MORAINE TOWNSHIP HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

MORAINE TOWNSHIP TABLE OF CONTENTS MARCH 31, 2012

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report		1
Management's Discussion and Analysis		2
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Assets	Α	7
Statement of Activities	В	8
Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	С	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	D	11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements		13
Required Supplementary Information:		
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund		21
Cahadula of Davanuas and Europedituras - Dudget and Astual	<u>Schedule</u>	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Town Fund	1	22
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Assistance Fund	2	25

Telephone (847) 221-5700 Facsimile (847) 221-5701





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

PAUL H. THERMEN, C.P.A. JEFFERY M. ROLLEFSON, C.P.A.

1875 Hicks Road

Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees Moraine Township Highland Park, IL

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Moraine Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2012, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Township adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Moraine Township at March 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedule of funding progress for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We did not audit the information and do not express an opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual are required supplementary information and are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Evans, Marshall & Pease, P.C.

Evans, Marshall & Pease, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

July 9, 2012 Rolling Meadows, IL (10)

MORAINE TOWNSHIP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Moraine Township's annual financial report is the discussion and analysis of the Township's financial performance and provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012.

Financial Highlights

- The Township's total net assets were \$1,993,049 as of March 31, 2011. The net assets increased to \$2,113,253 as of March 31, 2012, a 6% increase.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,942,223, an increase of \$126,900 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This financial report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Township.

- The statement of net assets and statement of activities are government-wide financial statements
 that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Township's overall financial
 status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Township. Fund statements generally report operation in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements also include many notes. These explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements.

The major features of the Township's financial statements, including the portion of the Township's activities they cover and the types of information they contain, are shown in the following table:

Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government- wide Statements	Fund Financial – Governmental Funds	Fund Financial – Proprietary Funds	Fund Financial – Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Township (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Township that are not proprietary or fiduciary such as educational and operations and maintenance	Activities the Township operates similar to private business	Assets held by the Township on behalf of someone else such as student activities monies
Required financial statements	Statement of net assets (deficit) and statement of activities	Balance sheet, statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance (deficit)	Statement of net assets, statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in net assets and statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities; both financial and capital; short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds may contain capital assets
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenue and expenditures during the fiscal year	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon enough after the end of the year. Expenditures when goods and services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.	All revenues and expenditures during the year	All additions or deductions during the year

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Township's assets and liabilities. All the current year's revenues and expenditures are accounted for in the statement of activities.

Unlike a private sector company, the Township cannot readily convert fixed assets to liquid assets. Townships can, and sometimes do, convert fixed assets to cash through the sale of property; however this is a rare event and not easily accomplished.

The government-wide financial statements report the Township's net assets and how they have changed throughout the year. Net assets – the difference between the Township's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the Township's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net assets are indicators of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the Township's overall health, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, the Township's activities are presented as follows:

• Governmental activities – Most of the Township's basic services are included here, such as support services, community programs and administration. Property taxes finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the Township as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs and to demonstrate compliance with various regulatory requirements.

- Some funds are required by state law.
- The Township establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The Township has one fund type:

Governmental funds – The Township's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is included as a separate statement explaining the relationship (or differences) between them.

Financial Analysis of the Township as a Whole

Statement of Net assets:

	Governmental Activities			
	2011	2012		
Assets:				
Current assets	\$ 3,226,971	\$ 3,405,582		
Capital assets (less depreciation)	<u>177,787</u>	171,030		
Total Assets	3,404,697	3,576,612		
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	<u>1,411,648</u>	1,463,359		
Total Liabilities	1,411,648	1,463,359		
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	177,726	171,030		
Restricted	18,044	13,700		
Unrestricted	<u>1,797,279</u>	1,928,523		
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,993,049	<u>\$ 2,113,253</u>		
Chatamant of Ashiritian				
Statement of Activities:	Covernmen	ntal Activities		
	2011	2012		
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services:				
Door to Door Services	\$ 6,615	\$ 13,652		
Operating Grants and Contributions	47,955	44,308		
Total Program Revenues	54,570	57,960		
· ·	<u> </u>			
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	1,300,858	1,363,836		
Personal Property Replacement Taxes	33,202	29,952		
Interest	23,607	16,720		
Other	<u>15,097</u>	3,387		
Total General Revenues	_1,372,764	<u>1,413,895</u>		
Total Revenues	1,427,334	<u>1,471,855</u>		
Expenditures:				
Administration	679,340	748,368		
Assessor	455,002	477,079		
Other	127,041	126,204		
Total Expenses	1,261,383	<u>1,351,651</u>		
Changes in Net Assets	<u>\$ 165,951</u>	<u>\$ 120,204</u>		

MORAINE TOWNSHIP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Township anticipated a slight increase in revenue from the tax-capped tax levy.

The Township's total revenues were \$1,471,855 for governmental activities. Local taxes (predominantly real estate taxes) were \$1,363,836 of the total. Investments earned \$16,720. Miscellaneous income (e.g. charges for services and donations) made up the balance.

Total costs for all governmental programs totaled \$1,351,651. Of this total, \$748,368 was for administration and programs, \$477,079 was for the assessor's office, \$126,204 was for depreciation and other services.

As noted earlier net assets may serve as a useful indicator of the Township's financial position. The Township's overall financial position and results of operations has improved during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012. The assets exceeded the liabilities resulting in a net asset balance of \$2,113,253 as of the close of the fiscal year.

Please note that the amounts reported for governmental funds in the audit statement are different from the summary tables above because (1) capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources, as they are in business, and are not reported as assets in governmental funds. (2) long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and therefore not reported as liabilities in the funds

Township Budgetary Highlights

The Township spent \$375,895 less than the budgeted amount. Aggressive cost cutting within the offices of the Assessor and Supervisor, to manage spending in the current economic climate produced these results. The budget will continue to be monitored in the future in hopes of producing similar results.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets (See Note 4):

As of March 31, 2012 the Township has \$171,030 invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), including land improvements, furniture and equipment. The current year additions included office equipment for a total of \$5,850. The Township had no disposals of fixed assets in the current fiscal year.

Long-term Obligations:

The Township has operating leases for the office and copiers as of March 31, 2012. Details can be found in Note 5.

Contacting the Township's Financial Management Team

This financial report is designed to provide the Township's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report please contact Mari Barnes, Township Supervisor, Moraine Township, 777 Central Avenue, Highland Park, IL 60035.



MORAINE TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2012

	overnmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash Property taxes receivable Corporate replacement tax receivable Grant receivables Prepaid items	\$ 1,929,983 1,409,430 6,629 40,000 19,540
Total current assets	3,405,582
Capital assets: Land improvements Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment	 25,424 158,522 69,031
Total capital assets	252,977
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (81,947)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	171,030
Total Assets	 3,576,612
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Unearned grant revenue Unearned property tax revenue	 7,994 5,935 40,000 1,409,430
Total current liabilities	 1,463,359
Total Liabilities	 1,463,359
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$ 171,030 13,700 1,928,523 2,113,253

MORAINE TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

		Program Revenues Operating					
Functions/ Programs	Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Administration Assessor Cemeteries General/Emergency assistance Senior/Youth services Door to door services Taxi services Community chest	\$ 748,368 477,079 25,107 8,615 8,494 27,511 30,189 13,742	\$	- - - - - 13,652 -	\$	- - - - 35,000 - 9,308	\$	(748,368) (477,079) (25,107) (8,615) (8,494) 21,141 (30,189) (4,434)
Depreciation - unallocated Total Governmental Activities	12,546 \$ 1,351,651	\$	13,652	\$	44,308		(12,546)
	General Reven	ues:					
	Taxes: Personal property taxe Unrestricted inv	s, levied fo	or genera		oses		29,952 1,363,836 16,720 3,387
	Total Genera	l Revenue:	S				1,413,895
	Change in Net	Assets					120,204
	Net Assets, Be	ginning					1,993,049
	Net Assets, En	ding				\$	2,113,253

MORAINE TOWNSHIP BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2012

ASSETS	Town Assistance Govern		Assistance		Total overnmental Funds	
Cash Property tax receivable Corporate replacement tax receivable Grant receivables Prepaid expenses Due from other funds Total Assets		1,832,178 1,289,987 5,991 - 14,703 - 3,142,859	\$	97,805 119,443 638 40,000 4,837 34,266 296,989	\$	1,929,983 1,409,430 6,629 40,000 19,540 34,266 3,439,848
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Payroll liabilities payable Due to other funds Unearned grant revenue Unearned property tax revenue Total Liabilities		1,720 5,168 34,266 - 1,289,987	\$	6,274 767 - 40,000 119,443	\$	7,994 5,935 34,266 40,000 1,409,430
FUND EQUITY						
Fund Balances: Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances		- 1,811,718 1,811,718		13,700 116,805 130,505		13,700 1,928,523 1,942,223
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3	3,142,859	\$	296,989	\$	3,439,848

MORAINE TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Total fund balances-governmental funds (Exhibit C)

\$ 1,942,223

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions are different because:

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the Township as a whole.

Cost of capital assets:

Land improvements	\$ 25,424
Leasehold improvements	158,522
Furniture & equipment	 69,031
	 252,977

Accumulated depreciation (81,947)

171,030

Total net assets - governmental activities (Exhibit A)

\$ 2,113,253

MORAINE TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

Devenues	Town Fund		
Revenues: Property taxes Personal property replacement taxes Earnings on investments Charges for services	\$ 1,232,635 27,024 16,467 6,146	\$ 131,201 2,928 253 7,506	\$ 1,363,836 29,952 16,720 13,652
Donations Grants Other	- - 750	9,308 35,000 2,637	9,308 35,000 3,387
<u>Total Revenues</u>	1,283,022	188,833	1,471,855
Expenditures Administration			
Personnel services Contractual services Commodities	353,183 265,677 2,732	73,247 50,532 1,896	426,430 316,209 4,628
Other Assessor	232	794	1,026
Personnel services Contractual services Commodities	405,848 49,947 2,669	- - -	405,848 49,947 2,669
Other Cemeteries	5,092	-	5,092
Contractual services General/Emergency Assistance Senior/Youth services	25,107 - -	8,615 8,494	25,107 8,615 8,494
Door to Door services Taxi services Community chest	- - -	27,511 30,189 13,742	27,511 30,189 13,742
Capital outlay Total Expenditures	16,628 1,127,115	2,820 217,840	19,448 1,344,955
Net Change in Fund Balances	155,907	(29,007)	126,900
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,655,811	159,512	1,815,323
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,811,718	\$ 130,505	\$ 1,942,223

MORAINE TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Total net change in fund balances-governmental funds (Exhibit D)

\$ 126,900

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balance decreases by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net assets decreases by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year. Capital outlays for items below the Township's capitalization policy limits and repairs and maintenance are expensed.

Depreciation expense \$ (12,546)
Capital outlay 5,850

(6,696)

Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit B)

\$ 120,204

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Moraine Township (the "Township") is a political and geographic subdivision of the State of Illinois. The Township is a municipal corporate body that can own property, borrow money, levy taxes and be sued. It is governed by officers elected by general election to a four-year term of office. These are the supervisor, clerk, assessor and four trustees.

Governing state statues authorize townships among other things, to provide welfare assistance, build and maintain roads, assess property and maintain cemeteries. Moraine Township does not maintain a road and bridge fund because the Township area is contained within boundaries of several incorporated areas having their own obligation for road maintenance.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as component units. The financial data of the component units are included in the Township's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the Township. Financial accountability is defined as: (1) Appointment of voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose its will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the primary government; or (2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government.

The Township has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria and therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the Township's financial statements. In addition, the Township is not aware of any entity that would exercise such oversight that would result in the Township being considered a component unit of the entity.

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the Township as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. There are no business-type activities within the Township. Interfund loans are eliminated in these Government-wide statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenditures of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenditures are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenditures not allocated to functions are reported separately. Interest on general long-term debt is considered such an indirect expense. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expenditures of each function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and standard revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental fund types are used to account for the Township's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets and the servicing of general long-term debt. Governmental fund types include the following:

General Fund – The General Fund, consists solely of the legally mandated Town Fund and is the primary operating fund of the Township and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for the revenues and expenditures which are used in providing services in the Township. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Fund – The Special Revenue Fund, consists solely of the General Assistance Fund and is used to account for revenue from specific sources that are legally restricted to be expended for specified purposes.

Proprietary Fund Types

There are no Proprietary Fund Types.

Fiduciary Fund Types (not included in government-wide statements)

There are no Fiduciary Fund Types.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Township or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues collected, or expenses paid of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues collected, or expenses paid of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

The Township has classified all funds as major as follows:

Major:

Town Fund See above for description.

General Assistance A Special Revenue Fund used for expenses of the general assistance

Fund program.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

The fund financial statements are presented using the "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These statements use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide financial statements, the 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than principal and interest on long-term debt, are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated for payment to be made in the following year.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budget for all fund types is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the same basis that is used in financial reporting. This allows for comparability between budget and actual amounts. The budget was passed on March 24, 2011.

The budget lapses at the end of each fiscal year. All encumbrances lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

- 1. The Township Supervisor submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenses paid and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at a public meeting to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The Board of Trustees is authorized to transfer up to 10% of the total budget between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenses paid of any fund must be approved by the Board of Trustees after a public hearing.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. The Board of Trustees may amend the budget (in other ways) by the same procedures required of its original adoption.

E. Cash

The Township maintains cash and deposit accounts for each fund. The Township funds are deposited only in federally insured financial institutions within the State of Illinois.

F. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,500 or more for individual equipment and all infrastructure is capitalized and valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Prior to April 1, 2004, infrastructure assets were not capitalized. Such assets have been valued at estimated historical cost. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocation in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows: buildings, improvements and infrastructure 10-50 years, furniture and equipment 5-20 years.

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures upon acquisition. No depreciation is recorded in the fund financial statements.

G. Fund Balance Reporting

Governmental fund balances are to be classified into five major classifications; Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

Nonspendable – the nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted – the restricted fund balance classification refers to amounts that are subject to outside restrictions, not controlled by the Township. Items such as restrictions imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Special Revenue Funds are by definition restricted for those specified purposes. The Township has one grant revenue source received within the General Assistance fund for Community Chest that falls into this category–

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

• Community Chest – revenues and the related expenditures of these restricted grants are accounted for in the General Assistance Fund.

Committed – the committed fund balance refers to amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – The assigned fund balance classification refers to amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – the unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for amounts in the Town Fund for amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the Town Fund.

Expenditures of fund balances – unless specifically identified, expenditures reduce restricted balances first, then to committed balances, next assigned balances, and finally act to reduce unassigned balances. Expenditures for a specifically identified purpose will act to reduce the specific classification of fund balance that is identified.

NOTE 2 - CASH

As of March 31, 2012, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits totaled \$1,929,983, and the bank balances totaled \$1,961,791. All cash and deposits are short-term in nature and are stated at cost which approximates market value. The Township funds are deposited only in federally insured financial institutions within the State of Illinois.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Township's cash was invested in bank savings accounts.

Credit Risk. Statutes authorized the Township to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies' accounts and any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Bank Act, certain short-term commercial paper, accounts of federally insured savings and loans, and the state treasurers' investment pool. During fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, the Township invested its cash in bank savings accounts and certificates of deposit.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or collateral securities. Of the Township's cash and deposits, \$-0- of deposits are uninsured or uncollateralized.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real property located in the Township on or before the last Tuesday in December. Taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and are payable in two installments on approximately June 1 and September 1. The Township receives significant distributions of tax receipts approximately one month after these due dates. The levy was passed December 15, 2011.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES (Cont'd)

		2010		2011
Assessed Valuation	\$ 2,633,480,482		\$	2,388,864,369
	20	10 Levy	20	011 Levy
	Rate	Extension	Rate	Extension
Corporate	0.047	\$ 1,237,736	0.054	\$ 1,289,987
General Assistance	0.005	131,674	0.005	119,443
TOTAL	0.052	\$ 1,369,410	0.059	\$ 1,409,430

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance April 1, 2011		Additions		Del	etions	Balance March 31, 2012		
Governmental Activities:	•	05.404	•		•		•	05.404	
Land Improvements	\$	25,424	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,424	
Leasehold Improvements		158,522		-		-		158,522	
Furniture and Equipment		63,181		5,850		-		69,031	
Subtotal		247,127		5,850		-		252,977	
Accumulated Depreciation									
Land Improvements		14,407		1,394		-		15,801	
Leasehold Improvements		6,939		4,079		-		11,018	
Furniture and Equipment		48,055		7,073		-		55,128	
			-					<u> </u>	
Subtotal		69,401		12,546				81,947	
Net Capital Assets	\$	177,726	\$	(6,696)	\$		\$	171,030	
Depreciation was charged to	function	e ae followe:							

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities: Unallocated	\$ 12,546
Total Governmental Activites Depreciation Expense	\$ 12,546

NOTE 5 - LEASES

In January 2009, the Township entered into a non-cancelable operating lease agreement with Green Bay Central Joint Venture for the office at 777 Central Avenue. The terms of the lease were for payments of \$6,360 per month for the first 12 months, increasing to \$6,750 for the final 12 months. There is an option to renew the lease for another 5 years with monthly rent starting at \$6,850 and increasing to \$7,250 for the final 12 months. Total cost of the lease was \$76,950 for the year ended March 31, 2011. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year ending March 31	 mount
2013	\$ 78,150
2014	78,750
2015	79,350
2016	79,950
2017	80,550
2018 to Dec. 31, 2017	60,750

On May 18, 2009, the Township entered into a copier lease for the Township Assessor's Office. The terms of the operating lease agreement with Northshore Business Technology is for a term of 39 months and a monthly payment of \$275.41 until September 18, 2012.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the Township entered into an operating lease with the Pace Municipal Vehicle Program for 3 transportation vans. The monthly payments are \$100 per month per vehicle and the lease can be cancelled at any time with a 30 day notice.

NOTE 6- RETIREMENT FUND COMMITMENTS

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

Funding Policy. As set by statute, the employer Regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary. The statutes require employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2011 was 8.71 percent. The employer also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Annual Pension Cost. The required contribution for calendar year 2011 was \$45,186.

Three-Year Trend Information for the Regular Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	ual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Pension ligation
12/31/2011 12/31/2010 12/31/2009	\$ 45,186 52,390 32,523	100% 100% 100%	\$ - - -

NOTE 6- RETIREMENT FUND COMMITMENTS (Cont'd)

The required contribution for 2011 was determined as part of the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2009, included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.00% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of your employer Regular plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The employer Regular plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2009 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 30 year basis.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 83.24 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,114,915 and the actuarial value of assets as \$928,088, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$186,827. The covered payroll for calendar year 2011 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$518,779 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 36 percent.

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

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance provided by the Township Officials of Illinois Risk Management Association for all major programs: property, liability and workers' compensation. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Also, there have been no settlement amounts that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued or available to be issued. There are two types of subsequent events: recognized (events that relate to conditions present at the balance sheet date) and non-recognized (events or conditions that did not exist at the balance sheet date but arose after that date).

There have been no recognized or non-recognized subsequent events that have occurred between March 31, 2012, and the date of this audit report requiring disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MORAINE TOWNSHIP

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	•	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Lia	arial Accrued bility (AAL) Entry Age (b)	_	Infunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]	
12/31/2011 12/31/2010 12/31/2009	\$	928,088 828,827 851,598	\$	1,114,915 985,384 817,153	\$	186,827 156,557 (34,445)	83.24% 84.11% 104.22%	\$ 518,779 505,206 556,905	0% 0% 0%	,)



MORAINE TOWNSHIP TOWN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	2012			
	Original and	_		
	Final Budget	Actual		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,183,745	\$ 1,232,635		
Personal property replacement taxes	30,684	27,024		
Earnings on investments	16,000	16,467		
Charges for services	8,000	6,146		
Other	4,000	750		
Total Revenues	1,242,429	1,283,022		
Expenditures:				
Administration:				
Personnel Services:				
Salaries	257,000	246,742		
Health insurance	46,600	41,169		
Social Security & Medicare	47,000	43,120		
Municipal retirement	16,000	14,683		
Unemployment insurance	7,300	7,203		
Other	500_	266		
Total Personnel Services	374,400	353,183		
Contractual Services:				
Accounting	5,000	3,511		
Automotive	1,000	594		
Workshops/dues/subscriptions	2,500	2,449		
Rent	30,500	25,908		
Legal	5,000	-		
Telephone	2,000	1,854		
Utilities	4,000	3,064		
Janitor	4,200	4,045		
Maintenance/pest control	750	604		
Printing/publishing	7,900	4,460		
Property, liability & worker's				
compensation insurance	6,500	4,688		
Grants	295,000	214,500		
Other services	100			
Total Contractual Services	364,450	265,677		
Commodities:				
Operating supplies	1,500	-		
Office supplies	2,100	2,732		
Total Commodities	3,600_	2,732		

MORAINE TOWNSHIP TOWN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	20 ⁻	12
	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Other:	Filial budget	Actual
Elections	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Events	500	114
Miscellaneous	500	118
<u>Total Other</u>	2,000	232
Total Administration	744,450	621,824
Assessor:		
Personnel Services:	040.000	040.005
Salaries Health insurance	319,000 66,000	316,925 60,075
Municipal retirement	30,000	28,848
Total Personnel Services	415,000	405,848
Contractual Services:		
Accounting	5,000	3,509
Automotive	5,000	2,786
Rent	30,500	25,833
Telephone Utilities	2,500 3,500	1,799 2,900
Legal	2,000	2,900
Janitor	3,500	3,232
Maintenance/pest control	1,000	519
Printing/publishing	7,900	4,581
Insurance	6,500	4,688
Other services	500	
Total Contractual Services	67,900	49,947
Commodities:		
Operating supplies	1,500	-
Office supplies	3,500	2,669
Total Commodities	5,000	2,669
Other:		
Workshops	8,000	5,092
Events	500	-
Miscellaneous	500	
Total Other	9,000	5,092
Total Assessor	496,900	463,556

MORAINE TOWNSHIP TOWN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	2012			
	Original and Final Budget	Actual		
Cemeteries: Contractual Services:				
Maintenance & operations Outside services	\$ 20,000 20,000	\$ 8,726 16,381		
Total Contractual Services	40,000	25,107		
Total Cemeteries	40,000	25,107		
Capital Outlay: Equipment:				
Administration Assessor	2,000 20,000	330 16,298		
Total Capital Outlay	22,000	16,628		
Provision for Contingencies	35,800			
Total Expenditures	1,339,150	1,127,115		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (96,721)	\$ 155,907		

MORAINE TOWNSHIP GENERAL ASSISTANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	2012				
	Original and				
Revenues:	<u> Fir</u>	nal Budget	_		Actual
Property taxes	\$	102,235		\$	131,201
Personal property replacement taxes	Ψ	2,650		Ψ	2,928
Earnings on investments		2,100			253
Charges for Services:		_,			
Door to door services		8,000			7,506
Contributions - Community chest		9,000			9,308
Grants		35,000			35,000
Reimbursements		-			260
Miscellaneous income			_		2,377
Total Revenues		158,985	_		188,833
Expenditures:					
Administration:					
Personnel Services:					
Salaries		52,000			51,514
Health insurance		14,600			12,306
Social Security & Medicare		4,000			3,941
Municipal retirement		5,000			4,698
Unemployment insurance		800	_		788
Total Personnel Services		76,400	_		73,247
Contractual Services:					
Accounting		5,000			3,510
Rent		30,500			25,883
Utilities		3,000			2,751
Telephone		2,200			1,783
Printing/publishing		6,900			4,386
Legal services		5,000			100
Automotive		500			232
Insurance		9,000			7,048
Janitorial services		4,200			4,070
Maintenance/pest control		1,000			769
Outside services		100	_		
Total Contractual Services		67,400	_		50,532
Commodities:					
Operating supplies		1,000			409
Office supplies		1,500	_		1,487
Total Commodities		2,500	_		1,896

MORAINE TOWNSHIP GENERAL ASSISTANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	20	12
	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Other Expenditures: Workshops/dues Events Miscellaneous	\$ 1,200 500 500	\$ 758 - 36
Total Other Expenditures	2,200	794
Total Administration	148,500	126,469
Other Programs: General/emergency assistance Senior/youth services Door to door services Taxi services Community chest Total Other Programs	40,000 18,000 28,000 35,000 9,000	8,615 8,494 27,511 30,189 13,742 88,551
Capital Outlay: Administration:		
Equipment	1,500	2,820
Total Capital Outlay	1,500	2,820
Provision for Contingencies	17,000	
Total Expenditures	297,000	217,840
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (138,015)	\$ (29,007)