

DEBT MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The County has issued debt over the last two decades primarily for the rebuilding of its facility infrastructure. Issuance of debt is managed in compliance with the County's Debt Management Policy as documented in the Financial Policies section of the Budget document.

Debt Rating

The County has maintained its Aa2 bond rating since 2007. Moody's Investor Service affirmed the Aa2 rating in May 2019.

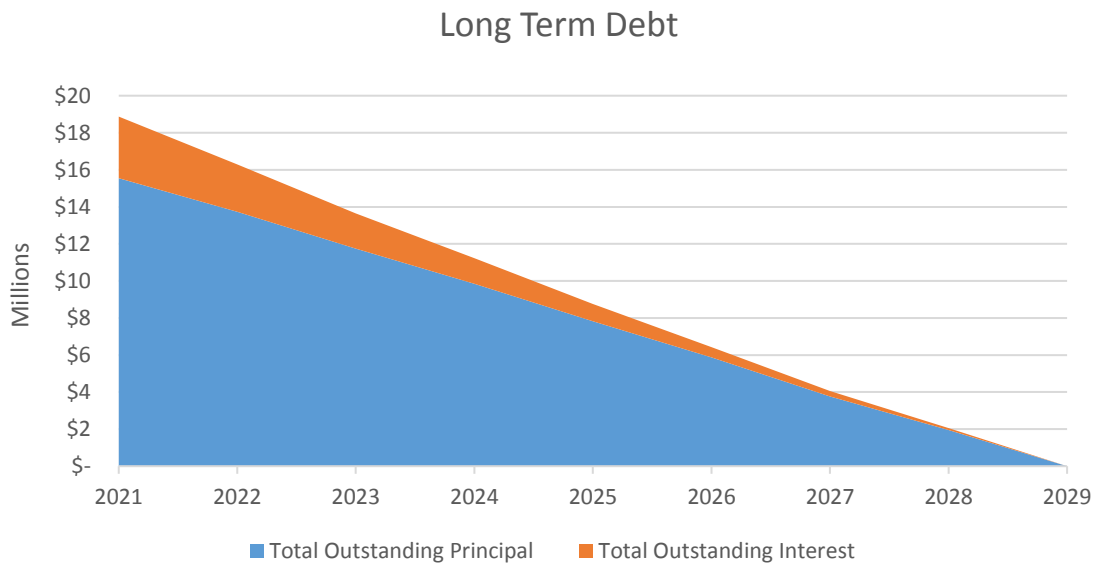
Recent Activity

In recent fiscal years, the County made final payments on the following issues:

FY2018	2005A Refunded 2003 Nursing Home Construction bonds
	2005B Refunded 1999 Courthouse and JDC Facility bonds
FY2019	2011 Refunded 2003 Nursing Home Construction bonds
	2015 Refunded 2006A Nursing Home Construction bonds

On April 1, 2019, the Champaign County Nursing Home was sold to Extended Care Clinical, LLC and Altitude Health Services, Inc. The County used sale proceeds to defease (2011 Issue) and redeem (2015 Issue) the outstanding bonds issued for construction of the Home. The total amount required for defeasance and redemption including fees was \$6.29 million.

The following chart reflects the County's outstanding principal and interest in fiscal years 2021 through 2028.



Outstanding Debt as of December 31, 2021

The County issued its debt as general obligation bonds to achieve the lowest possible interest rates. However, all the debt is repaid with dedicated revenues rather than property taxes.

The bonds for the Courthouse and Juvenile Detention Center projects are repaid with the County's quarter-cent Public Safety Sales Tax. The Art Bartell facility completed in 2011 is backed by the County's general sales tax revenues.

Payable from Public Safety Sales Tax Alternate Revenue

Issued in 1999 for the construction and remodeling of the Champaign County Court Facility and for the construction of the Juvenile Detention Center issued for \$23.8 million. Outstanding principal is \$1.42 million.

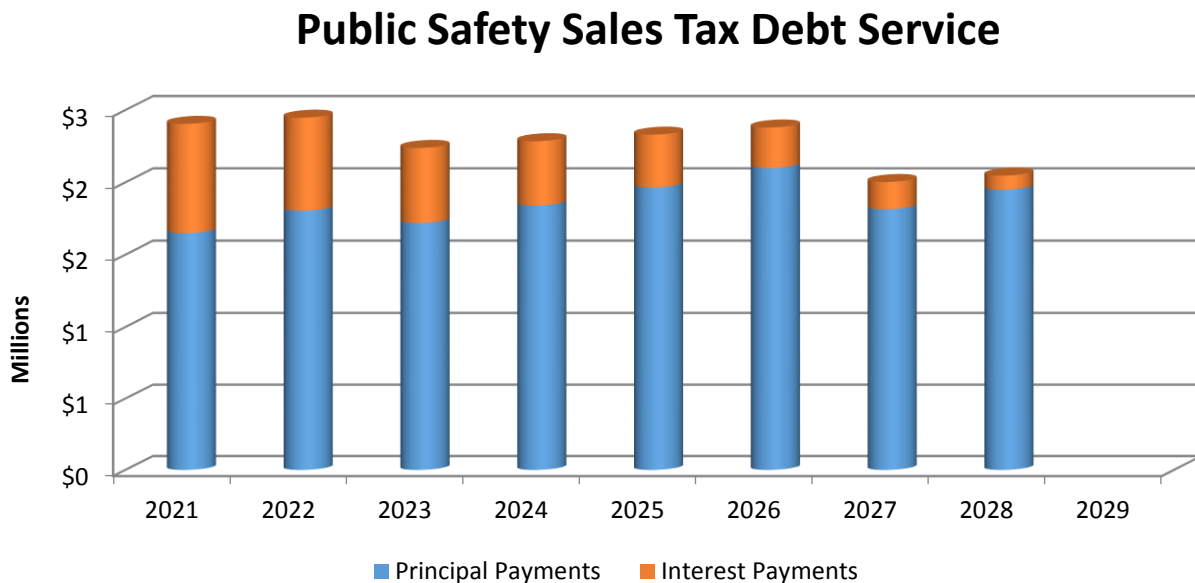
- Refunded for \$9.795 million in 2014 for the 2005 refunding of the 1999 bond issue. Outstanding principal is \$9.795 million.

Issued in 2007 for the Courthouse Exterior Renovation and Clock and Bell Tower Restoration project for \$5.955 million. Outstanding principal is \$0.

- Refunded for \$3.775 million in 2016 for the 2007 issue. Outstanding principal is \$1.98 million.

Issue – Public Safety Sales Tax	Amount of issue/refunding (in millions)	Outstanding Principal as of 1/1/2021 (in millions)
1999 Issue	\$23.8	\$1.420
2014 Refunded 2005 Issue	\$9.795	\$9.795
2016 Refunded 2007 Issue	\$3.775	\$1.980
Total Outstanding Principal		\$13.195

The following chart reflects the County's outstanding principal and interest for Public Safety Sales Tax debt service in fiscal years 2021 through 2028.

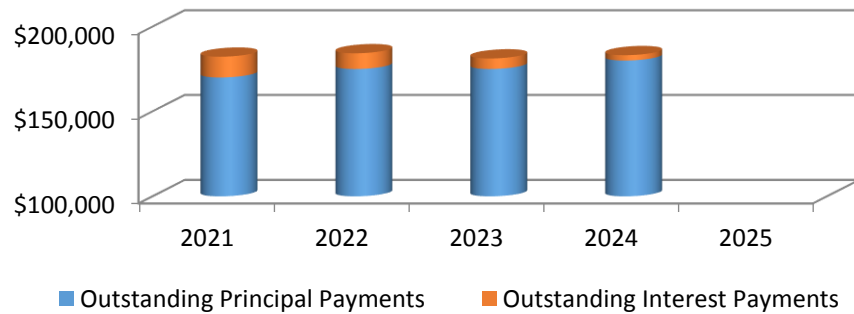


Payable from General Sales Tax Alternate Revenue

A debt certificate was issued in 2011 for the 202 Art Bartell Facility housing the Coroner, Physical Plant, and County Clerk Election Storage for \$1.995 million.

- Refunded for \$865,000 in 2019. Outstanding principal at the end of 2021 is \$530,000.

General Fund Debt Service

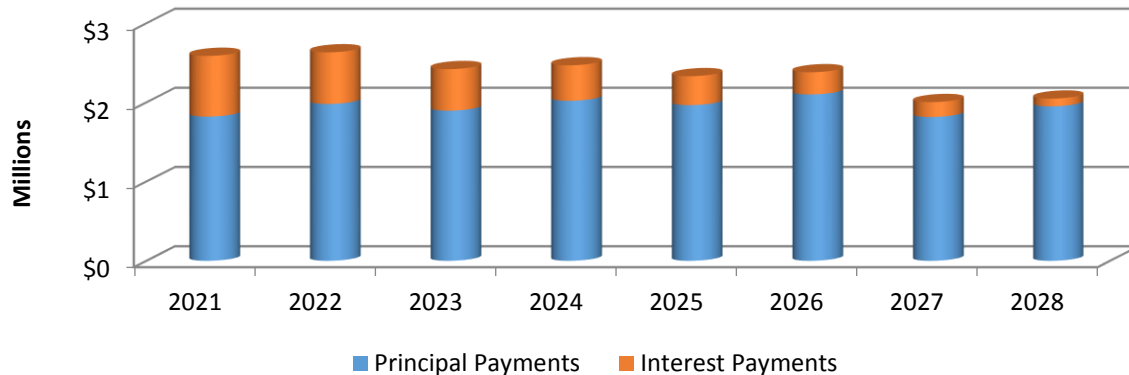


Debt Financing Plans

Currently, the County does not have a documented plan for issuing additional debt. Discussions of consolidating the dilapidated downtown Sheriff's Office and Correctional Center with the Satellite Correctional Center have been ongoing. The deferred maintenance backlog of the downtown facility is estimated to be \$9 million over the next 5-25 years. Additionally, the facilities are not ADA compliant.

The following graph shows the County's total current outstanding debt through 2028, when the County's debt service payments are scheduled to end unless new debt is issued.

Long Term Debt Total Annual Principal & Interest Payments



Capital Lease

The County entered a 48-month Capital Lease for replacement, software and maintenance of the County AS/400. The total lease including financing is \$141,728.00. The term of the lease is November 2016 – October 2020. Lease payments were made from the following budgets: Probation (November 2016 -

October 2017), IT Capital (November and December 2017), Public Safety Sales Tax (2018), and Court Automation (2019 – October 2020).

Promissory Note

On February 1, 2019, the County issued a Taxable General Obligation Promissory Note, Series 2019 in the amount of \$1,980,400. At the end of FY2018, the General Fund transferred \$1.98 million to the Nursing Home Fund to allow for payment of its outstanding accounts payable prior to the planned sale of the Home. In order to ensure adequate cash flow for the General Fund, the County issued the Promissory Note with planned principal payments due in the amount of \$990,200 on February 1, 2020 and 2021. The Note was paid in full prior to the end of 2019.

FY2021 Debt Service Payments

Payable from Public Safety Sales Tax	Principal	Interest	Total
Series 1999	\$1,275,000	\$222,338	\$1,497,338
Series 2014	\$0	\$489,750	\$489,750
Series 2016	\$375,000	\$43,273	\$418,273
Total	\$1,650,000	\$755,361	\$2,405,361

Payable from General Sales Tax Alternate Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total
Series 2019	\$170,000	\$12,250	\$182,250

Debt Limitations

Pursuant to 55 ILCS 5/5-1012, the County's debt limit is 5.75% of Assessed Valuation. The real estate year 2019 gross equalized assessed valuation for Champaign County is estimated to be \$4,702,424,887. By the statutory definition, the County's debt limit is \$270,389,661. The expected County debt applicable to the debt limit at the beginning of FY2021 is:

Debt	Amount
General Obligation Bonds	\$14,845,000
Debt Certificate	\$700,000
Capital Leases	\$0
Promissory Note	\$0
Total Debt	\$15,545,000
Total Subject to debt limit	\$15,545,000

The legal debt margin is \$254,844,661 as of January 1, 2021.

NURSING HOME DEBT SERVICE

Fund 074-010

This fund was for the repayment of \$19,925,000 in general obligation bonds issued in FY2003 for the purpose of financing the current Champaign County Nursing Home. In FY2011, the remainder of the original 2003 bonds were refunded to achieve lower interest rates.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The sale of the Nursing Home on April 1, 2019 resulted in the defeasance of the bonds on April 30, 2019, and abatement of the levies in the bond ordinances of principal totaling \$4.255 million. A defeasance escrow was established to make the debt service payments until the earliest call date, July 1, 2021, at which time the bonds will be redeemed.

FINANCIAL

Fund 074 Dept 010			2019 Actual	2020 Original	2020 Projected	2021 Budget
361	10	INVESTMENT INTEREST	\$1,298	\$0	\$0	\$0
		MISCELLANEOUS	\$1,298	\$0	\$0	\$0
371	81	FROM NURSING HOME FND 081	\$3,993,984	\$0	\$0	\$0
		INTERFUND REVENUE	\$3,993,984	\$0	\$0	\$0
REVENUE TOTALS			\$3,995,282	\$0	\$0	\$0
533	7	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$23,283	\$0	\$0	\$0
		SERVICES	\$23,283	\$0	\$0	\$0
581	1	GEN OBLIG BOND PRINCIPAL	\$4,255,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
582	2	INT & FEES-GEN OBLIG BONDS	\$161,717	\$0	\$0	\$0
		DEBT	\$4,416,717	\$0	\$0	\$0
EXPENDITURE TOTALS			\$4,440,000	\$0	\$0	\$0

FUND BALANCE

FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Projected	FY2021 Budgeted
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND DEBT SERVICE

General Fund 080-013

This budget was for the repayment of \$4,000,000 in general obligation bonds (general sales tax alternate revenue source) issued in FY2006 for the purpose of financing additional costs of the Nursing Home Construction Project. The county refunded the 2006A Nursing Home Construction Bonds in 2015.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The sale of the Nursing Home on April 1, 2019 resulted in the redemption of the bonds on April 30, 2019. A \$1.98 million Promissory Note was issued in FY2019, to restore funds transferred from the General Fund to the Nursing Home fund at the end of FY2018 in order to pay the outstanding accounts payable obligations of the Home. Prior to the end of FY2019, the Nursing Home Fund was able to transfer \$1.98 million back to the General Fund using sale proceeds and allowing the General Fund to repay the Note.

FINANCIAL

Fund 080 Dept 013			2019 Actual	2020 Original	2020 Projected	2021 Budget
335	40	1% SALES TAX (UNINCORP.)	\$77,744	\$0	\$0	\$0
		FEDERAL, STATE & LOCAL SHARED REVENUE	\$77,744	\$0	\$0	\$0
371	81	FROM NURSING HOME FND 081	\$3,881,696	\$0	\$0	\$0
383	16	PROCEEDS-PROMISSORY NOTE	\$1,980,400	\$0	\$0	\$0
		INTERFUND REVENUE	\$5,862,096	\$0	\$0	\$0
REVENUE TOTALS			\$5,939,840	\$0	\$0	\$0
533	3	ATTORNEY/LEGAL SERVICES	\$7,500	\$0	\$0	\$0
533	7	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$19,842	\$0	\$0	\$0
		SERVICES	\$27,342	\$0	\$0	\$0
581	1	GEN OBLIG BOND PRINCIPAL	\$1,815,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
581	8	PROMISSORY NOTE PRIN PMTS	\$1,980,400	\$0	\$0	\$0
582	2	INT & FEES-GEN OBLIG BONDS	\$13,976	\$0	\$0	\$0
582	8	INTEREST-PROMISSORY NOTE	\$51,570	\$0	\$0	\$0
		DEBT	\$3,860,946	\$0	\$0	\$0
EXPENDITURE TOTALS			\$3,888,288	\$0	\$0	\$0

PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX DEBT SERVICE

Fund 106-013

The sales tax revenue required to be set aside for repayment of the \$28,797,290 in bonds issued for the construction/remodeling of the Courthouse and construction of the Juvenile Detention Center, and the \$5,955,000 in bonds issued for the Courthouse exterior masonry renovation and Clock and Bell Tower restoration projects are deposited in this budget. The corresponding annual bond payments are budgeted as expenditure in this budget.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Budget reflects one annual principal payment and two semi-annual interest payments on the bonds that have been issued for the afore-mentioned projects.

In FY2019, the County received \$44,000, which was pledged in 2008 by Jack C. Richmond and Marjorie Laird Richmond for installation of the gargoyles as part of the Clock and Bell Tower Restoration Project (accepted by County Resolution No. 6493). The funds were deposited in the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund in FY2019 and will be used to defray the debt service payments for the Refunded 2016 (2007A) Courthouse Exterior Renovation & Clock Tower Restoration Bond Issue in FY2020.

FINANCIAL

Fund 106 Dept 013			2019 Actual	2020 Original	2020 Projected	2021 Budget
318	9	PUB SAFETY 1/4% SALES TAX PROPERTY TAXES	\$2,424,015 \$2,424,015	\$2,322,210 \$2,322,210	\$2,322,210 \$2,322,210	\$2,405,361 \$2,405,361
REVENUE TOTALS			\$2,424,015	\$2,322,210	\$2,322,210	\$2,405,361
581	1	GEN OBLIG BOND PRINCIPAL	\$1,375,000	\$1,510,000	\$1,510,000	\$1,650,000
582	2	INT & FEES-GEN OBLIG BONDS DEBT	\$947,037 \$2,322,037	\$856,210 \$2,366,210	\$856,209 \$2,366,209	\$755,361 \$2,405,361
EXPENDITURE TOTALS			\$2,322,037	\$2,366,210	\$2,366,209	\$2,405,361

DESCRIPTION

The County sold \$23.8 million in General Obligation – Public Safety Sales Tax Alternate Revenue Source Bonds in June 1999 for the purpose of constructing a new Juvenile Detention Center, and for the construction of an addition and remodel of the Champaign County Courthouse.

In 2014, the County approved the advance refunding of \$9,795,000 - of the 2005B bonds due in 2023-2028 to achieve savings from lower interest rates.

In 2016, the County refunded the 2007A General Obligation – Public Safety Sales Tax Alternate Revenue Source Bonds originally sold for \$5,955,000 for the exterior renovation of the original Courthouse and the restoration of the Courthouse Clock and Bell Tower. The series 2016 refunded bonds, \$3,775,000, are due in fiscal years 2017-2026.

The debt service schedules for the bonds are as follows:

Bond Issue 1999 – Courthouse and Juvenile Detention Center Facility Bonds

Maturity Date	Principal	Interest Rate	Original Yield to Maturity
1/1/2022	\$1,275,000	8.25%	5.41%
1/1/2023	\$1,420,000	8.25%	5.42%
Total	\$2,695,000		

Debt Service Payments

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
FY 2021	\$1,275,000	\$222,338	\$1,497,338
FY 2022	\$1,420,000	\$117,150	\$1,537,150
TOTAL	\$2,695,000	\$339,488	\$3,034,488

Bond Issue 2016 – Refunding 2007A Courthouse Exterior Renovation & Clock Tower Restoration (Private Placement)

Maturity Date	Principal	Interest Rate
1/1/2022	\$375,000	1.84%
1/1/2023	\$385,000	1.84%
1/1/2024	\$390,000	1.84%
1/1/2025	\$410,000	1.84%
1/1/2026	\$400,000	1.84%
1/1/2027	\$410,000	1.84%
Total	\$2,355,000	

Debt Service Payments

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
FY 2021	\$375,000	\$43,273	\$418,273
FY 2022	\$385,000	\$36,383	\$421,383
FY 2023	\$390,000	\$29,308	\$419,308
FY 2024	\$410,000	\$22,142	\$417,142
FY 2025	\$400,000	\$14,884	\$414,884
FY 2026	\$410,000	\$7,534	\$417,534
TOTAL	\$2,355,000	\$153,523	\$2,508,523

Bond Issue 2014 – Refunding 2005B Courthouse & Juvenile Detention Center Facility Bonds

Maturity Date	Principal	Interest Rate	Original Yield to Maturity
1/1/2024	\$1,330,000	5.00%	2.40%
1/1/2025	\$1,445,000	5.00%	2.51%
1/1/2026	\$1,565,000	5.00%	2.60%

Maturity Date	Principal	Interest Rate	Original Yield to Maturity
1/1/2027	\$1,690,000	5.00%	2.72%
1/1/2028	\$1,815,000	5.00%	2.84%
1/1/2029	\$1,950,000	5.00%	2.90%
Total	\$9,795,000		

Debt Service Payments

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
FY 2021	\$0	\$489,750	\$489,750
FY 2022	\$0	\$489,750	\$489,750
FY 2023	\$1,330,000	\$489,750	\$1,819,750
FY 2024	\$1,445,000	\$423,250	\$1,868,250
FY 2025	\$1,565,000	\$351,000	\$1,916,000
FY 2026	\$1,690,000	\$272,750	\$1,962,750
FY 2027	\$1,815,000	\$188,250	\$2,003,250
FY 2028	\$1,950,000	\$97,500	\$2,047,500
TOTAL	\$9,795,000	\$2,802,000	\$12,597,000

FY2021

Total Principal \$1,650,000
Total Interest \$ 755,361
Total Debt Service \$2,405,361

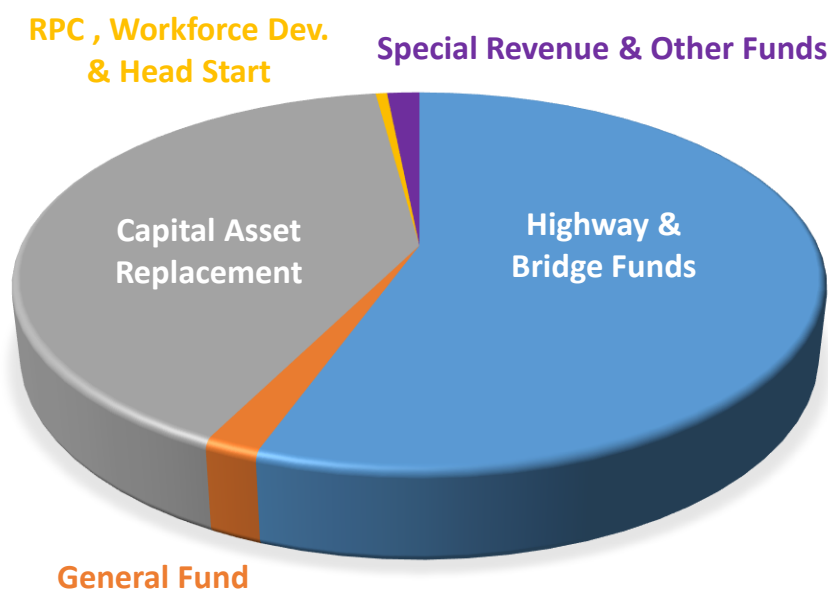
CAPITAL PURCHASES AND PROJECTS SUMMARY

OVERVIEW

The County's FY2021 capital budget of \$12.3 million includes seventeen funds with facility projects and maintenance, capital equipment purchases and replacement, and improvement projects and/or purchases. An overview of the Champaign County Capital Expenditures appropriation, as distributed among the County's funds is as follows:

Capital Budget by Funds	FY2021
RPC, Workforce Development & Head Start	\$66,500
General Fund	\$230,000
Highway & Bridge Funds	\$6,807,676
Capital Asset Replacement Fund (CARF)	\$4,973,735
Special Revenue & Other Funds	\$189,361
TOTAL	\$12,267,272

FY2021 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BUDGET BY FUND



Through the County's accounting system, established by the County Auditor, all purchases over \$5,000 are classified as capital expenditures. Therefore, purchases for technology, equipment, and vehicles – which are recurring expenses, are classified as part of the capital budget. This type of capital expenditure can be found in many of the special revenue fund budgets, the Capital Asset Replacement Fund (CARF), and the General Corporate Fund budgets.

Non-recurring capital expenditures are customarily tied to major capital projects and are typically budgeted in the construction project budgets and/or highway funds. In FY2021, 56% of the total capital budget is in the Motor Fuel Tax, Highway, IDOT REBUILD, and Bridge Funds equaling \$6.8 million. These are scheduled bridge and road construction projects and replacement of capital equipment in the Highway Funds. Although there are new and different bridge and road projects each year, the Motor Fuel Tax and

Bridge Funds budgets for capital projects remain at fairly constant levels, although in FY2021 funding substantially increases due to \$3.15 million appropriated from the IDOT REBUILD GRANT.

IMPACT OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES ON OPERATING BUDGETS

General Corporate Fund

Predominantly, the County administers its capital improvement program through funds separate from the General Corporate Fund; therefore, most non-recurring capital project costs are segregated from the operating budget. One exception to this is the purchase of squad cars for the Sheriff's Office. The General Corporate Fund goal is to include \$230,000 annually for the purchase of new squad cars. This enables the Sheriff to turn over his entire fleet every five years. In fiscal years 2017 through 2021, the appropriation for squad car replacement was \$145,000 due to financial constraints. There was no appropriation for squad car replacement in FY2016 due to budget cuts. Unspent appropriations from other lines within the Sheriff's budget has been used to make additional squad car purchases above and beyond the original appropriation in some fiscal years when the budget allows.

The County Clerk's Operating budget for FY2021 includes \$85,000 for the purchase of some Voter Assist Terminals (VATs) for accessible voting. Due to budget constraints and the potential for future legislation regarding the required number of polling placing, replacement was scaled back to early voting and high traffic polling locations.

The level of funding required in the Capital Asset Replacement Fund often impacts the General Fund, the County's main operating budget, as it is the predominant funding source for the CARF. For this reason, except for FY2019, the CARF has not been fully funded for many years as there is insufficient revenue within the General Fund to both balance the General Fund budget and fully fund the CARF. The Public Safety Sales Tax Fund is also a prominent source of CARF funding. Because approximately fifty percent of Public Safety Sales tax revenues are used to pay debt service payments, there are limited resources available for other public safety costs including capital.

Capital Asset Replacement Fund

Capital expenditures within the Capital Asset Replacement fund, predominantly for facility improvements, comprise 41% of the FY2021 budget. Non-recurring expenditures budgeted within this fund for facility maintenance placed a greater demand on the operating budget beginning in 2019 due to the significant increase in facilities maintenance per the County's Facilities Capital Plan. Maintaining the level of funding required by the plan in future fiscal years could be challenging as operating expenditures increase, or if revenue streams decrease.

A copy of the County Facilities 10-Year Capital Plan is included near the end of the budget. The plan prioritizes building envelopes, mechanicals, mechanical controls, business continuation/emergency preparedness, parking lot and sidewalk maintenance. It does not address interior maintenance needs such as paint and carpet replacement. It also does not include the Sheriff's Office or downtown Correctional Center. In 2020, the County Facilities Committee continued discussions regarding the dilapidated Sheriff's facilities, which are also not ADA compliant; however, there has not been definitive direction at the time of this writing. The FY2021 budget includes \$220,086 for preliminary planning costs or ADA improvements at the Sheriff's Office and downtown Correctional Center.

In FY2020, the scheduled Satellite Jail improvements were deferred due to anticipated revenue declines as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Also, in 2020, multiple County buildings sustained hail damages to HVAC systems and roofs. Due to the deferral of projects in 2020, and the planned repairs from hail

damages in 2021, the County Facilities Committee will be updating the Capital Facilities Plan. The FY2021 CARF budget includes \$2.7 million for roof and HVAC system repairs, and \$2 for facility improvements.

Highway Funds

As previously stated, 56% of the capital expenditures in the FY2021 budget are for non-recurring capital expenditures within the highway funds. Major funding sources for highway projects include property tax levies, Motor Fuel Taxes (MFT), and grants. Highway buildings also sustained hail damages, which are scheduled to be repairs in FY2021, and budgeted in the Highway Building Capital budget. Specific projects scheduled include seven major bridge projects and eight to ten smaller County and Township projects, as well as a major road rebuild. Capital expenditures are not expected to have any impact on the entity's current and future operating budgets; although the non-financial impact of the investment in roads, bridges and guardrails will improve public transportation and safety.

CAPITAL PURCHASES PROJECTS FUNDS

This section describes the source and amount for each fund which includes capital projects/purchases in the FY2021 budget. Purchases for these funds are subject to the County's Purchasing Policy and/or to state law regarding purchases by governmental entities. The County's accounting system establishes all purchases with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more be paid for from capital expenditure line items, which means that a substantial amount of the budgeted capital within the funds that include operations are for purchase and replacement of technology, furnishings and other special equipment needs.

Fund	FY2021 Budget for Capital Projects	Funding Sources and Uses
General Fund	\$230,000	The General Corporate Fund receives revenues from property taxes, sales taxes, state shared revenues, fees, fines, intergovernmental revenue, and inter-fund transfers. The budget for capital includes \$145,000 for the purchase of squad cars for the Sheriff's Office, and \$85,000 for Voter Assist Terminals (VATs) for accessible voting.
Capital Asset Replacement	\$5 million	Created through funds transferred from the General Corporate, Public Safety Sales Tax, and special revenue funds to establish a reserve for the current and future replacement of technology, equipment and facilities. The budget includes appropriation for facilities projects per the County Facilities 10-Year Capital Plan and \$2.7 million for hailstorm repairs to HVAC and roofs (funded largely through insurance claims).
County Highway	\$737,676	Property tax revenue source fund for building and maintaining county highways and purchasing highway equipment. In FY2021, \$637,676 is for hailstorm repairs (funded largely through insurance claims).
County Bridge	\$1.55 million	Property tax revenue source fund for building and maintaining county bridges and culverts.
County Motor Fuel Tax	\$1 million	State shared revenue from motor fuel taxes for construction and maintenance of county highways.

Fund	FY2021 Budget for Capital Projects	Funding Sources and Uses
Highway IDOT REBUILD Grant	\$3.15 million	IDOT Illinois REBUILD grant funding for transportation projects with an average useful life great or equal to thirteen years.
Probation Services	\$35,000	Fee revenue used to fund a variety of programs, services and operational expenses for clients, the Court Services department and Champaign County.
Recorder Automation	\$55,600	Fee for automating records in the Recorder's Office.
Jail Commissary	\$45,000	The Jail Commissary Fund is comprised of revenue from detainee utilization of the commissary, donations and gifts, and investment interest earnings to be used for the benefit of detainees.
Courts Construction Fund	\$19,761	No current revenue sources. Upon depletion of the remaining balance, the fund will be closed.
Circuit Clerk E-Citations	\$20,000	Fee to be used to defray expenses related to the establishment and maintenance of electronic citations – the process of transmitting citations and law enforcement data via electronic means to the circuit court clerk.
Head Start	\$6,500	Federally funded education and development program for low-income pre-school children and their families.
Workforce Development	\$10,000	State funded grant program for job search, career development, educational assistance and business services in four counties.
Regional Planning Comm.	\$50,000	The fund includes federal and state grants for economic development, community services, senior services, transportation engineering and police training, plus local contracts for planning and other technical assistance.
Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Boards CILA Facilities	\$14,000	Funding is a transfer from the Developmental Disabilities Board, rent from tenants, and interest income for maintenance of the CILA facilities.

SUMMARY

The total of all capital appropriation budgeted is \$12.3 million, which is 9% of the total FY2021 budget.

COURTS CONSTRUCTION FUND

Fund 303-010

This Fund was created in FY1999 as the capital projects fund for the construction and remodeling of the Champaign County Courthouse and Courthouse Addition.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Issuance of an RFP for video security electronic lock replacement and video surveillance cameras and equipment resulted in a bid of \$476,831. Appropriation of \$231,817 in this fund will be transferred to the Capital Asset Replacement Fund in FY2020, where the capitalized project will be paid for in full. The remaining balance of the fund is appropriated in FY2021.

FINANCIAL

Fund 303 Dept 010			2019 Actual	2020 Original	2020 Projected	2021 Budget
361	10	INVESTMENT INTEREST	\$4,696	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$500
		MISCELLANEOUS	\$4,696	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$500
REVENUE TOTALS			\$4,696	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$500
533	2	ARCHITECT SERVICES	\$18,375	\$0	\$0	\$0
533	42	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	\$620	\$0	\$0	\$0
534	25	COURT FACILITY REPR-MAINT SERVICES	\$4,214 \$23,209	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
544	20	COURTHOUSE CONST/IMPROVE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,761
544	32	OTHER EQUIPMENT CAPITAL	\$10,050 \$10,050	\$231,817 \$231,817	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$19,761
571	94	TO CAP ASSET RPLMT FND105	\$0	\$0	\$231,817	\$0
		INTERFUND EXPENDITURE	\$0	\$0	\$231,817	\$0
EXPENDITURE TOTALS			\$33,259	\$231,817	\$231,817	\$19,761

FUND BALANCE

FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Projected	FY2021 Budgeted
\$246,078	\$19,261	\$0

A fund balance in a construction fund reflects funds that remain available for the purpose of construction and remodeling at the Courthouse and Courthouse Addition. The anticipated change in fund balance at the end of each fiscal year is attributable to spending these project funds on appropriate Courthouse related projects. Eventually, the funds will be depleted, and the fund will be closed, which is planned at the end of FY2021.