# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

#### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

4N498 TOWNHALL ROAD ST. CHARLES, ILLINOIS

John Kupar Supervisor

Richard Johansen Town Clerk

Sam Gallucci Highway Commissioner

> Alan Rottmann Assessor

Trustees

Elizabeth Murphy

Thomas Stutesman

Joe Miller

Victoria Vandiver



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1415 W. Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, Illinois 60563 Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Town Supervisor Members of the Board of Trustees Campton Township St. Charles, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Campton Township, St. Charles, Illinois (the Township) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017, and the related notes to 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 Township'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 Township's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Campton Township, St. Charles, Illinois, as of March 31, 2017, 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.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the other required supplementary information listed in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the supplemental data are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Sikich LLP Naperville, Illinois July 5, 2017

# CAMPTON TOWNSHIP MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of Campton Township's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented in conjunction with the Township's financial statements as a whole.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$28,408,659 (net position). This represents a \$2,337,846 increase in net assets. The primary cause of this net asset increase is from the decrease in total liabilities, due to a reduction of debt service. During 2017 fiscal year, the principal payments for the Open Space General Obligation Bonds reduced debt in the amount of \$2,151,794.
- For the year the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, total expenditures exceeded total revenues by \$40,952. This is mainly attributable to an increase in the Road and Bridge Fund, which is offset by a budgeted deficiency in the Open Space Fund. The Road Fund's 2017 surplus is budgeted for roadway and capital improvements in 2018.
- Overall there was a decrease in the cost of programs. The most significant decrease was in Open Space and Interest on Long Term Debt primarily due to the GO Bond Refunding 2015 that occurred in last fiscal year. In addition, there was an increase in property taxes of approximately 1.8% for Town and Road Funds and a 17.9% increase for the General Obligation Bonds and Interest.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$355,599 or approximately 58% of total General Fund expenditures. The Road and Bridge Fund had a restricted fund balance of \$1,170,359, which represents approximately 62% of total Road and Bridge expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 6. For governmental funds, these fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Township's individual funds.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a matter similar to a private-sector business. The government wide financial statements can be found on pages 4 - 5 of this report.

The Statement of Net Position reports information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the township is improving or deteriorating. Consideration of other non-financial factors, such as changes in the Township's property tax base is necessary to assess the overall health of the Township.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Township's net position changed during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2017. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event that causes the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public welfare, recreation and preservation of open land. Real estate taxes and governmental revenues (e.g. grants, permit fees) finance these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township are classified as governmental funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Township maintains four governmental funds. Information is presented separately for the major funds and combines the nonmajor governmental funds in the balance sheet and in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The major funds are the General (Town) Fund (includes General Assistance), Road and Bridge Fund, and Open Space Fund. The remaining nonmajor governmental fund is the Capital Improvements Fund.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement for these funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget in the required supplementary information section.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 9 of this report. Included in the notes is the information concerning the Township's Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) pension obligations and detail for long-term debt. Following the notes is required supplementary information reporting ten years of trend information concerning the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund on a prospective basis.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Statement of Net Position**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following tables show that in the case of the Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$28,408,659. The \$2,337,846 increase represents a combination of changes.

#### Statement of Net Position As of March 31

AS OI IV	ıaı cii	31	
		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$	14,046,644	14,547,450
Capital Assets		57,085,131	57,027,121
Total assets		71,131,775	71,574,571
Deferred Outflows of Resources		484,087	416,492
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources		71,615,862	71,991,063
Current Liabilities		652,729	570,058
Non-current debt due within one year		2,506,206	3,095,269
Long-Term Debt Outstanding		36,333,916	33,255,618
Total Liabilities		39,492,851	36,920,945
Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,052,198	6,661,459
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources		45,545,049	43,582,404
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		21,231,545	23,463,210
Restricted for			
Road and bridges		988,044	1,170,359
Open Spaces		4,046,577	3,991,910
Unrestricted		-195,353	-216,820
Total Net Position	\$	26,070,813	28,408,659

Current and other assets increased \$500,806; the primary increase was receivable taxes of \$610K offset by a decrease in cash of \$123K (Town Fund -\$35K, Road Fund \$164K, Capital Improvements \$59K, Open Space -\$311K). The cash decrease is a combination of the budgeted spending deficit in Open Space, the surpluses in Road and Town and the Town Fund transfer to Capital Improvements.

The most significant increase in receivable taxes is approximately \$600K from the Open Space GO Bond debt. The projected levy for the Open Space GO series bond principal debt payments will be \$2,765,000 next fiscal year (December 2017) compared to \$2,140,000 (principal paid December 2016) while the General Town and Road and Bridge levy both increase by approximately 1%.

Previously mentioned, another significant change was a \$2,571,906 decrease in total liabilities (excluding deferred inflows of resources). This decrease consisted of reductions in bond debt: \$2,140,000 in GO bond debt and \$11,794 IGA water resource bonds through Kane County. In addition, there were less significant decreases for outstanding accounts payable, accrued payroll and accrued interest at year-end.

Net investment in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, equipment) accounts for a major portion of the Township's net position. Non-depreciable capital assets total \$49,711,364 of the net Capital Assets of \$57,027,121. The net capital assets by fund are: \$2.3 million – General (Town) Fund; \$8.2 million - Road and Bridge Fund; \$46.5 million - Open Space Fund. These capital assets provided services to citizens; consequently, these assets were not available for spending. See additional comment regarding capital assets on page 18 of this report.

# **Statement of Activities For the Years Ending March 31**

Revenues:	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 457,629	125,285
Operating grants & contributions	243,546	464,110
Capital grants & contributions	0	0
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	5,339,794	5,926,987
Replacement Taxes	7,166	6,735
Investment Income	137,723	29,862
Gain on disposal of capital assets	0	0
Miscellaneous	 10,231	6,713
Total Revenues	\$ 6,196,089	6,559,692

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Expenses:		
General Government	\$ 645,418	581,104
Roads and Bridges	1,743,270	1,898,259
Parks and recreation	121,072	58,326
Open Space	849,141	513,103
Interest on Long Term Debt	 1,512,587	1,171,054
Total Expenses	\$ 4,871,488	4,221,846
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 1,324,601	2,337,846
Net Position – Beginning	 24,746,212	26,070,813
Net Position – Ending	\$ 26,070,813	28,408,659

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The increase in net position of \$2,337,846 was attributable to several previously mentioned items. There were decreases in the expenses of Governmental activities; the most significant was in Open Space from the non-recurring expense of bond issuance cost in fiscal year ending March 31, 2016. Other key elements in the change are as follows:

- Charges for Services include: General government's room rental fees, Parks' field fees, Road's culvert, access & overweight permits, Open Space's wetland income, license income, permit & field fees. The most significant changes over last year's charges for services were: Open Space had a \$327K decrease in wetland income and Highways and Streets had a \$5K decrease in culvert permits.
- Operating grants and contributions include General government VCH contribution to RIK program, Open Space – grants/donations, Highways and Streets - intergovernmental income and Interest - Build America Bonds rebate. Open Space this year, received funding from the Corron Farm Preservation Society in the amount of \$58,148, for the stabilization of the Corron Farm Historic Dairy Barn. The majority of the intergovernmental income to Highways and Streets is from the Village of Campton Hills. The Road District receives revenue under the intergovernmental agreements created in 2007 between the newly created Village of Campton Hills (VCH) and the Campton Township Road District. These agreements provided for the Road District to continue to maintain the roads previously under the Township Road District jurisdiction and to perform additional work as requested on VCH roads located in Plato Township. These agreements generated \$106,700 in Motor Fuel Taxes (MFT) to go directly to the Road District compared to \$107,900 in 2016. The MFT taxes from the State of Illinois were previously held as credits allocated on miles of township roadway in motor fuel accounts held and supervised by Kane County. Additional work performed for the VCH (for Plato Township roads within the Village) generated \$66,100 in revenue for the Road compared to \$52,500 in fiscal year 2016. The most significant increase in 2017, a special additional discretionary funding by the VCH for a roadway and tile projects in the amount of \$153,191. Another less significant IGA is with the Village of Lily Lake (VLL). The VLL work requests decreased by \$8,900 compared to the previous year.

- Capital grants no income generated from grant revenue this year.
- Property taxes levied for General Fund and Road and Bridge increased by 1.8% for fiscal year 2017. This reflects the increase in the rate of inflation, plus new construction in the Township that was added to the Township assessment records. Property taxes levied for Open Space are set by resolution from the various bond issuances and increased by 17.9%. The Open Space tax receipts are restricted to general obligation bond payments only; this revenue offsets the amount of general obligation bond interest and principal payments due during the fiscal year.
- Investment income reflects a decrease from 2016. Overall there was an increase in interest income offset by an unrealized loss on investments in the Open Space Fund. This decrease in the Open Space Fund is due to a significant fluctuation of \$124K in the unrealized gainloss on investments. The unrealized gain or loss fluctuates based on the market value of investments as of March 31st.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental funds**

The focus of the Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. As of the end of the current fiscal year, combined ending fund balances were \$7.835 million, which is a .5% decrease from last year's total of \$7.876 million. The fund balances with increases were: \$1,780 in the General (Town) Fund and \$175,972 in the Road and Bridge Fund and \$59,634 in the Capital Improvements Fund. There was a budgeted deficit or decrease of \$278,338 in the Open Space Fund. The Open Space Fund's budgeted deficit was originally budgeted at a higher dollar amount.

At the end of the current fiscal year for the major funds, there was an unassigned fund balance of \$355,599 for the General Fund, restricted and unrestricted funds for the Road and Bridge Fund of \$1,199,830 and \$6,163,514 of restricted and unrestricted funds for the Open Space Fund; these funds may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations and programs.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Township board approved amended budget line items under 10% from the original Township Budget Ordinance and/or Road and Bridge Ordinance. All the amended line item adjustments were minor adjustments of less than 1% and under in the Town, Capital Improvements and Open Space fund budgets for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2017. The Road Fund had several line item adjustments greater than 1% due to the additional funding by the Village of Campton Hills and the surpluses in ice control materials and fuel due to the mild winter; both of which left funds for additional capital improvements. The Road District used the additional funding for roadways, culverts and engineering. In addition, the Road District was able to replace a roof and purchase a truck that was not in the original budget. Most line items were within the line item budgets, although there were a few line items over budget due to a line item reclassification or an accrual. In addition, the General – Town Fund, Road Fund and Capital Improvements Fund were all under budget. In the Open Space Fund, the actual administration and maintenance expenditures were

\$60,192 under the budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year. An audit reclassification of \$58,148 increasing Grant Proceeds (revenue) and increasing the Corron Farm Dairy Barn Restoration was recorded in Open Space. The Open Space Fund received these proceeds from the Corron Farm Preservation Society to assist with the cost of the barn restoration. Management agreed with the audit reclassification thus a \$58,000 budget overage occurred in Capital Outlay expenditures in Open Space.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The Township's investment in capital assets as of March 31, 2017 was \$57,027,121 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings & improvements, equipment & vehicles and road infrastructure.

Net capital assets decreased by \$58,010. This was a combination of capital additions of \$332,824 offset by annual depreciation of \$390,834. The capital additions of \$332,824 included Road District and Open Space additions. The Road District had additions of: a planner, used International plow truck, V-box salt spreader, F350 crew cab and a new roof, lighting and electrical property improvements at the Road District property. Additions for the Open Space properties included: at Corron Farm - stabilization of the historic dairy barn, at Gray Willows improvements at the Corron Road house, roadway and parking lot improvements.

Additional information of the Township's capital assets can be found in note 4 on pages 17.

#### **Debt**

At year-end, the Township Open Space program had outstanding bond debt of \$33,942,051. Reductions in bond debt this fiscal year, \$2,251,794 in principal payments, \$2,140,000 in GO bond debt and \$11,794 IGA water resource bonds through Kane County

The Road Fund capital leases were reduced by \$18,912, leaving an outstanding balance of \$61,336. Additionally, the Township has a pension liability of 61,336, a reduction of \$27,512 from the previous year.

Detailed information regarding the Township's debt can be found in note 6 on pages 18 - 22.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Township receives majority of its revenue from property taxes. Current economic factors have slowed the growth of the property tax base of the Township, although this does not cause a decrease in property tax receipts. The low CPI does have an effect on increasing property tax revenues but it does not decrease taxes. The Township anticipates these effects on the property taxes for fiscal year 2017-2018 and the Township considers this in their forecast and budget process.

## REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Township's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Campton Township Supervisor, 4N498 Town Hall Road, St. Charles, IL 60175.

# GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

March 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 7,911,133
Receivables (net, where applicable	
of allowances for uncollectibles)	
Taxes	6,543,823
Accrued interest	22,656
Allotments	26,175
Other	43,663
Capital assets, not being depreciated	49,711,364
Capital assets, being depreciated (net of	
accumulated depreciation)	7,315,757
Total assets	71,574,571
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension items - IMRF	161,455
Unamortized loss on refunding	255,037
Total deferred outflows of resources	416,492
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	71,991,063
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	117,056
Accrued payroll	51,451
Accrued interest	401,551
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	3,095,269
Due in more than one year	33,255,618
Total liabilities	36,920,945
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension items - IMRF	117.636
Deferred revenue - property taxes	6,543,823
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,661,459
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	43,582,404
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	23,463,210
Restricted for	
Roads and bridges	1,170,359
Open space	3,991,910
Unrestricted	(216,820)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 28,408,659

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

				P	rogr	am Revenu	es		R	et (Expense) evenue and Change in let Position Primary overnment
					0	perating	(	Capital	Go	vernmental
			(	Charges	Gı	rants and	Gra	ants and		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	Con	tributions		Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	581,104	\$	1,080	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(580,024)
Highways and streets		1,898,259		18,995		358,428		-		(1,520,836)
Parks and recreation		58,326		12,180		-		-		(46,146)
Open space		513,103		93,030		59,843		-		(360,230)
Interest		1,171,054		-		45,839		-		(1,125,215)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	4,221,846	\$	125,285	\$	464,110	\$	-	-	(3,632,451)
			Gene	eral Revenue	es					
			Tax	tes						
			P	roperty taxes	S					5,926,987
			R	eplacement	taxes					6,735
			Inv	vestment inc	ome					29,862
			Mi	scellaneous						6,713
				Total						5,970,297
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							2,337,846			
	NET POSITION, APRIL 1								26,070,813	
			NET	POSITION	N, M.	ARCH 31			\$	28,408,659

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

March 31, 2017

	General (Town)	]	Road and Bridge	Open Space	N	Jonmajor	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 407,212	\$	1,297,457	\$ 6,116,803	\$	89,661	\$ 7,911,133
Receivables Taxes	664,137		1,699,509	4,180,177			6,543,823
Accrued interest	004,137		1,099,309	22,656		-	22,656
Allotments	_		26,175	-		_	26,175
Other	 -		3,767	39,896		-	43,663
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,071,349	\$	3,026,908	\$ 10,359,532	\$	89,661	\$ 14,547,450
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,774	\$	105,172	\$ 9,110	\$	-	\$ 117,056
Accrued payroll	 22,323		22,397	6,731		-	51,451
Total liabilities	 25,097		127,569	15,841		-	168,507
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 664,137		1,699,509	4,180,177		-	6,543,823
Total deferred inflows of resources	 664,137		1,699,509	4,180,177		-	6,543,823
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for roads and bridges	-		1,170,359	-		-	1,170,359
Restricted for open spaces	-		-	6,069,131		-	6,069,131
Unrestricted			20.474				20.454
Assigned for roads and bridges	-		29,471	-		- 89,661	29,471 89,661
Assigned for capital projects Assigned for open space	-		-	94,383		89,001	94,383
Assigned for general assistance	26,516		-	74,363		-	26,516
Unassigned  Unassigned	 355,599		-	-		-	355,599
Total fund balances	 382,115		1,199,830	6,163,514		89,661	7,835,120
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,071,349	\$	3,026,908	\$ 10,359,532	\$	89,661	\$ 14,547,450

# RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

March 31, 2017

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	7,835,120
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		57,027,121
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds		
Bonds	(	33,942,051)
Capital leases	(	(61,336)
Unamortized premium		(1,892,785)
Compensated absences payable		(48,097)
Unamortized loss on refunding is reported as a deferred outflow on the statement of net position		255,037
Net pension liability for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is shown as a liability on the statement of net position		(406,618)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are recognized as deferred		
outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position		43,819
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is shown as a liability on the statement of net position		(401,551)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	28,408,659

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

		General	I	Road and		Open				
		(Town)		Bridge		Space	No	nmajor		Total
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	657,138	\$	1,680,051	\$	3,596,533	\$	_	\$	5,933,722
Charges for services	7	13,260	_	18,995	_	93,030	Ť	_	_	125,285
Intergovernmental		,		358,428		103,987		_		462,415
Investment income		1,982		4,356		23,490		34		29,862
Miscellaneous		-		1,645		6,763		-		8,408
Total revenues		672,380		2,063,475		3,823,803		34		6,559,692
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		552,523		_		_		-		552,523
Highways and streets		-		1,115,386		-		-		1,115,386
Parks and recreation		58,477		-		-		-		58,477
Open space		-		-		374,458		-		374,458
Capital outlay		-		750,036		150,277		-		900,313
Debt service										
Principal		-		18,912		2,151,794		-		2,170,706
Interest and fiscal charges		-		3,169		1,425,612		-		1,428,781
Total expenditures		611,000		1,887,503		4,102,141		-		6,600,644
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES		61,380		175,972		(278,338)		34		(40,952)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		_		_		_		59,600		59,600
Transfers (out)		(59,600)		-		-		-		(59,600)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(59,600)		-		-		59,600		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,780		175,972		(278,338)		59,634		(40,952)
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 1		380,335		1,023,858		6,441,852		30,027		7,876,072
FUND BALANCES, MARCH 31	\$	382,115	\$	1,199,830	\$	6,163,514	\$	89,661	\$	7,835,120

## 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, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (40,952)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, they are capitalized in the statement of activities	332,824
Depreciation expense does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	(390,834)
Repayment of long-term obligations is shown as an expenditure in governmental funds, but as a reduction of liability on the statement of net position Bonds Capital leases	2,151,794 18,912
The amortization of premiums on bonds and deferred losses on refunding is shown as a reduction of interest expense on the statement of activities	243,877
The change in the net pension liability for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	27,512
The change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	(21,382)
The decrease in accrued interest on long-term debt is reported as a reduction of interest expense on the statement of activities	13,850
The change in the compensated absences liability is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	 2,245
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,337,846

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Campton Township (the Township) was incorporated in 1850. The Township operates under a Board of Trustees form of government and provides the following services: general assistance, road and bridge, assessment of properties, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of 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 generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Township's accounting policies are described below.

## a. Reporting Entity

The Township is a municipal corporation governed by an elected board. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Township (the primary government). There are no component units included in the Township's reporting entity.

#### b. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Funds are classified into the following category: governmental.

Governmental funds are used to account for the Township's general activities. The General (Town) Fund is the primary operating fund; accounting for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund. Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed for specific purposes (except for capital projects funds). Capital projects funds account for funds that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not financed by another fund.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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 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 contributions 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 accounts for the resources traditionally associated with the Township's operations that are not accounted for in another fund.

The Road and Bridge Fund (special revenue) accounts for the revenues and expenditures restricted to financing the maintenance and construction of the Township's roads and bridges.

The Open Space Fund (capital projects) accounts for monies received from the sale of general obligation bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used for the purchase and management of open space within the Township.

#### d. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### d. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available). "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. The Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest revenue, and charges for services. Donations are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The Township reports unearned/unavailable/deferred revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable/deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or earned criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Township before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the Township has a legal claim to the resources, the liability or deferred inflow for unearned/unavailable/deferred revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

#### e. Cash and Investments

Cash consists of demand deposits. Investments are stated at fair value, except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit and investments with a maturity of less than one year at date of purchase which are stated at cost.

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased and all investments of the pension trust funds are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## f. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and certain intangible assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000, \$10,000, or \$50,000 for equipment, buildings, and infrastructure, respectively. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Equipment and vehicles	5-10
Infrastructure	50

#### g. Prepaid Items/Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses.

#### h. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it once retirement or separation has occurred. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave of governmental activities are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### i. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services are accounted for as revenues or expenditures/expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

#### j. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as gains (losses) on refundings, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The unamortized loss on refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

#### k. Fund Balances/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not spendable in 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 or internally restricted via enabling legislation. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Township's Board of Trustees, which is considered the Township's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the Board of Trustees. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Township's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the Township Accountant by the Township Board of Trustees. Any residual fund balance in the General (Town) Fund or deficit fund balance in any governmental fund is reported as unassigned.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### k. Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

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 does not have a policy to maintain unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at a minimum level.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. None of the Township's net position have been restricted by enabling legislation adopted by the Township. Net investment in capital assets, represents the book value of capital assets less any long-term debt principal outstanding issued to construct or acquire capital assets.

#### 1. Accounting 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 statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### m. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Township categorizes the fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

The Township's investment policy authorizes the Township to invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes. These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Comptroller that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value). In addition, bond funds may be invested in state and local government bonds. The Township's investment policy does limit its deposits to financial institutions that are members of the FDIC system and are capable of posting collateral for amounts in excess of FDIC insurance.

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 objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, legality, safety of principal, liquidity, and rate of return.

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

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. The Township's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, at an amount not less than 110% of the fair market value of the funds secured, with the collateral held by the Township, an independent third party, or the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. In addition, one of the Township's banks pledges collateral to a single institution collateral pool whereby collateral is pooled in one account at a separate bank acting for all public entity deposits in that bank.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **Investments**

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Township's debt securities as of March 31, 2017:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
	Fair		Less than				G	reater than	
Investment Type	Value		1		1-5	6-10		10	
						·			
U.S. Treasury note	\$ 357,691	\$	-	\$	357,691 \$	-	\$	-	
Federal Farm									
Credit Bank	767,391		-		340,386	427,005		-	
Municipal bonds	1,184,280		249,164		594,787	340,329		-	
Negotiable CD's	 1,679,464		50,190		1,428,574	200,700			
TOTAL	\$ 3,988,826	\$	299,354	\$	2,721,438 \$	968,034	\$	_	

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Township limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

The Township has the following recurring fair value measurements as of March 31, 2017, The U.S. Treasury notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank notes, municipal bonds, and negotiable CD's, are valued using quoted matrix pricing models (Level 2 inputs).

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Township limits its exposure to credit risk by requiring investments primarily in negotiable CD's, agency securities, money market mutual funds, and municipal bonds in the highest four credit ratings by a national rating agency. The U.S Treasury notes are rated AA+, the Federal Farm Credit Bank obligation is rated AA+, the municipal bonds range in rating from A+ to AAA, and the negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated by a credit rating agency.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Township's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by an independent third party custodian and evidenced by safekeeping receipts and a written custodial agreement.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Township has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Township's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk. No financial institution shall hold more than 20% of the Township's investment portfolio, exclusive of any securities held in safekeeping; Illinois Funds shall not exceed 40% of the investment portfolio; and IMET shall not exceed 10% of the investment portfolio. At March 31, 2017, the Township had greater than 5% of its overall portfolio invested in Federal Farm Credit Bank obligations (15%), negotiable certificates of deposit (24%), and municipal bonds (34%).

#### 3. RECEIVABLES - TAXES

Property taxes for 2016 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2016, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1, 2017 and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2017 and September 1, 2017. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The allowance for uncollectible taxes has been stated at 0.5% of the tax levy to reflect actual collection experience. Property tax receivable balances in the financial statements appear net of this allowance.

The 2017 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2017, has not been recorded as a receivable as of March 31, 2017 as the tax has not yet been levied by the Township and will not be levied until December 2017 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at March 31, 2017.

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Balances					Balances
	April 1	Increases		Decreases		March 31
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 46,123,034	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 46,123,034
Right of way and easements	3,588,330		-		-	3,588,330
Total capital assets not being depreciated	49,711,364		-		-	49,711,364

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	 Balances April 1	Increases	Decreases		Balances March 31
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
(Continued)					
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	\$ 2,322,368	\$ 19,819	\$ -	\$	2,342,187
Buildings and improvements	2,594,157	204,226	-		2,798,383
Equipment and vehicles	1,873,222	108,779	-		1,982,001
Infrastructure	6,482,368	-	-		6,482,368
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,272,115	332,824	_		13,604,939
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvements	1,235,823	111,521	-		1,347,344
Buildings and improvements	563,639	55,957	-		619,596
Equipment and vehicles	1,375,782	96,216	-		1,471,998
Infrastructure	2,723,104	127,140	_		2,850,244
Total accumulated depreciation	5,898,348	390,834			6,289,182
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 7,373,767	(58,010)	_		7,315,757
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 57,085,131	\$ (58,010)	\$ -	\$	57,027,121

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

General government	\$	30,625
Highways and streets		151,304
Open space		208,905
TOTAL COMEDNIMENTAL ACTIVITIES	¢	200.924
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Э	390,834

#### 5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The 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; employees' health; and natural disasters.

The Township is a member of Town Organization Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (TOIRMA). TOIRMA is a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member townships in Illinois. The Township pays an annual premium to TOIRMA for its general insurance coverage including property and

#### 5. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

casualty, workers' compensation, and other risks of loss. The agreement for the formation of TOIRMA provides that TOIRMA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000 for general liability and \$1,000 for workers' compensation for each insured event. In the event that member premiums in any claim year are not sufficient to cover claims incurred during that period, then each participant in the pool would be assessed an additional premium to cover such losses. The Township is not aware of any additional premiums due to TOIRMA for prior claim years at March 31, 2017. In addition, the Township purchases third party indemnity insurance for employee health insurance coverage.

Reductions/

Due Within

Balances

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Balances

	April 1,			March 31	One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES  General Obligation Bonds					
\$5,310,000 General Obligation Open Space Bonds, Series 2008B, dated September 15, 2008, principal payments are due annually on December 15 (beginning in 2013), at amounts ranging from \$85,000 to \$1,955,000. Interest payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15, at rates ranging from 3.375% to 3.875%.	\$ 4,590,000	\$ -	\$ 580,000	\$ 4,010,000	\$ 380,000
\$2,360,000 Taxable General Obligation Build America Bonds, Series 2010B, dated February 9, 2010, principal payments are due annually on December 15 (beginning in 2028), at amounts ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$1,360,000. Interest payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15, at rates ranging from 5.9% to 6.0%.	2,360,000	_	-	2,360,000	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Balances April 1,	Additions	Reductions/ Refundings	Balances March 31	Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)					
General Obligation Bonds (Continued)					
\$4,420,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2011, dated January 11, 2011, principal payments are due annually on December 15 (beginning in 2022), at amounts ranging from \$1,415,000 to \$1,530,000. Interest payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15, at rates ranging from 3.850% to 4.125%.	\$ 4,420,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,420,000	\$ -
\$118,886 Taxable General Obligation Build America Bonds, Series 2010, allocated through Kane County, dated December 29, 2010, principal payments are due annually on December 15 (beginning in 2011), at amounts ranging from \$10,782 to \$13,864. Interest payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15, at rates ranging from 1.15% to 4.80%.	63,845	-	11,794	52,051	12,219
\$8,770,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2014, dated February 11, 2014, principal payments are due annually on December 15 (beginning in 2018), at amounts ranging from \$4,345,000 to \$4,425,000. Interest payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15, at rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.25%.	8,770,000	_	_	8,770,000	_

# **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Balances April 1,	Additio	ns	Reductions/ Balances Refundings March 31		Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)						
General Obligation Bonds (Continued)						
\$15,890,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2015, dated November 17, 2015, principal payments are due annually on December 15 (beginning in 2016), at amounts ranging from \$1,560,000 to \$2,240,000. Interest payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15, at rates ranging from 2% to 5%.	\$ 15,890,000	\$	- ;	\$ 1,560,000	\$ 14,330,000	\$ 2,385,000
Total general obligation bonds	36,093,845		-	2,151,794	33,942,051	2,777,219
Capital Leases						
Storage building	80,248		-	18,912	61,336	19,659
Total capital leases	80,248		-	18,912	61,336	19,659
Unamortized premium on general obligation bonds	2,181,557		_	288,772	1,892,785	288,772
Net pension liability*	434,130		-	27,512	406,618	
Compensated absences*	50,342	7	823	10,068	48,097	9,619
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 38,840,122	\$ 7	823	\$ 2,497,058	\$ 36,350,887	\$ 3,095,269

<sup>\*</sup>These liabilities have historically been retired by the Township's General Fund.

## **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize to maturity serial debt outstanding as of March 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds				
March 31,		Principal		Interest	
2018	\$	2,777,219	\$	1,375,268	
2019		7,132,708		1,241,455	
2020		8,238,260		1,028,201	
2021		2,603,864		760,246	
2022		2,035,000		637,690	
2023		3,550,000		535,940	
2024		3,715,000		374,712	
2025		1,530,000		203,713	
2026		-		140,600	
2027		-		140,600	
2028		-		140,600	
2029		1,000,000		140,600	
2030		1,360,000		81,600	
TOTAL	\$	33,942,051	\$	6,801,225	

Obligations of governmental activities under capital leases, including future interest payments, at March 31, 2017 were as follows:

Year Ending March 31,	Capital Leases			
2018 2019 2020	\$	22,081 22,081 22,081		
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest costs		66,243 (4,907)		
TOTAL	\$	61,336		

Total cost and book value of capital assets purchased under these leases is \$133,643 and \$122,951, respectively.

#### 7. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers In/Transfers Out

Individual fund transfers are as follows:

	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
General (Town) Fund Nonmajor governmental	\$	- 59,600	\$	59,600	
TOTAL	\$	59,600	\$	59,600	

The purpose of significant transfers during the year is as follows:

• \$59,600 transferred from the General (Town) Fund to nonmajor governmental funds to provide funding to the Capital Improvement Fund for capital related costs.

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Township contributes to a defined benefit pension plan, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for all plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained from IMRF, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523 or www.imrf.org.

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

#### 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.

## 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2016, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active employees	24
TOTAL	47

## Benefits Provided

All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

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 members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions are established by state statute.

#### **Contributions**

Participating members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual salary to IMRF. The Township is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution rate for the calendar year ended 2016 was 10.21% of covered payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Assumptions Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.75% to 14.50%
Interest rate	7.50%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%
Asset valuation method	Market value

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

# 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. 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 the Township's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the IMRF'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.

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a)	(b)				
	Total	Plan	(a) - (b)			
	Pension	Fiduciary	Net Pension			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability			
BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 2016	\$ 3,199,226	\$ 2,765,096	\$ 434,130			
Changes for the period						
	101 101		101 101			
Service cost	121,191	-	121,191			
Interest	242,684	-	242,684			
Difference between expected						
and actual experience	(40,340)	-	(40,340)			
Changes in assumptions	(4,150)	-	(4,150)			
Employer contributions	-	114,994	(114,994)			
Employee contributions	-	50,683	(50,683)			
Net investment income	-	191,272	(191,272)			
Benefit payments and refunds	(39,424)	(39,424)	-			
Administrative expense	-	-	-			
Other (net transfer)		(10,052)	10,052			
Net changes	279,961	307,473	(27,512)			
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2016	\$ 3,479,187	\$ 3,072,569	\$ 406,618			

## 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

There was a change in assumption related to the discount rate made since the prior measurement date. The discount rate used in the current actuarial valuation, dated December 31, 2016, is 7.50%. The discount rate used in the prior actuarial valuation, dated December 31, 2015, was 7.49%. Additionally, there were changes in assumptions related to mortality since the prior measurement date.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Township recognized pension expense of \$108,315.

At March 31, 2017, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Contributions made after measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	29,506 131,949	\$	114,448 3,188		
TOTAL	\$	161,455	\$	117,636		

\$29,506 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from township contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ending March 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending March 31,	
2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ (3,189) (3,189) 19,833 858
TOTAL	\$ 14,313

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Township calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% as well as what the Township's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)
Net pension liability	\$	853,987	\$	406,618	\$	35,393

# 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Township has evaluated its potential other postemployment benefits liability. The Township provides continued health insurance coverage at the active employer rate to all eligible employees in accordance with Illinois statues, which creates an implicit subsidy of retiree health insurance. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the Township are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, no former employees have chosen to stay in the Township's health insurance plan. Therefore, there has been 0% utilization and, therefore, no implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Additionally, the Township had no former employees for which the Township was providing an explicit subsidy and no current employees with agreements for future explicit subsidies upon retirement. Therefore, the Township has not recorded any postemployment benefit liability as of March 31, 2017.



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL (TOWN) FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	657,900	\$ 657,000	\$	657,138
Charges for services	·	11,700	11,700	·	13,260
Intergovernmental		1,000	-		-
Investment income		500	500		1,982
Miscellaneous		-	_		
Total revenues		671,100	669,200		672,380
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Administration		296,400	294,500		276,614
Assessor's office		285,500	285,500		273,894
General assistance		5,000	5,000		2,015
Total general government		586,900	585,000		552,523
Parks and recreation					
Park maintenance		67,600	67,600		58,477
Capital outlay		-	-		-
Total expenditures		654,500	652,600		611,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		16,600	16,600		61,380
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2 000	• • • • •		
Transfers in		3,000	3,000		- (50, 600)
Transfers (out)		(19,600)	(59,600)		(59,600)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(16,600)	(56,600)		(59,600)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$ (40,000)	:	1,780
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1					380,335
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31				\$	382,115

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

	(	Original		Final		
		Budget		Budget		Actual
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	1,681,700	\$	1,679,900	\$	1,680,051
Charges for services	Ψ	900	Ψ	900	Ψ	18,995
Intergovernmental		118,500		269,000		358,428
Investment income		1,200		1,200		4,356
Miscellaneous		700		500		1,645
Total revenues		1,803,000		1,951,500		2,063,475
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Highways and streets						
Administration		83,100		78,400		67,577
Maintenance of roads		1,244,200		1,108,900		1,047,809
Total highways and streets		1,327,300		1,187,300		1,115,386
Capital outlay		453,615		742,115		750,036
Debt service - capital lease		22,085		22,085		22,081
Total expenditures		1,803,000		1,951,500		1,887,503
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	Ì	175,972
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1						1,023,858
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31					\$	1,199,830

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

#### Last Two Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 117,724	\$ 114,243
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	117,724	114,243
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,121,059	\$ 1,117,328
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.50%	10.22%

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of January 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 27 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.50% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.75% to 14.50% compounded annually, and postretirement benefit increases of 3.00% compounded annually.

Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information will be presented for as many years as is available.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

## Last Two Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,		2015		2016
MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,		2013		2010
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$	123,559	\$	121,191
Interest		230,461		242,684
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(154,448)		(40,340)
Changes of assumptions		-		(4,150)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(30,976)		(39,424)
Net change in total pension liability		168,596		279,961
Total pension liability - beginning		3,030,630		3,199,226
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	3,199,226	\$	3,479,187
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions - employer	\$	117,724	\$	114,994
Contributions - member	_	47,856	-	50,683
Net investment income		14,152		191,272
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(30,976)		(39,424)
Other (net transfer)		(146,778)		(10,052)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,978		307,473
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,763,118		2,765,096
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	2,765,096	\$	3,072,569
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$	434,130	\$	406,618
Dieu fi designe and maritim				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.43%		88.31%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,063,452	\$	1,126,292
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		40.82%		36.10%

**Measurement Date December 31, 2016** - There was a change in assumption related to the discount rate made since the prior measurement date. The discount rate used in the current actuarial valuation, dated December 31, 2016, is 7.50%. The discount rate used in the prior actuarial valuation, dated December 31, 2015, was 7.49%. Additionally, there were changes in assumptions related to mortality since the prior measurement date.

Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information will be presented for as many years as is available.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

March 31, 2017

## **BUDGET**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted (at the fund level) for the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds. The annual appropriated budget is legally enacted and provides for a legal level of control at the fund level. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the governing body for review. The governing body holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget.

The budget may be amended by the governing body.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. During the year, one supplementary appropriation was approved.

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL (TOWN) FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual
CURRENT					
General government					
Administration					
Personal services					
Salaries	\$ 190,800	\$	191,800	\$	189,775
Insurance	30,750		31,200		24,970
Employee benefits					
FICA	14,800		14,800		14,145
IMRF	 19,650		19,650		17,878
Total personal services	 256,000		257,450		246,768
Contractual services					
Auditing services	4,900		5,100		5,059
Legal	1,000		2,400		2,360
Maintenance and repairs	1,300		1,700		1,663
Postage	500		500		170
Publishing	500		500		122
Meetings	500		500		435
Dues	1,200		1,200		941
Travel	900		900		710
Training	800		800		700
Publications	500		500		128
Water monitoring	2,500		-		-
Printing	500		500		288
Utilities	3,500		3,500		3,226
Risk management	11,300		7,950		8,029
Programs	2,000		2,000		1,737
Other	 1,200		1,200		593
Total contractual services	 33,100		29,250		26,161
Commodities					
Office supplies	2,400		2,400		1,381
Computer software support	700		1,100		1,048
Contingencies	3,000		3,000		-
Equipment	 1,200		1,300		1,256
Total commodities	 7,300		7,800		3,685
Total administration	 296,400		294,500		276,614

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL (TOWN) FUND

	Original Budget	Original Final Budget Budget	
CURRENT (Continued) General government (Continued) Assessor's office			
Personal services			
Salaries	\$ 185,9	90 \$ 187,990	) \$ 188,077
Insurance	26,1	50 24,650	23,590
Employee benefits			
FICA	14,2	35 14,235	5 14,140
IMRF	19,7	25 19,725	5 19,010
Total personal services	246,1	00 246,600	244,817
Contractual services			
Postage		200	
Telephone	5,0		
Dues		600	
Utilities	7,0		
Travel	3,8		
Maintenance and repairs	6,5		
Training	2,5	,	
Publications		600	
Other	5	500	) -
Total contractual services	26,7	26,200	20,934
Commodities			
Office supplies	3,5		
Computer supplies	1,0		
Computer software support	5,3	5,300	5,250
Uniforms	9	900	) -
Total commodities	10,7	00 10,700	8,143
Capital expenditures			
Equipment	2,0	2,000	) -
Total capital expenditures	2,0	2,000	) -
Total assessor's office	285,5	00 285,500	273,894
General assistance			
Personal services Administration	2,1	30 2,130	2,015
General assistance benefits	2,8		
Total general assistance	5,0	5,000	2,015
Total general government	586,9	00 585,000	552,523
		,	

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL (TOWN) FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual
CURRENT (Continued)						
Parks and recreation						
Park maintenance						
Personal services						
Salaries	\$	36,800	\$	36,800	\$	36,086
Insurance		3,890		3,990		2,639
Employee benefits						
FICA		2,810		2,810		2,736
IMRF		2,800		2,900		2,813
Total personal services		46,300		46,500		44,274
Contractual services						
Telephone		400		400		337
Rentals		3,400		3,800		3,712
Printing		200		200		-
Utilities		1,500		1,700		1,574
Risk management		1,100		1,200		1,181
Maintenance and repairs	-	3,400		3,800		2,192
Total contractual services		10,000		11,100		8,996
Commodities						
Fuel		2,500		3,300		3,127
Maintenance supplies		8,800		6,700		2,080
Total commodities		11,300		10,000		5,207
Total parks and recreation		67,600		67,600		58,477
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	654,500	\$	652,600	\$	611,000

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
CURRENT				
Highways and streets				
Administration				
Personal services				
Insurance	\$ - 8	5 - 9	-	
Total personal services		-		
Contractual services				
Drug and alcohol test	1,000	1,000	725	
Legal	2,000	2,000	699	
Audit	4,900	5,100	5,059	
Postage	700	700	378	
Publishing	200	200	123	
Training, travel, and dues	1,900	2,000	1,205	
EPA fee	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Computer software support	700	1,100	1,048	
Risk management	22,000	16,000	15,941	
Printing	700	700	206	
Total contractual services	35,100	29,800	26,384	
Commodities				
Telephone	11,000	11,000	10,711	
Office supplies	2,400	2,400	1,621	
Utilities	25,000	25,000	21,598	
Satellite services	900	900	680	
Uniforms	4,000	4,600	4,593	
Office equipment	2,000	2,000	569	
Equipment maintenance	1,000	1,000	365	
Meetings	500	500	403	
Other commodities	1,200	1,200	653	
Total commodities	48,000	48,600	41,193	
Total administration	83,100	78,400	67,577	
Maintenance of roads				
Personal services				
Salaries	564,450	578,450	578,655	
Employee benefits				
FICA	43,760	43,760	40,340	
IMRF	60,290	60,290	58,459	
Insurance	162,200	142,200	129,276	
Total personal services	830,700	824,700	806,730	

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

	-	Original Budget		Actual
CURRENT (Continued)				
Highways and streets (Continued)				
Maintenance of roads (Continued)				
Contractual services				
Equipment repair	\$	30,000 \$	30,000	\$ 23,906
Rentals	Ψ	500 \$	2,200	2,115
Remais		300	2,200	2,113
Total contractual services		30,500	32,200	26,021
Commodities				
Repair parts - equipment		50,000	40,000	38,923
Road rock, gravel, and sand		10,000	10,000	7,524
Crack seal/duro patch materials		28,000	28,000	26,989
Black top		20,000	20,000	11,689
Signs and posts		10,000	11,000	10,773
Road maintenance supplies		12,000	13,000	12,733
Ice control chemicals	1	80,000	80,000	60,000
Shop supplies		10,000	13,000	12,882
Gasoline		20,000	12,000	11,797
Diesel		35,000	16,000	15,766
Lube oil		4,000	4,000	1,005
Small tools		4,000	5,000	4,977
Total commodities	3	83,000	252,000	215,058
Total maintenance of roads	1,2	44,200	1,108,900	1,047,809
Total highways and streets	1,3	1,327,300		1,115,386
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Building maintenance		5,615	5,615	5,294
Building and improvements		-	59,500	59,228
Road paving	3	06,000	428,500	428,179
Trees, tiles, and other services		50,000	86,500	96,053
Culverts		17,000	26,000	25,533
Engineering		20,000	22,500	22,321
Road and shop equipment		55,000	113,500	113,428
Total capital outlay	4	53,615	742,115	750,036
DEBT SERVICE - CAPITAL LEASE				
Principal		22,085	22,085	18,912
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	3,169
Total debt service - capital lease		22,085	22,085	22,081
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,8	03,000 \$	1,951,500	\$ 1,887,503

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OPEN SPACE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,564,664	\$ 3,564,664	\$ 3,596,533	
Charges for services	86,860	86,860	93,030	
Intergovernmental	45,740	45,740	103,987	
Investment income	100,850	100,850	23,490	
Miscellaneous	5,750	5,750	6,763	
Misconditions		2,730	0,703	
Total revenues	3,803,864	3,803,864	3,823,803	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Open space				
Salaries	235,600	213,100	210,892	
Insurance	45,755	28,455	25,871	
Employee benefits				
FICA	18,020	18,220	15,864	
IMRF	19,325	19,325	16,084	
Auditing	4,100	4,300	4,233	
Postage	800	800	225	
Printing	1,500	1,500	354	
Real estate tax	3,100	3,100	2,520	
Contract for services	6,000	8,400	3,335	
Administration cost	4,800	5,100	5,006	
Legal	4,500	1,600	1,561	
Rental	11,000	11,000	5,527	
Events	4,000	4,000	2,435	
Maintenance	26,000	28,800	26,871	
Telephone	2,200	2,300	2,253	
Utilities	6,000	8,300	7,984	
Training	2,000	2,000	716	
Risk management	9,500	9,500	8,958	
Fuel	16,000	16,000	12,444	
Small tools	2,500	2,500	1,518	
Maintenance supplies	10,950	10,950	8,568	
Natural areas supplies	17,500	17,500	5,263	
Uniforms	4,300	4,300	2,592	
Office and computer supplies	2,100	2,400	2,336	
Computer software support	1,200	1,200	1,048	
Contractual - natural areas	10,000	10,000	-	
Total open space	468,750	434,650	374,458	

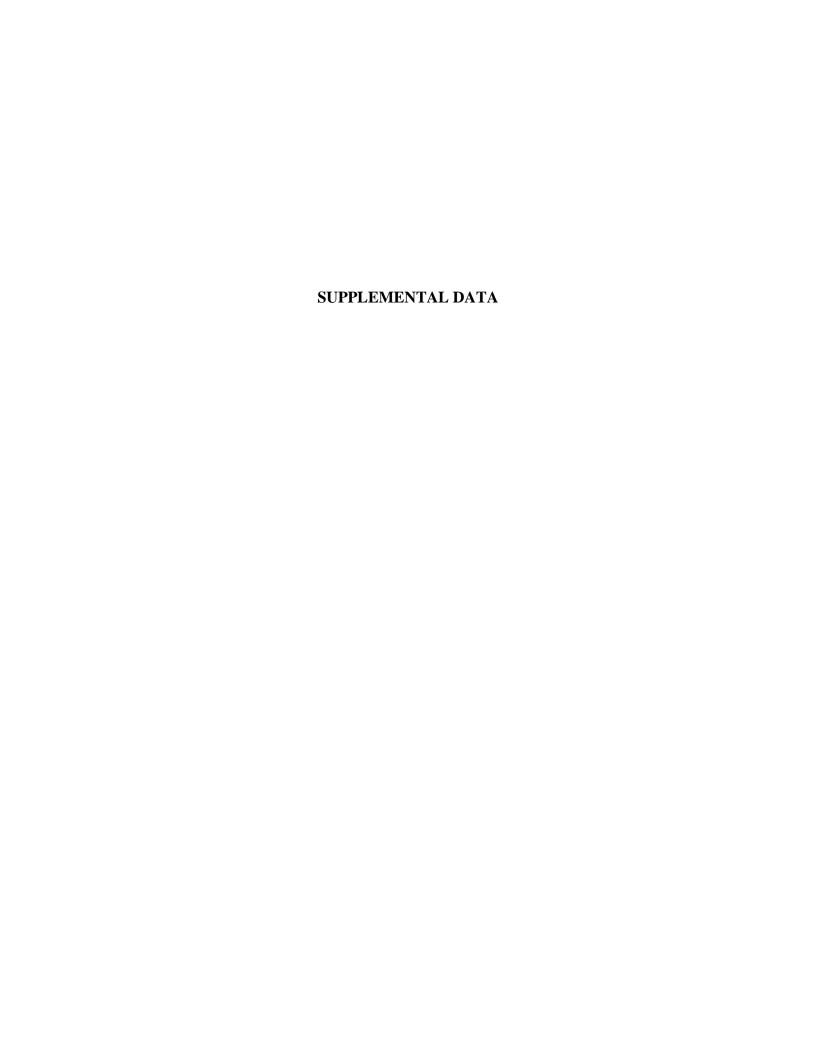
# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) OPEN SPACE FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Capital outlay					
Equipment	\$	-	\$ 5,000	\$	4,990
Eagle Scout project		1,500	1,500		987
Dairy Barn restoration		38,050	60,550		118,424
Building and improvements		2,000	8,000		7,902
Other capital improvements		17,400	18,000		17,974
Total capital outlay		58,950	93,050		150,277
Debt service					
Principal		2,151,795	2,151,795		2,151,794
Interest and fiscal charges		1,426,413	1,426,413		1,425,612
Total debt service		3,578,208	3,578,208		3,577,406
Total expenditures		4,105,908	4,105,908		4,102,141
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(302,044)	\$ (302,044)	ı	(278,338)
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1					6,441,852
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31				\$	6,163,514



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$	20	\$ 20	\$	34	
Total revenues		20	20		34	
EXPENDITURES						
None		-	-		-	
Total expenditures					<u>-</u>	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		20	20		34	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		19,600	59,600		59,600	
Total other financing sources (uses)		19,600	59,600		59,600	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	19,620	\$ 59,620	:	59,634	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1					30,027	
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31				\$	89,661	



# SCHEDULE OF LAND CASH MONEY

March 31, 2017

On April 8, 1993, the General (Town) Fund received a check from the Office of the Kane County Treasurer in the amount of \$471,561. This satisfied the Township's request for disbursement of land/cash monies in that amount.

The following funds were received by the Township for developer land/cash money:

Date Received	Amount Received		
October 20, 1994	\$ 26,834		
March 24, 1995	33,000		
February 20, 1996	4,000		
February 10, 1997	8,004		
November 4, 1997	2,894		
January 26, 1998	45,752		
September 23, 1998	98,040		
July 17, 2000	4,902		
August 7, 2001	11,438		
November 28, 2001	17,974		
June 24, 2002	17,974		
January 22, 2003	17,430		
April 23, 2003	20,335		
December 2, 2003	14,525		
March 15, 2005	72,625		
June 15, 2005	13,072		
December 29, 2005	2,905		
December 18, 2006	8,715		
March 22, 2007	2,905		

#### SCHEDULE OF LAND PURCHASES

March 31, 2017

In April 1993, 40 acres of land on Brown Road was purchased for \$480,000. This land is to be developed for recreational uses. A contract was entered into with The Lannert Group and Donahue & Thornhill to develop the site in three phases.

In June 1994, the Township submitted a grant application with the Illinois Department of Conservation Site. The formal presentation was made to the state in October 1994, and in January 1995, the state approved a matching grant for \$200,000. In order to maintain the grant, phase one of the project must be completed within 18 months. Phase one was completed during the fiscal year and \$190,000 of the matching grant was received on March 6, 1997 from the state. Costs for development of the Brown Road site since that time have been included in land under capital assets.

On April 6, 2001, the Township purchased vacant land adjacent to the Township Community Park, west of Brown Road, for \$150,000 from Old Second National Bank of Aurora, Illinois.

During the 2002-2003 fiscal year, the Township made the following land purchases pursuant to their plan to acquire open space which is funded by the issuance of general obligation bonds (see Note 6): on May 21, 2002, approximately 212 acres known as the Corron Road Farm - East for \$3,957,852; on July 12, 2002, property known as the Mongerson Conservation Easement for \$1,100,000; and on December 18, 2002, property known as Shodeen/Corland for \$2,317,829.

During the 2003-2004 fiscal year, the Township made the following land purchases: on July 2, 2003, approximately 148 acres known as the Headwaters South Acquisition for \$3,741,402 and on December 15, 2003, property known as the Poynor Farm for \$2,471,000.

During the 2004-2005 fiscal year, the Township made the following land purchase: on December 27, 2004, property known as Mongerson - South for \$1,944,421.

During the 2005-2006 fiscal year, the Township made the following land purchases: on October 12, 2005, property known as Bull Run-Vanderveen for \$3,002,300 and on November 28, 2005, property known as DeBier-Anderson conservation easement for \$1,362,407.

During the 2006-2007 fiscal year, the Township made the following land purchase: on April 26, 2006, property known as Brown Road, Chung Property for \$6,185,871.

During the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the Township made the following land purchases: on November 15, 2007, property known as Motz Farm addition to HCA for \$2,585,045 and on several dates during the year, the Township purchased several parcels of property, to be known as Harley Woods for \$2,918,265 and the separate Harley Woods conservation easement for \$1,182,837.

During the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the Township made the following land purchase: on March 1, 2010 the property known as Gray Willows Farm for \$7,003,265.

During the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the Township made the following land purchase: on November 2, 2012, the property adjacent to Gray Willows Farm for \$170,957.