VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019

Vermilion County Conservation District Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	10
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Assets, Liabilities, & Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statements of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed, and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	16
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18-38
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis - General Fund	39
Schedule of Expenditures - Modified Cash Basis - General Fund	40
Statement of Assets, Liabilities, & Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis – Non-Major Governmental Funds	41

42
. 43
. 44
. 45
. 46
. 47
. 48
49
. 50
. 51
. 52
. 53



424 N. Gilbert Danville, IL 61832 FAX 431-5000 PHONE 443-CPAS (2727)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Vermilion County Conservation District Vermilion County, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vermilion County Conservation District, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's 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. 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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vermilion County Conservation District as of March 31, 2019, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Report on Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the Vermilion County Conservation District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information, individual major funds and non-major fund financial statements, and other information, such as management's discussion and analysis and statistical schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Supplementary Information

The budgetary comparison information presented on page 39 and 40, individual major funds and non-major fund financial statements presented on pages 41 through 48 is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Information

Management's discussion and analysis presented on pages 3 through 9 and statistical schedules on pages 50 through 53, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on such information.

Comparative Information

Crowder CPA's del.

The prior year summarized comparative information was audited previously and is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it was derived.

Danville, Illinois August 13, 2019

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Vermilion County Conservation District, we offer readers of the Vermilion County Conservation District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, within the limitations of the District's modified cash basis of accounting. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements that begin on page 10.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Vermilion County Conservation District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,960,281 (net position). Of this amount, \$598,316 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's total revenues exceeded total expenditures, on the modified cash basis of accounting, by \$172,988.
- The Vermilion County Conservation District completed the following projects during fiscal year 2018-2019:
 - Replaced the shower house roof at Forest Glen.
 - Installed Busby-Meyer restroom at Forest Glen.
 - Resurfaced front entrance parking lot at Lake Vermilion.
 - Remodeled Visitor Center by replacing the front door and installing new flooring.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, as applicable to the District's modified cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

This annual report consists of the following four parts:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 11) provide information about the activities of the District government-wide (or as a whole) and present a longer-term view of the District's finances.
- 2. Fund financial statements. Fund financial statements (starting on page 12) focus on the individual parts of the District's government. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant major fund. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.
- 3. Notes to financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 38 of this report.
- 4. Supplementary information. The annual report includes optional financial information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, budgetary statements for nonmajor funds, and budgetary statements for major funds. The other supplemental financial information is provided to address certain specific needs of various users of the District's annual report. This supplementary information can be found on pages 3 through 9 and 39 through 49 of this report.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (cont.)

Report Components (cont.)

5. This report also presents certain other information concerning the Vermilion County Conservation District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. The plan is a defined benefit plan administered and held in trust by the State of Illinois for State Municipalities (Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, or 'IMRF'). This information can be found on pages 50 through 52 of this report.

Basis of Accounting

The District has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and their related assets and liabilities. Under the District's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, and certain related assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows are recorded when they result from cash transactions or events, except for certain modifications, such as the recording of depreciation expense on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the District as a Whole

This annual report includes all activities for which Vermilion County Conservation District is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the District's reporting entity, are operated within a legal entity that makes up the primary government.

The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole. These statements include all the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, as further defined in the notes to the financial statements.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes therein. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of the District's net position - the difference among assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows - as one way to measure the District's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, we report the District's activities:

1. Governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including the Insurance, IMRF, Audit, FICA (Social Security), Debt Service and Capital Projects. Property taxes and state grants finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (cont.)

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Vermilion County Conservation District, like other local government entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Vermilion County Conservation District can be divided into governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the Vermilion County Conservation District's governmental fund financial statements focus on modified-cash basis inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's modified-cash basis financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provides a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities on pages 13 and 15*.

The Vermilion County Conservation District maintains the general fund as the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Vermilion County Conservation District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. Generally accepted accounting principles require a budgetary comparison statement be provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Schedules for budget versus actual amounts are also provided for the special revenue funds, as well as a breakdown of administrative and operating expenditures in greater detail for the general fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 15.

Special Revenue Funds. The Vermilion County Conservation District maintains six different types of special revenue funds. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds include: Insurance and Compensation Fund, Municipal Retirement Fund, Audit Fund, FICA Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. The Insurance and Compensation Fund, Municipal Retirement Fund, FICA, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund are considered major governmental funds. The Audit Fund is considered a non-major fund.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Vermilion County Conservation District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The Vermilion County Conservation District has one fiduciary fund type, a Defined Compensation Trust adopted under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Vermilion County Conservation District is not required to make any contributions into the pension plan, but holds the assets in trust for plan participants. The plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (cont.)

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds (cont.)

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

The following schedule reflects the condensed net position for the years ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018.

	Govern	mental
	Activ	vities
	2019	2018
Current and other assets	1,194,249	1,023,651
Capital assets, net	6,594,061	6,676,116
Total assets	7,788,310	7,699,767
Current liabilities	93,029	87,474
Noncurrent liabilities	735,000	825,000
Total liabilities	828,029	912,474
Net investment in capital assets	5,769,061	5,766,116
Restricted	592,904	526,737
Unrestricted	598,316	494,440
Total net position	6,960,281	6,787,293

The Vermilion County Conservation District's total net position resulting from modified cash basis transactions or events increased from \$6,787,293 to \$6,960,281 between fiscal years 2018 and 2019, respectively.

The District's total assets for governmental activities was \$7,788,310. The District's largest portion of assets in the governmental activities are capital assets in the amount of \$6,594,061 which are used to provide services but cannot be used for future spending.

Total liabilities of the District's governmental activities were \$828,029. This includes \$825,000 in a General Obligation Bond.

The \$592,904 of restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for specific purposes. Unrestricted net positions in the amount of \$598,316 is available for on-going obligations and future spending.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONT.)

Change in Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

The Vermilion County Conservation District's Change in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities
Revenues:	2019	2018
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	212,199	229,003
Operating grant and contributions	193,629	62,656
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	1,142,328	1,141,206
Other taxes	188,227	202,787
Farm income	23,649	-
Interest income	12,924	3,053
Miscellaneous income	4,661	11,702
Sale of assets	3,051	16,235
Total revenues	1,780,668	1,666,642
Expenses:		
General administration	417,593	457,801
Recreation	1,130,917	1,178,111
Other expenses	16,503	11,979
Debt service	400	200
Capital projects	3,952	27,506
Interest on debt	38,315	29,022
Total expenses	1,607,680	1,704,619
Change in net position	172,988	(37,977)
Net Position – Beginning of period	6,787,293	6,825,270
Net Position - End of period	6,960,280	6,787,293

Revenues for the District's governmental activities totaled \$1,780,668, an increase of \$114,026 from previous year's activity. This is largely due to an increase in property taxes, contributions and interest income of \$141,966. Total governmental activities expenses equaled \$1,607,680. This is a decrease of \$96,939 over prior year. General administration expenses decreased \$40,208 and recreation expenses decreased by \$47,194.

Property taxes increased \$1,122 (less than 1%) over the previous year. This comprises approximately 64% of all revenues in the current year. The assessed property valuation increased by 4.1% between 2018 and 2017, compared to the 2.5% increase between 2017 and 2016. The rates charged decreased 2.4% resulting in a slight increase in property taxes received.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental funds. The focus of the Vermilion County Conservation District's governmental funds is to provide information on modified cash basis inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Vermilion County Conservation District's ability to meet financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONT.)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (cont.)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Vermilion County Conservation District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,191,220, an increase of \$170,043 from the previous year. Approximately 50% of this amount (\$590,335) represents *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is *restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for expenditures which are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Budgetary Highlights - General Fund - Major Fund

Over the course of the fiscal year 2019, the Board did not modify the General Fund budget. Total revenues were budgeted at \$1,345,155 and total expenditures were budgeted at \$1,335,585. Total revenues were under budget by \$63,222 and total expenditures were under budget by \$250,091 for the year. Overall, the actual General Fund expenses increased \$3,252 over the prior year's actual expenses.

These calculations can be found from examining the *Budgetary Comparison Schedule* on page 39 and the *Schedule of Expenditures* on page 40.

Revenues. Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax (CPPRT) had an unfavorable variance of \$15,085 (20.8%) under budget as compared to the previous year of an unfavorable variance of \$77,531 (51.7%).

Donations had an unfavorable variance of \$32,046 under budget as compared to the previous year's favorable variance of \$16,516.

Charges for Services had an unfavorable variance of \$13,030 (11.6%) under budget.

Overall the revenue in the general fund, for fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, had an unfavorable variance of \$63,222 under budget. This is primarily due to the decrease in farm income and the reallocation of corporate replacement tax to the debt service fund.

Property Taxes had an unfavorable variance of \$5,403. Licenses and permits had a favorable variance of \$1,437 and interest income had a favorable variance of \$5,786.

Payroll Expenditures. The Salaries and Wages had a favorable variance compared to budget of \$43,338 (approximately 6.2%). Actual salaries and wages decreased by \$55,878 from the prior year.

General Government - Other Administrative Expenses. The largest fluctuation from budget in Administrative Expenditures was Other Administrative Expenses with a favorable variance of \$150,002 (79%) under budget as compared to the previous year's favorable variance of \$33,463 (43.7%). This represents donor restricted expenditures that were budgeted but not yet expended.

Recreation. Wildlife Management expenses came in with a favorable variance of \$2,374 overall. The largest fluctuation from budget was Kennekuk Maintenance expenses with a favorable variance of \$18,712.

Forest Glen Maintenance expenses came in with a favorable variance of \$1,598 overall.

Lake Vermilion had an overall favorable variance of \$4,295.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONT.)

Budgetary Highlights - Other Governmental Funds

The following reflects budget variances over \$5,000 in other Governmental Funds as of March 31, 2019:

FUND	EXPENDITURES	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Municipal Retirement Fund	Participating Employees Contributions	52,000	31,019	+20,981
FICA Fund	Participating Employees Contributions	55,000	41,238	+13,762
Capital Projects Fund	Capital Outlay	187,560	99,751	+87,809
Insurance Fund	Liability Health Insurance Claims HRA Reimbursement	50,000 183,000 35,000	25,898 158,542 8,004	+24,102 +24,438 +26,996

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Vermilion County Conservation District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2019 was \$5,769,061 (net of related debt and accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, and furniture, fixtures, and equipment. The district's net investment in capital assets decreased for the current fiscal year by \$2,945. Depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay for current year additions by \$80,441.

The major capital outlay for the current fiscal year was for equipment purchases of mowers, snowplows, pickup trucks and a concrete breaker.

Additional information on the district's capital assets can be found in Note 11 on pages 31 and 32 of this report.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Vermilion County Conservation District had \$825,000 in long-term debt obligations. This is a decrease of \$85,000 from prior year. Detailed information about the District's long-term debt obligations is presented in Note 7 on page 29 of the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- Inflationary trends in the locale are slightly less favorable compared to national indices.
- The estimated assessed valuation of Vermilion County is higher than last year, due to the counties valuation of real estate property in the area.
- Nationally, the State of Illinois' sales tax collection is in the bottom half of all states. This is attributable to the
 recessionary climate and poor farming conditions over the past few years.
- Unemployment in Vermilion County is above average in most counties in Illinois, running as low as 5.4% and as high as 6.7% each month.

All of these factors were considered during the development of the Vermilion County Conservation District's 2019-2020 budget.

Request for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Vermilion County Conservation District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions regarding any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Vermilion County Conservation District 22296-A Henning Road Danville, IL 61834

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS March 31, 2019

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	533,534
Restricted cash	201,626 451,108
Investments	7,981
Inventory	
Total current assets	1,194,249
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	3,377,979
Capital assets, depreciable, net	3,216,082
Total noncurrent assets	6,594,061
TOTAL ASSETS	7,788,310
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Payroll withholdings	85
Insurance payable	1,804
Lease payable	1,140 90,000
GO bonds payable – current	
Total current liabilities	93,029
Noncurrent Liabilities:	735,000
GO bonds payable – long-term	
Total noncurrent liabilities	735,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	828,029
NET POSITIONS	
Net investment in capital assets	5,769,061
Restricted for:	122 607
Retirement	123,697 143,176
Dedicated funds	196,824
Liability	44,226
Social Security Capital projects	84,981
Unrestricted for:	,
Audit	(1,729)
Debt Service	(30)
General fund	600,075
TOTAL NET POSITION	6,960,281
See accompanying notes.	_

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019

	Program Revenues			Primary
		Charges	Operating	Government
		for	Grants &	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Total
Primary Government Governmental activities: General government:				
General/Administration	417,593	90,938	-	(326,655)
Recreation	1,130,917	121,261	193,629	(816,027)
Other	16,503	-	-	(16,503)
Debt service	400	-	-	(400)
Capital projects	3,952	-	-	(3,952)
Interest on long-term debt	38,315	-		(38,315)_
Total governmental activities	1,607,680	212,199	193,629	(1,201,852)
		General reve	nues:	
		Tax levy re		1,142,328
		•	replacement tax	184,415
		Hotel/mote	-	2,093
		TIF taxes r	eceived	1,719
		Farm incor	ne	23,649
		Interest inc	ome	12,924
		Miscellane	ous	4,661
		Gain on sal		3,051
		Total general		1,374,840_
		Change in ne		172,988
		Net position	=	6,787,293
		Net position	ending	6,960,281

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, & FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2019

Total Governmental Funds	533,534 201,626 451,108 7,981 1,859	1,196,108		85 1,804 1,140 1,859 4,888	7,981 228,157 364,747 590,335	1,191,220	1,196,108
Other Governmental Funds		7		1,736	(1,729)	(1,729)	7
Capital Projects Fund	52,644 32,337	84,981			84,981	84,981	84,981
Debt Service Fund	93	93		123	(30)	(30)	93
FICA	27,397	44,226			44,226	44,226	44,226
Municipal Retirement Fund	76,627	123,697			123,697	123,697	123,697
Insurance & Compensation Fund	5,806 76,170 - 1,859	198,628		1,804	196,824	196,824	198,628
General	314,617 143,176 278,702 7,981	744,476	20	85 - 1,140 - 1,225	7,981 143,176 	743,251	744,476
	ASSETS Cash - unrestricted - restricted Investments Inventory Due from other funds	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	LIABILITIES Payroll withholdings Insurance withholdings Lease payable Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES Fund Balance – nonspendable Fund Balance – restricted Fund Balance – assigned Fund Balance – unassigned	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES March 31, 2019

TOTAL FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 12)	1,191,220
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities of \$12,152,494, net of accumulated depreciation of \$5,558,433, are not financial resources; therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,594,061
General Obligation Bonds are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, are not reported in the funds	(825,000)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	6,960,281

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended March 31, 2019 with Comparative Totals for 2018

76,146 21,550 62,656 798,302 22,787 11,979 29,022 16,235 688,018 3,053 11,202 1,016,235 333,159 1,021,177 108,520 1,650,407 786,568 90,000 2,333,483 (683,076)000,000,1 03/31/18 Ended TOTALS 85,000 38,315 1,191,220 905 199,370 23,649 12,924 1,777,617 16,503 1,021,177 98,970 740,018 1,610,625 166,992 3,051 170,043 14,401 191,724 3.051 03/31/19 (4,100)(1,729)(4,100)6,047 10,147 10,147 2,371 Governmental Funds 1,124 3,952 1,124 99,751 103,703 187,560 84,981 (102,579)(102,579) rojects (130)(130) 38,315 9 (36) 123,315 123,585 8 123,715 service GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES 44,226 49,330 15,675 65,005 15,675 28,551 Fund 31,019 125,056 1,259 31,019 (1,359)123,697 (1,359)3,500 24,901 Retirement Municipa 1 Fund 63,046 133,778 196,824 2,044 207,217 207,217 63,046 268,219 Compensation Insurance & Fund 619,66 743,251 16,503 196,439 3,051 3,051 543,761 57,600 2,093 98.970 23,649 786 12,291 14,401 .905 4,661 1,281,933 740,018 1,085,494 199,490 General Fund TOTAL EXPENDITURES DISBURSED FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) – BEGINNING OF PERIOD EXCESS OF REVENUES RECEIVED OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES DISBURSED FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES TOTAL REVENUES RECEIVED Fax levy revenues received Special events and projects EXPENDITURES DISBURSED Corporate replacement tax Licenses and permits REVENUES RECEIVED General government Charges for services See accompanying notes. General government IIF taxes received Hotel/Motel tax Bond proceeds Miscellaneous Grant income Lease income Sale of assets Farm income Concessions Donations Recreation Capital outlay: Principal Interest Debt service: Interest Other PERIOD Current:

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 14)	170,043
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Repayment of bond proceeds	85,000

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures but governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.

Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of capital assets	199,370 (279,811) (1,614)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	172,988

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION March 31, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Investments in deferred compensation	162,949
TOTAL ASSETS	162,949
NET POSITIONS	
Held in trust for pension benefits	162,949_
TOTAL NET POSITION	162,949_

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION March 31, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Contributions from plan members	317
Net increase in fair value of investments	6,231_
Total additions	6,548_
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative expenses	116_
Total deductions	116
Net change in net position	6,432
Net position – beginning	156,517
Net position – ending	162,949

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW</u> – Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 13, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

The Conservation District was created in response to the Illinois Conservation District Act of 1963. The principal purpose of the District is to preserve and maintain wildlife, open land, scenic roadways and pathways, for the education, pleasure and recreation of the public and to promote the conservation of nature, flora and fauna, the natural environment and the natural resources of the District.

The District's policy is to prepare its financial statements, on a modified cash-basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These modified cash-basis financial statements generally meet the presentation and disclosure requirements applicable to GAAP, in substance, but are limited to the elements presented in the financial statements and the constraints of the measurement and recognition criteria of the modified cash basis of accounting.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Vermilion County Conservation District is the basic level of government which has financial accountability and control over all activities related to the District. The Conservation District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the related requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB pronouncement, since Board members are appointed by elected county officials and have decision making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The Vermilion County Conservation Foundation has a separate appointed board. The District's general purpose financial statements do not include the operations of Vermilion County Conservation Foundation because sufficient criteria for inclusion as set forth by GASB No. 61 have not been met.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed, in whole or part, by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The District does not report on any business-type activities.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements of the District are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position or fund balances, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. The Conservation District's funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and fiduciary. The District presently has no proprietary funds. The emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Conservation District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures or expenses of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.
- b. Total assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures or expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described subsequently:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Conservation District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources of the District that are not required to be accounted for in the special revenue funds.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds include the Insurance and Compensation Fund, Municipal Retirement Fund, Audit Fund, and FICA Fund. The Insurance and Compensation Fund, Municipal Retirement Fund, and FICA Fund are reported as major Governmental Funds in the Governmental Fund Statements since their total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures exceeds 10 percent of the total governmental funds threshold for major fund reporting. The Audit Fund does not meet these criteria; therefore, it is considered a non-major fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs on general long-term debt paid primarily from the general obligation bond or from taxes levied by the District.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources for the acquisition of new equipment purchased by the District.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (cont.)

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> – The Fiduciary Fund is used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as Governmental Funds using the cash basis of accounting. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. The District excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

MEASUREMENT FOCUS

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined above.

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate. The governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheets.

The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

For this purpose, the District considers all revenue items to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures generally are recorded when checks are written.

The District has implemented the financial reporting model, required by GASB No. 34 as of March 31, 2003.

The Vermilion County Conservation District has implemented GASB No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which establishes guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position, as of March 31, 2012.

The District has implemented GASB No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, clarifies the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting, as of March 31, 2013.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB 68) and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to Measurement Date — An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 71), for the year ended March 31, 2016. GASB Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The District does not fall within the scope of Statement No. 68 because it's not required to recognize the net pension liability due to the modified cash basis of accounting. The District has a note disclosure only.

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, as of March 31, 2017. This statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The District does not fall within the scope of Statement No. 68; therefore, no material impact is expected on the financial statements.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP, as established by GASB. This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statements of net position or balance sheets cash transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred. Such reported balances include investments, interfund receivables and payables, capital assets and related depreciation, and short-term and long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions or events.

This modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenditures (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows that do not arise from a cash transaction or event are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value.

If the Conservation District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted in the United States, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting and all government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

FINANCIAL POSITION

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of these statements, cash and cash equivalents include the checking, savings, money market accounts and certificate of deposit accounts purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

INVESTMENTS

The District invests in certificate of deposit accounts. The investments are carried at fair market value and have maturity dates of more than 3 months.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which the transactions occur. The interfund receivables and payables are recorded in the financial statements as a modification to the cash basis of accounting. Interfund receivables and payables are reported in the fund financial statements and eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets such as roads and campground improvements, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The district defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Major outlays such as roads or campground improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Property, plant and equipment used in governmental fund type operations are reported in government-wide financial statements. The District has elected to report all public domain and infrastructure fixed assets and has included them in the General Fixed Asset Account Group. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis on depreciable items as follows:

Building and improvements 20 - 25 years Furniture, fixtures, and equipment 5 - 10 years

In accordance with GASB Code Sec. 1400.118, accumulated depreciation has been recorded as a reduction of Investment in General Fixed Assets.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

The District owns the following land:

In excess of 1,700 acres at the Forest Glen Preserve Approximately 2,600 acres at Kennekuk Approximately 50 acres at Heron County Park Approximately 7 acres at Lake Vermilion Approximately 107 acres near Forest Glen Preserve Approximately 124.8 acres of CSX Railroad corridor

Capital assets are not reported in the governmental fund's individual financial statements.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at lower of cost, on the first-in, first-out basis, or market.

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District adopts an annual budget and appropriations ordinance in accordance with Chapter 35 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The District employs the use of a budget as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The initial and final budget was approved by the Board of Trustees of the Vermilion County Conservation District on February 15, 2018. Expenditures are controlled at the fund level. The budget is prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. All budget appropriations lapse at year end. Whenever necessary, the budget can be amended by approval of the District's Board when actual expenditures exceed the original amounts budgeted.

TOTAL COLUMNS ON COMBINED STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW

Total columns on the Combined Statements Overview are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, consolidated financial information, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles; neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the summarization of this data; therefore, it is not comparable to consolidation.

REVENUE RECOGNITION - PROPERTY TAXES

The District's 2017 property taxes, levied in July of 2018 on assessed valuations as of January 1, 2017 are due and payable in 2018. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor's office. The taxes are due in two installments, one due in August and the other in September. The Vermilion County Collector collects and distributes all property taxes for Vermilion County.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they are received. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

ESTIMATES

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

SHORT-TERM DEBT

All short-term notes and other debts arising from cash transactions or events to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Short-term debt arising from cash transactions or events of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, and payment of principal and interest is reported as expenditures.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Accounting standards that the District is currently reviewing for applicability and potential impact on the financial statements include:

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The District has not currently determined what impact, if any, this Statement may have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not currently determined what impact, if any, this Statement may have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This Statement requires additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The requirements for this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The District has not currently determined what impact, if any, this Statement may have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District does not fall within the scope of Statement No. 89; therefore, no material impact is expected on the financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (cont.)

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.

The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The District does not fall within the scope of Statement No. 90; therefore, no material impact is expected on the financial statements

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The District has not currently determined what impact, if any, this Statement may have on its financial statements.

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-Wide Statements

Net Position is classified and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets. Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of
 accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or
 other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets
 and adjusted for any deferred inflows and outflows of resources attributable to capital assets and related
 debt.
- 2. Restricted. Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows or resources related to those assets, with restriction constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted. Net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

It is the Conservation District's policy to first use restricted net resources prior to the use of unrestricted net resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources are available.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

The difference among assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of governmental funds is reported as fund balance and classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the respective level of constraint.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (cont.)

These constraints are defined as follows:

Nonspendable. Amounts that cannot be spent because they either are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted. Amounts constrained from use via restrictions externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed. Amounts constrained from use for specific purposes pursuant to requirements imposed by formal action of the Conservation District's highest level of decision-making authority. In this case, commitments are evidenced by adoption of an ordinance by the District's Board of Trustees.

Assigned. Amounts constrained by the Conservation District's intent to be used for specific purposes but that are neither restricted nor committed. In this case, assignments are evidenced either by resolution of the District's Board or by the Executive Director in written form as approved by vote of the District's Board.

Unassigned. The residual classification of the General Fund for spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

It is the Conservation District's policy to first use restricted fund balances prior to the use of unrestricted fund balances when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. It is also their policy to use committed fund balances before assigned fund balances and assigned fund balances before unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in those classifications are available to be used.

The Conservation District has no formal minimum fund balance policies or any formal stabilization arrangements in place.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

All deposits held at financial institutions are carried at cost. Amounts deposited that exceed the FDIC insurance limits may be collateralized by securities issued by the United States of America or an agency thereof.

Total deposits held at various local financial institutions at March 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

	General	Other Governmental	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Carrying Amount	Bank Balances
Cash on Hand	412	-	-	-	412	-
Cash in Bank	314,205	218,824	93	-	533,122	540,628
Restricted Cash	143,176	5,806	-	52,644	201,626	195,819
	457,793	224,630	93	52,644	735,160	736,447

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (cont.)

The following table categorizes deposits, not including cash on hand, according to levels of risk.

Category	Category	Category	Bank	Carrying
#1	#2	#3	Balance	Amount
499,320	237,127		736,447	735,160

Category #1 includes deposits and cash equivalents that are insured by the FDIC, or registered, or securities that are held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

Category #2 includes deposits and cash equivalents for which securities are held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department, but not in the District's name, which are backed with repurchase agreements and U.S. government securities. This category includes amounts on deposit with the Illinois Funds.

Category #3 includes uninsured and uncollateralized deposits and cash equivalents.

Amounts reported as restricted cash are comprised of donations received from outside parties for specific projects in the amount of \$143,176. Additional information on the district's restricted cash can be found in Note 12 on page 33.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

The District is allowed to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Illinois or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Illinois or the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating not less than "A" or its equivalent; (5) certificates of deposits issued by state and national banks domiciled in Illinois that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Insurance Corporation or its successor; or secured by obligations that are described by subdivisions (1) through (4) of this subsection, and that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the certificates; and (6) fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements having a defined termination date, secured by obligations described by subdivision (1) of this subsection, pledged with third parties selected or approved by the District and placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a bank domiciled in the State of Illinois.

The District's investments at March 31, 2019 are as follows:

	General	Other Governmental	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Carrying Amount	Bank Balances
Time deposits	278,702	140,069		32,337	451,108	451,108

The following table categorizes investments according to levels of risk.

CATEGORY	CATEGORY	Bank	CARRYING
#1	#2	BALANCE	AMOUNT
451,108	-	451,108	451,108

Category #1 includes deposits and cash equivalents that are insured by the FDIC, or registered, or securities that are held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

Category #2 includes deposits and cash equivalents for which securities are held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department, but not in the District's name, which are backed with repurchase agreements and U.S. government securities.

NOTE 4 – LEASES

The District entered into a lease agreement with Aqua Illinois Inc. on May 21, 2008 for the surface use of Lake Vermilion for \$1.00 per year. The terms of this agreement are effective from January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2033.

The District has operating leases for land which are on a cash rent basis. The following describes these leases:

Term	Description	_
01/01/19-12/31/21	 157.66 acres used for farming at \$150 per acre, due 05/01/2019 157.66 acres used for farming at \$160 per acre, due 05/01/2020 157.66 acres used for farming at \$170 per acre, due 05/01/2021 	

Lease payments for the next five years without regard for adjustment are as follows:

2019		23,649
2020		25,225
2021		26,802
2022	-	
2023	-	
Thereafter	-	
		75,676

On April 20, 2014, the District entered into a lease agreement with Stephen Ludwig for the right to use "Kickapoo Trail Rail" land for his business. The terms of this agreement is effective from April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2039. The District is to receive \$2,994 annually, payable April 1st of each year. The amount received as of March 31, 2019 was \$0.

On June 17, 2015, the District entered into a lease agreement with the Village of Muncie, Illinois for the maintenance of the Kickapoo Rail Trail which passes through Muncie, east to west. The Village of Muncie agrees to provide the mowing and litter pickup annually.

On January 1, 2016, the District entered into a lease agreement with Robert and Angie Pierce for the right to use "Kickapoo Rail Trail" land for their business. The terms of this agreement is effective from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, renewable annually. This agreement was extended for an additional year. The District will receive \$1,500 annually, payable at the rate of \$125 per month. The amount received as of March 31, 2019 was \$1,500.

On November 11, 2015, the District entered into a lease agreement with US Bank for a copy machine. The payments are \$60 per month. The term of the lease is from 12/1/15 to 11/30/20. Minimum future lease payments under the capital lease are as follows:

2019 - 2020	720
2020 – 202 1	420
2021 - 2022	-
2022 - 2023	•
Thereafter	
	1,140

NOTE 5 - KICKAPOO TRAIL LEASES

When the District purchased the Kickapoo Trail property from CSX, several on-going licenses/leases were assigned to the District. As of March 31, 2015, the attorney for the District was in the process of trying to locate several licensees/leases about the change in assignment. The District is aware there are outstanding lease revenues not recorded because revenue has not been received.

NOTE 6 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

On April 16, 2008, the District entered into an agreement with the Champaign County Forest Preserve District in which both parties agreed to work together to acquire, develop, and manage a pedestrian and bicycle trail between Urbana, Illinois and Danville, Illinois to be known as the Kickapoo Rail Trail Project. The purpose of this agreement is limited solely to the provision of preliminary engineering services.

NOTE 7 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS

On June 7, 2017, the Vermilion County Conservation District issued \$1,000,000 in a General Obligation Bond, Series 2017. The proceeds from the sale of the bond is to be used for the acquisition of new maintenance and office equipment. The amount required for principal and interest payments of the general obligation bond is to be provided by corporate personal property replacement taxes. The general obligation bond interest rate is 1.4% to 4.5% and matures on March 1, 2027.

The Vermilion County Conservation District had the following notes payable as of March 31, 2019:

	2019		2018	
	Long-	term Debt	Long-	term Debt
Description	Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent
General Obligation Bond, annual payments of \$85,000, due March 2027, unsecured,				
variable interest rate 1.4%	90,000	735,000	85,000_	825,000
Total	90,000	735,000	85,000	825,000

The following is a summary of the remaining debt service requirements to maturity by year:

Maturities	Principal	Interest	Total
03/31/2020	90,000	37,125	127,125
03/31/2021	90,000	33,075	123,075
03/31/2022	95,000	29,025	124,025
03/31/2023	100,000	24,750	124,750
03/31/2024	105,000	20,250	125,250
Thereafter	345,000	31,500	376,500_
	825,000	175,725	1,000,725

Interest expense was \$38,315 for the year ending March 31, 2019 and \$29,022 for the year ending March 31, 2018.

Type of Debt	Balance 03/31/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 03/31/19	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bond payable	910,000		(85,000)	825,000	90,000

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks, including but not limited to, losses from worker's compensation and general liability/property. The District is insured for worker's compensation, public liability, general liability, law enforcement liability, automobile liability, general property, and wrongful acts. These risks are covered by insurance with the Illinois Parks Association Risk Services. Management is not aware of any claims filed in the last 3 years.

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

During fiscal 1996, the District adopted a deferred compensation plan under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. This Plan allows employees to defer part of their compensation. The District is not required to make any contributions into the Plan. Contributions by participants are administered by a third-party agent and held in trust. They are not available to the general creditors of the District. At March 31, 2019, District employees had \$162,949 invested in this plan.

NOTE 10 - STATUTORY DEBT LIMITATION

The Statutory Debt Limitation is 1.725% of the assessed valuation for 2018 of \$895,489,443 and 2017 of \$873,655,081.

	2019	2018
Statutory debt limitation	15,447,193	15,070,550
LESS outstanding debt	825,000	910,000
Net margin	14,622,193	14,160,550

The District is not liable for any special assessment debt as of March 31, 2019 and 2018.

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended March 31, 2019:

	03/31/18	Additions	Deletions	03/31/19
Governmental activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Forest Glen Park -				
Land and acquisitions Kennekuk -	1,161,226			1,161,226
Land and acquisitions	2,125,206			2,125,206
Construction in progress Lake Vermilion -	ı	70,835	ı	70,835
Construction in progress		20,712	ı	20,712
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,286,432	91,547	j .	3,377,979
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Forest Glen Park				
Building and land improvement Kennekuk-	1,530,532	32,433	ı	1,562,965
Building and land improvement Lake Vermilion -	5,497,028	17,635	(1,325)	5,513,338
Building and land improvement Heron -	338,758	19,500	(30,676)	327,582
Building and land improvement	254,569	1	ı	254,569
Furniture & equipment	1,154,950	38,254	(77,143)	1,116,061
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,775,837	107,822	(109,144)	8,774,515

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Governmental activities:	03/31/18	Additions	Deletions	03/31/19
Less accumulated depreciation for: Forest Glen Park - Building and land improvement	(1,243,797)	(34,855)	,	(1,278,652)
Nennekuk- Building and land improvement	(3,087,996)	(120,576)	1,325	(3,207,247)
Lake Vermillon - Building and land improvement	(286,116)	(8,477)	30,676	(263,917)
Heron - Building and land improvement	(167,330)	(12,294)	75 530	(179,624)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,386,153)	(279,811)	107,531	(5,558,433)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	3,389,684	(171,989)	(1,613)	3,216,082
Governmental activities capital assets, net	6,676,116	(80,442)	(1,613)	6,594,06

Construction in progress at March 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

65,525	12,953	1,668	3,642	7,759	91,547
Kickapoo rail trail	Boat ramp	Visitor center – siding	Laury barn - roof	New concession stand	

The depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2019, was \$176,202 for operations and \$103,609 for the administration functions.

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCES

The District has restricted cash for the following purposes from donations received:

Arboretum Bunker Hill Historical Area Marsh Blind Whittaker/Wagner/Busby-Meyer Education Prairie Forest Glen WWII Event Conservationist Outdoor School Lake Vermilion Gas Pump Revolutionary War Kickapoo Rail Trail	7,254 4,837 19 96,522 1,177 1,502 986 6 60 14 2,271 1,578 13,632 90
·	
50th Anniversary	90 25
Cabin Fund IPRF Grant	1,763
Lake Vermilion	10,803 637
Plater	143,176
	143,176

Fund balances of the Conservation District's governmental funds at March 31, 2019, are classified as follows regarding level of constraint:

	General Fund	Insurance Fund	IMRF Fund	FICA Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:			-				
Restricted for:							
Dedicated funds	143,176	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	84,981	-
Nonspendable	7,981	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned for:							
Retirement	-	-	123,697	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	196,824	-	-	-	-	=
FICA	-	-	-	44,226	-	-	-
Unassigned							
General	592,094	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,729)
Debt service	-				(30)		-
Total fund balances	743,251	196,824	123,697	44,226	(30)	84,981	(1,729)

NOTE 13 - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

The District's defined benefit pension plan, Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), provides retirement, disability, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. IMRF is an agent multiple-employer pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school Districts in Illinois. The Illinois Pension Code establishes the benefit provisions of the plan that can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

Benefits Provided

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. 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 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 lessor of:

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	TIATION
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active Plan Members	16
Total	38

IMRE

NOTE 13 – ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (cont.)

Contributions

As set by statute, the DISTRICT's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The DISTRICT's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2018 was 6.82%. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the DISTRICT contributed \$37,742 to the plan. The DISTRICT 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 DISTRICT's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Price Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.39% to 14.25%

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 2014-2016.

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

adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

A detailed description of the actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the December 31, 2018 Illinois Municipal Retirement fund annual valuation report.

NOTE 13 – ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (cont.)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Projected Returns/Risk

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return 12/31/18	One Year Arithmetic	Ten Year Geometric
Domestic Equities	37%	-6.08%	8.50%	7.15%
International Equities	18%	-14.16%	9.20%	7.25%
Fixed Income	28%	-0.28%	3.75%	3.75%
Real Estate	9%	8.36%	7.30%	6.25%
Alternative Investments	7%	-	-	-
Private Equity	-	N/A	12.40%	8.50%
Hedge Funds	-	N/A	5.75%	5.50%
Commodities	-	N/A	4.75%	3.20%
Cash Equivalents	1%	N/A	2.50%	2.50%
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 this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.71% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index", and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

NOTE 13 – ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (cont.)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

D. I	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B) 6,292,702	Net Pension Liability (A) – (B) (674,647)
Balances at December 31, 2017	5,618,055	0,292,702	(074,047)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	52,523	-	52,523
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	411,198	-	411,198
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	110,196	-	110,196
Changes of Assumptions	148,755	-	148,755
Contributions – Employer	-	37,742	(37,742)
Contributions – Employees	-	24,899	(24,899)
Net Investment Income	-	(360,127)	360,127
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(323,359)	(323,359)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		163,337	(163,337)
Net Changes	399,313	(457,508)	856,821
Balances at December 31, 2018	6,017,368	5,835,194	182,174

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

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	1% Lower	Current Discount	1% Higher
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Total Pension Liability	6,692,739	6,017,368	5,461,955
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,835,194	5,835,194	5,835,194
Net Position Liability (Asset)	857,545	182,17 <u>4</u>	(373,239)

NOTE 13 – ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (cont.)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the EMPLOYER recognized pension expenses of \$(55,840). At December 31, 2018 the EMPLOYER reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods			
Differences between expected and actual experience	89,386	115,726	(26,340)
Changes of assumptions	113,450	85,572	27,878
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	749,609	313,531	436,078
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	952,445	514,829	437,616

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
Year Ending	Outflows
December 31	of Resources
2019	105,043
2020	48,268
2021	105,506
2022	178,799
2023	-
Thereafter	<u>-</u>
Total	437,616

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GENERAL FUND Year Ended March 31, 2019 with Comparative Totals for 2018

		GENERAL	AAL		TOTALS
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Year Ended 03/31/19 Actual	Variance with Final Budget (Over) Under	Year Ended 03/31/18 Actual
OPERATING REVENUES RECEIVED Tax levy revenues received	784,000	784,000	778,597	5,403	750,576
Corporate replacement tax	72,685	72,685	57,600	15,085	72,469
Hotel/Motel tax	1,500	1,500	2,093	(593)	858,1
THE taxes received Charges for services	112,000	1,800	98,970	13,030	108,520
Farm income	26,500	26,500	23,649	2,851	•
Interest	2,000	2,000	7,786	(5786)	1,654
Licenses and permits	75,100	75,100	76,537	(1,437)	76,146
Concessions Special events and projects	19,100	19.100	14.401	4.699	22,787
Grant income	•	-	1,905	(1,905)	-
Donations	223,770	223,770	191,724	32,046	62,656
Miscellaneous Lease income	5,000 500	5,000 500	4,661	339 500	11,202
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES RECEIVED	1,345,155	1,345,155	1,281,933	63,222	1,131,776
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED					
Current: General government	394,980	394,980	229,354	165,626	270,968
Recreation Other	820,765 16,720	820,765 16,720	740,018 16,503	80,747	786,568 11,979
Capital Outlay					
General government	103,120	103,120	619,66	3,501	12,727
TOTAL EXPENDITURES DISBURSED	1,335,585	1,335,585	1,085,494	250,091	1,082,242
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9,570	9,570	196,439	(186,869)	49,534
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of assets	•	,	3,051	(3,051)	16,235
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1	3,051	(3,051)	16,235
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	9,570	9,570	199,490	(189,920)	69,769
FUND BALANCES – BEGINNING OF PERIOD			543,761	1	477,992
FUND BALANCES - END OF PERIOD			743,251	•	543,761

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GENERAL FUND Year Ended March 31, 2019 with Comparative Totals for 2018

			GENERAL FUND		
	•		Year Ended	Variance With Final Budget	Year Ended
	Original Budget	Final Budget	03/31/19 Actual	(Over) Under	03/31/18 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT Salaries and wages	177.233	177.233	166,231	11,002	206,719
Employee benefits	1,647	1,647	1,161	486	1,430
Professional services	12,500	12,500	14,107	(1,607)	3,842
Travel and meeting expense	4,000	4,000	1,071	2,929	3,911
Other administrative expenses	000,061	190,000	39,998	150,002	43,062
Promotion and publications	009'6	009'6	982'9	2,814	12,004
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	394,980	394,980	229,354	165,626	270,968
RECREATION					
Salaries and wages	522,187	522,187	489,851	32,336	505,241
Employee benefits	4,853	4,853	3,419	1,434	3,493
Education/program expense	22,725	22,725	14,328	8,397	22,773
Electricity	54,000	34,000	0/7,64 26.456	4,/50	31,700
Telephone	33,800	15 500	16.646	(745)	517.01
Heating rule Motor find and cumplies	995,51	44 000	37.014	986'9	39,384
Alarm systems	001	001		100	
Maintenance and operation:					
General	000.6	000'6	11,245	(2,245)	18,858
Forest Glen	35,250	35,250	33,652	1,598	41,600
Kennekuk	48,400	48,400	29,688	18,712	38,280
Lake Vermilion	0,050	9,050	4,755	4,295	6,153
Concession equipment repairs	1,000	000'1	211,1	(112)	ı
Water craft licenses	100	100	67 677 6	(1)	
Wildlife management	0.400	0,400	+//' +	(+/c'7) 306	10.399
Solid/waste material	3,000	300	5 842	(542)	5.391
Demokenillwave	3.500	3.500	2,650	850	519
TOTAL RECREATION	820,765	820,765	740,018	80,747	786,568
ОТНЕК					;
Concession and vending	16,720	16,720	16,503	217	979,11
Name of the control o	04440				
CAPITAL OUTLAY Capital improvements	103,120	103,120	99,619	3,501	12,727
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	021,001	103,120	710,77	. v., .	14,44

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, & FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2019 with Comparative Totals for 2018

	AUDIT FUND		
	Year Ended 03/31/19	Year Ended 03/31/18	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	7	2,371	
TOTAL ASSETS	7	2,371	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	1,736		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,736	-	
FUND BALANCES Assigned Unassigned	(1,729)	2,371	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(1,729)	2,371	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	7	2,371	

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			AUDIT FUNI)	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Year Ended 03/31/19 Actual	Variance with Final Budget (Over) Under	Year Ended 03/31/18 Actual
REVENUES RECEIVED					
Tax levy revenues received	6,000	6,000	6,047	(47)	6,500
Interest income					7
TOTAL REVENUES RECIEVED	6,000	6,000	6,047	(47)_	6,507
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED Accounting services Interest expense	7,200	7,200	10,142	(2,942)	7,064
TOTAL EXPENDITURES DISBURSED	7,200	7,200	10,147	(2,947)_	7,064
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,200)	(1,200)	(4,100)	2,900	(557)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Period			2,371_		2,928
FUND BALANCE - End of Period			(1,729)		2,371

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended March 31, 2019 with Comparative Totals for 2018

	AUDIT FUND							
			Variance					
			Year	with Final	Year			
			Ended	Budget	Ended			
	Original	Final	03/31/19	(Over)	03/31/18			
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Under	Actual			
ACCOUNTING			·					
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting services	7,200	7,200	10,142	(2,942)	7,064			
Interest expense			5	(5)				
TOTAL ACCOUNTING								
EXPENDITURES	7,200	7,200	10,147	(2,947)	7,064			

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – INSURANCE & COMPENSATION FUND

	INSURANCE & COMPENSATION FUND					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Year Ended 03/31/19 Actual	Variance with Final Budget (Over) Under	Year Ended 03/31/18 Actual	
REVENUES RECEIVED			-			
Tax levy revenues received	270,000	270,000	268,219	1,781	267,903	
Interest income	75	75	2,044	(1,969)	360	
TOTAL REVENUES RECEIVED	270,075	270,075	270,263	(188)	268,263	
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED						
Liability	50,000	50,000	25,898	24,102	29,674	
Unemployment compensation	15,000	15,000	3,524	11,476	6,069	
Workmen's compensation	15,000	15,000	11,249	3,751	13,206	
Health insurance claims	183,000	183,000	158,542	24,458	150,509	
HRA reimbursement	35,000	35,000_	8,004	26,996	12,659	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES DISBURSED	298,000	298,000	207,217	90,783	212,117	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(27,925)	(27,925)	63,046	90,783	56,146	
FUND BALANCE			133,778		77,632	
- BEGINNING OF YEAR			133,778		11,032	
FUND BALANCE						
- END OF YEAR			196,824		133,778	

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

		MUNICIP	AL RETIREM	ENT FUND	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Year Ended 03/31/19 Actual	Variance with Final Budget (Over) Under	Year Ended 03/31/18 Actual
REVENUES RECEIVED				00	£1.657
Tax levy revenues received	25,000	25,000	24,901	99	51,657
Corporate replacement tax	3,500	3,500	3,500	(1.050)	7,280
Interest income	200_	200	1,259_	(1,059)	325
TOTAL REVENUES RECEIVED	28,700	28,700	29,660	(960)	59,262
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED Participating employees contributions:					
IMRF	52,000	52,000	31,019	20,981	45,739
TOTAL EXPENDITURES DISBURSED	52,000	52,000	31,019	20,981	45,739
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(23,300)	(23,300)	(1,359)	(21,941)	13,523
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			125,056		111,533
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			123,697		125,056

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FICA FUND Year Ended March 31, 2019 with Comparative Totals for 2018

			FICA FUND	<u> </u>	
			Year	Variance with Final	Year
	Original	Final	Ended 03/31/19	Budget (Over)	Ended 03/31/18
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Under	Actual
REVENUES RECEIVED		<= 000		426	(4.570
Tax levy revenues received	65,000	65,000	64,564	436	64,570
Interest income	50_	50	441	(391)	66
TOTAL REVENUES RECEIVED	65,050	65,050	65,005	45	64,636
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED					
Participating employees contributions: FICA	55,000	55,000	41,238	13,762	45,115
Non-participating employees contributions: FICA	10,000	10,000	8,092	1,908	8,903
TOTAL EXPENDITURES DISBURSED	65,000	65,000	49,330	15,670	54,018
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	50	50	15,675	(15,625)	10,618
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			28,551		17,933
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			44,226		28,551

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND

		DE	BT SERVICE F	UND	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Year Ended 03/31/19 Actual	Variance with Final Budget (Over) Under	Year Ended 03/31/18 Actual
REVENUES RECEIVED					
Corporate replacement tax Interest income	123,315	123,315	123,315 270	(270)	119,322
TOTAL REVENUES RECEIVED	123,315	123,315	123,585	(270)	119,322
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED					
Principal retirement Interest expense Miscellaneous expenses	85,000 38,315	85,000 38,315	85,000 38,315 400	- (400)	90,000 29,022 200
TOTAL EXPENDITURES DISBURSED	123,315	123,315	123,715	(400)	119,222
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		(130)	130	100
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			100		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			(30)		100_

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL
PROJECTS FUND

l		CAI	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	UND Variance	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Year Ended 03/31/19 Actual	with Final Budget (Over) Under	Year Ended 03/31/18 Actual
1 1	200	200	1,124	(924)	641
,	200	200	1,124	(924)	641
1	187,560	-187,560	3,952 99,751	(3,952)	27,506 785,575
Į	187,560	187,560	103,703	83,857	813,081
	187,560	187,560	(102,579)	(84,781)	(812,440)
'	l		1	,	1,000,000
'	1			,	1,000,000
•	(187,360)	(187,360)	(102,579)	(84,781)	187,560
			187,560		l
			84,981	·	187,560

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES March 31, 2019

BUDGET LAW

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In February, the District Board is presented with a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following
- Prior to April 1, the budget is legally adopted.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds of the District.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a cash basis. The same basis is used in the financial statements.

LEGAL BUDGETS

A comparison of budget to actual expenditures has been presented for all major funds.

EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES

During the year 2019, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$4,100 in the Audit fund, \$102,579 in the Capital Projects fund, \$1,359 in the IMRF fund and \$130 in the Debt Service fund. VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS March 31, 2019

RELATED RATIOS

MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATI Illinois Municipal Retirement Plan (Unaudited)	EDULE OF CHA	HANGES IN NET PENSION LIAE Illinois Municipal Retirement Plan (Unaudited)	PENSION LIA Retirement Pla dited)	ABILITY AND REI In	[AT]
	(schedu	Last 10 Calendar Years (schedule to be built prospectively from 2014)	ndar Years ospectively fron	ո 2014)	
Calendar year ending December 31,	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Benefit Changes Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Assumption Changes Benefit Payments and Refunds Net Change Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability – Beginning	52,523 411,198 - 110,196 148,755 (323,359) 399,313 5,618,055	60,603 423,611 - (169,610) (162,756) (303,286) (151,438) 5,769,493	60,153 415,695 - (106,014) - (225,736) 144,098 5,625,395	69,353 393,439 - 69,552 (236,242) 296,102 5,329,293	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	6,017,368	5,618,055	5,769,493	5,625,395	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Employee Contributions Pension Plan Net Investment Income Benefit Payment and Refunds Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position	37,742 24,899 (360,127) (323,359) 163,337 (457,508) 6,292,702	47,232 26,802 939,075 (303,286) (170,749) 539,074 5,753,628	48,961 27,714 385,009 (225,736) 18,835 254,783 5,498,845	57,383 28,190 27,892 (236,242) (32,184) (154,961) 5,653,806	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b) Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Ending (a) – (b)	5,835,194	6,292,702 (674,647)	5,753,628	5,498,845 126,550	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability Covered Valuation Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	96.97% 552,844 32.95%	112.01% 595,603 (113.27%)	99.73% 615,876 2.58%	97.75% 626,4 <i>57</i> 20.20%	

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS March 31, 2019

MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Unaudited) Last 10 Calendar Years

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll
2015	\$57,383	\$57,383	\$0	\$626,457	9.16%
2016	\$48,962	\$48,961	\$1	\$615,876	7.95%
2017	\$47,231	\$47,232	\$ (1)	\$595,603	7.93%
2018	\$37,704 *	\$34,742	\$(38)	\$552,844	6.83%

^{*} Estimated based on contribution rate of 6.82% and covered valuation payroll of \$552,844.

Additional years will be added to this schedule until 10 years of data is provided.

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS March 31, 2019

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE 2018 CONTRIBUTION RATE *

Valuation Date:

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2018 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period

Aggregate Entry Age Normal

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed Non-Taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period.

Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups): 25-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 20 years for most employers (three employers were

financed over 29 years)

Asset Valuation Method

Wage growth Price Inflation

Salary Increase

Investment Rate of Return

Retirement Age

5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor

3.50% 2.75%

3.75% to 14.50% including inflation

7.50%

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility

condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2011-2013.

Mortality

For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 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, 2016 actuarial valuation

VERMILION COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION March 31, 2019

2013 Taxes Collectible in 2014 Year Ended March 31, 2015	814,478,791	635,049 230,009 60,027 6,027 57,014		988,126	5,371	4,559 2,336 12,266	975,860	1,433 2,332 49 3,814	979,674	629,635 228,042 59,514 5,967 56,516
2013 Collectib Y En		.07797 .02824 .00737 .00074	.12132							
2014 Taxes Collectible in 2015 Year Ended March 31, 2016	829.574,310	612,060 242,070 80,054 6,056 60,061		1,000,301	5,783	3,138 2,559 11,480	988,821	1,289 2071 861 4,221	993,042	607,659 240,301 79,448 6,012 59,622
2014 Collectib Y En		.07378 .02918 .00965 .00073	.12058							
2015 Taxes Collectible in 2016 Year Ended March 31, 2017	849,944,288	661,001 242,064 80,065 6,035 60,006		1,049,171	4,464	3,088 4,198 11,750	1,037,421	849 3,483 1,053 5,385	1,042,806	656,969 240,609 79,583 5,999 59,646 1,042,806
201 Collect E Marcl		.07777 .02848 .00942 .00071	.12344							
2016 Taxes Collectible in 2017 Year Ended March 31, 2018	873,655,081	756,586 270,047 52,070 6,552 65,087		1,150,342	5,210	2,938 5,344 13,492	1,136,850	1,021 3,207 128 4,356	1,141,206	750,576 267,903 51,657 6,500 64,570
201 Collect E Marcl		.08660 .03091 .00596 .00075	.13167							
2017 Taxes Collectible in 2018 Year Ended March 31, 2019	895,489,443	784,001 270,080 25,074 6,089 65,012		1,150,256	4,806	2,789 3,826 11,431	1,138,825	2,821 577 105 3,503	1,142,328	778,597 268,219 24,901 6,047 64,564 1,142,328
2017 Collectii Y Ea March		.08755 .03016 .00280 .00068	.12845							
2018 Taxes Collectible in 2019	931,813,244	826,332 235,003 25,066 7,268 65,041		1,158,710						
Collec		.08868 .02522 .00269 .00078	.12435	'						
	ASSESSED VALUATION	TAX RATES: General Fund Insurance Fund Municipal Retirement Fund Audit Fund Social Security (FICA) Fund	Total tax rates	TAXES CHARGED	DEDUCTIONS. Forfeitures & protests	Errors, abalements and delinquent taxes TIF and adjustments Total deductions	NET TAXES	ADDITIONS: Mobile home tax & TIF Back taxes collected Payment in lieu of taxes and adjustments Total additions	TOTAL TAXES RECEIVED	DISTRIBUTION: General Fund Insurance Fund IMRF Fund Audit Fund FICA Fund