ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

> TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS March 31, 2022

> > \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### SUPERVISOR

Thomas Rowe, to May, 2025

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### CLERK

Phil Silagi, to May, 2025

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### ASSESSOR

Curt Karas, to May, 2025

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

## HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER

Doug Musser, to May, 2025

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### TRUSTEES

Jon Bobbe, to May, 2025 Lewis Medina, to May, 2025 Jerry Elliot, to May, 2025 Marion Bond, to May, 2025

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

FINANCIAL SECTION



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Township of Sugar Grove Kane County, Illinois

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the Township of Sugar Grove, Kane County, Illinois (the Township) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Township of Sugar Grove, as of March 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Township of Sugar Grove, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township of Sugar Grove's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if

there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Township of Sugar Grove's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township of Sugar Grove's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Plano, Illinois September 6, 2022

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit Community Building	
ASSETS	Activities	Duliung	
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,478,222	\$ 546,124	
Receivables - Net of Allowance	1,707,307	163,007	
Prepaids	32,647	11,105	
Total Current Assets	4,218,176	720,236	
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets			
Land	274,000	75,000	
Other capital assets	6,090,528	556,417	
Accumulated depreciation	(4,011,946)	(400,754)	
Total Capital Assets	2,352,582	230,663	
Other Assets			
Net Pension Asset - IMRF	511,375		
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,863,957	230,663	
Total Assets	7,082,133	950,899	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Items - IMRF	129,777		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 7,211,910	\$ 950,899	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 11,098	\$ 6,919	
Accrued payroll	22,536	735	
Accrued pension	7,588	-	
Accrued replacement tax	7,791	-	
Payroll tax liablities	1,673	(157)	
Current portion of long-term debt	15,596	-	
Other	1,050	300	
Total Current Liabilities	67,332	7,797	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	1,707,094	163,007	
Deferred Items - IMRF	474,850	-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,181,944	163,007	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,249,276	170,804	
NET POSITION			
Net invesment in capital assets	2,352,582	220 662	
Restricted for:	2,332,382	230,663	
Social Services	173,907	_	
Road and Bridge	1,377,393	-	
Unrestricted	1,058,752	549,432	
Total Net Position	4,962,634	780,095	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 7,211,910</u>	<u>\$950,899</u>	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

			Program Revenues			ue and Changes in Net sition
Functions/Programs Governmental activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities Total	Component Unit Community Building
General government General government Public works Social services Capital outlay Health and welfare	\$ 512,289 1,295,878 98,813 51,401 126,058	\$ 30,160 6,000	\$ 10,584 - 	\$	\$ (471,545) (1,289,878) (98,813) (51,401) (126,058)	
Total governmental activities:	2,084,439	36,160	10,584	<u> </u>	(2,037,695)	
Component unit: General government Capital outlay	110,440 1,425					(110,440) (1,425)
Total component unit:	<u>\$ 111,865</u>					<u>\$ (111,865)</u>
	neral revenues:					
	Faxes: Property taxes Property taxes-mental health Replacement taxes TIF TORIMA Community building services Miscellaneous Gain on sale of capital assets Interest Total general revenu	le			\$ 1,532,958 126,058 74,703 4,334 3,103 2,400 11,364 54,281 9,249 1,818,450	\$ 162,871 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
	C	Change in net position			(219,245)	58,206
	Ν	Net position, beginning			5,987,010	
		Restatement of beg	inning net position		(805,131)	721,889
	Ν	let position, ending			\$ 4,962,634	<u>\$ 780,095</u>

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2022

ASSETS		General Town	General ssistance	 Road and Bridge	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	901,911	\$ 174,189	\$ 1,402,122	\$	2,478,222
Receivables						-
Property taxes		633,039	-	1,074,055		1,707,094
Other		165		48		213
Prepaids		26,567	 108	 5,972		32,647
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,561,682	\$ 174,297	\$ 2,482,197	<u>\$</u>	4,218,176
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	9,980	\$ 282	836	\$	11,098
Accrued payroll		11,526	-	11,010		22,536
Accrued pension		2,959	-	4,629		7,588
Accrued replacement tax		-	-	7,791		7,791
Payroll tax liablities		1,162	-	511		1,673
Other		1,050	 -	 -		1,050
Total liabilities		26,677	 282	 24,777		51,736
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Taxes		633,039	-	1,074,055		1,707,094
Total liabilities and deferred inflows			 	 1,01 1,000		1,101,001
of resources		659,716	 282	 1,098,832		1,758,830
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Restricted for:		26,567	108	5,972		32,647
Social services		-	173,907	-		173,907
Road and bridge		-	· -	1,377,393		1,377,393
Unassigned		875,399	-	-		875,399
Total fund balances		901,966	 174,015	 1,383,365		2,459,346
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balance	\$	1,561,682	\$ 174,297	\$ 2,482,197	\$	4,218,176

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2022

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2	2,459,346
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities of \$6,364,528, net of depreciation of \$4,011,947, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		2,352,582
A net pension asset is not considered to represent a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds Net Pension Asset - IMRF		511,375
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pension are not reported in the funds Deferred Items - IMRF		(345,073)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds Compensated Absences		(15,596)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	4,962,634

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

REVENUES	(	General Town	General sistance	F	Road and Bridge	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Property taxes Property taxes-mental health	\$	502,001 126,058	\$ 2,001 -	\$	1,028,956	\$	1,532,958 126,058
Replacement taxes TIF		28,682 1,621	-		46,021 2,713		74,703 4,334
TORIMA Rental income		3,103 30,160	-		-		3,103 30,160
Community building services Road & bridge services		2,400 6,000	-		-		2,400 6,000
Grants Miscellaneous		- 1,833	- 144		10,584 9,387		10,584 11,364
Interest		1,403	 16		7,830		9,249
Total revenues		703,261	 2,161		1,105,491		1,810,913
EXPENDITURES							
General government Public works		497,250	-		23,120 1,022,192		520,370 1,022,192
Social services		97,005	- 1,808		-		98,813
Capital outlay Health and welfare		9,910 126,058	 -		288,303 -		298,213 126,058
Total expenditures		730,223	 1,808		1,333,615		2,065,646
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		(26,962)	 353		(228,124)		(254,733)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 		<u>86,758</u> 86,758		86,758 86,758
Total other mancing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		00,750		00,750
Net change in fund balance		(26,962)	353		(141,366)		(167,975)
FUND BALANCES, beginning		928,928	 173,662		1,607,973		2,710,563
Restatement of beginning fund balance					(83,242)		(83,242)
FUND BALANCES, ending	<u>\$</u>	901,966	\$ 174,015	\$	1,383,365	\$	2,459,346

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(167,975)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense Capital asset disposals - cost Capital asset disposals - accumulated depreciation		246,812 (347,777) (265,933) 233,455
The net effect of deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds		
Change to deferred items - IMRF		(251,930)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds Change to compensated absences		(968)
Change to net pension liability/(asset) - IMRF		335,071
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	(219,245)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2022

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Township of Sugar Grove, Kane County, Illinois (the Township) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governmental units (hereinafter referred to as GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the other significant accounting policies:

#### a. Reporting Entity

The Township is a municipal corporation governed by an elected supervisor and a four-member board of trustees. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Township (the primary government) and its component units.

Based on the criteria of GASB Statement No 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, the Township has included in its financial statements the primary government along with its discretely presented component unit.

These standards require governments to include entities for which there is a financial benefit or burden between the primary government and the component unit or the primary government can impose its will on significant elements of the component unit's operations.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of Sugar Grove Township's discretely presented component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Township. The component unit is included in the reporting entity because per the Illinois Township Code it is part of the Township.

Sugar Grove Township Community Building is a legally separate entity with an independently elected board of trustees that owns and maintains a building for the use of the residents of Sugar Grove Township. The building has meeting rooms, a kitchen, and a gym. It can be used by residents for regular meetings or special events. The Community Building has the same March 31<sup>st</sup> fiscal year end as the Township. The Sugar Grove Community Building does not separately issue financial statements from the Township.

#### b. Fund Accounting

The Township uses funds to report on its financial position and changes in its financial position. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted or committed monies (special revenue funds), the funds committed, restricted or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds), the funds committed, restricted or assigned for the servicing of long-term debt (debt service funds)

and the management of funds held in trust where the interest earnings can be used for governmental services (permanent fund). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds). The Township does not have any proprietary funds.

#### c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Township. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and standard revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The General (Town) Fund is the general operating fund of the Township and is used to account for all financial resources of the Township unless required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Road and Bridge Fund is used to account for revenues derived from taxes for road and bridge projects and expenditures for highway, bridge, and street construction and maintenance.

The General Assistance Fund is used to account for revenues derived from property taxes for general assistance and expenditures for general assistance of township residents.

The Township has one Custodial Fund which was a trust that was given to the Township to administer public aid to certain citizens. It is used only for this purpose.

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability/deferred inflows are incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, asset/deferred outflows, and liabilities/deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available."

Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. The Township recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in accordance with GASB Codification Section P70. A sixty-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are recognized when due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, personal property taxes, interest revenue, and charges for services. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

#### e. Appropriations

The Township prepares an appropriation ordinance, which includes all funds, and is prepared on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The appropriation ordinance represents the legal spending limits for the Township. The appropriation ordinance was passed on May 4 2021. The appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The Township does not utilize an encumbrance system.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the appropriations data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to March 31, the proposed appropriations for the year commencing April 1 are submitted by the Director to the Board of Trustees.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain comments on the proposed appropriations, prior to adoption.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the appropriations are legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The Board of Trustees may make transfers between the various items in a fund not exceeding in the aggregate 10% of the total of such fund as set forth in the appropriations.
- 5. The Township may amend its appropriations in accordance with Illinois statute.
- e. Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the financial statements, cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts, repurchase agreements, and all certificates of deposit.

f. Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances for governmental activities include property taxes and replacement taxes.

g. Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaids are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/fist-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaids are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### h. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with a cost of more than the threshold for the asset class and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to April 1, 2003 are not reported in the basic financial statements. General infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges acquired subsequent to July 1, 2003 will be recorded as capital assets when such assets are constructed or significantly improved.

Capital assets are depreciated in the government-wide statements, using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Estimated Useful</u>	
<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Life (in Years)</u>	Capitalization Threshold
Buildings and Improvements	7-40	10,000
Road Improvements	10-15	50,000
Vehicles and Equipment	5-7	2,500

In the governmental fund statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions are accounted for as current expenditures.

i. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow/inflow of resources represents an acquisition/reduction of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense)/inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

j. Compensated Absences

The Township accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulation rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave that is estimated to be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

k. Long-Term Obligations

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the governmentwide statements. The Township currently has no long-term debt.

Long-term debt in governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, and payment of principal and interest is reported as expenditures.

I. Fund Balance/Net Position

## Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, equity if classified as net position and displayed in three components. Investment in Capital Assets, consists of capital assets, including restricted assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Restricted, consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted, consists of all other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets." None of the Township's net position is restricted as a result of enabling legislation adopted by the Township.

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. None of the restricted fund balance result from enabling legislation adopted by the Township. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Township's Board, which is considered the Township's highest level of decision making authority. Formal actions include resolutions and ordinances approved by the Board. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Township's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance remains with the Board. Any residual fund balance is reported as unassigned.

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. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending the Township considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds.

The Township has not established fund balance reserve policies for their governmental funds.

m. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers, where repayment is not expected, are reported as transfers in and out. When repayment is required, interfund receivables and payables are reported. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental activities have been eliminated.

#### n. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives of capital assets in determining depreciation). Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE 2. PROPERTY TAXES

The Township's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the Township on or before the last Tuesday in December. The 2021 levy was passed by the board on November 2, 2021. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1<sup>st</sup>. Tax bills are prepared and issued by Kane County and are payable in two installments in June and September. The Township receives significant distributions of tax receipts from the County approximately one month after the due dates. Taxes recorded in the fund financial statements are from the 2020 and prior tax levies.

The following are the tax rate limits permitted by the Illinois Compiled Statutes and by local referendum and the actual rates levied per \$100 of assessed valuation:

	2020 L	2020 Levy		evy
	Limit	Actual	Limit	Actual
Town Fund	.25000	.069750	.25000	.068131
Mental Health	.15000	.017515	.15000	.008131
General Assistance	.10000	.000278	.10000	.000135
Road	.66000	.009438	.66000	.009201
Permanent Road	.25000	.250000	.25000	.250000
Corporate	.10000	<u>.022630</u>	.10000	<u>.022061</u>
		.369611		.366935

## NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Township maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and investments."

The Township may invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes. These include deposits/investments insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), obligations or securities guaranteed by the United States of America, direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, certain money market mutual funds, and the Illinois Funds (a money market fund created by the State legislature under control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 share value.).

#### Deposits and Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. At March 31, 2022 \$411,573 of the Township's deposits were uninsured or uncollateralized, and therefore exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

At March 31, 2022, the Township held no investments.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments of the Township are undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio.

Credit Risk

## NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONT.)

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Township limits its exposure to credit risk 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.

#### **Concentration Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer. The Township's investment poly does not address concentration risk. At year end, the Township does not have any investments over 5 percent of the total cash and investment portfolio (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

#### NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	Balarioo	<u></u>	Dispectate	Balanoo
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	<u>\$ 274,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 274,000</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,087,432	-	-	1,087,432
Road Improvements	2,897,609	-	-	2,897,609
Vehicles and Equipment	2,124,608	<u>246,812</u>	265,933	2,105,487
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	6,109,649	246,812	<u>265,933</u>	6,090,528
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	292,937	35,769	-	328,706
Road Improvements	1,752,047	222,674	-	1,974,721
Vehicles and Equipment	1,852,640	<u> </u>	<u>233,456</u>	<u>1,708,519</u>
Total accumulated				
depreciation	3,897,624	<u> </u>	<u>233,456</u>	4,011,946
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	2,212,025	(100,966)	<u>(32,477)</u>	2,078,582
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,486,025</u>	<u>\$ (100,966)</u>	<u>\$ (32,477)</u>	<u>\$ 2,352,582</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Township	\$ 29,665
Road & Bridge	<u>318,112</u>
-	<u>\$ 347,777</u>

## NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONT.)

Capital asset activity the Community Building for the year ended March 31, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 75,000	\$-	\$-	<u>\$ 75,000</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:	<u> </u>	¥	<u>¥</u>	<u> </u>
Buildings and Improvements	510,989	-	-	510,989
Vehicles and Equipment	45,428	-	-	45,428
Total capital assets being				<u> </u>
depreciated	556,417			556,417
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	344,543	10,783	-	355,326
Vehicles and Equipment	45,428		<u> </u>	45,428
Total accumulated				
depreciation	<u>389,971</u>	<u>    10,783</u>		400,754
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	166,446	<u>(10,783)</u>		155,663
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 241,446</u>	<u>\$ (10,783)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 230,663</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Community Building	\$10,783
--------------------	----------

#### NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending <u>Balances</u>	Amount Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - IMRF	\$ 14,628 _ <u>(176,304)</u>	\$ 1,490 	\$     522  \$ <u>335,071   </u>	5 15,596 <u>(511,375)</u>	\$ 15,596 
	<u>\$ (161,676)</u>	<u>\$ 1,490</u>	<u>\$ 335,593</u>	<u>\$ (495,779)</u>	\$ <u>15,596</u>

The compensated absences and the net pension liability/(asset) are liquidated by the General Fund.

#### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT FUND COMMITMENTS

#### **Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund**

Plan description – The Township'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 Township's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly

of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

Plan Administration – All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

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

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

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

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- $\frac{1}{2}$  of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount

Employees Covered Benefit Terms – As of December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	IMRF
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active Plan Members	8
Total	24

Contributions – As set by statute, the Township'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 Township's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2021 and 2022 was 8.89% and 7.13%, respectively. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the Township contributed \$40,437 to the plan. The Township 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/(Asset) – The Township's net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions	
Interest Rate	7.25%
Salary Increases	2.85% to 13.75%
Inflation	2.25%

For nondisabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active member, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

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:

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	<u>39%</u>	1.90%
International Equity	15%	3.15%
Fixed Income	25%	(0.60)%
Real Estate	10%	3.30%
Alternative Investments	10%	1.70-5.50%
Cash Equivalents	1%	(0.90)%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%, the same discount rate as in the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Township contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity – The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Township calculated using the discount rate as well as what the Township's net pension/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$(199,719)	\$(511,375)	\$(767,159)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Balances at December 31, 2020	Total Pension Liability (A) \$2,904,952	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B) \$3,081,256	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (A)-(B) \$(176,304)
Dalances at December 31, 2020	<u>\$2,904,952</u>	ψ3,001,230	$\phi(170,304)$
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	46,623	-	46,623
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	205,516	-	205,516
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	68,667	-	68,667
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions – Employer	-	43,752	(43,752)
Contributions – Employees	-	22,147	(22,147)
Net Investment Income	-	536,344	(536,344)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
Of Employee Contributions	(187,124)	(187,124)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		53,634	(53,634)
Net Changes	133,682	468,753	(335,071)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$3,038,634	\$3,550,009	\$(511,375)

At March 31, 2022, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 59,760	\$-	\$ 59,760
Change in Assumptions	-	(4,426)	(4,426)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	60,727	(470,424)	<u>(409,697)</u>
Total Pension Expense to be Recognized in			
Future Periods	120,487	(474,850)	(354,363)
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to			
Measurement Date	9,290	-	9,290
Total Deferred Amounts Related to IMRF	\$129,777	\$ (474,850)	\$ (345,073)

\$9,290 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended March 31, 2023.

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
Fiscal	Outflows/(Inflows)
Year	of Resources
2023	\$ 58,429
2024	128,721
2025	104,134
2026	63,079
2027	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$354,363

#### NOTE 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The Township has evaluated its potential other post-employment benefits liability. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the Township are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, there is minimal participation. As the Township provides no explicit benefit, and there is minimal participation, there is no material implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions*. Therefore, the Township has not recorded a liability as of March 31, 2022.

#### NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to and theft or destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by the Township's participation in Township Officials of Illinois Risk Management Association. Estimated payments are made annually to the Association to cover claims. However, additional assessments could be required if the Association reflects a deficit. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

#### NOTE 9. LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

2021 Equalized Assessed Valuation	<u>\$ 738,893,023</u>
Statutory debt limitation (2.875% of 2021 equalized assessed valuation)	21,243,174
Legal debt margin	<u> </u>
Eegal debt margin	$\psi$ 21,240,174

This limitation does not apply to any indebtedness of any township or road district for the construction, improvement, and repair of roads or bridges, or other road purposes and work incident thereto.

## NOTE 10. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Kane County holds Motor Fuel Tax and Rebuild Illinois monies on behalf of Sugar Grove Township. In the prior year these amounts were included in the Township's financial statements. For the year end March 31, 2022, the Township determined that as they don't have custody or control of the funds, the amounts should not be represented in the financial statements. A prior period adjustment of \$83,242 reflects the removal of these amounts.

In fiscal year 2021 the Sugar Grove Township Community Building was presented as a blended component unit. For the year ended March 31, 2022 the Sugar Grove Township Community Building is presented as a discretely presented component unit.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### March 31, 2022

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### Multiyear Schedule of Employer Contributions

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	Det	tuarially termined htribution	-	Actual htribution	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	V	Covered /aluation Payroll	as a % o	ontribution f Covered n Payroll
2015 2016	\$	51,548 42,506	\$	51,548 42,507	\$	- (1)	\$	418,753 381,903		12.31% 11.13%
2017		37,399		37,398		1		373,616		10.01%
2018		40,405		40,405		-		450,449		8.97%
2019		23,330		23,330		-		475,158		4.91%
2020		24,921		24,916		5		475,589		5.24%
2021		43,752 *		43,752		-		492,150		8.89%

\* Estimated based on contribution rate of 8.89% and covered valuation payroll of \$492,150.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method	Aggregate Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	22-Year Closed Period
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market; 20% corridor
Wage Growth	3.25%
Price Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.35% - 14.25% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
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	IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015).

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### March 31, 2022

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### Multiyear Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	2015		2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 48	412 \$	47,763	\$ 41,814	\$ 39,885	\$ 48,521	\$ 49,095	\$ 46,623
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	164	420	167,637	169,978	168,889	171,824	199,414	205,516
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual								
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(65	277)	(77,540)	(51,555)	(29,651)	335,217	45,242	68,667
Changes in Assumptions		-	(2,496)	(74,266)	59,752	-	(14,318)	-
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. ,			. ,	
Employee Contributions	(98	796)	(109,770)	(98,551)	(100,481)	(149,650)	(200,944)	(187,124)
Net Change in Pension Liability	48	759	25,594	 (12,580)	 138,394	 405,912	78,489	 133,682
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	2,220	384	2,269,143	2,294,737	2,282,157	2,420,551	2,826,463	2,904,952
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 2,269	143 \$	5 2,294,737	\$ 2,282,157	\$ 2,420,551	\$ 2,826,463	\$ 2,904,952	\$ 3,038,634
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$51	548 \$	42,507	\$ 37,398	\$ 40,405	\$ 23,330	\$ 24,916	\$ 43,752
Contributions - Employees	18	844	17,186	16,813	20,270	21,382	21,398	22,147
Net Investment Income	10	329	144,330	377,974	(115,379)	411,225	404,150	536,344
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of								
Employee Contributions	(98	796)	(109,770)	(98,551)	(100,481)	(149,650)	(200,944)	(187,124)
Other (Net Transfer)	3	659	32,815	 (18,975)	 45,634	 105,597	 22,133	 53,634
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(14	416)	127,068	314,659	(109,551)	411,884	271,653	468,753
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,079	959	2,065,543	 2,192,611	 2,507,270	 2,397,719	 2,809,603	 3,081,256
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	2,065	543	2,192,611	 2,507,270	 2,397,719	 2,809,603	 3,081,256	 3,550,009
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (A) - (B)	\$ 203	600 \$	102,126	\$ (225,113)	\$ 22,832	\$ 16,860	\$ (176,304)	\$ (511,375)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage								
of the Total Pension Liability	91	03%	95.55%	109.86%	99.06%	99.40%	106.07%	116.83%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 418	753 \$	381,903	\$ 373,616	\$ 450,449	\$ 475,158	\$ 475,589	\$ 492,150
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	48	62%	26.74%	-60.25%	5.07%	3.55%	-37.07%	-103.91%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it become available.

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL TOWN FUND For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
LOCAL SOURCES					
Property taxes	\$ 502,000	\$	502,001	\$	1
Property taxes-mental health	126,162		126,058		(104)
Interest	4,600		1,403		(3,197)
TIF	300		1,621		1,321
TORIMA	3,470		3,103		(367)
Rental income	27,840		30,160		2,320
Community building services	2,400		2,400		-
Road & bridge services	6,000		6,000		-
Miscellaneous	375		1,833		1,458
	673,147		674,579		1,432
STATE SOURCES					
Personal property replacement tax	13,000		28,682		15,682
	10,000		20,002		10,002
Total revenues	686,147		703,261		17,114
EXPENDITURES GENERAL GOVERNMENT Administration					
Personnel					
Salaries	123,346		116,779		6,567
Health insurance	16,700		25,122		(8,422)
Social security contribution	9,436		9,578		(142)
Retirement contribution	3,690		3,539		151
Unemployment insurance	1,130		767		363
Payroll service fee	525		653		(128)
	154,827		156,438		(1,611)
Contractual Services					
Building maintenance	14,000		9,938		4,062
Grounds maintenance	6,300		5,076		1,224
Equipment maintenance	2,200		2,435		(235)
Dues	1,000		2,087		(1,087)
Accounting services	4,500		4,080		420
Legal services	4,000		1,573		2,427
Postage	300		313		(13)
Telephone	1,100		1,302		(202)
Computer programing	7,500		4,678		2,822
WT Metronet	4,200		3,415		785
Travel/Training	450		1,241		(791)
Outside services/meeting expense	4,000		1,920		2,080
Utilities	7,500		7,452		48
General insurance	23,600		22,878		722
Publishing	275		620		(345)
5	80,925		69,008		11,917

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONT.) GENERAL TOWN FUND For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (CONT.)		/ lotudi	
Administration (cont.)			
Commodities			
Office supplies	2,400	2,227	173
Operating supplies	200	_,	178
5 1 5 11	2,600	2,249	351
Total Administration	238,352	227,695	10,657
Total Administration	230,332	227,095	10,037
Assessor:			
Personnel			
Salaries	172,058	177,596	(5,538)
Health insurance	40,621	41,914	(1,293)
Retirement contribution	14,560	14,820	(260)
Social security and medicare contribution	13,163	11,538	1,625
Unemployment insurance	2,424	2,192	232
	242,826	248,060	(5,234)
Contractual services			
Equipment maintenance	1,300	713	587
Dues	1,500	453	1,047
Computer services	5,000	5,309	(309)
Postage	300	441	(141)
Appraisal services	1,000	-	1,000
Telephone	3,600	3,503	97
Training	2,700	846	1,854
PAMS service agreement	8,900	8,766	134
Travel expense	1,500	757	743
	25,800	20,788	5,012
Commodities	·	·	<u>.</u>
Office supplies	2,200	643	1,557
Other expenditures			
Miscellaneous	-	64	(64)
Total Assessor	270,826	269,555	1,271
		,	
Total General Government	509,178	497,250	11,928

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONT.) GENERAL TOWN FUND For the Year Ended March 31, 2022 Original and

For the	Year Ended March 31, 2022		
	Original and		Variance with
	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
SOCIAL SERVICES			
Senior Center/Bus Barn			
TWP senior service	3,800	3,826	(26)
Senior transportation	48,000	57,797	(9,797)
Senior mowing	10,000	8,680	1,320
Snow removal	5,000	2,720	2,280
Supplies	150	83	67
Utilities	255	154	101
	67,205	73,260	(6,055)
Bliss House			
Ground maintenance	4,500	3,855	645
Equipment maintenance	-	282	(282)
Building maintenance	5,000	4,840	160
Utilities	1,750	2,058	(308)
Real estate taxes	750	741	9
	12,000	11,776	224
Other Expenditures			
Sponsorships	2,000	1,095	905
SG public library replacement tax	220	340	(120)
Social services funding	7,500	10,000	(2,500)
Miscellaneous	2,410	534	1,876
	12,130	11,969	161
Total Social Services	91,335	97,005	(5,670)
HEALTH AND WELFARE			
Mental Health	126,162	126,058	104
Total Health and Welfare	126,162	126,058	104
		120,000	
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
Equipment and buildings	17,900	9,910	7,990
Total Capital Outlay	17,900	9,910	7,990
Total expenditures	744,575	730,223	14,352
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (58,428)</u>	(26,962)	<u>\$ 31,466</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning		928,928	
FUND BALANCE, ending		<u>\$                                    </u>	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE FUND For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	For the Year Ended March 31,			
		Driginal and		Variance with
	F	inal Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	2,000	\$ 2,001	\$1
Interest		210	16	(194)
Miscellaneous		-	144	144
Total revenues		2,210	2,161	(49)
	—		<u>.</u>	<u>,</u> /
EXPENDITURES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Administration				
Personnel		400	000	(100)
Salaries		180	300	(120)
Social security contribution	_	20	43	(23)
		200	343	(143)
Contractual services				
Legal		-	878	(878)
Professional fees		300	300	-
Dues		100	-	100
Computer		60	60	-
Training		150	225	(75)
Other		4	2	2
		614	1,465	(851)
	—			
Total expenditures		814	1,808	(994)
	—			<i>`</i>
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,396	353	\$ 1,043
	_			
FUND BALANCE, beginning			173,662	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ 174,015	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

For the Year Ended March	Original and		Variance with
	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES	¢ 1011000	¢ 4.000.050	¢ (45.044)
Property taxes	\$ 1,044,000	\$ 1,028,956	\$ (15,044)
Personal property replacement tax TIF surplus	25,000 400	46,021 2,713	21,021 2,313
Interest	400 46,202	7,830	(38,372)
Grants Miscellaneous	36,440	10,584	(25,856)
Wiscellaneous	7,500_	9,387	1,887
Total revenues	1,159,542	1,105,491	(54,051)
EXPENDITURES GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
Administration			
Contractual Services:			
Legal services	3,000	-	3,000
Professional fees	9,625	10,372	(747)
Office	500	520	(20)
Telephone	2,400	2,400	-
Dues	1,500	2,051	(551)
	17,025	15,343	1,682
Other expenditures:			
Miscellaneous	7,100	7,777	(677)
Total General Government	24,125	23,120	1,005
PUBLIC WORKS			
ROAD MAINTENANCE			
Personnel			
Salaries	302,000	308,835	(6,835)
Unemployment insurance	1,800	463	1,337
Social security and medicare contribution	24,240	23,805	435
Retirement contribution	25,000	22,078	2,922
Health insurance	103,500	111,362	(7,862)
	456,540	466,543	(10,003)
Contractual services:			
Grounds maintenance	6,000	15,600	(9,600)
Equipment maintenance	10,000	17,046	(7,046)
Vehicle maintenance	-	-	-
Road maintenance	512,500 82,500	361,814	150,686
Snow removal Engineering fees	82,500 15,000	75,682 618	6,818 14,382
Insurance	38,000	41,569	(3,569)
Utilities	19,000	19,384	(3,309)
CARACO CARACTERISTICS	683,000	531,713	151,287
	003,000	531,713	131,207

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONT.) ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND For the Year Ended March 31, 2022 Original and

For the Year En	ded March 31, 2022		
	Original and		Variance with
	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
PUBLIC WORKS (CONT.)			
ROAD MAINTENANCE (CONT.)			
Commodities:			
Bridge repair	20,000	-	20,000
Road maintenance supplies	5,000	5,453	(453)
Snow removal supplies	-	-	-
Operating supplies	1,700	1,284	416
Safety equipment	2,500	1,298	1,202
Gasoline/oil	19,000	15,901	3,099
	48,200	23,936	24,264
Total Public Works	1,187,740	1,022,192	165,548
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
Building	50,000	36,748	13,252
Equipment	185,000	251,555	(66,555)
Vehicles	1,500	201,000	1,500
	236,500	288,303	
Total Capital Outlay	230,500	200,303	(51,803)
Total expenditures	1,448,365	1,333,615	114,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(288,823)	(228,124)	60,699
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	43,000	86,758	43,758
Total other financing sources (uses)	43,000	86,758	43,758
Net change in fund balance	\$ (245,823)	(141,366)	\$ 104,457
	<u> </u>	(,,	<u>+,</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning		1,607,973	
Restatement of beginning fund balance		(83,242)	
FUND BALANCE, ending		<u>\$ 1,383,365</u>	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY BUILDING FUND For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

Original and Variance with Final Budget Actual Final Budget REVENUES Property taxes \$ 163,000 \$ 162,871 \$ (129)Interest 3,500 1,391 (2,109)295 Miscellaneous 250 45 TIF 364 364 Other 1,000 5,150 4,150 Total revenues 167,750 170,071 2,321 **EXPENDITURES** GENERAL GOVERNMENT Administration Personnel 48,000 22.304 25,696 Salaries Social security contribution 4,500 1,641 2,859 Elected officials 1,500 1,500 -**Total Administration** 54,000 25,445 28,555 **Contractual Services** Building maintenance 20.000 9.672 10.328 Equipment maintenance 10,000 10,894 (894) Grounds maintenance 10,000 6,642 3,358 Accounting services 1,200 2,040 (840) Legal services 5,000 2,613 2,387 Computer programing 2,250 682 1,568 Postage 900 338 562 Telephone 4,450 2,209 2,241 Travel 300 41 259 Dues 300 150 150 Utilities 13,250 13,650 (400) General insurance 8,100 7,732 368 100 Real estate taxes 54 46 7,200 9,010 (1,810)Cleaning service Township services 2,400 2,400 Publishing 2,000 1,920 80 Alarm system 2,000 1,138 862 Permits 500 1,095 (595) Other 5,800 673 5,127 95,750 **Total Contractual Services** 72,953 22,797

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONT.) COMMUNITY BUILDING FUND

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	1, 2022		
	Original and		Variance with
	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (CONT.)			
Commodities			
Office Supplies	5,000	1,259	3,741
Total Commodities	5,000	1,259	3,741
Total General Government	154,750	99,657	55,093
CAPITAL OUTLAY	00,000	4 405	70 575
Equipment and buildings	80,000	1,425	78,575
Total Capital Outlay	80,000	1,425	78,575
Total expenditures	234,750	101,082	133,668
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (67,000</u> )	68,989	<u>\$ 131,347</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning		480,443	
FUND BALANCE, ending		\$ 549,432	

# TOWNSHIP OF SUGAR GROVE

## KANE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION March 31, 2022

#### 1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Annual appropriated budgets are adopted (at the fund level) for all of the funds with a line item budget by fund. The annual appropriated budget is legally enacted and provides for a legal level of control at the fund level.

The Township adopted its annual budget and appropriation ordinance for the year ended March 31, 2022 at its May 4, 2021 meeting.

The line item budget is used by management for control purposes in the day-to-day operations. The Board of Trustees may make transfers between line items while retaining the total appropriation for the fund. The Board of Trustees also may increase the appropriation amount by following the same procedures as required for the original appropriation. The amounts shown on the financial statements reflect the original and final budget as adopted by the Board of Trustees.

Budget revenues are based on estimates approved by the Board of Trustees.

#### 2. EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds had expenditures in excess of budget:

 General Assistance Fund – Expenditures of \$1,808 were in excess of \$814 budgeted