Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

November 30, 2020



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## Independent Auditors' Report

Chairman and Members of the Hancock County Board Carthage, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Illinois (County) as of and for the year ended November 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 *Governmental 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 of 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, as of November 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that pension and budgetary comparison information on pages 30 through 38 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 supplemental 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. Hancock County, Illinois has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles accepted in the United States of America require to 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 statement in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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 the County's basic financial statements. The supplemental information and statistical section 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 accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The supplemental information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 2021, on our consideration of the 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gray Hunter Stern UP

Gray Hunter Stenn LLP

Dated at Quincy, Illinois July 27, 2021

## Statement of Net Position

# November 30, 2020

	ſ	Primary Government	
	<u>-</u>		Common and
		Governmental	Component
	-	Activities	Unit
Assets			
Cash	\$	3,061,546	\$ 48,872
Investments		5,084,171	813,942
Accounts and grants receivable		1,348,046	121,772
Prepaid insurance		33,519	-
Prepaid expenses		29,728	-
Due from fiduciary funds		307,559	-
Inventories		59,239	-
Net pension asset		4,311	-
Deferred compensation		631,128	-
Capital assets:		,	
Land		61,128	-
Construction in progress		151,138	_
Building and equipment		131,130	
(net of accumulated depreciation)		11,101,919	118,407
Total Assets		21,873,432	1,102,993
		21,073,432	1,102,333
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Property taxes receivable		4,326,079	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		378,461	_
Accrued expenses		52,901	_
Claims payable		70,000	_
Unearned income		100,545	
Funds held for others		62,033	-
Deferred compensation		631,128	-
Long-term liabilities:		031,120	-
-			
Due within one year Due in more than one year		201,579	-
		49,297	
Total Liabilities		1,545,944	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred property taxes		4,326,079	-
Future pension expenses		565,066	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,891,145	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		11,223,604	118,407
Restricted for:		, -,	-, -
General government		2,190,922	_
Public safety		15,113	-
Judiciary		582,903	_
Public works and transportation		778,008	-
Health and welfare		1,232,295	-
Unrestricted		3,739,577	- 984,586
	,		
Total Net Position	\$	19,762,422	\$ 1,102,993

See notes to basic financial statements.

## **Statement of Activities**

## Year Ended November 30, 2020

			P	Program Revenu	Jes	5			
		Charges for		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and		Primary Government Governmental	Component
 Expenses	_	Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities	Unit
	-								
\$ 2,903,691	\$	293,541	\$	86,305	\$	-	\$	(2,523,845)	
2,052,464		486,605		29,290		-		(1,536,569)	
840,068		454,361		210,475		-		(175,232)	
2,901,472		983,592		1,631,155		-		(286,725)	
3,049,018		1,823,168		537,543		-		(688,307)	
59,415		-		-		-		(59,415)	
3,139		-		-		-		(3,139)	
11,809,267		4,041,267		2,494,768				(5,273,232)	
\$ 266,261	\$		\$	378,847	\$			9	112,586
Ţ	\$ 2,903,691 2,052,464 840,068 2,901,472 3,049,018 59,415 3,139 11,809,267	\$ 2,903,691 \$ 2,052,464 840,068 2,901,472 3,049,018 59,415 <u>3,139</u> <u>11,809,267</u>	Expenses         Services           \$ 2,903,691         \$ 293,541           2,052,464         486,605           840,068         454,361           2,901,472         983,592           3,049,018         1,823,168           59,415         -           3,139         -           11,809,267         4,041,267	Expenses         Charges for Services           \$ 2,903,691         \$ 293,541         \$ 2,052,464           \$ 480,068         454,361           2,901,472         983,592           3,049,018         1,823,168           59,415         - 3,139           11,809,267         4,041,267	Expenses         Charges for Services         Operating Grants and Contributions           \$ 2,903,691         \$ 293,541         \$ 86,305           2,052,464         486,605         29,290           840,068         454,361         210,475           2,901,472         983,592         1,631,155           3,049,018         1,823,168         537,543           59,415         -         -           3,139         -         -           11,809,267         4,041,267         2,494,768	Expenses         Charges for Services         Operating Grants and Contributions           \$ 2,903,691         \$ 293,541         \$ 86,305           \$ 2,903,691         \$ 293,541         \$ 86,305           \$ 2,052,464         486,605         29,290           \$ 840,068         454,361         210,475           2,901,472         983,592         1,631,155           3,049,018         1,823,168         537,543           59,415         -         -           3,139         -         -           11,809,267         4,041,267         2,494,768	ExpensesCharges for ServicesGrants and ContributionsGrants and Contributions $\$$ 2,903,691293,541 $\$$ 86,305 $$$ 2,052,464486,60529,290-840,068454,361210,475-2,901,472983,5921,631,155-3,049,0181,823,168537,543-59,4153,13911,809,2674,041,2672,494,768-	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

## General Revenues and Transfers

Property taxes	4,186,761	-
Intergovernmental - unrestricted	1,546,496	-
Interest	49,338	10,480
Other reimbursements	599,375	7,900
Total General Revenue and Transfers	6,381,970	18,380
Change in Net Position	1,108,738	130,966
Net Position, Beginning	18,653,684	972,027
Net Position, Ending	\$ 19,762,422	\$ 1,102,993

## **Balance Sheet**

### Governmental Funds

#### November 30, 2020

		General		Liability Insurance	Health Department		IMRF	Other Governmental	Total
Assets	-	General	-	insurance	Department	-		Governmental	Total
Cash	\$	367,711	\$	10,277	\$ 932,245	\$	81,016 \$	800,897	\$ 2,192,146
Investments		773,551		375,000	-		515,000	3,066,620	4,730,171
Accounts receivable		342,856		-	353,561		-	650,289	1,346,706
Property taxes receivable		1,010,674		614,343	329,535		496,510	1,840,077	4,291,139
Prepaid insurance		-		8,845	-		-	-	8,845
Prepaid expenses		29,728		-	-		-	-	29,728
Inventories, at cost		2,996		-	46,877		-	9,366	59,239
Due from other funds		14,292						460,102	474,394
Total Assets		2,541,808		1,008,465	1,662,218		1,092,526	6,827,351	13,132,368
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		23,125		-	48,451		59,399	247,486	378,461
Accrued expenses		7,007		-	24,276		-	21,618	52,901
Unearned income		1,010,674		614,343	430,080		496,510	1,840,077	4,391,684
Funds held for others		62,033		-	-		-	-	62,033
Due to other funds		10,718			13,855			142,262	166,835
Total Liabilities		1,113,557		614,343	516,662		555,909	2,251,443	5,051,914
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable		2,996		-	46,877		-	9,366	59,239
Restricted		-		394,122	1,098,679		536,617	2,870,879	4,900,297
Assigned		-		-	-		-	1,695,663	1,695,663
Unassigned		1,425,255							1,425,255
Total Fund Balances		1,428,251		394,122	1,145,556		536,617	4,575,908	8,080,454
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,541,808	\$	1,008,465	\$ 1,662,218	\$	1,092,526 \$	6,827,351	

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	10,440,125
Deferred inflows of resources due to pension expense	(565,066)
Long-term assets related to governmental activities	4,311
Long-term liabilities related to governmental activities	(250,876)
The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities	2,053,474
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 19,762,422

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

## Governmental Funds

## Year Ended November 30, 2020

	Ge	neral	Liability Insurance		Health partment		IMRF	(	Other Governmental	-	Total
Revenues											
Property taxes	•	90,602 \$	490,240	\$	331,174	\$	500,217	\$	1,839,508	\$	4,151,741
Intergovernmental - State of Illinois		0,448	-		68,591		-		1,296,956		3,075,995
Federal revenue	1.	57,782	-		416,776		-		338,535		913 <i>,</i> 093
Grants and contributions		-	-		52,176		-		-		52,176
Charges for services	1.	26,552	-	1,	038,229		-		1,972,087		3,136,868
Fees		39,189	-		-		-		281,068		720,257
Fines	1	64,642	-		-		-		19,500		184,142
Interest		8,970	1,832		4,606		3,060		23,958		42,426
Other	3.	56,743	53,956		5,566	-	-	_	86,015		502,280
Total Revenues	3,9	54,928	546,028	1,	917,118	_	503,277	_	5,857,627		12,778,978
Expenditures											
Current											
General government	1,7	55,279	401,279		-		48,860		<b>695,80</b> 3		2,911,221
Public safety	,	6,881	-		-		194,174		305,773		1,916,828
Judiciary	6-	13,760	97,712		-		22,303		82,755		846,530
Public works and transportation		-	-		-		40,546		2,238,269		2,278,815
Health and welfare		2,500	-	1,	709,926		134,843		1,047,412		2,894,681
Education		59,415	-		-		-		-		59,415
Debt Service:											
Principal		9,575	-		-		-		40,961		50,536
Interest		317	-		-		-		2,822		3,139
Capital outlay		_			55,925	-	_	_	236,179		292,104
Total Expenditures	3,8	97,727	498,991	1,	765,851	-	440,726	_	4,649,974		11,253,269
Net Change in Fund Balances		57,201	47,037		151,267		62,551		1,207,653		1,525,709
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,3	71,050	347,085		994,289	-	474,066	_	3,368,255		6,554,745
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ _1,42	28,251 \$	394,122	\$ <u>1,</u>	145,556	\$	536,617	\$	4,575,908	\$	8,080,454

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

#### Year Ended November 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total Governmental Funds	\$	1,525,709
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repaymen reduces long-term debt liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	t	50,536
Capital outlay is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities		292,104
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Depreciation		(884,173)
Compensated absences		(15,409)
Pension obligations		(49,562)
Internal Service Funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities, such as health and unemployment insurance and rent, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the		
Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities		189,533
Change in Net Positions of Governmental Activities	\$	1,108,738

## Statement of Net Position

## **Proprietary Funds**

## November 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities Internal
	Service Funds
A6-	
Assets Current Assets	
Cash \$	869,400
Investments	354,000
Reinsurance receivable	1,340
Prepaid insurance	24,674
Total Current Assets	1,249,414
Capital Assets	
Building and equipment	
(net of accumulated depreciation)	874,060
Total Assets	2,123,474
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Property taxes receivable	34,940
Liabilities	
Claims payable	70,000
Claims payable	70,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred income	34,940
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets	874,060
Unrestricted	1,179,414
Total Net Position \$	2,053,474

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

## **Proprietary Funds**

## Year Ended November 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities
	-	Internal
	-	Service Funds
Operating Revenues		
Taxes - Property	\$	35,020
Charges for services		545,631
Rent		432,221
Other		207,037
Total Operating Revenues		1,219,909
Operating Expenses		
Medical claims and expenses		692,147
Personnel costs		47,177
Professional and contractual		54,816
Telephone and utilities		62,437
Repairs and maintenance		50,758
Insurance		60,063
Depreciation		69,890
Total Operating Expenses		1,037,288
Operating Income (Loss)		182,621
Nonoperating Revenue		
Interest income		6,912
Net Income (Loss)		189,533
Net Position, December 1, 2019		1,863,941
Net Position, November 30, 2020	\$	2,053,474

## Statement of Cash Flows

# **Proprietary Funds**

## Year Ended November 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from other funds	\$ 977,852
Receipts from property taxes	35,020
Other receipts Payments to employees	239,135 (94,793)
Claims paid	(681,393)
Payments for goods and services	(181,226)
Net Cash Provided by (Applied to) Operating Activities	294,595
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest income Purchases and redemptions of investments	6,912
Furchases and redemptions of investments	(83,000)
Net Cash Provided by (Applied to) Investing Activities	(76,088)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets	(19,672)
i ultilase of capital assets	(19,072)
Net Cash Provided by (Applied to) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(19,672)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	198,835
Cash Balance, December 1, 2019	670,565
Cash Balance, November 30, 2020	\$ 869,400
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Applied to) Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 182,621
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (applied to) operating activities:	
Non-cash: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	69,890
Reinsurance receivable	15,379
Prepaid expenses	(3,295)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	30,000
Net cash provided by (applied to) operating activities	\$ 294,595

## Statement of Net Position

## Fiduciary Funds

## November 30, 2020

		Private		
	Purpose			Agency
	Trust Funds			Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$	61 220	¢	262 444
	Ф	61,220	Φ	263,444
Investments		2,539,000		25,891
Accounts receivable		181,044		
Total Assets		2,781,264		289,335
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		163,865		-
Due to other funds		307,558		-
Funds held for others				289,335
Total Liabilities		471,423		289,335
Net Position				
Held in trust for other governments	\$	2,309,841	\$	

## Statement of Changes in Net Position

## **Fiduciary Funds**

## Year Ended November 30, 2020

	Private Purpose
	Trust Funds
Additions	
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 3,960,521
Interest	10,938
Total Additions	3,971,459
<b>Deductions</b> Township road and bridge construction and maintenance	2,319,388
Total Deductions	2,319,388
Change in Net Position	1,652,071
Net Position, December 1, 2019	657,770
Net Position, November 30, 2020	\$ 2,309,841

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### **1.** Summary of Accounting Policies

Hancock County is a governmental entity located in West Central Illinois. Revenues are substantially generated as a result of taxes assessed and allocated to Hancock County (examples would be property taxes, sales taxes, income taxes, and motor fuel taxes) and charges for services performed for constituents of the County and others. Hancock County revenues are therefore primarily dependent on the economy within its territorial boundaries. Industry within the County is primarily agriculture, manufacturing, and retail.

The financial statements of Hancock County, Illinois are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through June 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting and reporting policies used by the County are discussed below.

#### Reporting Entity

The County's financial reporting entity is composed of the following:

Primary Government	Hancock County
Blended Component Unit	Hancock Public Building Commission
Discretely Presented Component Unit	Emergency Telephone System Board

#### Blended Component Unit

A blended component unit is a separate legal entity that the County is financially responsible for and its governing body is the same or substantially the same as the County Board or the component unit provides services entirely to the County. The component unit's funds are blended into those of the County by appropriate fund type to constitute the primary government presentation.

The County's blended component unit consists of the Hancock Public Building Commission which was created in 1985 to finance the construction of the County Jail and to maintain the County Courthouse. The fund is presented as an Internal Service Fund.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

A discretely presented component unit is a separate legal entity that the County is financially accountable for but does not have the same or substantially the same governing body as the County Board nor does it provide services entirely to the County.

The County's discretely presented component unit consists of the Emergency Telephone System Board (ETSB). ETSB was created to establish and maintain the County's Emergency 911 telephone system. The County appoints the Board, and the County Treasurer is custodian for the Board's funds. The ETSB is considered major based upon the nature and significance of its relationship to the primary government.

#### Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide statements focus on the County as a whole, and primary activities are categorized as either governmental or business-type. Even though the government-wide statements focus on the County as a whole, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position the governmental activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major funds are determined based on criteria established by GASB No. 34.

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

The County has the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund includes the general operating funds of the County. These include the General Fund, County Clerk Fee Fund, County Clerk Payroll Fund, Sheriff Fee Fund and Circuit Clerk Fund.

#### Liability Insurance

This fund accounts for expenditures for the County's liability insurance. Funding is provided by a specific annual property tax levy.

#### Health Department

This fund accounts for the operating activities of the Hancock County Health Department.

#### IMRF Fund

This fund accounts for the activities resulting from the County's participation in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund. Financing is provided by a specific annual property tax levy which is used to pay the County's contributions to the fund on behalf of the County employees.

#### Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The County has the following proprietary funds:

#### Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Funds consist of the Hancock Public Building Commission (the Commission), the Unemployment Compensation Fund, and the Premium and Medical Fund. The purpose of the Commission is to provide maintenance for the Courthouse and Jail. The Unemployment Compensation Fund and the Premium and Medical Fund account for the payment of health and unemployment insurance coverage and claims of County employees.

The County has the following fiduciary funds:

#### Private Purpose Trust Funds

These funds report principal and income which benefits individuals, private organizations or other governments.

#### Agency Funds

These funds account for monies held on behalf of other governments, including property taxes and other taxes collected.

#### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

### Accrual

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary, internal service and agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

### Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified basis of accounting when the liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences are recognized when due.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand and demand deposits. For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid assets other than repurchase agreements with a maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. At November 30, 2020, no investments qualified as cash equivalents.

#### Investments

Investments, which consist primarily of certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

#### Accounts Receivable

Except for the Health Department and Ambulance Fund, accounts receivable in the governmental funds and the internal service funds are reported at gross with no allowance for uncollectibles since the amount of any uncollectible accounts is considered immaterial by management. Accounts receivable of the Health Department and Ambulance Fund are from individuals, insurance companies and governmental units. The Health Department and Ambulance Fund considers accounts receivable to be partially uncollectible and has established an allowance for bad debts to account for amounts considered to be uncollectible. Finance charges occur on individual accounts when 60 days or more are in arrears. When amounts are determined to be uncollectible, they are charged to the allowance. The allowance is evaluated on an annual basis and adjusted based on prior history of collections and a set percentage as stated by policy. The annual adjustment to the allowance is reflected in the bad debt expense or as a bad debt recovery in miscellaneous income. Bad debt recoveries are recorded when received.

#### Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies and are stated at lower of cost or market with cost determined on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. The cost of inventory is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased.

#### Interfund Activity

Interfund receivables/payables are reported on the fund financial statements in full and are not netted against each other. However, on the government-wide financial statements the interfund receivables/payables are netted against each other and any residual balance is reported on its respective due to other funds or due from other funds line. Interfund revenue and expenses are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities.

### Capital Assets

GASB No. 34 requires all capital assets to be recorded and depreciated over useful lives. Capital assets are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used for all capital assets. The County calculates depreciation on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20-50 years
Equipment	3-10 years
Improvements	15-40 years
Infrastructure	50 years

#### 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 positions. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources and debt repayments as debt service expenditures.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has only two items that meet the criterion for this category: property taxes receivable and future pension expenses.

#### Property Taxes

The Supervisor of Assessments prepares the property tax assessment rolls with the property tax liens as of January 1 of each year. Levies are set by individual governmental entities prior to the lien dates set by statute. The collection date for property tax receipts is thirty days after the property tax bills are mailed to taxpayers. The first installment is generally due around June 1 of each year, with the second equal installment due September 1. Property taxes collected are distributed to each taxing district thirty days after receipt. Any unpaid property tax levies are sold at a tax sale the last week of October and final distribution is made in November of each year.

Property taxes levied in 2019 are reflected as revenues in fiscal year 2020. Amounts not collected by the Collector by November 30, 2020 are either under tax objection or forfeiture. Distributions of these tax objection and forfeiture amounts are recognized as revenue in the year of distribution since collection is uncertain.

Property taxes levied in 2020 have been recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as these taxes will be collected and associated for budget purposes to be used in 2021.

### Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the County (such as grantors, laws, and regulations of other governments). All other net position is considered unrestricted.

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported according to GASB No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement enhances the usefulness of the fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications and clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

#### Nonspendable Fund Balance

Fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

#### Restricted Fund Balance

Fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation (such as tax levy).

#### Committed Fund Balance

Fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

#### Assigned Fund Balance

Fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose. The intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

#### Unassigned Fund Balance

Fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose.

The County's Board of Directors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget.

The County considers restricted amounts to have been spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which the restricted fund balance is available. The County has not established a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts. It considers that committed would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Detail of the fund balance classifications for the governmental funds is as follows at November 30, 2020:

	Major									
		General		Liability		Health			Other	
		Fund		Insurance	Insurance Depart		ent IMRF		Funds	Total
Nonspendable										
Inventory	\$	2,996	\$	-	\$	46,877	\$	- \$	9,366 \$	59,239
Restricted for										
Retirement		-		-		-		536,617	-	536,617
Social Security/Medicare	ġ	-		-		-		-	322,402	322,402
Insurances		-		394,122		-		-	363,473	757,595
Health and welfare		-		-		1,098,679		-	-	1,098,679
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-	58,268	58,268
Highways		-		-		-		-	807,936	807,936
Debt service		-		-		-		-	60,818	60,818
Court-related costs		-		-		-		-	553,929	553,929
Veteran services		-		-		-		-	152,606	152,606
Information Technology		-		-		-		-	379,983	379,983
Other capital projects		-		-		-		-	2,647	2,647
Other purposes		-		-		-		-	168,817	168,817
Assigned to										
Ambulance services		-		-		-		-	359,318	359,318
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-	162,008	162,008
Highways		-		-		-		-	930,025	930,025
Court-related costs		-		-		-		-	121,626	121,626
Other purposes		-		-		-		-	122,686	122,686
Unassigned		1,425,255								1,425,255
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,428,251	\$	394,122	\$	1,145,556	\$	536,617 \$	4,575,908 \$	8,080,454

#### **Budget and Appropriations**

The County adopts an annual budget and appropriation ordinance in accordance with Chapter 55 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 on a modified accrual basis for all budgetary funds.

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, may make appropriations in excess of those authorized in the budget. The ultimate level of control is the funds, but is carried down to department and line item. Budgets are not prepared funds when it is not deemed appropriate by the Board.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

The investment and deposit of County monies is governed by the provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. In accordance with these provisions, all County monies may be invested in one or more of the following:

- a. Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit, or interest-bearing time deposits constituting direct obligations of any bank as shall have been selected and designated under the terms of the Statutes and as shall have compiled with the requirements thereof;
- b. Shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this state or any other state or under the laws of the United States, provided such shares or securities are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation;
- c. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities now or hereafter issued, which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest;
- d. Short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association.

During the year ended November 30, 2020, the County complied with the provisions of these statutes pertaining to the types of investments held and institutions in which deposits were made.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the bank or counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy requires deposits in excess of the federally insured amount to be collateralized to the extent of 110% and evidenced by an approved written agreement.

At November 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the County's (including Fiduciary Funds) deposits, which consisted of cash in checking accounts, savings accounts, repurchase agreements, and certificates of deposit, was \$11,026,798. The bank balance of these accounts at November 30, 2020 was \$11,618,078, of which \$10,257,871 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name. The County also had cash on hand of \$8,474 at November 30, 2020.

The deposits of the Hancock Public Building Commission (included in primary County above) consist of cash. The carrying value of the deposits at November 30, 2020 was \$798,572 and the bank balance was \$798,872. The deposits were maintained in one financial institution. Federal depository insurance collateralized \$250,000 of the deposits and collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name collateralized the remaining balance of the deposits.

#### 2. **Deposits and Investments** (Continued)

At November 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Emergency Telephone System Board's (component unit) deposits, which consisted of cash in checking accounts, repurchase agreements, and certificates of deposit, was \$862,952. The bank balance of these accounts at November 30, 2020 was \$862,814. Federal depository insurance collateralized \$250,000 of the deposits at each institution and collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name collateralized the remaining balance of the deposits.

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

	Primary	Fiduciary	
	Government	Funds	Total
Cash	\$ 3,061,546 \$	324,664 \$	3,386,210
Certificates of deposits	508,171	10 <i>,</i> 891	519,062
Repurchase agreements	4,576,000	2,554,000	7,130,000
	8,145,717	2,889,555	11,035,272
Less cash on hand	(8,374)	(100)	(8,474)
Total	\$ 8,137,343 \$	2,889,455 \$	11,026,798

#### 3. Receivables

Accounts receivable as of year-end for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Major	Major	Major	Major		
		General	Liability	Health		Other	
		Fund	Insurance	Dept.	IMRF	Funds	Total
Income taxes	\$	45,533 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	45,533
Sales taxes		91,337	-	-	-	-	91,337
Use tax		49,762	-	-	-	-	49,762
Motor fuel taxes		-	-	-	-	45,566	45,566
Salary reimbursemer	nts	36,839	-	-	-	-	36,839
Accounts		-	-	279,712	-	146,128	425,840
Grants		104,074	-	73,849	-	119,673	297,596
Other		15,311				338,922	354,233
Total	\$	342,856 \$	\$	<u>353,561</u> \$	\$	650,289 \$	1,346,706

An allowance has been established for the Health Department's accounts receivable for Home Health, Wellness and Dental services. The gross receivables at November 30, 2020 were \$339,576 with an allowance of \$59,864.

### 4. Balance Due to/from Other Funds

The interfund receivable and payable balances at November 30, 2020 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Health Department		13,855
General Fund	Nonmajor Funds		437
Nonmajor Funds	General Fund		10,718
Nonmajor Funds	Nonmajor Funds		141,825
Nonmajor Funds	Fiduciary Funds		307,559
Net Governmental Fu	\$	474,394	

The primary purpose for the above interfund balance is short-term loans and amounts due other funds for expenditures made on their behalf.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the County's governmental activities for the year ended November 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	November 30,				November 30,
	2019	_	Additions	Deletions	2020
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable					
Land	\$ 61,128	\$	- \$	- 9	\$ 61,128
Construction in progress	99,019		52,119		151,138
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	160,147		52,119		212,266
Capital Assets, Depreciable					
Buildings	6,639,129		27,544	-	6,666,673
Equipment	4,663,640		232,114	(118,658)	4,777,096
Infrastructure	17,555,299				17,555,299
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	28,858,068		259,658	(118,658)	28,999,068
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Buildings	(3,383,239)		(189,832)	-	(3,573,071)
Equipment	(3,669,566)		(255,506)	118,658	(3,806,414)
Infrastructure	(10,008,939)		(508,725)		(10,517,664)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,061,744)		(954,063)	118,658	(17,897,149)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	11,796,324		(694,405)		11,101,919
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,956,471	\$	(642,286) \$		\$ 11,314,185

### 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	79,202
Public safety		116,723
Judiciary		2,526
Transportation		619,119
Health and welfare	-	136,493
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	954,063

Activity for the Emergency Telephone System Board (discretely presented component unit) for the year ended November 30, 2020 was as follows:

	N	Balance ovember 30,				Balance November 30,
		2019	Additions	Deletions	_	2020
Capital Assets, Depreciable Furniture and equipment	\$	287,591 \$	27,980 \$	-	\$	315,571
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(170,788)	(26,376)			(197,164)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	_	116,803	1,604			118,407
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	116,803 \$	1,604 \$	-	\$	118,407

#### 6. Operating Leases

The County has entered into a lease with the Hancock Public Building Commission (a blended component unit in the accompanying financial statements) for the lease of the County Courthouse and County Jail. The term of the lease is from December 1 to November 30 and renewable each year. The annual lease payment for 2020 was \$432,221. The lease payment is a direct obligation of the County which levies an annual tax to fund the payment. The Commission is responsible for the maintenance, insurance, and any improvements to the properties.

### 7. Related Party Transactions

The County uses a vendor for IT services that is a spouse of an administrator. The IT services provided during the year totaled \$89,275. There was \$975 due to the vendor at November 30, 2020.

## 8. Long-term Liabilities

The County utilized direct borrowings in the form of notes payables from banks and vendors for the purchase or construction of property and equipment.

General long-term obligations of the County at November 30, 2020, are comprised of the following:

Description/Interest Rates	Maturity Dates	Original Balance	Outstanding Balance
Governmental Activities			
Notes Payable			
Ambulance Building:	June 1, 2027	\$ 250,000	\$ 60,216
Collateralized by building at 2005			
East US Hwy 136, Carthage, IL			
Interest rate 2.47%			
Starcom Tower:	March 1, 2022	45,000	30,365
Unsecured			
Interest rate 3.28%			
Other Long-term Obligations			
Compensated absences	N/A	N/A	160,295
Total Long-term Obligations			\$ 250,876

The changes in long-term obligations for the year ended November 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Balance November 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance November 30, 2020		Due within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b> Compensated absences Direct borrowings	\$ 144,886 \$ 141,117	160,295	\$ (144,886) \$ (50,536)	160,295 \$ 90,581		160,295 41,284
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 286,003 \$	160,295	\$ (195,422) \$	250,876 \$	; ;	201,579

Compensated absences are liquidated out of the fund from which the employee was paid. This may include the General Fund or a special revenue fund.

The following displays the debt service requirements for the direct borrowing obligations described above, using rates in effect as of November 30, 2020:

	Notes from Direct Borrowings							
Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest						
2021	\$ 41,284 \$	2,499						
2022	42,430	1,353						
2023	6,867	169						
Total	\$ 90,581 \$	4,021						

### 9. Legal Debt Margin

The legal debt margin at November 30, 2020 is calculated as follows:

Legal Debt Margin	\$ 10,353,773
Statutory Debt Limitation (2.875% Valuation) Minus Applicable Debt	10,353,773
Equalized Assessed Valuation - 2019 Tax Extension	\$ 360,131,245

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The County's defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The County's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplemental information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the lesser of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Regular Plan	SLEP Plan
Retirees and Beneficiaries receiving benefits	124	14
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not		
yet receiving benefits	96	2
Active Plan Members	82	11
Total	302	27

#### **Contributions**

As set by statute, the County's Regular and SLEP plan members are required to contribute 4.50% and 7.50%, respectively, 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 rates for calendar year 2019 were 6.89% and 25.71% of payroll, respectively, for Regular and SLEP plans. For the fiscal year ended 2020, the County contributed \$279,116 and \$129,286, respectively, for the Regular and SLEP plans. The County also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

#### Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2019:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.50%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2017 valuation according to an experience study from years 2014 to 2016.
- The IMRF-specific rates for Mortality (for non-disabled retirees) were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- For Active Members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

• The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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	
	Percentage		Rate of Return	_
Domestic Equity	37	%	5.75	%
International Equity	18		6.50	
Fixed Income	28		3.25	
Real Estate	9		5.20	
Alternative Investments	7		3.60-7.60	
Cash Equivalents	1		1.85	
Total	100	%		

### Single Discount Rate

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

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 2.75%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25% for each plan.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The combined changes in the net pension liability for the Regular and SLEP plan is:

		Total		Plan	Net Pension
		Pension		Fiduciary Net	Liability (A) -
		Liability (A)		Position (B)	(B)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	25,355,641	\$	22,544,215	\$ 2,811,426
Changes for the Year					
Service Cost		471,253		-	471,253
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,804,118		-	1,804,118
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual					
experience of the Total Pension Liability	/	(122,861)		-	(122,861)
Changes of assumptions		-		-	-
Contributions - employer		-		387,509	(387,509)
Contributions - employees		-		201,825	(201,825)
Net investment income		-		4,360,912	(4,360,912)
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(1,413,770)		(1,413,770)	-
Other (Net Transfer)				18,001	(18,001)
Net Changes		738,740		3,554,477	(2,815,737)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	26,094,381	\$	26,098,692	\$ (4,311)
Plan fiduciary net positions as a percentage					
of the total pension liability		100.02%			
Covered valuation payroll	\$	4,103,647			
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		-0.11%			

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current								
	1% Lower Discount				1% Higher				
	(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)				
Total Pension Liability	\$ 23,467,216	\$	21,109,391	\$	19,175,147				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	21,663,454		21,663,454		21,663,454				
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 1,803,762	\$	(554,063)	\$	(2,488,307)				

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

	Current						
	1% Lower Discount			1% Higher			
	(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)		
Total Pension Liability	\$ 5,633,844	\$	4,984,990	\$	4,453,550		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	4,435,238		4,435,238		4,435,238		
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 1,198,606	\$	549,752	\$	18,312		

For the year ended November 30, 2020, the County recognized pension benefit of \$49,562. At November 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	_	Resources	Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension			
Expense in Future Periods			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ (27,338)
Changes in assumptions		-	(186,637)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			1,156,028
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods			942,053
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date			(376,987)
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$		\$ 565,066

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

	Net Deferred
Years Ending	Outflows of
December 31	Resources
2020	\$ (156,412)
2021	244,555
2022	(93,178)
2023	570,101
_	
Total	\$ 565,066

#### 11. 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

The County implemented a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan in July 1996. The plan is being administered by John Hancock Financial. An employee may contribute the lesser of (a) the applicable dollar amount as specified under Code Section 457(e)(15) or (b) 100% of the employee's includible compensation. Participants' accounts are immediately 100% vested. The deferred compensation expense to the County for the year ended November 30, 2020 was \$0. Total contributions by plan members for the year ended November 30, 2020 was \$34,155. The value of the plan on November 30, 2020 was \$631,128. The plan assets, which are used solely for paying benefits, remain the property of the County until paid.

#### 12. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft; damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; medical claims of its employees and their dependents; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County uses an internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss related to the medical claims of its employees and their eligible covered dependents. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Under this program, the internal service fund provides coverage up to a maximum of \$30,000 per individual per year. The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund.

Changes in the claims liability in fiscal year 2020 were:

Balance at		Claims		Claims	Balance at		
Beginning of Year		Incurred	Paid	End of Year			
\$ 40,000	\$	432,758	\$	402,758	\$ 70,000		

For other risks of loss, the County carries commercial insurance, including workers compensation insurance. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

#### 13. Concentrations

For the year ending November 30, 2020, approximately 4% of the County's property tax collections were received from one taxpayer.

### 14. COVID-19 and Government Assistance

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has impacted and could further impact the County's operations. The extent to which the pandemic impacts the County's financial position and changes in financial position will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain, including but not limited to the duration, spread, and severity of the pandemic and the remedial actions and stimulus measures adopted by the local and federal government. The pandemic remains a rapidly evolving situation, and the County cannot reasonably estimate the impact at this time. During the fiscal year 2020, the County expended \$371,733 of Coronavirus Relief Funding that was reimbursed by the Federal government.

#### 15. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through July 27, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During June 2021, the County received \$1,719,786 as part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) that was signed into law on March 11, 2021. The County is anticipating additional funding to be received through ARPA.

### Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Defined Benefit Retirement Plans

#### November 30, 2020

#### **Regular Plan - Unaudited**

Calendar year ending December 31,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$ 366,603 \$	364,946 \$	360,121 \$	373,250 \$	374,692 \$	357,019
Interest on the total pension liability	1,455,278	1,400,007	1,417,630	1,296,606	1,232,460	1,142,344
Difference between expected and actual experience	(19,670)	272,041	(325,372)	1,059,325	238,965	(81,116)
Assumption changes	-	503,559	(586,606)	-	-	575,162
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,164,624)	(1,106,085)	(1,100,212)	(1,117,727)	(862,506)	(738,880)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	637,587	1,434,468	(234,439)	1,611,454	983,611	1,254,529
Total pension liability - beginning	20,471,804	19,037,336	19,271,775	17,660,321	16,676,710	15,422,181
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	21,109,391	20,471,804	19,037,336	19,271,775	17,660,321	16,676,710
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions	244,386	356,774	292,135	286,264	309,600	328,548
Employee contributions	160,073	160,549	164,864	222,625	158,317	154,007
Pension plan net investment income	3,604,157	(1,164,041)	3,245,457	1,116,260	86,065	998,480
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,164,624)	(1,106,085)	(1,100,212)	(1,117,727)	(862,506)	(738,880)
Other (Net Transfer)	1,880	664,298	(505,774)	300,659	(100,250)	171,464
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,845,872	(1,088,505)	2,096,470	808,081	(408,774)	913,619
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	18,817,582	19,906,087	17,809,617	17,001,536	17,410,310	16,496,691
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	21,663,454	18,817,582	19,906,087	17,809,617	17,001,536	17,410,310
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ (554,063) \$	1,654,222 \$	(868,751) \$	1,462,158 \$	658,785 \$	(733,600)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability	102.62%	91.92%	104.56%	92.41%	96.27%	104.40%
Covered valuation payroll	\$ 3,546,960 \$	3,567,741 \$	3,656,254 \$	3,623,600 \$	3,514,228 \$	3,399,885
Net pension liability as a % of covered valuation payroll	-15.62%	46.37%	-23.76%	40.35%	18.75%	-21.58%

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

### Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Defined Benefit Retirement Plans

#### November 30, 2020

#### **SLEP Plan - Unaudited**

Calendar year ending December 31,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$ 104,650 \$	80,746 \$	90,095 \$	73,128 \$	76,032 \$	79,319
Interest on the total pension liability	348,840	326,803	313,145	322,710	316,614	300,298
Difference between expected and actual experience	(103,191)	133,292	59,039	(335,277)	(126,388)	(62,993)
Assumption changes	-	142,562	(49,958)	(20,683)	5,102	88,688
Benefit payments and refunds	(249,146)	(233,142)	(217,919)	(180,016)	(185,018)	(174,714)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	101,153	450,261	194,402	(140,138)	86,342	230,598
Total pension liability - beginning	4,883,837	4,433,576	4,239,174	4,379,312	4,292,970	4,062,372
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	4,984,990	4,883,837	4,433,576	4,239,174	4,379,312	4,292,970
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions	143,123	123,225	115,802	123,380	104,164	81,620
Employee contributions	41,752	37,580	47,771	33,588	28,720	32,215
Pension plan net investment income	756,755	(256,641)	534,579	231,418	16,444	191,783
Benefit payments and refunds	(249,146)	(233,142)	(217,919)	(180,016)	(185,018)	(174,714)
Other (Net Transfer)	16,121	446,382	(5,736)	(364,297)	11,405	9,625
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	708,605	117,404	474,497	(155,927)	(24,285)	140,529
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,726,633	3,609,229	3,134,732	3,290,659	3,314,944	3,174,415
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	4,435,238	3,726,633	3,609,229	3,134,732	3,290,659	3,314,944
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ 549,752 \$	1,157,204 \$	824,347 \$	1,104,442 \$	1,088,653 \$	978,026
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	88.97%	76.31%	81.41%	73.95%	75.14%	77.22%
Covered valuation payroll	\$ 556,687 \$	501,062 \$	449,193 \$	447,838 \$	381,312 \$	398,346
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	98.75%	230.95%	183.52%	246.62%	285.50%	245.52%

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

### Schedule of Employer Contributions - Defined Benefit Retirement Plans

## November 30, 2020

#### Unaudited

#### **Regular Plan**

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll
2014	\$ 326,389	\$ 328,548	\$ (2,159) \$	3,399,885	9.66%
2015	309,252	309,600	(348)	3,514,228	8.81%
2016	286,264	286,264	-	3,623,600	7.90%
2017	292,135	292,135	-	3,656,254	7.99%
2018	356,774	356,774	-	3,567,741	10.00%
2019	244,386	244,386	-	3,546,960	6.89%

## **SLEP Plan**

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll
2014	\$ 90,385	\$ 81,620	\$ 8,765	\$ 398,346	20.49%
2015	103,908	104,164	(256)	381,312	27.32%
2016	123,379	123,379	-	447,838	27.55%
2017	115,802	115,802	-	449,193	25.78%
2018	116,447	123,225	(6,778)	501,062	23.24%
2019	143,124	143,123	1	556,687	25.71%

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

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions - Defined Benefit Retirement Plans

#### November 30, 2020

#### Unaudited

#### Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Summary of actuarial methods and assumptions used in the calculation of the 2019 Contribution Rate\*

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.
Mathods and Assumptions used to	Determine 2019 Contribution Rates
Actuarial Cost Method	Aggregate Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
	Non-Taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period
Remaining Amortization Period	· · · · · ·
	Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups): 24-year closed period
	Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years selected by the
	Employer upon adoption of ERI. SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public
	Act 94-712 were financed over 19 years for most employers (two employers were
	financed over 29 years).
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Wage Growth	3.25%
Price Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.35% to 14.25%, 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 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the
	period 2014 to 2016.
Mortality	For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully
	generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were
	developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with
	adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF
	specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017
	(base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from 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-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates
	developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match
	current IMRF experience.
Other Information	
Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

\* Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation; note two year lag between valuation and rate setting.

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

## **General Fund**

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance Favorable
		Original	u /	Final		Amounts		(Unfavorable)
Resources (Inflows)		Oliginal		T mai	-	7 uno uno		(emavolable)
Property taxes	\$	1,012,642	\$	1,012,642	\$	990,602	\$	(22,040)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	1,759,526	Ψ	1,759,526	Ψ	1,836,918	Ψ	77,392
Charges-ETSB 911		150,000		150,000		126,552		(23,448)
Fees		421,980		421,980		439,189		17,209
Fines		203,000		203,000		164,642		(38,358)
Interest		6,000		6,000		8,595		2,595
Other		258,086		258,086		226,056		(32,030)
Total Resources		3,811,234		3,811,234		3,792,554		(18,680)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) General Government								
Courthouse and jail		389,145		442,826		431,400		11,426
County Clerk		174,499		174,499		148,905		25,594
County Treasurer		137,847		142,096		140,905		25,554
County Board		53,063		53,063		48,444		4,619
Supervisor of Assessments		202,318		202,318		193,316		9,002
Elections		152,400		195,950		195,950		
Miscellaneous		690,271		690,271		559,518		130,753
Contingencies		30,000		16,606		16,612		(6)
Total General Government		1,829,543		1,917,629		1,736,241		181,388
Public Safety								
County Sheriff		1,309,292		1,350,638		1,349,402		1,236
Coroner		45,981		45,981		39,110		6,871
Emergency Services		23,629		23,629		23,411		218
Animal Control		30,316		30,316		29,496		820
Total Public Safety		1,409,218		1,450,564		1,441,419		9,145
Judiciary								
Courts		129,634		129,634		95,122		34,512
State's Attorney		345,418		346,015		346,015		-
Circuit Clerk		206,171		206,171		204,617		1,554
Total Judiciary		681,223		681,820		645,754		36,066
Health and Welfare		2,500		2,500		2,500		
Education		59,415		59,415		59,415		
Total Charges to Appropriations		3,981,899		4,111,928		3,885,329		226,599
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources over Appropriations		(170,665)		(300,694)		(92,775)		207,919
Transfers (to) from other funds		175,000		175,000		200,000		25,000
Net Change to Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	4,335	\$	(125,694)	\$	107,225	\$	232,919
Reconciliation to modified accrual						(50,024)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 1, 2019						1,371,050		
Budgetary Fund Balance, November 30, 2020					\$	1,428,251		

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

## Liability Insurance Fund

Resources (Inflows)	Budgete Original	ed A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Property taxes	\$ 490,000	\$	490,000	\$ 490,240	5 240
Interest	2,075		2,075	1,832	(243)
Miscellaneous				53,956	53,956
Total Resources	492,075		492,075	546,028	53,953
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) General Government:					
Bonds	100		72,210	72,210	-
Liability insurance	145,000		72,890	72,097	793
Health insurance fixed cost	237,000		234,952	219,924	15,028
HAVA settlement	25,000		25,000	25,000	-
Miscellaneous	10,000		12,048	12,048	-
Judiciary: Liability insurance	97,712		07 712	97,712	
,			97,712		
Total Charges to Appropriations	514,812		514,812	498,991	15,821
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources over Appropriations	(22,737)		(22,737)	47,037	69,774
Transfers (to) from other funds					
Net Change to Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (22,737)	\$	(22,737)	\$ 47,037 \$	69,774
Reconciliation to modified accrual				-	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 1, 2019				347,085	
Budgetary Fund Balance, November 30, 2020				\$ 394,122	

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

## Health Department

					Variance
		ed A	Amounts	Actual	Favorable
	Original	-	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Resources (Inflows)					
Property taxes	\$ 331,750	\$	331,750	\$ 331,174	\$ (576)
Intergovernmental	294,184		294,184	230,532	(63,652)
Federal revenue	-		-	347,193	347,193
Grants and contributions	-		-	97,282	97,282
Charges for services	1,036,022		1,036,022	920,133	(115,889)
Interest	-		-	4,606	4,606
Other				5,566	5,566
Total Resources	1,661,956		1,661,956	1,936,486	274,530
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)					
Health and welfare:					
Administration	143,616		143,616	81,408	62,208
Dental	98,100		98,100	50,037	48,063
Grants	109,322		109,322	377,703	(268,381)
Home Health	167,581		167,581	140,123	27,458
Wellness	132,189		132,189	123,434	8,755
Salaries	1,011,068		1,011,068	903,970	107,098
Capital outlay				55,925	(55,925)
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,661,876		1,661,876	1,732,600	(70,724)
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources over Appropriations	80		80	203,886	203,806
Transfers (to) from other funds					
Net Change to Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 80	\$	80	\$ 203,886	\$ 203,806
Reconciliation to modified accrual				(52,619)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 1, 2019				994,289	
Budgetary Fund Balance, November 30, 2020				\$ 1,145,556	

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

## IMRF Fund

						Variance
		Budgete	d A	mounts	Actual	Favorable
		Original	_	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Resources (Inflows)						
Property taxes	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$ 500,217	\$ 217
Interest		1,500		1,500	3,060	1,560
Total Resources		501,500		501,500	503,277	1,777
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)						
General government:		457 500		457 500	440 706	16 774
County Contribution - IMRF		457,500		457,500	440,726	16,774
Total Charges to Appropriations		457,500		457,500	440,726	16,774
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources over Appropriation	s	44,000		44,000	62,551	18,551
Transfers (to) from other funds						
Net Change to Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	44,000	\$	44,000	\$ 62,551	\$ 18,551
Reconciliation to modified accrual					-	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 1, 2019					474,066	
Budgetary Fund Balance, November 30, 2020					\$ 536,617	

## Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

### Major Governmental Funds

## 1. Basis of Accounting

Hancock County, Illinois' budget is prepared on the cash basis for all budgeted funds, including major funds.

## 2. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Funds

The following funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended November 30, 2020:

	Appropriations	Expenditures
Health Department	\$ 1,661,876	\$ 1,732,600

**Combining Balance Sheet** 

**General Fund** 

	General	County Clerk Fee		Circuit Clerk Fee	Total
Assets					
Cash	\$ 259,729 \$	107,98	2 \$	- \$	367,711
Investments	700,000	,	-	73,551	773,551
Accounts receivable	342,856		-	-	342,856
Property taxes receivable	1,010,674		-	-	1,010,674
Prepaid expenses	29,728		-	-	29,728
Inventories, at cost	-	2,99	6	-	2,996
Due from other funds	14,292		_		14,292
Total Assets	2,357,279	110,97	8	73,551	2,541,808
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	23,125		-	-	23,125
Accrued expenses	7,007		-	-	7,007
Deferred income	1,010,674		-	-	1,010,674
Funds held for others	-	62,03	3	-	62,033
Due to other funds	4,336	6,38	2		10,718
Total Liabilities	1,045,142	68,41	5		1,113,557
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	2,99	6	-	2,996
Unassigned	1,312,137	39,56	7	73,551	1,425,255
Total Fund Balances	1,312,137	42,56	3	73,551	1,428,251
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,357,279 \$	110,97	8 \$	73,551 \$	2,541,808

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

### **General Fund**

			County Clerk	County Clerk		Circuit Clerk	
-	General	· -	Fee	 Payroll	-	Fee	Total
<b>Revenues</b> Property taxes	\$ 990,602	\$		\$ 	\$		990,602
Intergovernmental							
State income tax	699,393		-	-		-	699,393
State sales tax	758,757		-	-		-	758,757
State replacement tax	74,647		-	-		-	74,647
Video gaming tax	9,964		-	-		-	9,964
Cannabis use tax	3,735		-	-		-	3,735
State's Attorney salary Public defenders reimbursement	119,981 61,994		-	-		-	119,981 61,994
Supervisor of Assessments	38,150		-	-		-	38,150
Victim Coordinator	28,500		-	-		-	28,500
Reimburse election costs	44,461			_		-	44,461
IEMA grant and reimbursement	24,954		-	-		-	24,954
Other	3,694						3,694
Total Intergovernmental	1,868,230						1,868,230
Fees							
County Clerk	136,879		9,473	-		-	146,352
Circuit Clerk	113,014		-	-		-	113,014
Public Defender	7,991		-	-		-	7,991
State's Attorney	872		-	-		-	872
Sheriff	133,142		-	-		-	133,142
Sheriff answering service	8,530		-	-		-	8,530
Sales	14,240		-	-		-	14,240
Other	15,048						15,048
Total Fees	429,716		9,473				439,189
Fines							
Fines	112,336		-	-		-	112,336
Real estate tax penalties	52,306						52,306
Total Fines	164,642						164,642
Charges - ETSB 911	126,552						126,552
Interest	6,003		1,619			1,348	8,970
Other							
Reimbursement - 911 coordinator	66,365		-	-		-	66,365
Reimbursement - health department	8,941		-	-		-	8,941
Reimbursement - janitor salary	98,393		-	-		-	98,393
Other	183,044						183,044
Total Other	356,743					<u> </u>	356,743
Total Revenues	\$ 3,942,488	\$	11,092	\$ 	\$	1,348	3,954,928

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

#### **General Fund**

		General		County Clerk Fee		County Clerk Payroll	Circuit Clerk Fee	Total
		General	-	ree	-	- uyron	Tee	10101
Expenditures General Government								
Courthouse and jail	\$	436,323	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	436,323
County Clerk	Ψ	148,874	Ψ	-	Ψ	31	Ψ -	148,905
County Treasurer		139,424		-		-	-	139,424
County Board		48,444		-		-	-	48,444
Supervisor of Assessments		187,056		-		-	-	187,056
Elections		192,710		-		-	-	192,710
Miscellaneous		595,805		-		-	-	595,805
Contingencies		16,612					-	16,612
Total General Government		1,765,248			-	31		1,765,279
Public Safety								
County Sheriff		1,334,756		-		-	-	1,334,756
Coroner		39,110		-		-	-	39,110
ESDA		23,411		-		-	-	23,411
Animal Control		29,496					-	29,496
Total Public Safety		1,426,773			-		-	1,426,773
Judiciary								
Courts		95,122		-		-	-	95,122
State's Attorney		344,899		-		-	-	344,899
Circuit Clerk		203,739					-	203,739
Total Judiciary		643,760			-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	643,760
Health and Welfare Soil and Water Conservation District		2,500				<u> </u>		2,500
Education								
Office of Regional Superintendent		59,415			-		_	59,415
Total Expenditures		3,897,696			-	31	<u> </u>	3,897,727
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures		44,792		11,092	-	(31)	1,348	57,201
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from (to) other funds		200,000		(200,000)	-			
Net Change in Fund Balance		244,792		(188,908)		(31)	1,348	57,201
Fund Balance, December 1, 2019		1,067,345		231,471	-	31	72,203	1,371,050
Fund Balance, November 30, 2020	\$	1,312,137	\$	42,563	\$	\$	73,551 \$	1,428,251

## **Combining Balance Sheet**

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Capital Improvement	Debt Service	County Highway	County Bridge	County Motor Fuel Tax	Federal Aid	Engineering and Administration	Building Lease
Assets								
Cash \$	2,647 \$	602 \$	25,761	\$ 25,660	\$ 25,230 \$	25,334 \$	25,098 \$	-
Investments	-	-	312,077	35,000	590,000	116,000	35,000	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	338,922	-	45,566	-	9,383	-
Property taxes receivable	-	-	328,844	164,422	-	164,422	-	429,757
Prepaid insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories, at cost	-	-	-	-	9,366	-	-	-
Due from other funds			82,124	246,923			120,337	
Total Assets	2,647	602	1,087,728	472,005	670,162	305,756	189,818	429,757
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	-	-	12,375	159,952	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-	6,302	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned income	-	-	328,844	164,422	-	164,422	-	429,757
Due to other funds				59,701	82,124			
Total Liabilities			347,521	384,075	82,124	164,422		429,757
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	9,366	-	-	-
Restricted	2,647	602	-	87,930	578,672	141,334	-	-
Assigned			740,207				189,818	
Total Fund Balances	2,647	602	740,207	87,930	588,038	141,334	189,818	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$	2,647 \$	<u>    602</u> \$	1,087,728	\$ 472,005	\$ 670,162 \$	305,756 \$	189,818 \$	429,757

## **Combining Balance Sheet**

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Circuit Clerk Administration	Treasurer's Automation	Veterans Assistance	Workers' Compensation	Ambulance	Sheriff	Social Security/ Medicare
Assets	Administration	/ latomation	<u>/////////////////////////////////////</u>	compensation	/ inibulance		Medicale
	\$ 405 \$	6,982	\$ 6,324 \$	\$ 3,473 \$	\$ 97,102 \$	185,834 \$	42,402
Investments	106,000	81,000	146,719	360,000	200,000	-	280,000
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	146,128	-	
Property taxes receivable	-	-	30,158	139,391	205,000	-	378,083
Prepaid insurance	-	-	, –	, -	, –	-	, –
Inventories, at cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds							
Total Assets	106,405	87,982	183,201	502,864	648,230	185,834	700,485
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	8,380	18,003	-
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	15,316	-	-
Unearned income	-	-	30,158	139,391	205,000	-	378,083
Due to other funds			437				
Total Liabilities			30,595	139,391	228,696	18,003	378,083
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	106,405	87,982	152,606	363,473	60,216	30,365	322,402
Assigned	-	-		_	359,318	137,466	-
Total Fund Balances	106,405	87,982	152,606	363,473	419,534	167,831	322,402
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$106,405 \$	87,982	\$ _183,201 \$	502,864	\$648,230 \$	185,834 \$	700,485

## Combining Balance Sheet

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Accelo	Record Preservation	Vital Records	Court Automation	Document Storage	State's Attorney Automation	Public Defender Automation	Court Operations	Law Library
Assets Cash	\$ 3,678	\$ 2,455	\$ 1,938	\$ 2,895	\$ 5,616 \$	742 \$	2,133 \$	1,135
Investments	\$ 3,078 77,949	\$ 2,433 66,000	44,000	\$ 2,895 223,000	\$ 5,010 \$	/42 Þ	2,135 \$ 112,000	1,155
Accounts receivable	//,949	00,000	44,000	223,000	-	-	112,000	-
Property taxes receivable	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
Prepaid insurance	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Inventories, at cost	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Due from other funds	3,312	310	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	84,939	68,765	45,938	225,895	5,616	742	114,133	1,135
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds								
Total Liabilities								
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	84,939	68,765	45,938	225,895	-	-	-	-
Assigned					5,616	742	114,133	1,135
Total Fund Balances	84,939	68,765	45,938	225,895	5,616	742	114,133	1,135
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 84,939	\$ 68,765	\$ 45,938	\$ _225,895	\$5,616 \$	742 \$	\$	1,135

## Combining Balance Sheet

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Aaintenance and Child Support	2	GIS	 Coroner Grant	_	Drug Act	DUI	Public Transportation	Probation Fees		Total
Assets												
Cash	\$	2,964	\$	5,028	\$ 10,777	\$	30,210	\$ 22,235 \$	31,572 \$	204,665	\$	800,897
Investments		14,000		267,875	-		-	-	-	-		3,066,620
Accounts receivable		-		-	-		-	-	110,290	-		650,289
Property taxes receivable		-		-	-		-	-	-	-		1,840,077
Prepaid insurance		-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Inventories, at cost		-		-	-		-	-	-	-		9,366
Due from other funds	-	-		2,760	4,336						-	460,102
Total Assets	:	16,964		275,663	15,113		30,210	22,235	141,862	204,665	=	6,827,351
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable		-		29,600	-		-	-	19,176	-		247,486
Accrued expenses		-		-	-		-	-	-	-		21,618
Unearned income		-		-	-		-	-	-	-		1,840,077
Due to other funds	-										-	142,262
Total Liabilities	-	_		29,600					19,176		-	2,251,443
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable		-		-	-		-	-	-	-		9,366
Restricted		16,964		246,063	15,113		27,903	-	-	204,665		2,870,879
Assigned	-	-					2,307	22,235	122,686		-	1,695,663
Total Fund Balances	-	16,964		246,063	15,113		30,210	22,235	122,686	204,665	_	4,575,908
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	16,964	\$	275,663	\$ 15,113	\$	30,210	\$ 22,235 \$	141,862 \$	204,665	\$	6,827,351

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	<u>Ir</u>	Capital mprovement	Debt Service	_	County Highway	,		County Motor Fuel Tax	Federal Aid		Engineering and Administration	-	Building Lease
Revenues													
Property taxes	\$	- 9	\$-	\$	322,168	\$	161,082	\$	\$	161,082	\$ -	\$	432,221
Intergovernmental - State of Illinois		-	-		-		-	1,135,661		-	-		-
Federal revenue		-	-		271,137		-	-		-	9,363		-
Charges for services		-	-		561,462		269,259	-		-	152,167		-
Fees		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Fines		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Interest		-	-		2,854		98	1,162		1,752	705		-
Other	-												
Total Revenues	-				1,157,621		430,439	1,136,823		162,834	162,235		432,221
Expenditures													
Current													
General government		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		432,221
Public Safety		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Judiciary Public works and transportation		-	-		- 747,817		- 318,902	- 554,707		- 270,952	- 113,554		-
Health and welfare		-	-		/4/,01/		510,902	554,707		270,952	115,554		-
Capital Outlay		-	-		- 166,930		32,167	-		- 19,952	-		-
Debt Service		_	-				- 52,107	-			-		-
Total Expenditures	-	-			914,747		351,069	554,707		290,904	113,554		432,221
Excess of Revenues over													
(under) Expenditures	-				242,874		79,370	582,116		(128,070)	48,681		
Fund Balances, December 1, 2019	_	2,647	602		497,333		8,560	5,922		269,404	141,137		
Fund Balances, November 30, 2020	\$	2,647	\$602	\$	740,207	\$	87,930	\$ 588,038	\$	141,334	\$ 189,818	\$	

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	C	rcuit lerk histration	Treasurer's Automation	Veterans Assistance	<u>!</u>	Workers' Compensation	Ambulance	Sheriff	Social Security/ Medicare
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$ 30,042	7 \$	140,077	\$ 212,118	\$ -	\$ 380,713
Intergovernmental - State of Illinois		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Federal revenue		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services		-	-		-	-	784,939	203,556	-
Fees		29,963	9,053		-	-	-	-	-
Fines		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Interest		772	715	1,51	1	2,361	939	84	2,078
Other		-			-	4,432	33,368	24,473	2,486
Total Revenues		30,735	9,768	31,558	3	146,870	1,031,364	228,113	385,277
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		-	1,860		-	72,258	-	-	62,310
Public Safety		-	-		-	-	-	170,833	108,534
Judiciary		3,399	-		-	-	-		23,476
Public works and transportation		-	-		-	-	-	-	41,988
Health and welfare		-	-	29,296	5	-	881,184	-	136,932
Capital Outlay		-	-		-	-	-	17,130	-
Debt Service					-		27,837	15,946	
Total Expenditures		3,399	1,860	29,290	5	72,258	909,021	203,909	373,240
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		27,336	7,908	2,262	2	74,612	122,343	24,204	12,037
Fund Balances, December 1, 2019		79,069	80,074	150,344	<u> </u>	288,861	297,191	143,627	310,365
Fund Balances, November 30, 2020	\$	106,405 \$	87,982	\$ 152,600	<u>5</u> \$	363,473	\$ 419,534	\$ 167,831	\$ 322,402

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Record Preservation	Vital n <u>Records</u>	Court Automation	Document Storage	State's Attorney Automation	Public Defender Automation	Court Operations	Law Library
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ - 3	\$-\$	- \$	- \$	-
Intergovernmental - State of Illinois			-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal revenue			-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services			-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees	37,920	6,684	25,081	24,942	715	589	84,164	992
Fines			-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	1,169	9 575	353	1,652	9	1	322	2
Other		<u> </u>						
Total Revenues	39,089	7,259	25,434	26,594	724	590	84,486	994
Expenditures Current General government Public Safety Judiciary Public works and transportation Health and welfare Capital Outlay Debt Service	29,624	   	- 25,339 - - - -	- 18,603 - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- 131  
Total Expenditures	29,624	2,746	25,339	18,603				131
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	9,465		95	7,991	724	590	84,486	863
Fund Balances, December 1, 2019	75,474	4 64,252	45,843	217,904	4,892	152	29,647	272
Fund Balances, November 30, 2020	\$ 84,939	<u>9</u> \$ <u>68,765</u>	\$	\$ 225,895	\$5,616 \$	5 \$	5 114,133 \$	1,135

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	^	Maintenance and Child Support		GIS		Coroner Grant	Drug Act	DUI	Public Transportation		Probation Fees	Total
Revenues												
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$		\$	- 3	\$ 1,839,508
Intergovernmental - State of Illinois		-		-		4,336	-	-	156,959		-	1,296,956
Federal revenue		-		-		-	-	-	58,035		-	338,535
Charges for services		-		-		-	-	-	704		-	1,972,087
Fees		72		31,600		-	-	45	-		29,248	281,068
Fines		-		-		-	14,825	4,675	-		-	19,500
Interest		142		4,026		93	110	-	103		370	23,958
Other				-				1,310	19,946			86,015
Total Revenues		214	_	35,626		4,429	14,935	6,030	235,747		29,618	5,857,627
Expenditures Current												
General government				94,784								695,803
Public Safety		-		94,704		- 6,616	12,628	7,162	-		-	305,773
Judiciary		_		-		0,010	12,020	7,102	-		11,807	82,755
Public works and transportation		_				_	_	_	190,349		11,007	2,238,269
Health and welfare		_		_		_	_	_			_	1,047,412
Capital Outlay		_		-		-	_	_	-		-	236,179
Debt Service				-								43,783
Total Expenditures				94,784		6,616	12,628	7,162	190,349		11,807	4,649,974
Excess of Revenues over												
(under) Expenditures		214	(	(59,158)		(2,187)	2,307	(1,132)	45,398		17,811	1,207,653
Fund Balances, December 1, 2019		16,750	3	05,221		17,300	27,903	23,367	77,288		186,854	3,368,255
Fund Balances, November 30, 2020	\$	16,964	\$ _2	246,063	\$	15,113 \$	30,210 \$	22,235 \$	122,686	\$	204,665	4,575,908

# Combining Statement of Net Position

## **Internal Service Funds**

	Hancock Public			
	Building Commission	Unemployment Compensation	Premium and Medical Care	 Total
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash	\$ 798,572	\$ 3,823	\$ 67,005 \$	869,400
Investments	-	169,000	185,000	354,000
Reinsurance receivable	-	-	1,340	1,340
Prepaid insurance			24,674	 24,674
Total Current Assets	798,572	172,823	278,019	 1,249,414
Capital Assets				
Building and equipment				
(net of accumulated depreciation)	874,060			 874,060
Total Assets	1,672,632	172,823	278,019	 2,123,474
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Property taxes receivable		34,940		 34,940
Liabilities				
Accounts/Claims payable			70,000	 70,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned income	-	34,940	_	34,940
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets	874,060	-	-	874,060
Unrestricted	798,572	172,823	208,019	 1,179,414
Total Net Position	\$ 1,672,632	\$ 172,823	\$ 208,019 \$	 2,053,474

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position

## **Internal Service Funds**

	Hancock Public					
	Building		Unemployment		Premium and	
	Commission		Compensation		Medical Care	Total
Operating Revenues		-				
Taxes - Property	\$ -	\$	35,020	\$	- \$	35,020
Charges for services	-	·	, -	·	545,631	545,631
Rent	432,221		-		-	432,221
Other	1,011				206,026	207,037
Total Operating Revenues	433,232		35,020		751,657	1,219,909
Operating Expenses						
Claims and expenses	-		1,785		690,362	692,147
Utilities	62,437		-		-	62,437
Janitor	43,577		-		-	43,577
Maintenance superintendent	54,816		-		-	54,816
Treasurer's fees	3,600		-		-	3,600
Insurance	60,063		-		-	60,063
Repairs and maintenance	50,758		-		-	50,758
Depreciation	69,890					69,890
Total Operating Expenses	345,141		1,785		690,362	1,037,288
Operating Income (Loss)	88,091		33,235		61,295	182,621
Nonoperating Revenue						
Interest	4,023		1,248		1,641	6,912
Net Income (Loss)	92,114		34,483		62,936	189,533
Net Position, December 1, 2019	1,580,518		138,340		145,083	1,863,941
Net Position, November 30, 2020	\$ 1,672,632	\$	172,823	\$	208,019 \$	2,053,474

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b> Receipts from other funds Receipts from property taxes Other receipts Payments to employees Claims paid Payments for goods and services	\$	Hancock Public Building Commission 432,221 - 1,011 (94,793) - (180,458)	\$	Unemployment Compensation - 35,020 - - (1,785) -	\$ Premium and Medical Care 545,631 \$ - 238,124 - (679,608) (768)	Total 977,852 35,020 239,135 (94,793) (681,393) (181,226)
Net Cash Provided by (Applied to) Operating Activities		157,981		33,235	103,379	294,595
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Purchases and redemptions of investments Net Cash Provided by (Applied to) Investing Activities		4,023		1,248 (33,000) (31,752)	1,641 (50,000) (48,359)	6,912 (83,000) (76,088)
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Financing Activities</b> Purchase of capital assets		(19,672)				(19,672)
Net Cash Applied to Capital and Financing Activities		(19,672)			<u> </u>	(19,672)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		142,332		1,483	55,020	198,835
Cash Balance, December 1, 2019		656,240		2,340	11,985	670,565
Cash Balance, November 30, 2020		798,572		3,823	67,005	869,400
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (A	ppli	ed to) Operati	ing	Activities		
Operating income (loss)		88,091		33,235	61,295	182,621
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (applied to) operating activities: Non-cash: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: Reinsurance receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued expenses		69,890 - - -		- - -	- 15,379 (3,295) <u>30,000</u>	69,890 15,379 (3,295) <u>30,000</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Applied to) Operating Activities	\$	157,981	\$	33,235	\$ 103,379 \$	294,595

## Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

## Private Purpose Trust Funds

	Township Motor Fuel Tax	Township Bridge	_	Total
Assets				
Cash	\$ 35,205	\$ 26,015	\$	61,220
Investments	2,202,000	337,000		2,539,000
Accounts receivable	181,044			181,044
Total Assets	2,418,249	363,015		2,781,264
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	163,865	-		163,865
Due to other funds	60,635	246,923		307,558
Total Liabilities	224,500	246,923		471,423
Net Position				
Unrestricted	\$ 2,193,749	\$ 116,092	\$	2,309,841

## Combing Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

## Private Purpose Trust Funds

	Township Motor Fuel Tax	· -	Township Bridge	-	Total
Additions Intergovernmental					
Illinois motor fuel tax	\$ 2,354,898	\$	-	\$	2,354,898
State of Illinois	1,245,112		225,889		1,471,001
Townships			134,622		134,622
Total Intergovernmental	3,600,010		360,511		3,960,521
Interest	10,593		345		10,938
Total Additions Deductions	3,610,603		360,856		3,971,459
Township Road and Bridge					
Construction and maintenance	2,023,707		295,681		2,319,388
Total Deductions	2,023,707		295,681		2,319,388
Change in Net Position	1,586,896		65,175		1,652,071
Net Position - Beginning	606,853		50,917		657,770
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,193,749	\$	116,092	\$	2,309,841

## Combing Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

## Agency Funds

	County Collector	_	Protested Tax		Circuit Clerk		Abandoned Property	_	Sheriff Bond
Assets									
Cash	\$ 30,201	\$	2,018	\$	217,435	\$	2,032	\$	961
Investments			12,000		10,891		3,000		_
Total Assets	30,201		14,018		228,326		5,032	:	961
Liabilities									
Due to taxing districts	30,201		14,018		-		-		-
Funds held for others					228,326		5,032		961
Total Liabilities	\$ 30,201	\$	14,018	\$	228,326	\$	5,032	\$	961

	Adult Restitution	Condemnation	ICP Dist. #9 Fish & Wildlife	ISP DUI Equipment		Total
Assets				<u> </u>	-	
Cash	\$ 636	\$ 1,960	\$ 6,595	\$ 1,606	\$	263,444
Investments	-					25,891
Total Assets	636	1,960	6,595	1,606		289,335
Liabilities						
Due to taxing districts	-	-	-	-		44,219
Funds held for others	636	1,960	6,595	1,606		245,116
Total Liabilities	\$ 636	\$ 1,960	\$ 6,595	\$ 1,606	\$	289,335

## Net Position by Component

## Last Three Fiscal Years

## (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Year Ending November 30										
		2018		2019	_	2020						
Governmental Activities												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	12,551,844	\$	11,815,355	\$	11,223,604						
Restricted		3,833,043		3,942,547		4,799,241						
Unrestricted	_	1,819,427	_	2,895,782		3,739,577						
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	18,204,314	\$	18,653,684	\$	19,762,422						

## **Changes in Net Position**

## Last Three Fiscal Years

## (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Year Ending November 30				
		2018		2019		2020
Expenses						
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$	3,220,953	\$	2,245,681	\$	2,903,691
Public safety		1,879,252		1,947,393		2,052,464
Judiciary		797,802		814,665		840,068
Public works and transportation		3,110,295		2,893,195		2,901,472
Health and welfare		3,044,947		2,827,723		3,049,018
Education		54,292		55,701		59,415
Interest Expense		6,591		7,020	_	3,139
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		12,114,132		10,791,378		11,809,267
Program Revenues						
Governmental Activities						
Charges for services						
Fines and forfeitures		192,808		248,373		184,142
County Clerk, Circuit Clerk and Sheriff fees		307,928		439,118		392,508
ETBS, Highway and Ambulance		875,199		866,798		126,552
All other charges for services		1,899,108		1,969,871		3,338,065
Operating grants and contributions		1,481,772		1,471,981	_	2,494,768
Total Governmental Activities Revenues		4,756,815		4,996,141		6,536,035
Net Revenue (Expense)		(7,357,317)		(5,795,237)		(5,273,232)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Positic	on					
Governmental Activities						
Property taxes		3,978,772		4,166,354		4,186,761
Other taxes		1,393,280		1,481,044		1,546,496
Interest		22,670		79,742		49,338
Miscellaneous		491,058		517,467	_	599,375
Total Governmental Activities	_	5,885,780	_	6,244,607	_	6,381,970
Changes in Net Position	\$	(1,471,537)	\$	449,370	\$	1,108,738

### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

## Last Three Fiscal Years

#### (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Year Ending November 30					
	_	2018		2019	2020		
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$	14,344	\$	22,527 \$	2,996		
Restricted		42,416		9,575	-		
Unassigned		1,124,490	_	1,338,948	1,425,255		
Total General Fund		1,181,250	-	1,371,050	1,428,251		
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable		46,618		49,332	56,243		
Restricted		3,861,570		4,005,999	4,900,297		
Assigned		807,134	_	1,128,364	1,695,663		
Total All Other Governmental Funds		4,715,322	_	5,183,695	6,652,203		
Total Governmental Funds	\$	5,896,572	\$_	6,554,745 \$	8,080,454		

Note: For this schedule and the schedule on the following page, Governmental Funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Project Funds.

## Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

## Last Three Fiscal Years

## (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Year Ending November 30				
	2018		2019		2020
Revenues				_	
Taxes - Property	\$ 3,943,876	\$	4,131,376	\$	4,151,741
Intergovernmental - State of Illinois	2,358,526		2,347,730		3,075,995
Federal revenue	502,985		593,677		913,093
Grants and contributions	13,541		11,618		52,176
Charges for services	2,541,110		2,544,646		3,136,868
Fees	541,125		731,141		720,257
Fines	192,808		248,373		184,142
Interest	18,862		68,691		42,426
Other	373,370		376,502		502,280
Total Revenues	10,486,203		11,053,754		12,778,978
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	2,774,119		2,565,082		2,911,221
Public Safety	1,728,525		1,793,899		1,916,828
Judiciary	790,903		807,536		846,530
Public works and transportation	2,438,382		2,273,084		2,278,815
Health and welfare	2,842,346		2,661,925		2,894,681
Education	54,292		55,701		59,415
Debt Service					
Principal	156,272		166,462		50,536
Interest	6,591		7,020		3,139
Capital Outlay	261,951		129,872		292,104
Total Expenditures	11,053,381		10,460,581		11,253,269
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(567,178)		593,173		1,525,709
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from borrowing	124,500		65,000		
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ (442,678)	\$	658,173	\$	1,525,709



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financials Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

Chairman and Members of the Hancock County Board Hancock 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Illinois (County) as of and for the year ended November 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hancock County, Illinois' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 27, 2021.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Hancock County, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Hancock County, Illinois' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in finding 2020-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in findings 2020-002 and 2020-003 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hancock County, Illinois' financial statements are free of 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 financial statements. 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*.

## Hancock County, Illinois' Responses to Finding

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gray Hunter Stenn UP

**Gray Hunter Stenn LLP** 

Dated at Quincy, Illinois July 27, 2021



## Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Chairman and Members of the Hancock County Board Hancock County, Illinois

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Hancock 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 Hancock County, Illinois' major federal programs for the year ended November 30, 2020. Hancock County, Illinois' major federal programs are 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

In our opinion, Hancock County, Illinois complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended November 30, 2020.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as findings 2020-001, 2020-002 and 2020-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Hancock 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 Hancock 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 Hancock County, Illinois' internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2020-002 and 2020-003 to be significant deficiencies.

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

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

Gray Hunter Stenn UP

Gray Hunter Stenn LLP

Dated at Quincy, Illinois July 27, 2021

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through/ Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Illinois Department of Human Services			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for			
Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	10.557	FCSYQ00883	\$ 31,838
WIC WIC New Cash Facel Instruments	10.557	FCSZQ00883	11,086
WIC Non-Cash Food Instruments	10.557		107,010
Total Passed through Illinois Department of Human Services			149,934
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			149,934
U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed through Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity			
(M) COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	20-491032	111,005
(M) COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	20-492032	41,850
Total Passed through Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity			152,855
Passed through Illinois Department of Public Health			
(M) COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	05180135H	218,878
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			371,733
U.S. Election Assistance Commission Passed through Illinois Board of Elections			
COVID-19: Help America Vote Act	90.404		24,483
Help America Vote Act Security Grants	90.404		7,372
Total Passed through Illinois Board of Elections			31,855
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission			
			31,855
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed through Illinois Department of Public Health			
Performance Partnership Grants	66.605	0005080063H	63
Performance Partnership Grants	66.605	1005080036H	12
Total Passed through Illinois Department of Public Aid			75
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			75
rotar 0.5. Environmentar rotection Agency			

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## Year Ended November 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through/ Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through National Association of County and City Health Officials			
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	NACCHOMRC 20-2436	2,500
<b>Passed through Southern Illinois University School of Medicine</b> Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Rural Health Network			
Development and Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement	93.912	GRH33005	2,295
<b>Passed through Illinois Department of Public Health</b> Public Health Emergency Preparedness Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069 93.069	07180035H 07180035I	31,965 7,601 39,566
COVID-19: Public Health Emergency Response	93.354	07680035H	34,368
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and			
Tribal Organizations	93.898	06180010H	33,630
Total Passed through Illinois Department of Public Health			107,564
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			112,359
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Illinois Emergency Management Agency Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.036 97.042	#4461 DR 20EMA	3,694 11,228
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			14,922
U.S. Department of Justice Special Data Collections and Statistical Studies	16.734	2019-FU-CXX-K017	7,900
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Illinois Department of Transportation Highway Construction Engineering	20.205		280,501
(M) Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	20-0338-14173	23,873
(M) Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	21-0338-24336	32,313
(M) COVID-19: Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	2410-24332	1,849
Total Passed through Illinois Department of Transportation			58,035 338,536
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			338,536
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,027,314
(A4) Denotes Major Program			

(M) - Denotes Major Program

# Hancock County, Illinois Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended November 30, 2020

### **1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Hancock County, Illinois and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

### 2. Noncash Food Instruments

The County participates in the Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (CFDA #10.557) and issues food instruments to eligible participants. The food instruments can be exchanged for authorized supplemental foods at retail stores. The State of Illinois processes and tracks the food instruments redeemed. The federal portion of food instruments distributed by Hancock County and redeemed during the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 was \$107,010 and is reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Information is not available from the State of Illinois to report this information on the County's fiscal year.

#### 3. Federal Insurance and Loans

Hancock County, Illinois did not have any federal insurance, loans or federal loan guarantees in effect during the year ended November 30, 2020.

#### 4. Indirect Cost Rate

Hancock County, Illinois has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate for the year ended November 30, 2020.

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

# Year Ended November 30, 2020

## I. Summary of Auditors' Results

## Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial	reporting:					
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identi</li> <li>Significant deficiencies iden</li> </ul>		<u>X</u> Yes	No			
not considered to be mate	erial weaknesses?	_X_Yes	None Reported			
Noncompliance material to the statements noted?	Yes	XNo				
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major pro	grams:					
<ul><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li><li>Significant deficiencies identified that</li></ul>		<u>X</u> Yes	No			
are not considered to be r weakness(es)?	naterial	<u>X</u> Yes	None Reported			
Type of auditors' report issued major programs:	on compliance for	Unmodifie	d			
Any audit findings disclosed th to be reported in accordance	-	_X_Yes	No			
Identification of Major Program	n					
CFDA Numbers 21.019	Name of Federal Program Coronavirus Relief Fund	or Cluster				
20.509	Formula Grants for Rural A	Areas				
Dollar threshold used to disting Type A and Type B program	-	\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as a low-risk	auditee?	Yes	X No			

# II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit that are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

#### Material Weakness

#### Finding 2020-001 – Segregation of Duties

#### Condition

The County departments are comprised of a limited number of employees. The limited number of employees allows for a lack of segregation of duties over accounting transactions.

#### Criteria

Accounting duties of authorization, recording, and custodian should be segregated between employees to prevent financial misstatements and the opportunity for fraudulent behavior.

#### Effect

With a limited number of employees and a lack of segregation of duties, the County is at a higher risk for errors or misappropriations.

#### Cause

The County departments are comprised of a limited number of employees.

#### Recommendation

When a lack of segregation of duties exists, management's and the County Board's close supervision and review of accounting information are the best means of preventing or detecting errors and irregularities.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

To the extent possible, monitoring of monthly financial results and compliance information will continue in the County Courthouse offices and the County Health Department.

#### Responsible Parties Delbert Kreps, County Board Chairman Kris Pilkington, County Treasurer Holly Wilde-Tillman, County Clerk

#### Significant Deficiencies

#### Finding 2020-002 – Indirect Cost Allocations

#### Condition

The County Health Department did not follow a cost allocation plan when charging indirect costs to the various Health Department programs.

#### Criteria

The Uniform Guidance requires a cost allocation plan be used to produce an equitable and consistent distribution of costs.

#### Effect

Indirect costs were allocated to various programs with no documentation as to how they were allocated.

#### Cause

The County Health Department does not currently have a written cost allocation plan in place.

# II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit that are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

#### Finding 2020-002 - Indirect Cost Allocations (Continued)

#### Recommendation

The County Health Department should establish a written cost allocation plan that produces an equitable and consistent distribution of costs. The plan should then be followed consistently until revised or replaced.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

Agree, the 2017 cost allocation policy wasn't used during FY20. The Health Department Administrator will discuss the agency's 2017 cost allocation policy with the BOH to review that policy and make updated changes to the cost allocation policy to include indirect costs and how those will be allocated.

## Responsible Parties Amy Hall, County Health Department Administrator

Tasha Speer, Finance Director Board of Health

#### Finding 2020-003 – Cash Disbursements

#### Condition

1. The County Health Department paid vendors off quotations provided rather than an invoice. In one instance, the County Health Department received quotes from two vendors for products. Both of those quotes were turned in for payment and paid. The products were only received from one vendor.

2. The County paid vendors off a statement and did not have invoices to substantiate the vendor's statement of account. The statement also included \$150 of interest charges.

#### Criteria

1. Cash should only be disbursed based on invoices received from vendors to avoid paying for products or services not received.

2. Cash should only be disbursed for a vendor's statement after invoices on that statement have been received. Payment on accounts should be made in a timely manner to avoid unnecessary interest charges.

#### **Effect**

1. The County Health Department paid a vendor  $\sim$  \$4,500 that it did not owe the vendor.

2. The County paid unnecessary interest charges and paid a vendor without having adequate documentation to substantiate the accuracy and legitimacy of the claim.

#### Cause

1. The County Health Department allows the accounting department to pay vendors off quotations.

2. The County did not request invoices from the vendor and did not turn in the claim in a timely manner.

#### **Recommendation**

1. The County Health Department should not allow the accounting department to pay vendors based off quotations.

2. Claims should not be approved for payment and should not be paid without invoices to substantiate a vendor statement. Claims should be turned in for payment in a timely manner.

# II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit that are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

### Finding 2020-003 - Cash Disbursements (Continued)

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

1. I can understand why we shouldn't pay off of a quote to a vendor. If we were provided the actual invoice we could have avoided paying a vendor that we didn't need to pay. We will inform all staff via an email that we will not be paying bills off of quotes and that we need to have an actual invoice before payment is issued to vendors.

2. Circuit Clerk Automation claims come from the Circuit Clerk's office and are signed by the Judge's order to pay and given to the Treasurer's office. The Treasurer's office was not given the claim in a timely manner but was ordered by the Judge to pay. Vendor has been notified to send invoices to Treasurer's office and Circuit Clerk's office. Circuit Clerk has also been notified to not hold invoices. All claims will be accompanied by invoices that match the statement and the judge's order to pay.

#### **Responsible Parties**

Amy Hall, County Health Department Administrator
 John Neally, County Circuit Clerk

### III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

#### Material Weakness

### Finding 2020-001 – Segregation of Duties

See Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Federal Agency Program: All federal programs are affected.

Questioned costs: None

#### Significant Deficiencies

## Finding 2020-002 – Indirect Cost Allocations

See Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Federal Agency Program: 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund

Questioned costs: \$1,876

## Finding 2020-003 – Cash Disbursements

See Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Federal Agency Program: 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund

Questioned costs: \$4,500



# HANCOCK COUNTY BOARD

P.O. BOX 39 • CARTHAGE, ILLINOIS 62321 • PHONE (217) 357-3811

The findings from the November 30, 2020, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Program are discussed below. The findings are numbered with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

Federal Award Program Audit Findings

#### Material Weakness

#### Finding 2020-001 - Segregation of Duties

#### Corrective Action Plan

The County Board will continue to review all claims provided to them.

#### Anticipated Completion Date

The County is not in a financial position to hire additional employees. The increased monitoring has already begun.

#### Responsible Parties Delbert Kreps, County Board Chairman 500 Main Street, P.O. Box 248 Carthage, Illinois 62321 (217) 357-3986

Kris Pilkington, County Treasurer 500 Main Street, P.O. Box 248 Carthage, Illinois 62321 (217) 357-3986

Holly Wilde-Tillman, County Clerk 500 Main Street, P.O. Box 248 Carthage, Illinois 62321 (217) 357-3911

#### Significant Deficiencies

#### Finding 2020-002 – Indirect Cost Allocations

#### Corrective Action Plan

The Health Department Administrator will discuss the agency's 2017 cost allocation policy with the BOH to review that policy and make updated changes to the cost allocation policy to include indirect costs and how those will be allocated.

#### Anticipated Completion Date September 1, 2021

#### Finding 2020-002 - Indirect Cost Allocations (Continued)

<u>Responsible Parties</u> Amy Hall, County Health Department Administrator 671 Wabash Avenue Carthage, Illinois 62321 (217) 357-2171

Tasha Speer, Finance Director 671 Wabash Avenue Carthage, Illinois 62321 (217) 357-2171

#### Finding 2020-003 - Cash Disbursements

#### Corrective Action Plan

1. Will inform all staff via an email that we will not be paying bills off of quotes and that we need to have an actual invoice before payment is issued to vendors.

2. Vendor has been notified to send invoices to Treasurer's office and Circuit Clerk's office. Circuit Clerk has also been notified to not hold invoices. All claims will be accompanied by invoices that match the statement and the judge's order to pay.

Anticipated Completion Date

1. July 15, 2021

2. Immediately

Responsible Parties

- 1. Amy Hall, County Health Department Administrator 671 Wabash Avenue Carthage, Illinois 62321 (217) 357-2171
- 2. John Neally, County Circuit Clerk 500 Main Street, P.O. Box 248 Carthage, Illinois 62321 (217) 357-2616