# TOWN OF THE CITY OF CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS

A Component Unit of the City of Champaign, Illinois
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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### FINANCIAL SECTION

#### This section includes:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

This section includes the opinion of the Town of the City of Champaign, Illinois's independent auditing firm.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 23, 2016

Board of Trustees Town of the City of Champaign Champaign, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of the City of Champaign, Illinois, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of the City of Champaign'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 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 Town of the City of Champaign'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 Town of the City of Champaign'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 and each major fund of the Town of the City of Champaign, Illinois, as of June 30, 2016, 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.

Town of the City of Champaign, Illinois September 23, 2016 Page 2

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents and budgetary information reported in the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our 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 Town of the City of Champaign, Illinois', basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The individual fund budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 individual fund budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

Lauterboch + Omen LLP

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of the City of Champaign's (Township's) financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements, which begin on page 3.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2016, the Town of the City of Champaign's total assets/deferred outflow of resources exceeded total liabilities/deferred inflows of resources by \$1.2 million.
- Net position of the Township increased by \$282.0 thousand, or 29.33 percent primarily due to the gain on the sale of land held by the Township.
- During the year, the Township sold the property they had occupied since the 1960's and used the proceeds, along with the issuance of \$325,000 in GO Bonds to purchase and remodel new office space. This resulted in an increase in Capital Assets of \$867.7 thousand and an increase in long-term liabilities of \$325.0 thousand.
- During the year, taxes and other revenues were \$717.6 thousand while expenses were \$435.6 thousand.
- The governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$701.4 thousand, of which \$381.2 thousand was unassigned and is available for spending at the Township's discretion.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This Annual Report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 3-5) 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 activities, these 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 most significant funds.

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

The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government wide financial statements can be found on pages 3-5 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT - Continued**

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

The Statement of Net Position reports information on all of the Township's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, 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 nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Township's property tax base, is needed to assess the overall health of the Township.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to 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 result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The governmental activities of the Township include general government and public welfare. Property taxes and governmental revenues 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT - Continued**

#### **Governmental Funds** – Continued

The Town maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the General Assistance Fund, both of which are considered major funds. Individual fund data for each of these major governmental funds is provided in the form of schedules elsewhere in this report.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for both of the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement for these funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 6-9 of this report.

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

The Notes to the Financial Statements 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 on pages 10 - 28 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Township's Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (I.M.R.F.) pension obligations. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 29-32 of this report. The schedules referred to earlier in connection with major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Individual fund budgetary comparison schedules can be found on pages 33-35 of this report.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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/deferred outflows exceeded liabilities/deferred inflows by \$1,243.7 thousand, increasing 29.33 percent from the previous year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** – Continued

Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmental		
	Activities		
	2016	2015	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,059.2	1,213.3	
Capital Assets	893.7	26.0	
Total Assets	1,952.9	1,239.3	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	202.8	96.6	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,155.7	1,335.9	
Other Liabilities	73.9	34.4	
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	530.6	40.1	
Total Liabilities	604.5	74.5	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	307.5	299.7	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	912.0	374.2	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	568.7	26.0	
Restricted	313.3	366.7	
Unrestricted	361.7	569.0	
Omesticied	301.7	307.0	
Total Net Position	1,243.7	961.7	

The Township's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and automobiles) accounts for 45.73 percent of the Township's net position. The Township uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The large increase in the investment in capital assets was due to the Township purchasing new property for office space during the year funded by a gain on the sale of their prior office space property and through the issuance of general obligation bonds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** – Continued

An additional portion, or 25.19 percent of the Township's net position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 29.08 percent, or \$361.7 thousand, represents unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

#### Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmental		
	Activities		
		2016	2015
Revenues			
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$	610.0	592.1
Replacement Taxes		77.4	96.9
Interest Income		1.2	0.1
Miscellaneous		29.0	31.9
Total Revenues		717.6	721.0
Expenses			
General Government		318.9	615.1
Public Welfare		116.7	128.3
Total Expenses		435.6	743.4
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		282.0	(22.4)
Net Position - Beginning		961.7	984.1
Net Position - Ending		1,243.7	961.7

Net position of the Township's governmental activities increased by 29.33 percent (\$1,243.7 thousand compared to \$961.7 thousand). Unrestricted net position, the part of net position which can be used for day-to-day operations without constraints, decreased by 36.43 percent (\$361.7 thousand compared to \$569.0 thousand).

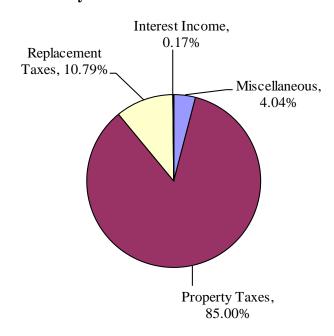
Total revenues decreased by only 0.47 percent (\$3.4 thousand). The total cost of all programs and services decreased by 41.40 percent (\$435.6 thousand compared to \$743.4 thousand). This was due primarily to a gain in the sale of property of \$436 thousand less fluctuations in pension related accruals of \$77 thousand.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** – Continued

The following pie chart demonstrates graphically the major revenue sources of the Township. It depicts the reliance on property taxes to fund governmental activities.

#### **Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**



#### 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. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At of the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$701.4 thousand, which is 20.50 percent lower than last year's total of \$882.3 thousand. This decrease is primarily due to the purchase and remodeling of new office space.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund expenditures were below the budgeted amount by \$78.0 thousand (\$1,473.3 thousand actual compared to \$1,551.3 thousand budgeted). A budget amendment was done during the fiscal year to account for the real estate purchase and subsequent debt issuance.

General Fund revenues were below the budgeted amount by \$1.3 thousand. The difference is because personal property taxes were lower than budget by \$17.8 thousand, or 18.7% due to the State of Illinois realizing that they had over-allocated replacement taxes in previous years and requiring that the funds be withheld from current replacement tax revenues, and real estate taxes were higher than budget by \$16.1 thousand, or 3.4%.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The Township's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2016 was \$893.7 thousand (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, land improvements, and vehicles.

Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	
Buildings & Improvements Equipment & Vehicles	\$ 893.7 -	23.5 2.5	
Total	893.7	26.0	

Additional information on the Township's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 18 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION – Continued**

#### **Debt Administration**

During the year, the Township issued bonds in the amount of \$325,000 bringing the Township's total outstanding bonded debt as of June 30, 2016 to \$325,000. The following table provides a detail of this outstanding debt, comparing the current fiscal year to the previous fiscal year.

General Obligation Bonds (in Thousands)

	Governmental			
	 Activities			
	2016 2015			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 325.0	-		

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

The Township receives most of its revenue from property taxes. The property tax base of the Township continues to remain stable, allowing the Township to budget consistently for fiscal year 2016-2017. The economy has continued to recover, but is still growing at a slow pace.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of the City of Champaign'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 the Township Supervisor, Town of the City of Champaign, 53 E. Logan Street, Champaign, Illinois, 61820.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial Statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

**See Following Page** 

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

ASSETS Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$	741,880
Receivables - Net of Allowances		
Property Taxes		293,620
Replacement Taxes		15,961
Other		879
Prepaids		6,875
Total Current Assets		1,059,215
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets		
Depreciable Capital Assets		918,022
Accumulated Depreciation	_	(24,314)
Total Noncurrent Assets		893,708
Total Assets		1,952,923
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Items - IMRF		202,784
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,155,707

LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$	14,350
Accrued Payroll and Benefits		23,691
Deferred/Unearned Revenue		12,246
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		23,621
Total Current Liabilities		73,908
Noncurrent Liabilities Accrued Compensated Absences		14,482
Net Pension Liability - IMRF		211,075
General Obligation Bonds Payable		305,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		530,557
Total Liabilities		604,465
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Taxes		307,500
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		911,965
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets		568,708
Restricted for IMRF		14,077
Restricted for Public Welfare		299,228
Unrestricted		361,729
Total Net Position	1	,243,742

#### Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses)/
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Revenues and
		for	Grants/	Grants/	Changes in
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$ 318,908	-	-	-	(318,908)
Public Welfare	116,670	-	-	-	(116,670)
Total	435,578	-	-	<u>-</u>	(435,578)
			General Reven Taxes Property Replacer Interest Inco Miscellaneo	Taxes ment Taxes ome	610,049 77,373 1,216 28,994 717,632
			Change in Net	Position	282,054
			Net Position - 1	Beginning	961,688
			Net Position - I	Ending	1,243,742

**Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2016** 

		General	
	General	Assistance	Totals
A COLUTO			
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 437,494	304,386	741,880
Receivables - Net of Allowances			
Property Taxes	234,732	58,888	293,620
Replacement Taxes	15,961	-	15,961
Other	-	879	879
Prepaids	6,875	-	6,875
Total Assets	695,062	364,153	1,059,215
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	13,440	910	14,350
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	21,323	2,368	23,691
Other Payables	12,246	2,300	12,246
Total Liabilities	47,009	3,278	50,287
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	245,853	61,647	307,500
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	292,862	64,925	357,787
FUND BALANCES			
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	6,875	-	6,875
Restricted	14,077	299,228	313,305
Unassigned	381,248		381,248
Total Fund Balances	402,200	299,228	701,428
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and			
and Fund Balances	695,062	364,153	1,059,215

# **Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities**

June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	701,428
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 funds.		893,708
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds.  Deferred Items - IMRF		202,784
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Net Pension Liability - IMRF  Compensated Absences  General Obligation Bonds Payable	_	(211,075) (18,103) (325,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	-	1,243,742

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		General	
	General	Assistance	Totals
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 565,897	121,525	687,422
Interest	877	339	1,216
Miscellaneous	65	28,929	28,994
Total Revenues	566,839	150,793	717,632
Expenditures			
General Government	549,881	67,156	617,037
Public Welfare	-	116,670	116,670
Capital Outlay	919,875	26,290	946,165
Debt Service			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,591	-	3,591
Total Expenditures	1,473,347	210,116	1,683,463
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(906,508)	(59,323)	(965,831)
Other Financing Sources			
Disposal of Capital Assets	460,000	-	460,000
Debt Issuance	325,000	-	325,000
	785,000	-	785,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(121,508)	(59,323)	(180,831)
Fund Balances - Beginning	523,708	358,551	882,259
Fund Balances - Ending	402,200	299,228	701,428

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(180,831)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlays		902,558
Depreciation Expense		(11,007)
Disposals - Cost Net of Accumulated Depreciation		(23,882)
The net effect of deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds.		
Change in Deferred Items - IMRF		106,185
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.		
Additions to Compensated Absences Payable		(2,615)
Additions to Net Pension Liability - IMRF		(183,354)
Issuance of Debt	,	(325,000)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		282,054

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of the City of Champaign, Illinois (Township) are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the Township's accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Township are described below.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The Township is a body corporate and politic established under Illinois Compiled Statutes governed by an elected Board of Trustees and an elected Supervisor. The Township is considered to be a component unit of the City of Champaign, Illinois. The members of the Township Board of Trustees are the members of the City Council of the City of Champaign, Illinois.

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

The Township's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Township as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Township's major funds).

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities columns are: (a) presented on a consolidated basis, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Township's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Township first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Township's functions (general government and public welfare). The functions are supported by general government revenues (property and replacement taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which 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.

The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenue (property and replacement taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Township as an entity and the change in the Township's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION** – Continued

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The financial transactions of the Township are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major governmental funds. Nonmajor funds are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Township or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund type is used by the Township:

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Township:

**General fund** is the general operating fund of the Township. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is a major fund.

**Special revenue funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Township maintains one major special revenue fund, the General Assistance Fund, which is used to account for property taxes revenues used to provide basic needs assistance to Township citizens that meet specific need criteria.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### **Measurement Focus**

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

The accounting objectives of the "economic resources" measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

# ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

#### **Cash and Investments**

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agent. For the purpose of the proprietary funds' Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the Township categorizes its 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; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the Township's investments are in 2a7-like investment pools that are measured at the net asset value per share determined by the pool.

#### **Receivables**

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

#### **Prepaids**

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

# ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY—Continued

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Township as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs is capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs.

Depreciation on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Land Improvements 10 Years

Buildings and Improvements 50 Years

Equipment and Vehicles 3 - 20 Years

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Township accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulation rights to receive sick leave by benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave that is estimated to be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

# ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY—Continued

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

Deferred outflow/inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense)/inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time. As of year-end, the Township reports property taxes related to next year's levy as a deferred inflow of resources.

#### **Net Position**

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Unrestricted – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

Legal budgets are prepared in the form of an appropriations ordinance for Township funds using the same accounting basis and practices that are used to account for and prepare financial statements. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board of Trustees (Board) after a public notice and hearing. Appropriations transfers between budget line items may be presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Each transfer must have Board approval. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the fund level.

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes authorize the Township to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and the Illinois Funds.

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Although not registered with the SEC, Illinois Funds does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at the share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

#### Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end the carrying amount of the Township's deposits totaled \$100,105 and the bank balances totaled \$52,966. Additionally, the Township has \$641,775 invested in the Illinois Funds at year-end, with an average maturity of less than one year.

*Interest Rate Risk*. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Township's investment policy states that the portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating costs which may be reasonably anticipated.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** – Continued

*Credit Risk*. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law allows for the investment of funds in Illinois Funds. The Township's investment in the Illinois Funds was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The Township's investment policy does not further limit investment instrument choices.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The entire amount of the bank balances of deposits were covered by federal depository insurance. The Township's investment policy states that deposits in excess of the amount insured by FDIC will be collateralized at 105% of the deposit amount.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township's investment in Illinois Funds is not subject to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer. The Township's investment policy states that the portfolio shall be diversified to avoid unreasonable risks.

#### PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for the 2015 levy attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 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 are collected in two installments in June and September. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Governmental capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Depreciable Capital Assets				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	\$ 193,265	902,558	193,265	902,558
Equipment and Vehicles	22,337	-	6,873	15,464
	215,602	902,558	200,138	918,022
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	169,784	10,809	171,743	8,850
Equipment and Vehicles	19,779	198	4,513	15,464
	189,563	11,007	176,256	24,314
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	26,039	891,551	23,882	893,708

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government function.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligations bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Begi	nning			Ending
Issue	Bala	inces	Issuances	Retirements	Balances
\$325,000 General Obligation (ARS) Bonds of 2015, due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$25,000 plus interest at 0.825% to 3.25% through December 15,					
2030.	\$	-	325,000	-	325,000

#### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

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

	eginning Balances	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balances	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability - IMRF	\$ 15,488 27,721	5,230 183,354	2,615 -	18,103 211,075	3,621
General Obligation Bonds	43,209	325,000 513,584	2,615	325,000 554,178	20,000

Payments on the compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the general obligation bonds are being made by the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT** – Continued

#### **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity**

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal	Ge	General Obligation Bonds			
Year	P	rincipal	Interest		
2017	\$	20,000	7,180		
2018		20,000	7,000		
2019		20,000	6,788		
2020		20,000	6,538		
2021		20,000	6,218		
2022		20,000	5,833		
2023		20,000	5,407		
2024		20,000	4,947		
2025		20,000	4,467		
2026		20,000	3,967		
2027		25,000	3,381		
2028		25,000	2,694		
2029		25,000	1,969		
2030		25,000	1,206		
2031		25,000	406		
Totals		325,000	68,001		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

#### FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the governmental funds financial statements, the Township considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The Township first utilizes committed, then assigned and then unassigned fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which all three unrestricted fund balances are available.

The following is a schedule of fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of the date of this report:

	General		
	General	Assistance	Totals
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable - Prepaids	\$ 6,875	-	6,875
Restricted			
Property Tax Levies			
IMRF	14,077	-	14,077
General Assistance	-	299,228	299,228
	14,077	299,228	313,305
Unassigned	381,248	-	381,248
		_	
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	402,200	299,228	701,428

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION**

#### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Township, a component unit of the City, entered into an agreement with the City to pay the City for legal, financial and payroll, human resources, and information technologies services provided to the Township. Under the terms of the agreement, the Township will annually compensate the City for these services \$25,000 plus an annual increase, at the same rate as any cost of living compensation increase provided by the City to its non-bargaining unit employees. The agreement may be terminated by the City Manager or Township Supervisor upon written notice not less than 60 days prior to the desired termination date, or it may be terminated at any time upon the mutual agreement of the City Manager and Township Supervisor.

#### **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; employee health; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by insurance purchased from independent third parties. Claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during the current fiscal year and the previous three fiscal years.

### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### **Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)**

The Township's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Township's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at <a href="https://www.imrf.org">www.imrf.org</a>. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued**

### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

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

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

#### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

### **Plan Description** – Continued

*Plan Membership.* As of December 31, 2015, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	7
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	4
Active Plan Members	7
Total	18

Contributions. As set by statute, the Township's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2015 was 9.59% of covered payroll.

*Net Pension Liability*. The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2015:

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.50%
Salary Increases	3.75% to 14.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.75%
Inflation	2.75%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

#### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – Continued

### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

### **Plan Description** – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued. For nondisabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). 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 tables was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). 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 2014). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

#### **Discount Rate**

A Single Discount Rate of 7.47% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.57%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.47%.

### **Discount Rate Sensitivity**

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.47%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

1% Decrease

Current
Discount Rate

1% Increase

### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

### **Discount Rate Sensitivity** – Continued

_	(6.47%)	(7.47%)	(8.47%)	
Net Pension Liability	5 455,578	211,075	6,971	
Changes in the Net Pension Liability				
	Total			
	Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$ 1,951,477	1,923,756	27,721	
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	35,572	-	35,572	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	144,799	-	144,799	
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	
Difference Between Expected and Actu	ıal			
Experience of the Total Pension Lia	bility 39,547	-	39,547	
Changes of Assumptions	6,802	-	6,802	
Contributions - Employer	-	34,917	(34,917)	
Contributions - Employees	-	16,385	(16,385)	
Net Investment Income	-	9,554	(9,554)	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions	(77,211)	(77,211)	-	
Other (Net Transfer)	-	(17,490)	17,490	
Net Changes	149,509	(33,845)	183,354	
Balances at December 31, 2015	2,100,986	1,889,911	211,075	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Township recognized pension expense of \$111,410. At June 30, 2016, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 30,780	-	30,780
Changes of Assumptions	33,846	-	33,846
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	122,027	-	122,027
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	16,131	-	16,131
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	202,784	-	202,784

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

	Net I	Net Deferred		
Fiscal	Ou	tflows		
Year	of Re	esources		
2017	\$	88,584		
2018		50,659		
2019		36,921		
2020		26,620		
2021		-		
Thereafter		-		
Total		202,784		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued**

#### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Township has evaluated its current potential other post-employment benefits liability. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the Township are required to pay 100% of the current premium. One former employee has chosen to stay on the Township's health insurance plan, but this amount has been calculated to be immaterial 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 June 30, 2016.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Assistance Special Revenue Fund

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information – Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2016

Calendar Year	De	ctuarially etermined ontribution	in I the	ntributions Relation to Actuarially etermined ntribution	Е	tribution excess/ ficiency)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employed Payroll	e
2014 2015	\$	41,321 34,917	\$	41,321 34,917	\$	-	\$ 345,497 364,095	11.96% 9.59%	

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level % Pay (Closed)

Remaining Amortization Period 28 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market, 20% Corridor

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases 4.40% - 16.00%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Retirement Age See the Notes to the Financial Statements
Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healty Mortality Table

#### Notes:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years and additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

### **Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund**

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability June 30, 2016

	December 31,		er 31,
		2014	2015
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$	34,643	35,572
Interest		131,214	144,799
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		7,933	39,547
Change of Assumptions		77,901	6,802
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	_	(64,833)	(77,211)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		186,858	149,509
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,764,619	1,951,477
Total Pension Liability - Ending		1,951,477	2,100,986
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Members Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Other (Net Transfer)  Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Net Position - Beginning  Plan Net Position - Ending	\$ 	41,321 15,547 109,704 (64,833) 19,611 121,350 1,802,406 1,923,756	34,917 16,385 9,554 (77,211) (17,490) (33,845) 1,923,756 1,889,911
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	27,721	211,075
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		98.58%	89.95%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	345,497	364,095
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		8.02%	57.97%

### Note:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years and additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

### **General Fund**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property	\$ 472,412	472,412	488,524
Personal Property Replacement	95,222	95,222	77,373
Interest	500	500	877
Miscellaneous	-	-	65
Total Revenues	568,134	568,134	566,839
Expenditures			
General Government			
Administrative	229,767	229,767	244,183
Assessor's Office	321,582	321,582	305,698
Capital Outlay	150,000	1,000,000	919,875
Debt Service		-,000,000	, ,,,,,
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	_	3,591
Total Expenditures	701,349	1,551,349	1,473,347
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(133,215)	(983,215)	(906,508)
Over (Onder) Expenditures	(133,213)	(703,213)	(700,300)
Other Financing Sources			
Disposal of Capital Assets	_	460,000	460,000
Debt Issuance	-	325,000	325,000
	-	785,000	785,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(133,215)	(198,215)	(121,508)
Fund Balance - Beginning			523,708
Fund Balance - Ending			402,200

### **General Assistance - Special Revenue Fund**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bud	Budget		
	Original			
D.				
Revenues				
Taxes	Ф. 125.057	125.057	101 505	
Property	\$ 125,957	125,957	121,525	
Interest	-	-	339	
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	28,929	
Total Revenues	150,957	150,957	150,793	
Expenditures				
General Government				
Administrative	106,822	106,822	67,156	
Public Welfare	*	,	,	
Relief Assistance	189,000	189,000	116,670	
Capital Outlay	150,000	150,000	26,290	
Total Expenditures	445,822	445,822	210,116	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(294,865)	(294,865)	(59,323)	
Fund Balance - Beginning			358,551	
Fund Balance - Ending			299,228	

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

 Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Major Governmental Funds General Fund
 General Assistance – Special Revenue Fund

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bud	get	
	Original	Final	Actual
General Government			
Administrative			
Salaries	\$ 102,034	102,034	103,132
Group Medical and Life Insurance	7,469	7,469	7,703
Township IMRF/SURS Payments	9,785	9,785	9,848
Township FICA Payments	6,326	6,326	7,730
Township SUI Payments	603	603	71
Office Supplies	1,750	1,750	2,794
Activity Specific Supplies	500	500	173
Small Tools and Equipment	3,500	3,500	6,250
Professional Services	5,500	5,500	29,075
Professional Memberships	1,500	1,500	1,512
Professional Development	1,000	1,000	1,324
Misc. Contractual Services	33,500	33,500	28,005
Printing and Document Processing	1,500	1,500	3,927
Disposal and Recycling Services	700	700	805
Postage and Express Charges	400	400	136
Insurance Premiums	7,500	7,500	6,257
Unit 4 SYEP/Youth Programs	20,000	20,000	20,000
Utilities	7,000	7,000	4,734
Repairs and Maintenance Services	2,500	2,500	-
Contingency	14,000	14,000	10,707
News Gazette	2,700	2,700	-
Total Administrative	229,767	229,767	244,183
Assessor's Office			
Salaries	211,045	211,045	210,617
Group Medical and Life Insurance	36,905	36,905	39,199
Township IMRF/SURS Payments	20,239	20,239	20,521
Township FICA Payments	13,085	13,085	15,633
Township SUI Payments	1,808	1,808	214
Office Supplies	2,500	2,500	1,948
Motor Vehicle Parts	500	500	64
Small Tools and Equipment	7,000	7,000	1,469
Professional Services	500	500	-

### **General Fund**

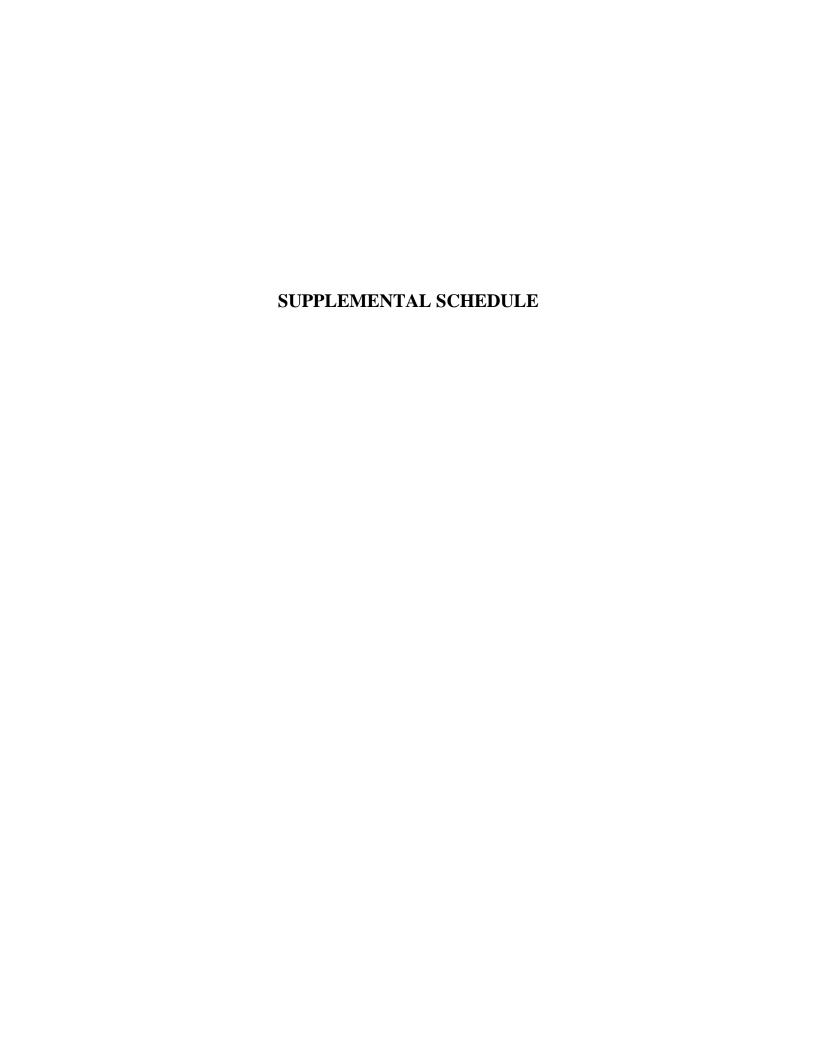
# Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Buc		
	Original	Final	Actual
General Government - Continued			
Assessor's Office - Continued			
Professional Memberships	\$ 1,000	1,000	786
Misc. Contractual Services	3,500	3,500	3,316
Printing and Document Processing	1,000	1,000	305
Postage and Express Charges	4,000	4,000	1,824
Utilities	4,500	4,500	4,850
Repair and Maintenance Services	2,000	2,000	_
Contingency	12,000	12,000	4,952
Total Assessor's Office	321,582	321,582	305,698
Capital Outlay	150,000	1,000,000	919,875
Debt Service			
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	3,591
Total Expenditures	701,349	1,551,349	1,473,347

### **General Assistance - Special Revenue Fund**

# Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bude	Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual
General Government			
Administrative			
Salaries	\$ 39,986	39,986	40,586
Group Medical and Life Insurance	7,469	7,469	7,703
Township IMRF/SURS Payments	3,835	3,835	3,872
Township FICA	2,479	2,479	2,912
Township SUI Payments	603	603	71
Office Supplies	1,000	1,000	703
Small Tools and Equipment	2,500	2,500	-
Professional Development	2,500	2,500	1,295
Misc. Contractual Services	1,250	1,250	781
Printing and Document Processing	1,500	1,500	833
Postage and Express Charges	500	500	219
Insurance Premiums	28,200	28,200	6,350
Contingency	15,000	15,000	1,831
Total Administrative	106,822	106,822	67,156
Public Welfare			
Relief Assistance			
General Relief	150,000	150,000	112,755
Medical and Hospital	27,000	27,000	_
Funeral and Burial	3,000	3,000	_
Emergency	7,000	7,000	3,915
Scholarship	2,000	2,000	_
Total Public Welfare	189,000	189,000	116,670
Capital Outlay	150,000	150,000	26,290
Total Expenditures	445,822	445,822	210,116



### **Long-Term Debt Requirements**

General Obligation (ARS) Bonds of 2015 June 30, 2016

Date of Issue
Date of Maturity
Authorized Issue
Denomination of Bonds
Interest Rates
Interest Dates
Principal Maturity Date
Payable at

December 17, 2015
December 15, 2030
\$325,000
\$5,000
0.825% - 3.25%
December 15 and June 15
December 15
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, IL

### CURRENT AND LONG-TERM PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal				
Year	Principal		Interest	Totals
	·			
2017	\$	20,000	7,180	27,180
2018		20,000	7,000	27,000
2019		20,000	6,788	26,788
2020		20,000	6,538	26,538
2021		20,000	6,218	26,218
2022		20,000	5,833	25,833
2023		20,000	5,407	25,407
2024		20,000	4,947	24,947
2025		20,000	4,467	24,467
2026		20,000	3,967	23,967
2027		25,000	3,381	28,381
2028		25,000	2,694	27,694
2029		25,000	1,969	26,969
2030		25,000	1,206	26,206
2031		25,000	406	25,406
		325,000	68,001	393,001