GRAFTON TOWNSHIP
MCHENRY COUNTY
HUNTLEY, ILLINOIS
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
MARCH 31, 2011

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP TABLE OF CONTENTS MARCH 31, 2011

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report		1
Management's Discussion and Analysis		3
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis	Α	8
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	В	9
Fund Financial Statements		
Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances (Modified Cash Basis) – Governmental Funds	С	10
Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balances (Modified Cash Basis) – Governmental Funds	D	12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements		14
Required Supplementary Information:		
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund		23
Oakadula of Davison - Davis and and Europeditures Dishurood - Dudget and	<u>Schedule</u>	
Schedule of Revenues Received and Expenditures Disbursed – Budget and Actual – Town Fund	1	24
Schedule of Revenues Received and Expenditures Disbursed – Budget and Actual – General Assistance Fund	2	27
Schedule of Revenues Received and Expenditures Disbursed – Budget and Actual – Road and Fund	3	29



EVANS, MARSHALL & PEASE, P.C.

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 Grafton Township Huntley, IL

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Grafton Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2011, 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, these basic financial statements were prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of Grafton Township at March 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1 to these basic financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedule of funding progress for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are required supplementary information, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, 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 Revenue 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of

America. 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

January 10, 2012 Rolling Meadows, IL (15)

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Grafton Township's annual financial report is the discussion and analysis of the Township's financial performance during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

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	Activities the Township operates similar to private business	Assets held by the Township on behalf of someone else
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, expenses and changes in net assets and statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis	Actual	Cash basis	Cash basis	Cash basis
and measurement	accounting and economic	accounting and current financial	accounting and economic	accounting and economic
focus	resources focus	resources focus	resources focus	resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short- term and long- term	Revenues for which cash is received during the year; 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 received and expenses disbursed during the fiscal year	Revenues for which cash is received during the year. Expenditures when goods and services have been paid for.	All revenues and expenses 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.

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 expenses 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 an indicator 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 (such as working cash).

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

<u>Statement of Net Assets:</u> The following summary data is compared with data from the preceding year. The following provides a summary of the Township's Statement of Net Assets as of March 31, 2011:

	Governmental					
		Activ	/ities			
		2011		2010		
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	1,288,332	\$	1,312,672		
Capital assets (less depreciation)		1,100,718		1,132,010		
Total Assets		2,389,050		2,444,682		
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities (short-term debt)		60,268		39,540		
Noncurrent liabilities (long-term debt)		665,000		708,500		
Total Liabilities		725,268		748,040		
Net Assets (deficit)						
Invested in capital assets (net related debt)		1,077,218		1,132,010		
Unrestricted		586,564		564,632		
Total Net Assets	\$	1,663,782	\$	1,696,642		

<u>Statement of Activities:</u> The following is a summary of the Township's changes in net assets for the year ending March 31, 2011:

	Governmental					
		Activ	rities			
		2011		2010		
Revenue Received:	9,000					
Program Revenues						
Administration	\$	67,444	\$	4,149		
Maintanence of Road		3,796		11,648		
General Revenues						
Personal property replacement taxes		70,095		66,557		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes		1,602,072		1,577,369		
Unrestricted investment earnings		2,339		5,689		
Other		11,131		38,339		
Total revenues received		1,756,877		1,703,751		
Expenses Disbursed:						
Administration		967,200		792,723		
Assesor		393,541		446,456		
Senior Services		54,070		59,161		
Maintenance of Roads		311,083		308,394		
Home relief		19,385		18,239		
Interest		44,458		194,888		
Total expenses disbursed		1,789,737		1,819,861		
Change in Net Assets		(32,860)	\$	(116,110)		

<u>Total Fund Balance:</u> 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. The result is that the *total net assets for governmental funds are* \$1,663,782.

The Township's overall financial position and results of operations has declined during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, due to decrease in revenues over the increase in expenses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets (See Note 4):</u> The Township's total capital assets amounted to 1,100,718, of which \$412,886 was land, \$298,577 was buildings, \$458,681 was machinery and equipment and \$448,660 was vehicular equipment.

<u>Long-term Debt (See Note 5):</u> Grafton Township's debt decreased by \$23,533 during the year ended March 31, 2011. For more debt information please refer to Note 5.

Significant Budgetary Variations

Significant budgetary variations within the Town Fund occur with the road maintenance and improvement account as well as the capital outlay building account. Both variations are between the final budget numbers and the actual numbers. Actual amounts are under the budgeted amounts. The variation in capital outlay is due to the amount of work that was completed and paid for in the prior year. Any bills remaining unpaid in the prior year were set up as a payable and expensed in that prior year.

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 or need additional financial information for the Township Food Pantry, contact Linda Moore, Township Supervisor, Grafton Township, 10109 Vine Street, Huntley IL 60142.

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MODIFIED CASH BASIS MARCH 31, 2011

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,283,780
Other receivables	4,552
Total Current Assets	1,288,332
Capital assets:	
Land	442.996
Buildings	412,886 298,577
Machinery and equipment	458,681
Vehicular equipment	448,660
	440,000
	1,618,804
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(518,086)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	1,100,718
Total Assets	2,389,050
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Payroll liabilites	6,768
Current portion of long-term debt	53,500
Total Current Liabilities	60,268
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	665,000
Total Liabilities	725,268
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1 077 019
Unrestricted	1,077,218
	586,564
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,663,782

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Received Over Expenses Disbursed and Changes

		Program Revenues Received					ed and Changes Net Assets
Functions/ Programs	Expenses Disbursed		Charges for Services		Capital rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Administration Assessor Senior services Maintenance of roads Home relief Interest Total Governmental Activities	\$ 967,200 393,541 54,070 311,083 19,385 44,458 \$ 1,789,737	\$	4,644 - - 3,796 - - - 8,440	\$	62,800 - - - - - - - 62,800	\$	(899,756) (393,541) (54,070) (307,287) (19,385) (44,458) (1,718,497)
	General Reven Taxes: Personal prop Property taxe Unrestricted inv	perty rep	ooses		70,095 1,602,072 2,339 11,131		
	Total General	al General Revenues Collected					1,685,637
	Change in Net	Assets					(32,860)
	Net Assets, Beg	ginning					1,696,642
	Net Assets, End	ding				\$	1,663,782

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2011

	Town Fund	General Assistance Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments Loan recievable	\$ 676,146 	\$ 149,887 	\$457,747 4,552	\$ 1,283,780 4,552
Total Assets	\$ 676,146	\$ 149,887	\$ 462,299	\$ 1,288,332
LIABILITIES				
Payroll liabilities	\$. 4,966	\$ -	\$ 1,802	\$ 6,768
Total Liabilities	4,966		1,802	6,768
FUND EQUITY				
Fund Balances: Restricted for:				
Liability insurance Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	7,770 49,375	-	8,180 25,128	15,950 74,503
Social Security and Medicare Unrestricted	(9,895) 623,930	149,887	427,189	(9,895) 1,201,006
Total Fund Balances	671,180	149,887	460,497	1,281,564
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 676,146	\$ 149,887	\$462,299	\$ 1,288,332

1,663,782

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (MODIFIED CASH BASIS)

Total fund balances-governmental funds (Exhibit C) \$ 1,281,564 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of assets, liabilities and fund balances - modified cash basis 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 disbursed 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 412,886 **Buildings** 298,577 Machinery and equipment 458,681 Vehicular equipment 448,660 1,618,804 Accumulated depreciation (518,086)1,100,718 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at yearend consist of: Long-term debt 718,500

Total net assets-governmental activities (Exhibit A)

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Town Fund	General Assistance Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Received General tax levy Corporate replacement taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental agreement Transportation Permits and bonds Other	\$ 924,867 25,955 1,368 52,200 4,644 - 4,910	\$ 79,618 - 119 - - - 131	\$597,587 44,140 852 10,600 - 3,796 6,090	\$ 1,602,072 70,095 2,339 62,800 4,644 3,796 11,131
Total Revenues Received	1,013,944	79,868	663,065	1,756,877
Expenditures Disbursed Current Administration				
Personnel Contractual services Commodities Assessor	\$ 340,138 282,191 6,533	\$ 39,184 3,460 166	\$230,201 52,568 154	\$ 609,523 338,219 6,853
Personnel Contractual services Commodities Senior Services	343,418 42,567 3,536	- - -	- - -	343,418 42,567 3,536
Personnel Contractual services Commodities Maintenance of Roads	39,997 13,747 326	- - -	-	39,997 13,747 326
Contractual services Commodities Home Relief	-		247,197 17,193	247,197 17,193
Contractual services Commodities Capital outlay Debt service	-	17,105 2,280 -	- 32,026	17,105 2,280 32,026
Loan interest Loan principal	2,975 23,533	-	46,483 	49,458 23,533
Total Expenditures Disbursed	1,098,961	62,195	625,822	1,786,978
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(85,017)	17,673	37,243	(30,101)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(85,017)	17,673	37,243	(30,101)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	756,197	132,214	423,254	1,311,665
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 671,180	\$ 149,887	\$460,497	\$ 1,281,564

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CASH BASIS)

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

\$ (30,101)

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures disbursed. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balance decreases by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net assets decrease by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year. Capital outlays for items below the District's capitalization policy limits and repairs and maintenance are expensed. Also, when these assets are disposed of before they are fully depreciated, the loss is reported on the statement of activities, thereby further decreasing net assets.

Depreciation expense
Capital outlay over capitalization limits

\$ (63,318) 37,026

(26,292)

Repayment of debt principal is reported as expenditures disbursed in governmental funds and thus, has the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. For the Township as a whole, however, the principal reduces the liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense disbursed in the statement of activities. The Township's debt was reduced by principal payments made to the bank

Principal payments made

23,533

Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit B)

\$ (32,860)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Grafton Township (the "Township") was formed in 1850. The Township receives its legal power from constitutional and statutory requirements regulated by the state legislature. The Township is a political subdivision of McHenry County, organized for local government, sharing some functions with the county, and also serving as an agent for the State of Illinois. Completely separate from village government, the Township is a corporate entity. The Township operates under an elected Trustee/Supervisor form of government. The Township's major operations include assessing the value of property in the Township and providing social and general administrative services.

A. The Reporting Entity

The Township has adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The 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 by discrete presentation 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. Based upon this criterion the Township Food Pantry is not considered to be a component unit and is not included within the reporting entity. In addition, the Township is not included as a component unit in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by GASB pronouncements.

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statement – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments in June 1999. The Statement, commonly referred to as the new reporting model, retained much of the old reporting under the present reporting model, with modifications and added new information. In addition, GASB issued Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, which amended parts of GASB Statement No. 34, Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures which modified certain financial statement disclosure requirements, Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units which provides guidance in determining component unit inclusion, and Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures which addresses common deposit and investment risks. The two most significant additions are the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which follows the independent auditors' report, and the Government-wide Financial Statements.

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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses 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 expenses 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

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

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.

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 collected and expenses paid 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 Funds – The Special Revenue Funds, which include the General Assistance Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund, are used to account for revenue collected from specific sources that are legally restricted to expenses paid for specified purposes.

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

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.

The Township has classified all funds as major:

Major:

Town Fund

See above for description.

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

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

program.

Road and Bridge Fund

A Special Revenue Fund to account for street maintenance and repair

activities for roads within the Township

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The objective of which is 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 focus on the measurement of spending or "financial flow" and the determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues received and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures disbursed and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues received and expenditures disbursed are recognized in the accounts and how they are reported in the basic financial statements. The Township maintains its accounting records for all funds on the modified cash basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recognized and recorded in the accounts when cash is received. In the same manner expenditures are recognized and recorded upon the payment of cash. Assets of a fund are only recorded when a right to receive cash exists which arises from a previous cash transaction. Liabilities of a fund, similarly, result from previous cash transactions. Cash basis financial statements omit recognition of receivables and payables and other accrued and deferred items that do not arise from previous cash transactions.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budget for all fund types is prepared on the modified cash 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 June 17, 2010.

For each fund, total fund expenses paid may not legally exceed the budgeted amounts. 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:

- 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.
- Public hearings are conducted at a public meeting to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution.

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

- 4. The Supervisor 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 and Investments

Investments of the Township, which are short-term highly liquid investments having a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, are reported by the Township at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. Gains or losses on the sale of investments are recognized upon realization.

F. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are 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 10-40 years, transportation and other equipment 5-7 years. The minimum capitalization amount for individual equipment is \$2,500, for buildings and improvements the amount is \$10,000 and for infrastructure assets, the amount is \$50,000.

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

G. Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures disbursed.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At March 31, 2011, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits totaled \$1,285,648, excluding petty cash, and the bank balances totaled \$1,283,780.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Township's investment portfolio is limited to maturities of two years or less.

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

state treasurers' investment pool. During fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the Township invested in money market accounts and certificates of deposits from banks, which are not rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

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 and investments or collateral securities. Of the Township's cash and investments, \$250,000 is FDIC Insured and \$1,035,648 is collateralized.

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 17, 2010.

		2009		2008
Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,	701,942,093	\$ 1,	693,295,851
	20	09 Levy	20	08 Levy
	Rate	Extension	Rate	Extension
Town			(
Corporate	0.054	\$ 910,692	0.053	\$ 900,850
Social Security	0.000	_	0.000	_
IMRF	0.000	-	0.000	-,
General Assistance	0.005	79,685	0.005	80,008
Liability Insurance	0.001	14,960	0.001	15,003
Total Town	0.058	1,005,337	0.058	995,861
Road and Bridge				
IMRF	0.001	18,602	0.001	18,152
Road and Bridge	0.014	230,392	0.014	227,596
Permanent Hard Road	0.027	439,901	0.026	433,043
Liability Insurance	0.001	20,117	0.001	19,168
	-			
Total Road and Bridge	0.042	709,012	0.042	697,959
Grand Total	0.100	1,714,349	0.100	1,693,820

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	A	Balance pril 1, 2010	A	dditions	De	Deletions		Balance ch 31, 2011
Governmental Activites: Not being depreciated: Land	\$	412,886	\$	-	\$	_	\$	412,886
Other Capital Assets: Buildings		298,577						298,577
Machinery & Equipment		458,681		_		-		458,681
Vehicular Equipment		416,634		32,026				448,660
Subtotal		1,586,778		32,026				1,618,804
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		68,248		4,921				73,169
Machinery & Equipment		143,563		30,922		-		174,485
Vehicular Equipment		182,949		27,475				210,424
Subtotal		394,760		63,318		_	-	458,078
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,192,018	\$	(31,292)	\$		\$	1,160,726
Depreciation was charged to function Governmental Activities:								
Town			\$	12,605				
Asessor				4,020				
Road and Bridge				46,693				
Total Governmental Activites Depreciation Expense			_\$_	63,318				

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations are summarized as follows:

		Balance ril 1, 2010	Add	ditions	Ref	irements		Balance ch 31, 2011	Dι	alance le Within ne Year
Debt Certificates	C	700 000	æ		æ		æ	700 000	æ	25 000
Road and Bridge Capital Lease	\$	700,000	\$	-	\$	•	\$	700,000	\$	35,000
Copier		1,351		-		1,351		-		
Tractor		45,682		-	_	22,182		23,500		23,500
Total	\$	747,033	\$		\$	23,533	\$	723,500	\$	58,500

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Cont'd)

On August 1, 2008 the Township's Road and Bridge Fund issued debt certificates in the amount of \$700,000 in order to purchase the existing township building. Principal payments are due on each January 1 beginning in 2011 and continuing until 2028. Interest rates range from 4.10-5.00% is to be paid each July 1 and January 1 through 2028. The balance due on these debt certificates at March 31, 2011 is \$700,000. At March 31, 2011 the annual debt service requirements to cover these debt certificates:

Year Ending							
March 31	F	Principal	li	nterest	Total		
2012	\$	35,000	\$	33,875	\$	68,875	
2013		20,000		29,733		49,733	
2014		20,000		28,732		48,732	
2015		25,000		27,733		52,733	
2016-2020		165,000		117,664		282,664	
2021-2025		240,000		74,327		314,327	
2026-2028		195,000		17,369		212,369	
Total	\$	700,000	\$	329,433	<u>\$1</u>	,029,433	

On September 20, 2007 the Township entered into a capital lease agreement for \$7,538 at a rate of 8% for the purchase of a copier. Principal and interest payments of \$231 are due monthly beginning October 20, 2007. As of March 31, 2011 the copier has been paid in full.

On October 15, 2008 the Township entered into a capital lease agreement for \$66,621 at a rate of 5.78% for the purchase of a tractor. Principal and interest payments of \$24,895 are due annually beginning October 15, 2009. The balance due on this lease at March 31, 2011 is \$23,500. At March 31, 2011 the annual debt service requirements to cover this capital lease are:

Year Ending March 31	P	rincipal	<u>In</u>	terest	Total
2012	_\$_	23,500	\$	1,395	\$ 24,895
Total	\$	23,500	\$	1,395	\$ 24,895

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT FUND COMMITMENTS

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

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.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT FUND COMMITMENTS (Cont'd)

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 contribution rate for calendar year 2010 was 8.84 percent of annual covered payroll. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2010 was 9.14 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. For fiscal year ending December 31, 2010, the employer's actual contributions for pension cost for the Regular plan were \$61,219. Its required contribution for calendar year 2010 was \$63,643.

TREND INFORMATION

Actuarial			Percentage		
Valuation	Annı	ual Pension	of APC	Net I	Pension
Date	Co	ost (APC)	Contributed	Obl	igation
12/31/2010	\$	63,643	96%	\$:
12/31/2009		60,726	100%		-
12/31/2008		57,950	100%		_

The required contribution for 2010 was determined as part of the December 31, 2008, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative and directive 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) postretirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of the 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 2% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The employer Regular plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at the December 31, 2008 valuation was 30 years.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 82.46 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$847,614 and the actuarial value of assets was \$900,094, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$148,696. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$692,521 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 21 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

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Township has purchased insurance from the Township Officials of Illinois Risk Management Association. Risks covered include general liability, workers compensation, and other. Premiums have been displayed as expenses paid in the Town Fund. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage's for any category. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASES

The Township has one lease agreement for a copier.

Minimum annual rentals are as follows:

Year Ending March 31	Amount			
2011	\$	3,441		
Total	\$	3,441		

NOTE 9 - 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, 2011 and the date of this audit report requiring disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	١	Actuarial /alue of Assets (a)	Lia	arial Accrued bility (AAL) Entry Age (b)	nfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)		Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
12/31/2010 12/31/2009 12/31/2008	\$	698,918 900,094 826,102	\$	847,614 987,773 881,919	\$ 148,696 87,679 55,817	82.46 91.12 95.54	2%	\$ 692,521 755,299 695,676	21.47% 11.61% 8.02%

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2010 is \$747,543. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 88.19%.

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP TOWN FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES DISBURSED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	2011		
	Original	,	
	and Final		
Developed Deserting	Budget	Actual	
Revenues Received			
General tax levy	\$ 925,652	\$ 924,867	
Corporate replacement taxes	19,731	25,955	
Earnings on investments	1,628	1,368	
Intergovernmental agreement	42,200	52,200	
State grants	10	-	
Transportation	4,250	4,644	
Municipal transportation	200	-	
Other	510	4,910	
Total Revenues Received	994,181	1,013,944	
Expenditures Disbursed			
Administration			
Personnel			
Salaries:			
Elected officials	220,000	205,884	
Office staff	40,000	38,221	
Health insurance	56,900	51,456	
Unemployment compensation insurance	2,500	10,247	
Risk management	14,000	14,527	
Social Security and Medicare	25,000	19,803	
Illinois retirement contribution	23,000		
Total Personnel	381,400	340,138	
Contractual Services:			
Maintenance - building	5,000	2,240	
Maintenance - equipment	3,500	2,236	
Accounting services	10,000	2,348	
Legal services	230,000	257,063	
Postage	500	456	
Telephone	3,000	2,995	
Publishing	1,500	1,313	
Printing	2,000	453	
Dues	2,500	2,013	
Travel	1,500	378	
Training	1,000	968	
Officials	500	762	
Clerk	1,500	13	
Utilities	5,500	5,642	
Fuel	1,000	247	
Other professional services	28,500	1,722	
Annual meeting	5,000	234	
Rental	1,000	1,108	
New services	5,000		
Total Contractual Services	308,500	282,191	

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP TOWN FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES DISBURSED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	2011		
	Original and Final		
Commodities:	Budget	Actual	
Office supplies	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,121	
Operating supplies	3,500 3,500	\$ 3,121 3,412	
Miscellaneous	500		
Total Commodities	7,000	6,533	
Capital Outlay:			
Equipment	611,450		
Total Capital Outlay	611,450_		
Other:			
Loan interest	30,000	2,975	
Loan principal		23,533	
Total Other	30,000	26,508	
Total Administration	1,338,350_	655,370	
Township Assessor			
Personnel:			
Salaries	341,000	257,455	
Health insurance	58,800	42,080	
Social Security and Medicare	26,500	20,897	
Illinois retirement contribution	29,000_	22,986	
Total Personnel	455,300	343,418	
Contractual Services:			
Maintenance	9,000	6,563	
Telephone	2,650	2,244	
Legal fees	5,000	, -	
Outside services	14,400	-	
Postage	450	-	
Software	29,000	29,400	
Publishing	100	-	
Printing	300	-	
Dues	150	85	
Travel	5,000	2,193	
Training	2,800	1,870	
Publications	2,500	212	
Uniforms	300_		
Total Contractual Services	71,650	42,567	

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP TOWN FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES DISBURSED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	201	1	
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	
Commodities: Office supplies Miscellaneous	\$ 7,000 200	\$ 3,536	
Total Commodities	7,200	3,536	
Capital Outlay: Equipment	7,500	_	
Total Capital Outlay	7,500	-	
Total Township Assessor	541,650	389,521	
Senior Services Personnel:			
Salaries	40,000	39,997	
Total Personnel	40,000	39,997	
Contractual Services: Fuel Maintenance Games Telephone Uniforms Publications Printing Postage	4,800 2,000 1,400 1,500 - - - 4,000 7,000	5,349 2,916 1,520 1,545 48 - 1,042 1,327	
Miscellaneous	300		
Total Contractual Services	21,000	13,747	
Commodities: Office supplies	500_	326	
Total Commodities	500	326	
Total Senior Services	61,500	54,070	
Total Expenditures Disbursed	1,941,500	1,098,961	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (947,319)	\$ (85,017)	

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP GENERAL ASSISTANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES DISBURSED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	MARCH 31, 2011
--------------------	----------------

	2011		
	Original and Final		
Revenues Received	Budget	Actual	
General tax levy	\$ 79,684	\$ 79,618	
Earnings on investments	φ 79,664 200	\$ 79,618 119	
Other	200 -	131	
		131	
Total Revenues Received	79,884	79,868	
Expenditures Disbursed			
<u>Administration</u>			
Personnel:			
Salaries	42,000	16,774	
Health insurance	8,100	-	
Unemployment compensation insurance	450	: -	
Social Security and Medicare	3,213	(-	
Illinois retirement contribution	3,536	22,410	
Total Personnel	57,299	39,184	
Contractual Services:			
Maintenance - building	2,000		
Maintenance - equipment	1,500	610	
Fuel	500	328	
Legal services	2,000	508	
Accounting services	2,500	=	
Other professional services	1,500	211	
Postage	200	122	
Telephone	1,000	1,097	
Publishing	500	19	
Printing	1,500	-	
Travel	1,000	47	
Training	1,000	260	
Utilities	1,500		
Miscellaneous	500	258_	
Total Contractual Services	17,200	3,460	
Commodities:			
Maintenance supplies - building	500	124	
Office supplies	1,000	42	
Total Commodities	1,500	166	
Capital Outlay:			
Equipment	2,000	_	
T. E. se very,			
Total Capital Outlay	2,000	-	
Total Administration	77,999	42,810	

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP GENERAL ASSISTANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES DISBURSED

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	2011			
	Original			
		nd Final		
Home Dellef		Budget		Actual
Home Relief				
Contractual Services: Transportation	•		•	
Physician	\$	1,000	\$	-
Hospital		7,000		-
Dental		7,000		-
Medical insurance		2,000		-
Funeral and burial		4,000		2,360
Shelter		9,000		-
Utilities		9,000		1,500
Ambulance		18,611		13,245
Eye care		2,000		=
Eye care		2,000		-
Total Contractual Services		61,611		17,105
Commodities:				
Food		750		***
Personal incidentals		750		414
Household incidentals		1,000		180
		1,000		-
Flat grant		3,500		1,686
Drugs Fuel		750	*	-
		500		-
Miscellaneous		150		-
Total Commodities		7,650		2,280
Total Home Relief		69,261		19,385
Total Expenditures Disbursed		147,260		62,195
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(67,376)	\$	17,673

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES DISBURSED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	20	11
	Original and Final	Actual
Revenues Received	Budget	Actual
General tax levy	\$ 598,097	\$ 597,587
Corporate replacement taxes	41,000	44,140
Earnings on investments	900	852
Intergovernmental agreement	707,000	10,600
Permits and bonds	7,000	3,796
Other	4,760	6,090
Total Revenue Received	1,358,757	663,065
Expenditures Disbursed		
<u>Administration</u>		
Personnel:		
Salaries	202,500	155,938
Health insurance	25,000	17,837
Unemployment compensation insurance	3,000	1,507
Risk management	30,000	20,904
Social Security and Medicare Illinois retirement contribution	15,750	11,929
illinois retirement contribution	38,200_	22,086
Total Personnel	314,450	230,201
Contractual Services:		
Telephone	4,000	3,073
Travel expenses	3,500	2,840
Training	500	20
Publishing	1,500	141
Printing	200	-
Postage	50	6
Legal services	8,000	7,609
Accounting services	3,000	2,862
Dues and subscriptions	300	180
Maintenance and repairs	1,000	3,050
Intergovernmental agreement	32,200	32,200
Miscellaneous	8,000	587
Total Contractual Services	62,250	52,568
Commodities:		
Office supplies	400	154
Total Commodities	400	154_
Capital Outlay:		
Office equipment	4,000	
Total Capital Outlay	4,000	-
Total Administration	381,100	282,923

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES DISBURSED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Maintenance of Roads		
Contractual Services:		
Engineering services	\$ 10,500	\$ 3,549
Utilities	9,000	3,078
Maintenance and repairs	257,700	184,747
Road stripping	18,500	13,274
Street lights	6,000	4,370
Signs	15,000	1,732
Fuel	34,000	15,119
Salt and ice control	70,000	15,871
Rentals	3,300	11
Uniforms	1,500	305
Garbage	3,000	1,548
Miscellaneous	7,650	3,593
Total Contractual Services	436,150	247,197
Commodities:		
Operating supplies	2,800	1,269
Small tools	6,000	294
Building supplies	10,000	503
Equipment supplies	10,000	2,865
Vehicle supplies	10,000	4,475
Road supplies	10,000	7,787
Total Commodities	48,800	17,193
Capital Outlay:		
Equipment	105,400	32,026
Other improvements	1,500	
Total Capital Outlay	106,900	32,026
Other: Loan interest Loan principal	750,000 	46,483
Total Other	750,000	46,483
Contingencies	31,000	
Total Maintenance of Roads	1,372,850	342,899
Total Expenditures Disbursed	1,753,950	625,822
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (395,193)	\$ 37,243