE 9 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balance

The following individual fund had a deficit fund balance as of November 30, 2018:

Health Insurance \$ (155,322)

NOTE 10 - JOINT VENTURES

The following disclosures are required for Vermilion County's joint ventures.

Danville Public Building Commission

The Danville Public Building Commission was organized under the provisions of the "Public Building Commission Act of the State of Illinois" to enable the erecting, equipping and providing of modern public buildings to space and house the various branches, departments and agencies of government in the County Seat of Vermilion County, Illinois.

The officials of the Danville Public Building Commission are appointed by the City of Danville, Danville Sanitary District, Danville School District #118 and Vermilion County.

Through the appointment of one commission official, the County has indirect control over the Commission's budgeting and financing. However, all capital improvement projects financed by the Commission must be approved by the City of Danville, Vermilion County and the Public Building Commission.

NOTE 10 - JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

Vermilion County Emergency Telephone System Board

The Vermilion County Emergency Telephone System Board was established under an intergovernmental agreement between the County, the City of Danville, and the City of Hoopeston. This agreement was pursuant to the State of Illinois enacting the Emergency Telephone System Act, Chapter 134, and Section 31 - 46 of the Illinois Revised Statutes. The Vermilion County Emergency Telephone System Board is a joint board established specifically for the purpose of providing and maintaining emergency telephone systems.

Vermilion County provides bookkeeping and investing services at no cost to the Emergency Telephone System Board.

NOTE 11 - SELF-FUNDED INSURANCE

The County is self-funded for workers' compensation insurance coverage which is accounted for in a separate internal service fund (Liability Insurance Fund). The coverage is administered by an independent company. The County's risk retention is \$400,000 per individual per claim up to \$2,000,000 in aggregate over a one-year period. Actual claims paid in fiscal year 2018 were \$463,366.

The Standards require that a liability for claims be reported if the liability is both probable and can be reasonably estimated. The liabilities for unpaid claims are determined by the independent plan administrator. The estimated claims payable for claims reported at November 30, 2018 was \$101,293. The liability for claims incurred but not reported was estimated to range between \$82,128 and \$83,657. Based on this range, the County reflected a total liability for unpaid claims in the accompanying financial statements of \$189,324. The liability has been established in the General Liability Insurance Fund.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

Claims liability, beginning balance	\$ 488,558
Claims paid, incurred prior to December 2018	(463,366)
Increase in claims liability for claims incurred prior	
to December 2018	164,132
Claims liability, ending balance	\$ 189,324

NOTE 11 - SELF-FUNDED INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

The County is self-insured for group health insurance. The coverage is administered by an independent company. The County's risk retention is \$50,000 per individual claim, with a maximum specific benefit of \$1,000,000 per person in excess of specific deductible. A liability for unpaid claims has been established in the Health Insurance Internal Service Fund. This liability is equal to claims submitted and not paid prior to year-end and an estimate of claims incurred and not yet submitted based on payment data. The County carries insurance to limit their liability for excessive claims. Estimated recoveries on unsettled claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. The County believes the estimated liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expense is sufficient to cover the ultimate net cost of incurred claims. However, such reserves are based on estimates and the ultimate liability may be greater or less than the amounts estimated. The methods used to calculate such estimates and establish the resulting liabilities are continually reviewed, and any adjustments are reflected in current earnings. The liability is included in accounts payable in the Internal Service Funds.

Reconciliation of Changes in Claims Liability

Claims liability, beginning balance	\$ 300,000
Claims paid, incurred prior to December 2018	(220, 182)
Increase in claims liability for claims incurred prior	
to Deember 2018	70,182
Claims liability, ending balance	\$ 150,000

The County uses the reimbursement method in processing unemployment claims.

The County had no claims exceeding their coverage limits on their other insurance coverage.

The claims reserves are based on estimates and the ultimate liability may be greater or less than the amounts estimated. The methods used to calculate such estimates and establish the resulting liabilities are continually reviewed, and any adjustments are reflected in current earnings.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. In addition to providing the pension benefits described in Note 7, the County provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan (Retiree Healthcare Program). 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 and business-type activities.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided. The County provides continued health insurance coverage at the active employee rate to all eligible employees in accordance with Illinois statutes, which creates an implicit subsidy of retiree health insurance. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under one of the County's retirement plans. Upon a retiree reaching age 65 years of age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the retiree can choose to not participate in the plan or continue under the County's plan at a Medicare Supplement rate.

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. Active employees do not contribute to the plan until retirement.

Premium cost sharing arrangements vary depending on the bargaining unit and date of retirement. Qualified retirees pay a percentage of the premium cost for single and dependent coverage based on Medicare status and family status.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The County's OPEB liability was measured as of November 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 1, 2017.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.22%. The discount rate is based on The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

C' 41 4	1 41 41	C 11 '	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1 1
Since the most recent	valuation the	tollowing	assumption changes	have been made:
Since the most recent	variation, inc	TOHOWING	assumption changes	mave been made.

Inflation 2.50% Salary 3.00%

Health Care Trend Rates 7.00% for fiscal year starting in 2019, decreasing to 6.50%

in fiscal year 2021, decreasing to 6.00% in fiscal year 2023, decreasing to 5.50% in fiscal year 2025, decreasing

to 5.00% after fiscal year 2026.

Mortality Active IMRF Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates

as Developed in the RP-2014 Study. These Rates are Improved Generationally using MP-2017 Improvement Rates and Weighted Based on the IMRF December 31,

2017 Actuarial Valuation.

Retiree and Spousal IMRF Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as Developed in the RP-2014 Study, with Blue Collar Adjustment. These Rates are Improved Generationally using MP-2017 Improvement Rates.

Active Police Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as Developed in the RP-2014 Study, with Blue Collar Adjustment. These Rates are Improved Generationally using MP-2016 Improvement Rates.

Retiree Police Mortality follows the L&A Assumption Study for Police 2016. These Rates are Experience Weighted with the Raw Rates as Developed in the RP-2014 Study, with Blue Collar Adjustment and Improved Generationally using MP- 2016 Improvement Rates.

Spouse Police Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as Developed in the RP-2014 Study. These Rates are Improved Generationally using MP-2016 Improvement Rates.

Disabled Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as Developed in the RP-2014 Study for Disabled Participants. These Rates are Improved Generationally using MP-2016 Improvement Rates.

Spouse Police Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as Developed in the RP-2014 Study. These Rates are Improved Generationally using MP-2016 Improvement Rates.

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Participant Data. At November 30, 2018, membership consisted of:

Active Plan Members

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently

Receiving Benefits 9
Total 199

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes to Total OPEB Liability. The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,486,252 was measured as of November 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 1, 2017. The following table shows the changes in the County's total OPEB liability for the year ended November 30, 2018.

	Total OPEB	
		Liability
Balances - November 30, 2017	\$	2,578,025
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		101,319
Interest		91,241
Actuarial Experience		-
Changes of Assumptions		(211,336)
Benefit Payments		(72,997)
Net Changes		(91,773)
Balances - November 30, 2018	\$	2,486,252

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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	3.22%	4.22%	5.22%		
Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability	\$ 2,834,528	\$ 2,486,252	\$ 2,198,754		

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% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare costs trend rates:

	1% Decrease		Health Care Rate		1'	% Increase
		Varies		Varies		Varies
Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability	\$	2,142,261	\$	2,486,252	\$	2,914,214

For the year ended November 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$171,759. At November 30, 2018, the County reported no deferred inflows of resources, and \$190,535 in deferred inflows of resources resulting from County changes in assumptions and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows.

Year Ending Nevember 30,	 Amount
2019	\$ 20,801
2020	20,801
2021	20,801
2022	20,801
2023	20,801
Thereafter	 86,530
Total	\$ 190,535

NOTE 13 - RESTATEMENT

During fiscal year ended November 30, 2018, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This pronouncement requires the restatement of the November 30, 2017 net position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, Solid Waste Management Fund, as noted below.

In addition, errors were noted in prior year property tax accruals (\$390,295 in General Fund, IMRF, Health Department Fund, Mental Health Fund, General Liability Insurance Fund, Public Safety Building Rent Fund, Transportation Fund, FICA Fund, and County Bridge Fund), due from other governments (\$696,202 in General Fund, Health Department Fund, Public Safety Fund, County Motor Fuel Tax Fund, and Township Motor Fuel Tax Fund), interfund activity (\$878,785 in General Fund and FICA Fund), IMRF net pension liability (\$98,391,361 in governmental activities and business-type activities/Solid Waste Fund) and long-term debt (\$3,989,203 in governmental activities) and capital assets (\$407,657 in governmental activities). These corrections were made to beginning net position, as noted below.

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Solid Waste Fund	
Net Position - November 30, 2017 as Previously Reported Cumulative Affect of Application of	\$ (55,615,090)	\$ 940,448	\$ 940,448	
GASB 75, Total OPEB Liability Corrections to prior year accruals,	(2,552,245)	(25,780)	(25,780)	
capital assets, long-term debt, pension, receivables, interfund loan	100,798,993	(10,778)	(10,778)	
Net Position - November 30, 2017 as Restated	\$ 42,631,658	\$ 903,890	\$ 903,890	
	General Fund	Public Safety Buidling Rent Fund	County Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Aggregate Remaining Funds
Fund Balance/Net Position - November 30, 2017 as Previously Reported Corrections to prior year accruals pension, receivables, interfund loan	\$ 7,667,852 (688,098)	\$ 8,324,731 272,153	\$ 7,083,441 (116,553)	\$ 16,482,570 (652,194)
Fund Balance/Net Position - November 30, 2017 as Restated	\$ 6,979,754	\$ 8,596,884	\$ 6,966,888	\$ 15,830,376

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,007,470	S 2,007,470	s 2,000,778	\$ (6,692)
Intergovernmental	6,867,846	6,946,936	7,491,440	544,504
Licenses and permits	50,000	50,000	48,800	(1,200)
Charges for services	1,951,876	1,951,876	1,736,351	(215,525)
Fines and forfeits	160,000	160,000	90,394	(69,606)
Miscellaneous	446,330	446,330	916,103	469,773
Total revenues	11,483,522	11,562,612	12,283,866	721,254
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government				
County Board	392,260	392,260	371,988	20,272
County Auditor	137,210	139,160	122,757	16,403
Duta Processing	678,640	678,640	676,924	1,716
County Treasurer	230,919	230,919	230,448	471
Non-Department Services	313,027	318,027	280,599	37,428
Capital Outlay	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Merit Commission	16,474	26,474	19,981	6,493
Regional Superintendent of Schools	94,365	109,968	103,746	6,222
County Clerk	649,784	649,784	646,082	3,702
County Recorder	185,839	185,839	174,305	11,534
Other	1,336,000	1,536,000	1,480,816	55,184
Election Commission	276,100	276,100	248,423	27,677
Board of Review	67,202	74,452	66,094	8,358
Supervisor of Assessments	316,111	316,111	308,224	7,887
Buildings and Grounds	986,472	1,049,472	906,509	142,963
Total General Government	5,681,403	5,984,206	5,637,896	346,310
Judiciary and Court Related				
Circuit Clerk	647,298	647,298	611,910	35,388
States Attorney	1,289,228	1,361,715	1,170,996	190,719
Probation	1,258,122	1,258,122	1,241,278	16,844
Judiciary and Rules	508,754	508,754	462,336	46,418
Collection Program	-	-	-	-
Public Defender	691,053	692,434	675,051	17,383
Total Judiciary and Court Related	4,394,455	4,468,323	4,161,571	306,752
Public Safety				
Sheriff	2,698,557	2,775,557	2,661,243	114,314
Emergency Services Disaster Agency	209,442	209,442	171,072	38,370
Curuner	242,210	255,878	207,682	48,196
Total Public Safety	3,150,209	3,240,877	3,039,997	200,880
Total expenditures	13,226,067	13,693,406	12,839,464	853,942
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,742,545)	(2,130,794)	(555,598)	1,575,196
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 850,000	S 850,000	\$ 336,962	\$ (513,038)
Transfers out	(320,000)	(1,320,000)	(1,608,888)	(288,888)
Total other financing uses	530,000	(470,000)	(1,271,926)	(801,926)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,212,545)	\$ (2,600,794)	(1,827,524)	\$ 773,270
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED			6,979,754	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 5,152,230	

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING RENT FUND YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Final Budget Budget					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)				
REVENUES											
Taxes	8	5,449,996	S	5,449,996	S	5,428,189	S	(21,807)			
Intergovernmental		5,497,465		5,497,465		5,995,917		498,452			
Miscellaneous	_	349	_	349	_	44,285	_	43,936			
Total revenues		10,947,810		10,947,810		11,468,391		520,581			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public safety	_	12,520,027	_	12,730,027		11,970,095	_	759,932			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures		(1,572,217)		(1,782,217)		(501,704)		1,280,513			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		600,000		600,000		600,000					
Transfers out	_	-	_			<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>			
Total other financing uses	_	600,000	_	600,000	_	600,000	_				
Net change in fund balance	\$	(972,217)	s	(1,182,217)		98,296	S	1,280,513			
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR,											
AS RESTATED					_	8,596,884					
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					s	8,695,180					

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND PLAN-NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms Difference in Expected and Actual Experiences Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability — Beginning Total Pension Liability — Ending (A)	\$ 1,711,8 7,755,2 (1,312,2 (2,786,9 (5,534,0 (166,1 105,309,4 \$ 105,143,3	55 7,574,722 41) (1,493,194) 44) (51,945) 61) (5,422,431) 23) 2,442,058 68 102,867,410	50,054 (4,597,167) 6,459,930 96,407,480	\$ 1,892,406 6,639,260 (503,168) 2,743,670 (3,961,715) 6,810,453 89,597,027 \$ 96,407,480
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments and Refunds Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (B)	\$ 1,566,2 834,8 15,290,4 (5,534,0 (82,8 12,074,6 99,453,9 \$ 111,528,6	57 814,301 66 8,068,119 61) (5,422,431) 17) (101,925) 76 5,146,648 65 94,307,317	(1,445,240) (2,985,360) 97,292,677	\$ 1,778,814 766,306 5,640,358 (3,961,715) (104,263) 4,119,500 93,173,177 \$ 97,292,677
Net Pension Liability (Asset) (A) – (B)	\$ (6,385,2	96) \$ 5,855,503	\$ 8,560,093	\$ (885,197)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Covered Payroll	106.0° \$ 14,649,3	37 \$ 14,492,605	91.68% \$ 14,893,662	100.92% \$ 9,469,712
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(43.59	9%) 40.40%	57.47%	(9.35%)

Notes

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 68 is not available, Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

This schedule includes the SLEP and ECO portion of the plan as segregated data for all components is not available. The SLEP and ECO portions are insignificant in total to the County.

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

					Actual
					Contribution
Fiscal	Actuarially		Contribution		as a Percent
Year	Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
Ended	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2018	\$ 1,650,019	\$ 1,650,019	\$ -	\$ 15,703,987	10.51 %
2017	\$ 1,568,032	\$ 1,568,032	-	\$ 14,593,534	10.74
2016	\$ 1,744,726	\$ 1,761,100	(16,374)	\$ 14,893,662	11.82
2015	\$ 1,789,378	\$ 1,779,814	9,564	\$ 13,668,804	13.02

<u>Notes</u>

This schedule includes the SLEP and ECO portion of the plan as segregated data for all components is not available.

The SLEP and ECO are inignificant in total to the County.

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS, AND NOTES

	2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 101,319
Interest	91,241
Difference in Expected and Actual Experiences	-
Changes of Assumptions	(211,336)
Benefit Payments	(72,997)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(91,773)
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	2,578,025
Total Pension Liability – Ending	\$ 2,486,252
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 8,901,067
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of	
Covered Employee Payroll	27.93%

NOTE 1: GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 75 is not available, Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Note 2: No assets are accumulated in a trust.

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOVEMBER 30, 2018

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – The County's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis for all budgeted funds as presented in the Required Supplementary Information.

The County does not budget for the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, therefore no Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual is prepared.

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATIONS OF THE 2017 CONTRIBUTION RATE – IMRF

Valuation Date:

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as

of December 31 each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are

reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2017 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age normal

Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 25-year closed period

Asset Valuation Method: Five-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 nondisabled 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 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that was applied for nondisabled 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 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

				Noven	iber 30	0, 2018									
	_						Spec	cial Revenue							
		Mental Health Board	D	Health epartment	Law Enforcement		Animal Control		Indemnity		County Clerk Vital Records			FICA	
Cash	s	540,862	s	624,520	s	3,266,805	s	23,978	s	146,156	s	42,805	\$	272,045	
Investments Receivables:				300,000		899,647		-				-			
Taxes, net of allowance for															
estimated uncollectibles		854,285		306,143		-		-		-		-		1,151,552	
Other				-		1,896		996		-				147	
Due from other funds		-		204		-		173,692		-		964			
Due from other governments	_		_	272,297	_	345,529	_	-		-		-	_		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,395,147	<u>s</u>	1,503,164	S	4,513,877	\$	198,666	S	146,156	S	43,769	\$	1,423,744	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	5,858	s	64,561 12,436	s	15,360	\$	29,286	s	:	\$	-	\$	73,080	
Total liabilities		5,858		76,997		15,360		29,286						73,080	
Total habilities	_	3,030	_	/0,997	_	13,300	_	27,200	_				_	73,000	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				****											
Subsequent year's property taxes		801,786		298,070						-				1,099,692	
Unavailable revenue	_		_		_	113,162	_		_				_		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	801,786	_	298,070	_	113,162	_		_				_	1,099,692	
FUND BALANCE															
Restricted:															
Retirement		-		-		-		-		-		-		250,972	
General and administrative		-		-		-		169,380		146,156		43,769			
Public health and education		587,503		1,128,097		-		-		-		-			
Court services and public safety				-		4,385,355				-					
Transportation and highway				-		-				-					
Committed:															
Capital projects	_	-	_			-	_	-							
Total fund balance		587,503		1,128,097		4,385,355		169,380		146,156		43,769		250.972	

\$ 1,395,147 S 1,503,164 S 4,513,877 \$ 198,666 S 146,156 S 43,769 \$ 1,423,744

AND FUND BALANCE

November 30, 2018

				Novem	ber 3	0, 2018								
	_						Spe	cial Revenue						
	C	County lerk Tax itomation	_	CASA	_	Sale In Error		forth Fork Special rvice Area 1	North Fork Special Service Area 2			orth Fork Special vice Area 3	_	Traffic Fee
Cash Investments	s	10,770	s	4,663	s	64,200	\$	110,919 200,000	s	92,586	s	21,614	\$	240,202
Receivables: Taxes, net of allowance for												2024		
estimated uncollectibles Other		-		-		-		53,679		19,171		3,834		-
Due from other funds														4,714
Due from other governments	_		_		_	-	_		_	-	_	-	_	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,770	<u>s</u>	4,663	S	64,200	\$	364,598	S	111,757	S	25,448	\$	244,916
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	s		s	2,081	\$		\$	119	s	45	s	9	s	
Due to other funds							_	-					_	-
Total liabilities	_			2,081			_	119		45		9		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Subsequent year's property taxes Unavailable revenue		-				-		50,402		18,001		3,600		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		_				_		50,402		18,001		3,600		_
FUND BALANCE														
Restricted:														
Retirement		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
General and administrative		10,770		2,582		64,200		211077				24.020		-
Public health and education Court services and public safety				-		-		314,077		93,711		21,839		244,916
Transportation and highway						-		-						244,916
Committed:						-								
Capital projects							_							
Total fund balance	_	10,770	_	2,582	_	64,200	_	314,077	_	93,711	_	21,839	_	244,916
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,														
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	10,770	S	4,663	S	64,200	\$	364,598	S	111,757	S	25,448	\$	244,916

November 30, 2018

Sine	SCI26	Revenue

	Count Bridge		De	Court ocument Storage		Court stomation		Court Security		ecorder's secial Fee		Law Library		ownship Motor uel Tax
Cash Investments Receivables: Taxes, net of allowance for		7,503 0,000	s	190,503	S	113,851	\$	81,346	S	243,092	s	65,888	\$	150,766
estimated uncollectibles Other	38	6,118		-		-				-		-		:
Due from other governments		-	_	10,378	_	10,497	_		_		_	3,186	_	143,746
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,88	3,621	S	200,881	S	124,348	\$	81,346	S	243,092	S	69,074	\$	294,512
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	1,095	S	1,242	s	1,714	\$	7,302	s 	3,962	\$		\$	25,641
Total liabilities		1,095		1,242		1,714	_	7,302		3,962				25,641
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Subsequent year's property taxes Unavailable revenue	36	3,392		-		-				-	_	-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	36	3,392					_				_		_	
FUND BALANCE Restricted:														
Retirement General and administrative Public health and education		-		-		-				239,130		69,074		
Court services and public safety				199,639		122,634		74,044				-		
Transportation and highway Committed:	1,51	9,134												268,871
Capital projects		0.124	_	100 430	_	122 624	_	71.044		220 120	_	60.074	_	268 877
Total fund balance	1,51	9,134	_	199,639	_	122,634	_	74,044	_	239,130	_	69,074	_	268,871
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,88	3,621	s	200,881	s	124,348	\$	81,346	s	243,092	s	69,074	\$	294,512

November 30, 2018

				Nover	nber 30	, 2018								
	Child Support				Treasurer's Automation		Special Revenue Circuit Clerk Operation & Administration		Township Bridge		VC Trustee Revolving Fund			Illinois Municipal Setirement
Cash	s	106,202	s	174,094	s	83,052	s	59,187	\$	806,907	s	42,270	s	1,389,303
Investments														
Receivables: Taxes, net of allowance for														
estimated uncollectibles		_				_		_		-		_		1,087,237
Other								-						
Due from other funds		-		7,678		12,590		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments	_		_		_	<u> </u>	_		_		_		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	S	106,202	\$	181,772	S	95,642	S	59,187	\$	806,907	S	42,270	S	2,476,540
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	s	553	\$	5,583	s 	17,199	s	432	s 		s		\$	179,910
Total liabilities		553	_	5,583		17,199		432	_					179,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Subsequent year's property taxes								-						990,000
Unavailable revenue		-		-				-	_					-
Total deferred inflows of resources			_	-					_					990,000
FUND BALANCE														
Restricted: Retirement														1 206 620
General and administrative		-				78,443		58,755				42,270		1,306,630
Public health and education		_				-		-				-		
Court services and public safety		105,649		176,189				-						
Transportation and highway										806,907				
Committed:														
Capital projects	_		_				_		_		_		_	
Total fund balance	_	105,649	_	176,189	_	78,443	_	58,755	_	806,907	_	42,270		1,306,630
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,														
AND FUND BALANCE	S	106,202	\$	181,772	\$	95,642	S	59,187	\$	806,907	\$	42,270	\$	2,476,540

November 30, 2018

							Spec	cial Revenue						
	Law Enforcement Grant		Victim Witness Attorney General		_	Vermilion County MEG	Vermilion County Electronic Monitoring		GIS Automation		Drug Court Fee			Coroner utomation
Cash Investments Receivables:	s	25	S	32,362	s	294	\$	46,952	S	291,613	s	69,159	\$	49,270
Taxes, net of allowance for estimated uncollectibles Other Due from other funds		:				:		2,230		:		-		:
Due from other governments TOTAL ASSETS	\$	25	s	32,362	s	294	\$	49,182	s	291,613	s	69,159	\$	49,270
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	s 		<u>s</u>	1,724	\$		\$	1,819	<u>s</u>	2,143	s	1,320	\$	2,165
Total liabilities		-		1,724				1,819		2,143		1,320		2,165
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Subsequent year's property taxes Unavailable revenue														
Total deferred inflows of resources														_
FUND BALANCE Restricted: Retirement														
General and administrative Public health and education				-		-		-		289,470		-		47,105
Court services and public safety Transportation and highway Committed:		25		30,638		294		47,363		-		67,839		:
Capital projects Total fund balance		25	_	30,638	_	294	_	47,363	_	289,470	_	67,839	_	47,105
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	s	25	s	32,362	s	294	s	49,182	s	291,613	s	69,159	s	49,270

November 30, 2018 Special Revenue

Capital Projects

	Bos	ard of	v	Vorking	State	s Attorney						Capital		
	Ele	ections		Cash		tomation	Tra	nsportation	Infi	rastructure		Projects		Total
Cash	\$	1,809	s	-	s	10,337	s	315,895	s	19,673	s	123,579	\$	10,427,057
Investments								350,000		213,888		900,000		3,863,535
Receivables:														
Taxes, net of allowance for estimated uncollectibles								812,790						4,674,809
Other		-		-		-		812,790		-		-		3,039
Due from other funds														226,133
Due from other governments														761,572
														,
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,809	S	-	S	10,337	\$	1,478,685	S	233,561	S	1,023,579	\$	19,956,145
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	S		S		S	1,252	\$	50,561	s		s	78,920		574,936
Due to other funds								-				-		12,436
Total liabilities		-				1,252	_	50,561			_	78,920	_	587,372
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Subsequent year's property taxes								762,840				-		4,387,783
Unavailable revenue		-						-					_	113,162
Total deferred inflows of resources							_	762,840				_	_	4,500,945
FUND BALANCE														
Restricted:														
Retirement						_		-				_		1,557,602
General and administrative		1,809				-		-				-		1,215,808
Public health and education				-		-		-				-		2,192,332
Court services and public safety						9,085		665,284				-		6,128,954
Transportation and highway												-		2,594,912
Committed:														
Capital projects		-				-	_	-		233,561	_	944,659	_	1,178,220
Total fund balance	_	1,809	_	<u>.</u>		9,085	_	665,284	_	233,561	_	944,659	_	14,867,828
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,														
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,809	\$		S	10,337	\$	1,478,685	S	233,561	S	1,023,579	\$	19,956,145

Year Ended November 30, 2018

	Mental Health Board	Health Department	Law Enforcement	Animal Control	Indemnity	County Clerk Vital Records	FICA
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 806,622	\$ 276,849	S -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 796,822
Intergovernmental	-	728,067	1,376,205	-	-	-	12,480
Licenses and permits			-	124,402	-	-	
Charges for services	-	380,010	-	242,905	51,380	13,482	-
Fines and forfeits			-		-	-	
Interest	482	6,455	28,784	7	15	5	313
Miscellaneous	72,650	4,575		2,498	<u>.</u>		
Total revenues	879,754	1,395,956	1,404,989	369,812	51,395	13,487	809,615
EXPENDITURES							
General and administrative	-	-	-	540,003	-	13,000	449,901
Judiciary and court related							311,470
Public safety	-	-	270,219	-	-	-	392,221
Public health and education	799,669	1,197,406					
Transportation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	80	8,329	270,000	1,093		1,000	
Total expenditures	799,749	1,205,735	540,219	541,096		14,000	1,153,592
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	80,005	190,221	864,770	(171,284)	51,395	(513)	(343,977)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in				160,000			
Transfers out			(600,000)		(44,773)		
Total other financing sources (uses)			(600,000)	160,000	(44,773)		
Net change in fund balance	80,005	190,221	264,770	(11,284)	6,622	(513)	(343,977)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	507,498	937,876	4,120,585	180,664	139,534	44,282	594,949
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 587,503	\$ 1,128,097	\$ 4,385,355	\$ 169,380	§ 146,156	\$ 43,769	\$ 250,972

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EPXNESDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) -

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended November 30, 2018

County Cark Tax (Antonior) County Cark Tax (Antonior) Sole (Antonior) North Fork Special (Special Special S		Special Revenue													
Times		Clerk Tax		CASA		_			Special	S	pecial	Special			
Intergovernmental	REVENUES														
Charges for services	Taxes	S		S		S	-	S	73,514	s	26,006	s	5,353	S	-
Charges for services	Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeits							-						-		
Interest	Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-		54,920
Miscellaneous 320 1,472 64,200 76,861 26,682 5,355 55,010	Fines and forfeits				1,472		64,200						-		
Total revenues 321 1,472 64,200 76,861 26,682 5,355 55,010	Interest		1		-		-		3,347		10		2		90
EXPENDITURES Solution Solut	Miscellaneous		320		-	_	-	_			666		-	_	
General and administrative 500 - -	Total revenues		321	_	1,472	_	64,200	_	76,861		26,682		5,355	_	55,010
Judiciary and court related	EXPENDITURES														
Public safety Public health and education Public health an	General and administrative		500		-		-		-		-		-		2,616
Public health and education - - 33,204 12,512 2,406 - Transportation -	Judiciary and court related						-						-		
Transportation -	Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects -	Public health and education						-		33,204		12,512		2,406		
Total expenditures 500 33,204 12,512 2,406 2,616 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (179) 1,472 64,200 43,657 14,170 2,949 52,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	Transportation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (179) 1,472 64,200 43,657 14,170 2,949 52,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	Capital projects		-		-	_		_					-	_	-
over expenditures (179) 1,472 64,200 43,657 14,170 2,949 52,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out -	Total expenditures		500	_		_		_	33,204		12,512		2,406	_	2,616
over expenditures (179) 1,472 64,200 43,657 14,170 2,949 52,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - <td>Excess (deficiency) of revenues</td> <td></td>	Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out -			(179)		1.472		64.200		43.657		14.170		2.949		52.394
Transfers in Transfers out - </td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>(1.2)</td> <td></td> <td>1,112</td> <td></td> <td>0 1,200</td> <td>_</td> <td>10,007</td> <td></td> <td>11,110</td> <td></td> <td>2,717</td> <td></td> <td>54,551</td>	•		(1.2)		1,112		0 1,200	_	10,007		11,110		2,717		54,551
Transfers out															
Total other financing sources (uses)			-		-		-						-		-
Net change in fund balance (179) 1,472 64,200 43,657 14,170 2,949 52,394 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED 10,949 1,110 - 270,420 79,541 18,890 192,522	Transfers out					_		_						_	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED 10,949 1,110 - 270,420 79,541 18,890 192,522	Total other financing sources (uses)			_		_		_							
AS RESTATED 10,949 1,110 - 270,420 79,541 18,890 192,522	Net change in fund balance		(179)		1,472		64,200		43,657		14,170		2,949		52,394
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR S 10,770 S 2,582 S 64,200 S 314,077 S 93,711 S 21,839 S 244,916			10,949		1,110				270,420		79,541		18,890		192,522
	FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	s	10,770	s	2,582	S	64,200	s	314,077	s	93,711	s	21,839	s	244,916

Year Ended November 30, 2018

	Cou Brio		D	Court ocument Storage		Court comation		t Security Fee		ecorder's ecial Fee	Law Library		Township Motor Fuel Tax	
REVENUES														
Taxes	\$	349,184	\$		S	-	S		\$	-	S		\$	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,705,096
Licenses and permits		-												-
Charges for services		-		141,602		141,973		-		37,937		35,681		-
Fines and forfeits		20.004		- 22				- 22		27		-		-
Interest Miscellaneous		28,084		22		57		23		27		41		609 34
Miscellaneous			_						_		_		_	34
Total revenues		377,268	_	141,624		142,030	_	23	_	37,964	_	35,722	_	1,705,739
EXPENDITURES														
General and administrative		-		_		_				5,107		22,723		_
Judiciary and court related				70,316		109,140		145,166		2,100				
Public safety		_		-		-		-		_		_		-
Public health and education				-								-		
Transportation		-		-		-				-		_		1,794,321
Capital projects		187,205		1,758		35,000				3,962		-		-
Total expenditures		187,205		72,074		144,140		145,166		9,069		22,723		1,794,321
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over expenditures		190,063		69,550		(2,110)		(145,143)		28,895		12,999		(88,582)
		150,000		0.4220		(21110)		(1.0)(1.0)		20,072		121222		(004202)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in				-				160,000				-		
Transfers out				(100,000)								(100,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)				(100,000)		_		160,000		_		(100,000)		
				,,,										
Net change in fund balance		190,063		(30,450)		(2,110)		14,857		28,895		(87,001)		(88,582)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	1,	329,071	_	230,089		124,744		59,187		210,235		156,075	_	357,453
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,	519,134	S	199,639	S	122,634	s	74,044	s	239,130	S	69,074	s	268,871

Year Ended November 30, 2018

	Child Support Maintenance	Probation Service	Treasurer's Automation	Circuit Clerk Operations & Administration	Township Bridge	VC Trustee Revolving Fund	Illinois Municipal Retirement
REVENUES							
Taxes	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ -	s -	\$ 1,494,023
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	515,590	-	-
Licenses and permits							
Charges for services	12,302	143,832	28,710	180,862	-	60,826	-
Fines and forfeits							
Interest	8	23	436	52	124	9	1,922
Miscellaneous		10,819					8,460
Total revenues	12,310	154,674	29,146	180,914	515,714	60,835	1,504,405
EXPENDITURES							
General and administrative			21,748	8,624		61,377	2,642,106
Judiciary and court related	41,225	121,200	21,710	0,027		01,077	210121100
Public safety	,		_	_	_	_	_
Public health and education							
Transportation	-	_	_	-	-	_	-
Capital projects		3,229	9,998		13,439		
Total expenditures	41,225	124,429	31,746	8,624	13,439	61,377	2,642,106
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(28,915)	30,245	(2,600)	172,290	502,275	(542)	(1,137,701)
	(,)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in			-		-	-	1,000,000
Transfers out				(170,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)				(170,000)			1,000,000
Net change in fund balance	(28,915)	30,245	(2,600)	2,290	502,275	(542)	(137,701)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	134,564	145,944	81,043	56,465	304,632	42,812	1,444,331
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 105,649	\$ 176,189	\$ 78,443	\$ 58,755	\$ 806,907	s 42,270	\$ 1,306,630

Year Ended November 30, 2018

	Law Enforcement Grant		Victim Witness Attorney General	Vermilion County MEG	Vermilion County Electronic Monitoring	GIS Automation	Drug Court Fee	Coroner Automation
REVENUES								
Taxes	S		s -	S -	s -	S -	S -	\$ -
Intergovernmental		-	24,470	99,181	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits		-						
Charges for services		-	-	-	-	195,398	-	21,741
Fines and forfeits		-					5,134	
Interest		-	5	-	11	627	-	5
Miscellaneous				· — -	33,263	<u>.</u>		
Total revenues			24,475	99,181	33,274	196,025	5,134	21,746
EXPENDITURES								
General and administrative		-	-	-	-	300,181	-	-
Judiciary and court related		-					-	
Public safety		-	30,000	99,181	28,736	-	1,320	-
Public health and education		-	-	-		-	-	8,914
Transportation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects		-			30,639			
Total expenditures			30,000	99,181	59,375	300,181	1,320	8,914
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures			(5,525)		(26,101)	(104,156)	3,814	12,832
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		-						
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balance		-	(5,525)	-	(26,101)	(104,156)	3,814	12,832
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		25	36,163	294	73,464	393,626	64,025	34,273
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	s	25	\$ 30,638	s 294	\$ 47,363	\$ 289,470	§ 67,839	\$ 47,105

Year Ended November 30, 2018 Special Revenue

Capital Projects

REVENUES S
Taxes S S S 767,474 S S 4,595,847 Intergovernmental 0 - - - - - 124,402,809 Licenses and permits - - - - - 124,402,809 Charges for services - - - - - - 173,186 Fines and forfeits - - - - - - 73,186 Interest - - 731 2,380 - - - 73,186 Interest - - 731 2,382 979,896 4,673 21,369 108,590 Miscellaneous - - 731 2,382 979,896 4,673 60,378 11,481,172 Total revenues General and administrative 30 - - - 60,000 3,580 4,131,496 Judiciary and court related - - - -
Intergovernmental
Licenses and permits - - - - 124,402 Charges for services - - - - 1,743,561 Fines and forfeits - 2,380 - - 73,186 Interest - 731 2 10,219 4,673 21,369 108,590 Miscellaneous - - - 202,203 - 39,009 374,497 Total revenues - 731 2,382 979,896 4,673 60,378 11,481,172 EXPENDITURES General and administrative 30 - - - 60,000 3,580 4,131,496 Judiciary and court related -
Licenses and permits - - - - - 124,402 Charges for services - - - - - 1,743,561 Fines and forfeits - - 731 2,380 - - 32,369 108,590 Miscellaneous - - - 202,203 - 39,009 374,497 Total revenues - - 731 2,382 979,896 4,673 60,378 11,481,172 EXPENDITURES General and administrative 30 - - - 60,000 3,580 4,131,496 Judiciary and court related - - - - - - 798,517 Public safety - - - - - - - - 821,677 Public health and education - - 5,997 1,115,882 - - 1,794,321 Capital projects - - -
Charges for services - - - - 1,743,561 Fines and forfeits - - 2,380 - - - 73,186 Interest - 731 2 10,219 4,673 21,369 108,590 Miscellaneous - - - 202,203 - 39,009 374,497 EXPENDITURES - - 731 2,382 979,896 4,673 60,378 11,481,172 EXPENDITURES - - - - - - 60,000 3,580 4,131,496 Judiciary and court related -
Fines and forfeits - - 2,380 - - 73,186 Interest - 731 2 10,219 4,673 21,369 108,590 Miscellaneous - - - - 202,203 - 39,009 374,497 Total revenues - 731 2,382 979,896 4,673 60,378 11,481,172 EXPENDITURES General and administrative 30 - - - 60,000 3,580 4,131,496 Judiciary and court related - - - - 60,000 3,580 4,131,496 Public safety - - - - - - 798,517 Public health and education -
Interest -
Miscellaneous - - - 202,203 39,009 374,497 Total revenues - 731 2,382 979,896 4,673 60,378 11,481,172 EXPENDITURES General and administrative 30 - - - 60,000 3,580 4,131,496 Judiciary and court related - - - - - 798,517 Public safety - - - - - - - - 821,677 Public health and education -
Total revenues - 731 2,382 979,896 4,673 60,378 11,481,172 EXPENDITURES General and administrative 30 - - - 60,000 3,580 4,131,496 Judiciary and court related - - - - - 798,517 Public safety - - - - - - 798,517 Public health and education - - 5,997 1,115,582 - - 3,175,690 Transportation - - - 193,973 - 1,132,722 1,892,427 Capital projects 30 - 5,997 1,309,555 60,000 1,136,302 12,614,128 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (30) 731 (3,615) (329,659) (55,327) (1,075,924) (1,132,956)
Septembrus Sep
Septembrus Sep
General and administrative 30 - - 60,000 3,580 4,131,496 Judiciary and court related - - - - - 798,517 Public safety - - - - - - 821,677 Public health and education - - 5,997 1,115,582 - - 3,175,690 Transportation - - - - - - 1,794,321 Capital projects - - - 193,973 - 1,132,722 1,892,427 Total expenditures 30 - 5,997 1,309,555 60,000 1,136,302 12,614,128 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (30) 731 (3,615) (329,659) (55,327) (1,075,924) (1,132,956)
Judiciary and court related - - - 798,517 Public safety - - - - 821,677 Public health and education - 5,997 1,115,582 - - 3,175,690 Transportation - - - - - 1,794,321 Capital projects - - - 193,973 - 1,132,722 1,892,427 Total expenditures 30 - 5,997 1,309,555 60,000 1,136,302 12,614,128 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (30) 731 (3,615) (329,659) (55,327) (1,075,924) (1,132,956)
Judiciary and court related - - - - 798,517 Public safety - - - - 821,677 Public health and education - - 5,997 1,115,582 - - 3,175,690 Transportation - - - - - 1,794,321 - 1,794,321 - 1,39,732 1,132,722 1,892,427 Total expenditures 30 - 5,997 1,309,555 60,000 1,136,302 12,614,128 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (30) 731 (3,615) (329,659) (55,327) (1,075,924) (1,132,956)
Public safety - - 821,677 Public health and education - 5,997 1,115,582 - - 3,175,690 Transportation - - - - - 1,794,321 Capital projects - - - 193,973 - 1,132,722 1,892,427 Total expenditures 30 - 5,997 1,309,555 60,000 1,136,302 12,614,128 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (30) 731 (3,615) (329,659) (55,327) (1,075,924) (1,132,956)
Public health and education - 5,997 1,115,582 - - 3,175,690 Transportation - - - - - - 1,794,321 Capital projects - - - 193,973 - 1,132,722 1,892,427 Total expenditures 30 - 5,997 1,309,555 60,000 1,136,302 12,614,128 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (30) 731 (3,615) (329,659) (55,327) (1,075,924) (1,132,956)
Transportation - - - 1,794,321 Capital projects - - - 193,973 - 1,132,722 1,892,427 Total expenditures 30 - 5,997 1,309,555 60,000 1,136,302 12,614,128 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (30) 731 (3,615) (329,659) (55,327) (1,075,924) (1,132,956)
Capital projects - - - 193,973 - 1,132,722 1,892,427 Total expenditures 30 - 5,997 1,309,555 60,000 1,136,302 12,614,128 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (30) 731 (3,615) (329,659) (55,327) (1,075,924) (1,132,956)
Total expenditures 30 - 5,997 1,309,555 60,000 1,136,302 12,614,128 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (30) 731 (3,615) (329,659) (55,327) (1,075,924) (1,132,956)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (30) 731 (3,615) (329,659) (55,327) (1,075,924) (1,132,956)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (30) 731 (3,615) (329,659) (55,327) (1,075,924) (1,132,956)
over expenditures (30) 731 (3,615) (329,659) (55,327) (1,075,924) (1,132,956)
over expenditures (30) 731 (3,615) (329,659) (55,327) (1,075,924) (1,132,956)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
Transfers in 288,888 369,999 1,978,887
Transfers out - (292,188) (1,306,961)
(1500)
Total other financing sources (uses) - (292,188) 288,888 369,999 671,926
Total date frame face) (Exation) 200/277 071/220
Net change in fund balance (30) (291,457) (3,615) (329,659) 233,561 (705,925) (461,030)
The sample in same comments (20) (Exists) (Same) (10/200) (10/200)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR,
AS RESTATED 1.839 291.457 12.700 994.943 - 1.650.584 15.328.858
100,000,000
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR \$ 1,809 S - S 9,085 S 665,284 S 233,561 S 944,659 S 14,867,828

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENTOF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS November 30, 2018

		Health Insurance	General Liability Insurance			Total
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	\$	94,678	\$	393,104	\$	487,782
Investments		-		300,001		300,001
Receivables, net	_			708,853		708,853
TOTAL ASSETS	_	94,678	_	1,401,958	_	1,496,636
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		150,000		191,724		341,724
Due to other funds	_	100,000				100,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		250,000		191,724		441,724
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Subsequent years property taxes	_			673,200		673,200
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Unrestricted net position	\$	(155,322)	\$	537,034	\$	381,712

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Year Ended November 30, 2018

	Health Insurance			eral Liability	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	2,492,796	\$	-	\$	2,492,796	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personnel services		2,162,863		464,617		2,627,480	
Contractual services		146,669		398,306		544,975	
Total opertaing expenses	_	2,309,532		862,923		3,172,455	
Operating income (loss)		183,264		(862,923)		(679,659)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES							
Taxes		-		547,803		547,803	
Intergovernmental		-		2,702		2,702	
Interest income		5		9,343		9,348	
Total non-operating revenues		5		559,848		559,853	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		183,269		(303,075)		(119,806)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING							
OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		(338,591)		840,109		501,518	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$	(155,322)	\$	537,034	\$	381,712	

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS COMBINNING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

November 30, 2018 ASSETS

	Re	stitution	_	County Collector		easurer's		Deposit Fund		nknown Heirs		n-resident Heirs	_	Payroll Clearing		Work Release		isoner's mmissary
Cash	s	22,713	s	6,938,657	s	55,676	s	189,161	s	61,289	s	189,811	s	1,460,528	s	7,550	s	110,535
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables: Taxes, net of allowance for																		
estimated uncollectibles																		
Accrued interest		-		-				_		_		_		_		-		
Due from other funds		9,182		-						-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Inventory										-			_					19,962
TOTAL ASSETS	s	31,895	s	6,938,657	s	55,676	s	189,161	\$	61,289	s	189,811	s	1,460,528	s	7,550	s	130,497
								LIABILITI	IES									
Accounts payable	S	-	s	-	S	6,500	S	-	S	-	S	-	S	105,573	s	-	S	-
Due to other funds		4		1,281,328		-		-		-		-		200,000		-		-
Due to other governments		21.001		-		10.176		180.161		C1 200		100.011		1151055		7.550		120 407
Due to others Due to taxing bodies		31,891		5,657,329		49,176		189,161		61,289		189,811		1,154,955		7,550		130,497
Due to taxing oodies	_		_	3,037,329					_		_		_					
TOTAL LIABILITIES	S	31,895	S	6,938,657	S	55,676	S	189,161	s	61,289	s	189,811	S	1,460,528	S	7,550	S	130,497

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS COMBINNING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

November 30, 2018 ASSETS

		Sheriff's Office		robation Office		County Clerk	_	Circuit Clerk		County		Drainage District	Fi	ngerprint		ectronic litation	_	Total
Cash Investments Receivables:	s	252,778	s	-	s	252,639	s	1,237,145 190,000	s	134,160	s	491,450 900,000	S	-	S	21,851	s	11,425,943 1,090,000
Taxes, net of allowance for estimated uncollectibles Accrued interest																		-
Due from other funds Due from other governments		-		-		5,504		-		-		-		-		-		9,182 5,504
Inventory	_	-	_	-	_		_		_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	19,962
TOTAL ASSETS	-5	252,778	\$			258,143	\$	1,427,145	\$	134,160	\$	1,391,450	\$		<u>S</u>	21,851		12,550,591
								LIABILITIE	s									
Accounts payable	s	-	s	-	s	-	s	-	s	-	s		s		s	-	s	112,073
Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to others		252,778				26,682 - 231,461		136,574 64,454 1,226,117		134,160		1,391,450				21,851		1,644,588 64,454 5,072,147
Due to taxing bodies	_	2,776	_		_	2,51,401	_		_		_	1,371,430	_				_	5,657,329
TOTAL LIABILITIES	S	252,778	s		S	258,143	S	1,427,145	S	134,160	s	1,391,450	S		S	21,851	S	12,550,591

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS



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

Vermilion County Board Vermilion County, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vermilion County, Illinois, as of and for the year ended November 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Vermilion County, Illinois' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Vermilion 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 the Vermilion County, Illinois' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Vermilion County, Illinois' internal control.

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

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 have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2018-001, 2018-002, and 2018-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Vermilion 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*.

Vermilion County Illinois' Responses to Findings

The Vermilion County, Illinois' responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Vermilion County, Illinois' responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 result 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Danville, Illinois February 3, 2020



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

Vermilion County Board Vermilion County, Illinois

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Vermilion 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 the Vermilion County Illinois' major federal programs for the year ended November 30, 2018. The Vermilion County, Illinois' major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Vermilion 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 Vermilion County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Vermilion 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 its major federal program for the year ended November 30, 2018.



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Vermilion 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 the Vermilion 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 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 the Vermilion 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2018-004, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Vermilion County, Illinois' response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs. Vermilion 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 result of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Danville, Illinois February 3, 2020

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title		Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Throu	ssed ugh to cipients	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Passed-through the Illinois Department of Human Services:							
Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	(M)	10.557	FCSWQ01105	\$	-	\$ 26,586	
Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	(M)	10.557	FCSXQ01105		-	342,750	
Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children - Noncash	(M)	10.557	None		-	884,375	
					-	1,253,711	
Farmers' Market Nutrition Program		10.572	None			1,000	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						1,254,711	
U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency							
Passed-through the Illinois Department of Public Health:							
Performace Partnership Grant		66.605	None			875	
Total U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agecy						875	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services							
Passed-Through the Illinois Department of Public Health:							
Public Health Emergency Prepardness		93.074	None		-	88,076	
Immunization Grant - Noncash		93.268	None		-	52,203	
Passed-through the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services:							
Child Support Enforcement		93.563	None			8,861	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						149,140	

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed-through the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	80JAG415718	-	84,181
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	90JAG415718		15,000
			-	99,181
Victim Assistance Grant	16.575	80VFL216451	-	14,713
Victim Assistance Grant	16.575	90VFL216462		19,923
			-	34,636
Passed-through the Illinois Attorney General:				
Victim Witness Grant	16.575	844SG181525		19,500
Victim Witness Grant	16.575	944SG191525		7,500
			_	27,000
			-	61,636
Total U.S. Department of Justice				160,817
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency:				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	817EMAVERMI	-	30,200
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	917EMAVERM2	-	34,735
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	918EMAVERMI		15,003
				79,938
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				79,938
U.S. Department of Labor				
Passed-through the Danville Area Community College:				
Workforce Investment Act Grant - Adult Program	17.258	None		23,755
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 1,669,236

This schedule should be read only in connection with the accompanying note to the schedule.

VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County under programs of the federal government for the year ended November 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

Basis of Accounting and Cost Principles

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State and Local Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Non-monetary Assistance

The Vermilion County Health Department receives commodities for the immunization program through the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH). During fiscal year 2018 these commodities were valued at \$52,203 (CFDA 93.268). This amount is included in the accompanying schedule as the Immunization Grant.

The Vermilion County Health Department issues food instruments to participants in the WIC Program that are used to purchase food. For the year ended September 30, 2018, these food instruments were valued at \$884,375 (CFDA 10.557). This amount is included in the accompanying schedule as part of the WIC Grant.

The County did not receive any federally provided insurance or federal loan or loan guarantees.

De Minimis Cost Rate

The County has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying schedule.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statement	s		
Type of auditors' rep	ort issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>	opinion
Internal control over t	financial reporting:		
 Material weal 	knesses identified?	x_Yes	No
 Significant de 	eficiencies identified that are not cor	nsidered	
_	l weaknesses?		x_None reported
Noncompliance mate	erial to financial statements noted?		x_No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over	major programs:		
 Material wear 	knesses identified?	Yes	x_No
 Significant de 	eficiencies identified that are not cor	nsidered	
_	l weaknesses?	x_Yes	No
Type of auditors' rep	ort issued on compliance for major		
programs:		<u>Unmodified</u>	opinion
Any audit findings of	disclosed that are required to be rep	oorted in accordance	with section 510(a) of
OMB Circular A-133		x_Yes	
Identification of major	or programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cl	<u>uster</u>	
10.557	Supplemental Nutrition Program f	or Women, Infants a	nd Children (WIC)
Dollar threshold used	d to distinguish between type A and	type B programs: \$	750,000
Auditee qualified as		x Yes	No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

FINDING NO. 2018-001 – ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTING UNDER GENERAL ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPALS (GAAP) AND ADJUSTMENTS

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and for the fair presentation of the financial statements including the related disclosures, and necessary adjustments, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Condition: The County does not have an internal control policy in place over annual financial reporting, including any necessary adjustments, that would enable management to prepare its annual financial statements and related footnote disclosures in a manner that is complete and presented in accordance with GAAP.

Context: The County Board and management have informed us that they do not have an internal control policy in place over the annual financial reporting, including necessary adjustments, and that they do not have the necessary staff capacity to prepare the annual financial statements including footnote disclosures.

Effect: The potential exists that a material misstatement of the annual financial statements including adjustments could occur and not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls.

Cause: The entity relies on the audit firm to prepare the annual financial statements and related footnote disclosures, including any necessary adjustments to accrual basis. However, they have reviewed and approved the annual financial statements and the related footnote disclosures.

Recommendation: The County should continue to evaluate their internal staff capacity to determine if an internal control policy over the annual financial reporting is beneficial.

Views of Responsible Officials: There is no disagreement with the finding.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

FINDING NO. 2018-002 - CIRCUIT CLERK OFFICE

Criteria: Internal control is the process, affected by management and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly recorded and accounted for and that transactions are executed in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements. Segregation of accounting duties is an aspect of an internal control environment.

Condition: There is an inadequate control over the functions of processing and recording the financial transactions of the Circuit Clerk's office due to an inadequate segregation of duties stemming from limited personnel.

Context: During the process of obtaining an understanding of internal control in planning the audit, assessing control risk and assessing fraud risks, a lack of segregation of duties was noted in the Circuit Clerk's office.

Effect: A lack of segregation of duties and lack of appropriate review functions, are deficiencies in internal control that could lead to errors or irregularities in the processing and recording of financial transactions.

Cause: The Circuit Clerk's office has limited personnel over accounting transactions.

Recommendation: If it is not economically feasible to hire extra personnel, management's and the County Board's close supervision and review of accounting information is the best means of preventing and detecting errors and irregularities. In addition, there are review procedures that can be implemented to mitigate these risks.

Views of Responsible Officials: There is no disagreement with the finding.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

FINDING NO. 2018-003 – BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNT RECONCILIATIONS AND RESTATEMENTS

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintain internal controls and for the fair presentation of the financial statements.

Condition: We noted several beginning balances that had incorrect balances. Property taxes and intergovernmental receivable balances were not properly recorded in prior year under the modified (governmental funds) and full accrual basis (proprietary funds and government-wide); interfund activity from previous years remained on the general ledger that needed to be reversed; capital assets (governmental activities) included a duplicate asset entry; long-term debt had not been properly adjusted when the capital lease was revised; and the IMRF net pension liability (asset) and related accounts had not been properly reported in the prior year. These errors resulted in restatements of beginning net position and fund balance at both the government-wide statements and the fund statement level.

Context: The incorrect pension, capital assets and debt balances (totaling \$101,972,907), errors in accruals (totaling \$139,236) and old balances which were carrying forward (totaling \$1,323,928) resulted in restatements of beginning net position and fund balance at both the government-wide statement and the fund statement level.

Effect: The County hadn't reviewed the balance sheet account balances adequately during the prior audit.

Cause: Asset and liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, and related revenue and expense accounts, were materially misstated.

Recommendation: Management should have a reconciliation process of all balance sheet accounts. Differences noted should be reconciled and adjusted.

Views of Responsible Officials: There is no disagreement with the finding.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

FINDING NO. 2018-004 FOOD INSTRUMENT VOUCHERS

Federal Agency/Program: U.S. Department of Agriculture – 10.557 – Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

Pass-Through Agency: Illinois Department of Human Services

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria: The Health Department should have proper controls in place over the food instrument vouchers to ensure vouchers are provided to eligible participants. The internal control process over the food instrument vouchers requires the voucher stubs to be signed by the applicant/guardian.

Condition: During the course of the audit we noted two instances where the voucher stubs were either not found or had not been properly signed by the applicant or guardian.

Context: Of forty participants tested in our statistically valid sample, we noted two instances where the signed voucher stubs were not available or lacked the proper signature. It was noted the applicant/guardian had signed the daily log, which confirmed eligibility.

Effect: Lack of proper signature on the voucher stubs could result in erroneously dispensing of the food instrument vouchers.

Cause: The exception was an oversight by the WIC staff and other review processes did not detect this lapse in the control system.

Recommendation: We recommend the Health Department monitor controls to ensure all controls are being performed as designed.

Views of Responsible Officials: The Health Department and the WIC Director are aware of the issue and have taken necessary actions in fiscal year 2019 to monitor the controls in place and made changes as needed.