Sugar Grove Township Sugar Grove, Illinois Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended March 31, 2015

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Certified Public Accountants 7900 S. Cass Avenue Darien, Illinois 60561 (630) 960-3317 FAX (630) 960-9960 www.knutte.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Sugar Grove Township Sugar Grove, Illinois

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sugar Grove Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# 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.

# Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sugar Grove Township, as of March 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of funding progress on page 21, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is not a required part of the financial statements but is required supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The management of the Sugar Grove Township has not prepared the MD&A for the year ending March 31, 2015, but will be prepared to include the document at a future date.

The major fund budgetary comparison schedules listed on the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are required supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This required supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2015 and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Kuntle; associates, P.C.

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 3,060,675		
Cash - Restricted	81,870		
Property Tax Receivable	1,626,765		
Prepaid Expenses	20,431		
Capital Assets			
Capital Assets Not Subject to Depreciation	349,000		
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,438,274		
Total Capital Assets	2,787,274		
TOTAL ASSETS	7,577,015		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	0		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	11,510		
Accrued Wages	24,937		
Accrued Vacation	1,126		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	37,573		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	0		
NET POSITION			
Investment in Capital Assets	2,787,274		
Restricted Amounts	2,434,402		
Unrestricted Amounts	2,317,766		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,539,442		

				Program	Revenues		Revenu	(Expenses) les and Change Net Position
			Fees	s and		g Grants		
			Charg	ges for	and (	Capital	Go	vernmental
	E	xpenses	Serv	vices	Contril	outions	/	Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$	482,599	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(482,599)
Road and Bridge		766,281		0		0		(766,281)
Community Building		196,700		0		0		(196,700)
General Assistance		75		0		0		(75)
Mental Health		105,175		0		0		(105,175)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,550,830	\$	0	\$	0		(1,550,830)
	Taxes Prope Repla Motor Interest	RAL REVENUES erty Taxes icement Taxes Fuel Tax i Income Income aneous						1,571,474 30,954 40,694 8,517 37,402 34,311
	TOTAL	GENERAL REV	/ENUES					1,723,352
	CHAN	GE IN NET POS	TION					172,522
	BEGI PRIO BEGI	OSITION, NNING OF YEA R PERIOD ADJ NNING OF YEA OF YEAR	JSTMENT	ED			\$	5,754,833 1,612,087 7,366,920 7,539,442

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

# Sugar Grove Township **Governmental Funds Balance Sheet** March 31, 2015

	Town	Road	d and Bridge	mmunity Juilding	Seneral sistance	Total
ASSETS	 		<u>U_</u>	 <u>0</u>	 	
Cash	\$ 686,452	\$	1,941,223	\$ 295,900	\$ 137,100	\$ 3,060,675
Cash - Restricted	0		81,870	0	0	81,870
Property Tax Receivable	617,551		836,262	163,006	9,946	1,626,765
Prepaid Expenditures	 6,978		5,891	 7,562	 0	 20,431
TOTAL ASSETS	 1,310,981		2,865,246	 466,468	 147,046	 4,789,741
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	 0		0	 0	 0	 0
TOTAL ASSETS AND						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	 1,310,981		2,865,246	 466,468	 147,046	 4,789,741
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	2,614		5,025	3,871	0	11,510
Accrued Wages	12,142		11,240	1,555	0	24,937
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 14,756		16,265	 5,426	0	36,447
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred Property Taxes	617,551		836,262	163,006	9,946	1,626,765
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	 617,551		836,262	163,006	9,946	1,626,765
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable	6,978		5,891	7,562	0	20,431
Restricted	0		2,006,828	290,474	137,100	2,434,402
Unassigned	671,696		0	0	0	671,696
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 678,674		2,012,719	 298,036	137,100	3,126,529
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND						
BALANCES	\$ 1,310,981	\$	2,865,246	\$ 466,468	\$ 147,046	

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Deferred Property Taxes are not reported in the government-wide statements. Accrued Vacation is not recorded in the fund financial statements. \$

#### NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

2,787,274

1,626,765

7,539,442

(1,126)

# Sugar Grove Township Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended March 31, 2015

	Town	oad and Bridge	mmunity Building	General sistance	Total
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 596,721	\$ 777,172	\$ 162,811	\$ 12,272	\$ 1,548,976
Replacement Taxes	11,884	19,070	0	0	30,954
Motor Fuel Tax	0	40,694	0	0	40,694
Interest	781	5,935	1,721	80	8,517
Rental	25,765	0	11,637	0	37,402
Miscellaneous	 2,463	 30,789	 1,059	0	 34,311
TOTAL REVENUES	 637,614	 873,660	177,228	12,352	 1,700,854
EXPENDITURES	045.055	74.007	400 700	75	540 447
Administrative	245,355	74,287	196,700	75	516,417
Assessor	236,479	0	0	0	236,479
Mental Health Services	105,175	0	0	0	105,175
Maintenance	 0	 1,149,576	 0	0	 1,149,576
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 587,009	 1,223,863	 196,700	75	 2,007,647
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	50,605	(350,203)	(19,472)	12,277	(306,793)
FUND BALANCES,					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	619,121	2,356,864	324,333	124,823	3,425,141
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	 8,948	 6,058	 (6,825)	0	 8,181
BEGINNING OF YEAR,					
RESTATED	 628,069	 2,362,922	 317,508	124,823	 3,433,322
END OF YEAR	\$ 678,674	\$ 2,012,719	\$ 298,036	\$ 137,100	\$ 3,126,529

# Sugar Grove Township Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances)	\$	(306,793)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	se:	
Depreciation of capital assets is not considered an expenditure in the fund financial statements		(218,620)
Purchases of capital assets are treated as an expenditure in the fund financial statements.		676,202
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred property tax revenue in the fund financial statements.		22,498
The change in accrued vacation is not recorded in the fund financial statements.		(765)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement of Activities)	\$	172,522

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Sugar Grove Township (the "Township") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois and is located in Sugar Grove, Illinois. The Township operates under a Board-Manager form of government, providing general governmental services as well as emergency assistance to individuals and maintenance of roads and bridges within the Township's jurisdictions.

A. Reporting Entity

The Township follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement 14". As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate, tax-exempt entities and meet all of the following criteria:

- 1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents.
- 2. The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- 3. The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

The Township has concluded that no entities meet the criteria of Statement 39 for inclusion as a component unit. Likewise, the Township is not required to be included as a component unit of any other entity.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity", is an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 39, which does not have impact on the current year financial statements.

As of April 1, 2012, the Township has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position". The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effect on a government's net position.

As of April 1, 2012, the Township has implemented GASB Statement No. 65 "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities". The objective of this statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The Statement also recognizes as outflows of resources or inflows of resources certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

B. Basis of Presentation

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. 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 non-exchange revenues. Business type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The Township does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include charges to residents who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other income items that are not specifically related to a function are reported as general revenues.

Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. These are presented as internal balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The Township does not have any funds that are proprietary in nature.

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into individual 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, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type and
- Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

As of March 31, 2015, the Community Building Fund and General Assistance Fund do not meet the criteria of a major fund, but have been classified as major funds on the financial statements as these funds may be major funds in future years.

#### Governmental Funds (Governmental Activities)

Governmental fund types are those through which most governmental functions of the Township are financed. The Township's expendable financial resources (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination. A brief explanation of the Township's governmental funds follows:

#### Town Fund

The Town Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required, legally or by sound financial management, to be accounted for in another fund. The Town Fund revenues include special revenues for mental health levies. The expenditures for these special purposes are included as Town Fund expenditures.

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds (Governmental Activities) (Continued)

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Funds included in this fund category are:

# Road and Bridge Community Building General Assistance

#### MAJOR FUNDS

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

- The Town Fund, which accounts for the township's primary operating activities.
- The Road and Bridge Fund, which accounts for road and bridge maintenance operations.
- The Community Building Fund, which accounts for operations from the Community Building. The Community Building is a recreational building which is rented out for use by residents of the Township. The Community Building has a gym, stage, kitchen, and meeting rooms available to the public. The major expenditures of the Community Building Fund include repairs and maintenance expenditures.
- The General Assistance Fund, which is used to account for assistance provided to low income residents within the Township's jurisdiction.

The Township does not report any non-major funds as of March 31, 2015.

C. Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or the economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available to finance the Township's operations. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Property taxes, investment earnings, and charges for services are the primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual. The Township considers property taxes available if they are due and collected by year end. All other revenues are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

#### D. Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the flow of economic resources measurement focus, which means all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities (whether current or non-current), and deferred inflows are included on the Statement of Net Position and the operating statements present increases and decreases in net position.

The measurement focus of all governmental funds is the flow of current financial resources concept. Under this concept, sources and uses of financial resources, including capital outlays, debt proceeds and debt retirements are reflected in operations. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or a reservation of fund equity. Liabilities for claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension contributions, which will not be currently liquidated using expendable available financial resources are included as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The related expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements when the liabilities are liquidated.

E. Use of Estimates

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

#### F. Budgetary Data

The Board of Commissioners followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Prior to March 31 the Director submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year commencing April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing. The budgetary operations of the Township are governed by appropriation laws detailed in the Illinois Township Code. Notice is given, and public meetings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The Board may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Prior to the end of the first quarter of each fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an annual combined budget and appropriation ordinance.

Budgets for the Governmental Funds of the Township are legally adopted on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Any expenditures in excess of the legally adopted appropriation must be approved by the Township Board through a supplemental appropriation. No supplemental appropriations were required during fiscal year 2015.

After the first six months of any fiscal year, the Township Board may, by a two-thirds vote, amend the initially approved appropriation ordinance. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures legally may not exceed the total of appropriations and beginning fund balance at the fund level. Management can make transfers between individual expenditure categories of a fund (i.e., services, utilities, etc.) for up to 10% of the budgeted amount. However, Board of Commissioners approval is required in order for management to make transfers between different funds.

G. Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgetary information for individual funds is prepared on the same basis as the general purpose financial statements. The budget is prepared in accordance with the Illinois Township Code and is derived from the combined annual budget and appropriation ordinance of the Township.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Township considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Township and investment pools to be cash equivalents.

I. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations, and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. The Township has adopted a capitalization threshold of \$2,500 for individual equipment, \$10,000 for building and improvements, and \$50,000 for infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalls, lighting systems, gutters and drainage systems).

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable. Donated capital assets are stated at their fair market value as of the date donated.

Prior to January 1, 2003, capital assets of governmental funds were accounted for in the general fixed assets account group and were not recorded directly as a part of any individual fund's financial statements. Infrastructure of governmental funds was not previously capitalized. Upon implementing GASB 34, governmental units are required to account for all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide financial statements prospectively from the date of implementation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	40 - 50 Years
Improvements	10 - 25 Years
Machinery, Furniture and Equipment	3 - 20 Years

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlays in the fund from which the expenditure was made. Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalls, lighting systems, gutters and drainage systems are not capitalized in the fund financial statements.

J. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, debt principal payments of government al activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the Statement of Net Position. In the fund financial statements, however, debt principal payments of governmental funds are recognized as expenditures when paid.

K. Property Taxes

The Township's property taxes are levied each calendar year on all taxable real property located in the Township. The County Assessor is responsible for assessment of all taxable real property within Kane County (County) except for certain railroad property which is assessed directly by the state. Some portion of the County is reassessed each year on a repeating schedule established by the County Assessor. The County Clerk computes the annual tax for each parcel of real property and prepares tax books used by the County Collector as the basis for issuing tax bills to all taxpayers in the County. Property taxes are collected by the County Collector and are submitted to the County Treasurer, who remits to the units their respective shares of the collections. Taxes levied in one calendar year become due and payable in two installments on June 1 and September 1 during the following calendar year. The first installment is an estimated bill, and is one-half of the prior year's tax bill. The second installment is based on the current levy, assessment and equalization, and any changes from the prior year will be reflected in the second installment bill. Taxes must be levied by the last Tuesday in December for the levy year. The levy becomes an enforceable lien against the property as of January 1 of the levy year. Uncollected amounts of the 2014 levy have been recorded as a receivable at March 31, 2015.

L. Equity Classifications

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- Restricted Amounts consists of amounts with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Amounts consists of all other amounts that do not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets.

L. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The components of fund balance are:

- Non-spendable consists of resources that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in a spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted consists of resources that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either; a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed consists of resources constrained (issuance of an ordinance) to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Commissioners; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the Board of Commissioners' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Board of Commissioners itself or (b) a body or official to which the Board of Commissioners has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The District's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Commissioners , who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose.
- Unassigned consists of the residual net resources of a fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the general fund and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

The Township's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. If different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the Township considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and, lastly, unassigned funds.

Fund	 Town	Road and Bridge				Community Building		General Assistance		Total	
Non-spendable											
Prepaid Items	\$ 6,978	\$	5,891	\$	7,562	\$	0	\$	20,431		
Restricted											
Road and Bridge	0		2,006,828		0		0		2,006,828		
Community Building	0		0		290,474		0		290,474		
General Assistance	0		0		0		137,100		137,100		
Committed	0		0		0		0		0		
Assigned	0		0		0		0		0		
Unassigned	 671,696		0		0		0		671,696		
	\$ 678,674	\$	2,012,719	\$	298,036	\$	137,100	\$	3,126,529		

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

#### Bank Deposits and Investments

At March 31, 2015, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits and investments was \$3,060,675, and the bank balance was \$3,079,852. The deposits are categorized in accordance with risk factors created by governmental reporting standards.

The following table categorizes the Township's cash and cash equivalents according to levels of custodial credit risk.

	Can	ying Amount	Ba	ank Balance
Category #1	\$	3,060,675	\$	3,079,852
Category #2		0		0
Category #3		0		0
	\$	3,060,675	\$	3,079,852

Category 1 includes deposits covered by depository insurance or collateralized, with securities held by the Township or by its agent in the Township's name.

Category 2 includes deposits which are collateralized, with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Township's name.

Category 3 includes deposits which are uncollateralized. This includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the entity's name.

#### Restricted Cash

As of March 31, 2015, the Township has \$81,870 of Restricted Cash which relates to an allotment of Motor Fuel Tax Funds received from the State of Illinois. The allotment is paid directly to the Kane County Treasurer. The Treasurer holds the funds and makes payments on approved road projects. The following is a summary of the activity of the Township's motor fuel tax allotment for the year ended March 31, 2015:

Balance as of March 31, 2014	\$ 160,551
Plus: Allotments and Interest Received	41,762
Less: Disbursements	 (120,443)
Balance as of March 31, 2015	\$ 81,870

#### Policies for Investments

It is the policy of the Township to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Township and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objective of the policy is safety (preservation of capital and protection of investment principal), liquidity and yield. Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township's investment policy requires pledging of collateral of all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance with the collateral held by a third party in the Township's name.

# NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS (CONTINUED)

#### Policies for Investments (Continued)

The Township limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government or securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government.

The Township is allowed to invest in securities as authorized by the Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 30, Sections 235/2 and 235/6 and Chapter 105 Section 5/8-7. The Township has no investments as of March 31, 2015.

#### NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year follows for the governmental activities. Total depreciation expense for the year charged for governmental activities was \$218,620.

	Balance March 31, 2014	A	Additions	Dispo	sitions	Balance March 31, 2015
Governmental Actvities						
Capital Assets, Not Subject to Depreciation						
Land	\$ 349,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 349,000
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation						
Buildings and Improvements	1,290,040		92,394		0	1,382,434
Road Improvements	1,289,407		429,182		0	1,718,589
Vehicles and Equipment	 1,762,495		154,626		0	 1,917,121
Total Assets Subject to Depreciation	 4,341,942		676,202		0	 5,018,144
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	416,940		28,820		0	445,760
Road Improvements	571,161		97,537		0	668,698
Vehicles and Equipment	 1,373,149		92,263		0	 1,465,412
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 2,361,250		218,620		0	 2,579,870
Net Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation	 1,980,692		457,582		0	 2,438,274
Net Capital Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,329,692	\$	457,582	\$	0	\$ 2,787,274

# NOTE 4 - EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

For the year ended March 31, 2015, the Community Building Fund had actual expenditures of \$196,700, which were \$6,700 in excess of budgeted expenditures of \$190,000.

#### NOTE 5 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

None of the Township's funds had a deficit fund balance at March 31, 2015.

#### NOTE 6 – ACCOUNTING METHOD CHANGE

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Township changed its method of accounting from a modified cash basis to an accrual basis. The Township believes that the new method more accurately reflects periodic results of operations. The effect of the change was to increase property tax receivable by \$1,604,267, to increase accrued vacation by \$(361), to increase prepaid expenditures by \$38,153, to increase accounts payable by \$(9,838), and to increase accrued wages by \$(20,134) at March 31, 2014. The financial statements for March 31, 2015 have been retroactively restated for the corresponding changes. Government-wide net position has been increased by \$1,612,087 and fund balance in the governmental funds has been increased by \$8,181 accordingly as of the March 31, 2014 for the effect of retroactive application of the new method.

#### NOTE 7 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The date to which events occurring after March 31, 2015, the date of the most recent balance sheet, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure is June 22, 2015, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Sugar Grove Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and net income losses.

The Township has an insurance policy with Township Officials of Illinois Risk Management Association (TOIRMA) as of March 31, 2015. Significant losses are covered by the insurance policy for all major programs. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage as of March 31, 2015. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage amounts in the current or prior years.

#### NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

The Township adopted GASB Statement No. 45 - Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on a given plan and include the benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. As of March 31, 2015, Sugar Grove Township has not adopted a plan that would meet this criterion.

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION COMMITMENT

*Plan Description.* The employer's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

# NOTE 10 - PENSION COMMITMENT (CONTINUED)

*Funding Policy.* As set by statute, your employer Regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50 percent 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 employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2014 was 14.08 percent. The employer also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Annual Pension Cost. The required contribution for calendar year 2014 was \$57,930.

# Three-Year Trend Information for the Regular Plan

Actual Valuation	Annu	ual Pension	Percentage of	Net F	Pension
Date	Cost (APC)		APC Contributed	Oblig	gation
12/31/14	\$	57,930	100%	\$	0
12/31/13		49,231	100%		0
12/31/12		56,573	100%		0

The required contribution for 2014 was determined as part of the December 31, 2012, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2012, included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of your employer Regular plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-tem volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The employer Regular plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2012 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 29 year basis.

*Funded Status and Funding Progress.* As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 82.20 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,363,513 and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,120,795, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$242,718. The covered payroll for calendar year 2014 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$411,435 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 59 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

# Sugar Grove Township EMPLOYER NUMBER: 00743R OTHER INFORMATION Schedule of Funding Progress

		Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	-Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(C)	((b-a)/c)
12/31/2014	\$ 1,120,795	\$ 1,363,513	\$ 242,718	82.20%	\$ 411,435	58.99%
12/31/2013	1,077,399	1,319,990	242,591	81.62%	355,974	68.15%
12/31/2012	913,231	1,267,838	354,607	72.03%	419,367	84.56%

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2014 is \$1,311,922. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 96.22%.

The actuarial value of assets and accrued liability cover active and inactive members who have service credit with Sugar Grove Township. They do not include amounts for retirees. The actuarial accrued liability for retirees is 100% funded.

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final					
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	597,429	\$	597,429	\$	596,721	\$	(708)
Replacement Taxes		14,000		14,000		11,884		(2,116)
Interest		1,000		1,000		781		(219)
Rental		29,760		29,760		25,765		(3,995)
Miscellaneous		2,900		2,900		2,463		(437)
TOTAL REVENUES		645,089		645,089		637,614		(7,475)
EXPENDITURES								
Administrative								
Personnel		109,820		109,820		113,654		(3,834)
Contractual Services		74,252		74,252		65,151		9,101
Commodities		3,400		3,400		2,229		1,171
Senior Center		11,200		11,200		1,427		9,773
Bus Barn		1,350		1,350		567		783
Bliss House		4,000		4,000		2,327		1,673
Capital Outlay		69,260		69,260		57,409		11,851
Other		17,460		17,460		2,591		14,869
		290,742		290,742		245,355		45,387
Assessor								
Personnel		223,950		223,950		211,988		11,962
Contractual Services		22,050		22,050		21,306		744
Commodities		2,000		2,000		2,047		(47)
Capital Outlay		900		900		1,057		(157)
Other		100		100		81		19
		249,000		249,000		236,479		12,521
Mental Health								
Purchased Services and Adminstrative		105,297		105,297		105,175		122
		105,297		105,297		105,175		122
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		645,039		645,039		587,009		58,030
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	50	\$	50		50,605	\$	50,555
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED						619,121 8,948 628,069		
END OF YEAR					\$	678,674		

# Sugar Grove Township Road and Bridge Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended March 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual			
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	837,000	\$	837,000	\$	777,172	\$	(59,828)
Replacement Taxes		22,000		22,000		19,070		(2,930)
Motor Fuel Tax		45,000		45,000		40,694		(4,306)
Interest		5,800		5,800		5,935		135
Miscellaneous		100		100		30,789		30,689
TOTAL REVENUES		909,900		909,900		873,660		(36,240)
EXPENDITURES								
Administrative								
Personnel		48,000		48,000		48,778		(778)
Contractual Services		34,400		34,400		22,137		12,263
Commodities		600		600		415		185
Other		1,050		1,050		2,957		(1,907)
		84,050		84,050		74,287		9,763
Maintenance								
Personnel		344,700		344,700		341,696		3,004
Contractual Services		932,900		932,900		618,153		314,747
Commodities		60,000		60,000		29,297		30,703
Capital Outlay		190,000		190,000		159,275		30,725
Other		20,000		20,000		1,155		18,845
		1,547,600		1,547,600		1,149,576		398,024
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,631,650		1,631,650		1,223,863		407,787
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(721,750)	\$	(721,750)		(350,203)	\$	371,547
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT						2,356,864		
BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED						2,362,922		
END OF YEAR					\$	2,012,719		

# Sugar Grove Township Community Building Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended March 31, 2015

	Budgeted Original		Amounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	162,674	\$	162,674	\$	162,811	\$	137
Interest		1,700		1,700		1,721		21
Rental		6,000		6,000		11,637		5,637
Miscellaneous		600		600		1,059		459
TOTAL REVENUES		170,974		170,974		177,228		6,254
EXPENDITURES Administrative Personnel Contractual Services Commodities Bus Barn Capital Outlay		32,250 61,060 29,590 200 66,900		32,250 61,060 29,590 200 66,900		37,416 63,045 30,625 205 65,409		(5,166) (1,985) (1,035) (5) 1,491
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		190,000		190,000		196,700		(6,700)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(19,026)	\$	(19,026)		(19,472)	\$	(446)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED END OF YEAR					\$	324,333 (6,825) 317,508 298,036		

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final	
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		Budget	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	12,283	\$	12,283	\$	12,272	\$	(11)
Interest		0		0		80		80
TOTAL REVENUES	12,283		12,283		12,352		69	
EXPENDITURES								
Administrative								
Personnel		600	600		0			600
Contractual Services		5,500	5,500		75			5,425
Commodities		1,100		1,100		0		1,100
Other		5,083		5,083		0		5,083
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		12,283		12,283		75		12,208
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	0	\$	0		12,277	\$	12,277
FUND BALANCE,								
BEGINNING OF YEAR						124,823		
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT						0		
BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED						124,823		
END OF YEAR					\$	137,100		