GRAFTON TOWNSHIP MCHENRY COUNTY HUNTLEY, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

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



EVANS, MARSHALL & PEASE, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 1875 Hicks Road Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008 PAUL H. THERMEN, C.P.A. JEFFERY M. ROLLEFSON, C.P.A.

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, 2010, 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. The financial statements of Grafton Township for the year ended March 31, 2009 were examined by other auditors whose report dated January 14, 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements

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

July 28, 2011 Rolling Meadows, IL (15) 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, 2010.

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.

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	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 and measurement focus	Actual accounting and economic resources focus	Cash basis accounting and current financial resources focus	Cash basis accounting and economic resources focus	Cash basis accounting and economic 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

Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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, 2010:

	Governmental Activities			
		2010		2009
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	1,312,672	\$	4,992,361
Capital assets (less depreciation)		1,132,010		1,099,250
Total Assets		2,444,682		6,091,611
Liabilities: Current liabilities (short-term debt) Noncurrent liabilities (long-term debt) Total Liabilities		39,540 708,500 748,040		8,340 4,270,519 4,278,859
Net Assets (deficit) Invested in capital assets (net related debt) Unrestricted		1,132,010 564,632		328,730 1,484,022
Total Net Assets	\$	1,696,642	\$	1,812,752

<u>Statement of Activities:</u> The following is a summary of the Township's changes in net assets for the year ending March 31, 2010:

	Governmental			
	Activities			
		2010		2009
Revenue Received:				
Program Revenues				
Administration	\$	4,149	\$	118,841
Maintanence of Road		11,648		-
General Revenues				
Personal property replacement taxes		66,557		73,083
Property taxes, levied for general purposes		1,577,369		1,470,447
Unrestricted investment earnings		5,689		52,988
Other		38,339		8,857
Total revenues received		1,703,751		1,724,216
Expenses Disbursed:				
Administration		792,723		819,156
Assesor		446,456		340,062
Senior Services		59,161		
Maintenance of Roads		308,394		486,126
Home relief		18,239		25,920
Interest		194,888		25,043
Total expenses disbursed	1	1,819,861		1,696,307
•				
Change in Net Assets	\$	(116,110)	\$	27,909

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GRAFTON TOWNSHIP MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

<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* \$1,696,642.

The Township's overall financial position and results of operations has declined during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, 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 1,586,778, of which \$412,886 was land, \$298,577 was buildings, \$458,681 was machinery and equipment and \$416,634 was vehicular equipment.

<u>Long-term Debt (See Note 5)</u>: Grafton Township's debt decreased by \$3,523,486 during the year ended March 31, 2010. 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.

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, 2010

		vernmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and investments Other receivables	\$	1,302,672 10,000
Total Current Assets		1,312,672
Capital assets: Land Buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicular equipment		412,886 298,577 458,681 416,634 1,586,778
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(454,768)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	R	1,132,010
Total Assets		2,444,682
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities: Payroll liabilites Current portion of long-term debt	3. 17.	1,007 38,533
Total Current Liabilities		39,540
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt		708,500
Total Liabilities		748,040
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		1,132,010 564,632
Total Net Assets	\$	1,696,642

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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GRAFTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

Functions/ Programs	Expenses Disbursed	Program Reve Charges for Services	nues Received Capital Grants and Contributions	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Received Over Expenses Disbursed and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Administration Assessor Senior services Maintenance of roads Home relief Interest Total Governmental Activities	<pre>\$ 792,723 446,456 59,161 308,394 18,239 194,888 \$ 1,819,861</pre>	\$ 4,149 - - 11,648 - - \$ 15,797	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (788,574) (446,456) (59,161) (296,746) (18,239) (194,888) (1,804,064)
	Property taxe Unrestricted inv Other	ues Received: perty replacement s, levied for gener vestment earnings	al purposes	66,557 1,577,369 5,689 38,339 1,687,954

Net Assets, Ending	\$	1,696,642
Net Assets, Beginning		1,812,752
Change in Net Assets		(116,110)
Total General Revenues Collected	<u>.</u>	1,687,954

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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GRAFTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2010

	Town Fund	General Assistance Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments Loan recievable	\$ 756,734	\$ 132,214 	\$413,724 10,000	\$ 1,302,672 10,000
Total Assets	\$ 756,734	\$ 132,214	\$ 423,724	\$ 1,312,672
LIABILITIES				
Payroll liabilities	\$ 537	\$ -	\$ 470	\$ 1,007
Total Liabilities	537		470	1,007
FUND EQUITY				
Fund Balances: Restricted for:				
Liability insurance	15,580	-	20,391	35,971
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Social Security and Medicare	47,253	-	7,581	54,834
Unrestricted	9,897 683,467	- 132,214	- 395,282	9,897 1,210,963
omosticiou	003,407	152,214		1,210,903
Total Fund Balances	756,197	132,214	423,254	1,311,665
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 756,734	\$ 132,214	\$423,724	\$ 1,312,672

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EXHIBIT C (CONT'D)

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)		\$ 1,311,665
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	\$ 412,886 298,577	
Buildings Machinery and equipment	458,681	
Vehicular equipment	 416,634 1,586,778	
Accumulated depreciation	 (454,768)	
		 1,132,010
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 year-end consist of:		
Long-term debt		 747,033
Total net assets-governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 1,696,642

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

	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	\$ 909,716 24,645 4,486 15,177 4,149 - 7,993	\$ 79,470 - 201 - - - -	\$588,183 41,912 1,002 12,000 - 6,699 8,118	\$ 1,577,369 66,557 5,689 27,177 4,149 6,699 16,111
Total Revenues Received	966,166	79,671	657,914	1,703,751
Expenditures Disbursed Current Administration				
Personnel Contractual services Commodities Assessor	\$ 309,771 120,817 5,615	\$ 25,833 6,280 665	\$253,189 33,220 -	\$ 588,793 160,317 6,280
Personnel Contractual services Commodities Senior Services	411,336 20,484 5,768	- -	- -	411,336 20,484 5,768
Personnel Contractual services Commodities Maintenance of Roads	50,475 8,303 383	- -	- -	50,475 8,303 383
Contractual services Commodities Home Relief	-	-	243,290 21,721	243,290 21,721
Contractual services Commodities Capital outlay Debt service	4,848	16,149 2,090 620	- - 116,876	16,149 2,090 122,344
Loan interest Loan principal	149,501 3,523,486		45,387	194,888 3,523,486
<u>Total Expenditures</u> <u>Disbursed</u>	4,610,787	51,637	713,683	5,376,107
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,644,621)	28,034	(55,769)	(3,672,356)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,644,621)	28,034	(55,769)	(3,672,356)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	4,400,818	104,180	479,023	4,984,021
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 756,197	\$ 132,214	\$423,254	\$ 1,311,665

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)	\$ (3,672,356)
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	\$ (60,008) 92,768
	32,760
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	3,523,486
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ (116,110)

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. Financial 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 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 expenses. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 AssistanceA Special Revenue Fund used for expenses of the general assistanceFundprogram.

Road and Bridge
FundA 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 25, 2009.

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:

- 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.

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 governmentwide 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, 2010, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits totaled \$1,302,672, excluding petty cash, and the bank balances totaled \$1,332,634.

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, 2010, 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 \$1,052,672 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, 2009.

	2008			2007		
Assessed Valuation	\$	\$ 1,693,295,851		\$	1,6	619,908,124
		2008	Levy		2007	Levy
	Rate		Extension	Rate		Extension
Town						
Corporate	0.053	\$	895,161	0.046	\$	737,058
Social Security	0.000		-	0.004		63,176
IMRF	0.000		-	0.004		63,176
General Assistance	0.005		79,500	0.004		59,937
Liability Insurance	0.001		14,901	0.001		11,339
		-				
Total Town	0.059		989,562	0.058		934,686
Road and Bridge						
IMRF	0.001		18,152	0.001		12,959
Road and Bridge	0.014		227,596	0.016		129,507
Permanent Hard Road	0.026		433,043	0.024		380,678
Liability Insurance	0.001		19,168	0.001		14,579
					-	,
Total Road and Bridge	0.042		697,959	0.041		537,723
0						
Grand Total	0.101	\$	1,687,521	0.098	\$	1,472,409

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

		Balance oril 1, 2009	A	dditions	D	eletions		Balance ch 31, 2010
Governmental Activites: Not being depreciated: Land	\$	412,886	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	412,886
Other Capital Assets: Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicular Equipment		298,577 452,681 329,866		- 6,000 86,768		-		298,577 458,681 416,634
Subtotal		1,494,010		92,768		-		1,586,778
Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicular Equipment		68,248 143,563 182,949		4,921 31,122 23,965		- -		73,169 174,685 206,914
Subtotal		394,760		60,008		_		454,768
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,099,250	\$	32,760	\$	-	<u> </u>	1,132,010
Depreciation was charged to fun Governmental Activities: Town Asessor Road and Bridge	ction	s as follows:			\$	12,605 4,020 43,383		

Total Governmental Activites Depreciation Expense

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations are summarized as follows:

e Year
-
15,000
1,351
22,182
38,533

60,008

\$

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, 2010 is \$700,000. At March 31, 2010 the annual debt service requirements to cover these debt certificates:

Year Ending						
March 31	Principal		nterest	Total		
2011	\$	15,000	\$ 3,143	\$	18,143	
2012		20,000	30,732		50,732	
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	\$ 1	,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. The balance due on this lease at March 31, 2010 is \$1,351. At March 31, 2010 the annual debt service requirements to cover this capital lease are:

Year Ending					
March 31	Ρı	rincipal	Int	erest	Total
2011	\$	1,351	\$	234	\$ 1,585
Total	\$	1,351	\$	234	\$ 1,585

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, 2010 is \$45,682. At March 31, 2010 the annual debt service requirements to cover this capital lease are:

Year Ending March 31	Ρ	rincipal	In	terest	Total
2011	\$	22,182	\$	2,712	\$ 24,894
2012		23,500		1,395	 24,895
Total	\$	45,682	\$	4,107	\$ 49,789

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 2009 was 8.04 percent of annual covered payroll. 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, 2009, the employer's actual contributions for pension cost for the Regular plan was equal to your employer's required and actual contributions.

Actuarial			Percentage		
Valuation	Annı	ual Pension	of APC	Net I	Pension
Date	Сс	ost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation	
12/31/2009	\$	60,726	100%	\$	-
12/31/2008		57,950	100%		-
12/31/2007		57,101	100%		-

TREND INFORMATION

The required contribution for 2009 was determined as part of the December 31, 2007, 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) post-retirement 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 15% 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, 2007 valuation was 23 years.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 91.12 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$987,773 and the actuarial value of assets was \$900,094, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$87,679. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$755,299 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 12 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, 2010 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 – OPERATING LEASES

The Township has one lease agreement for a copier.

Minimum annual rentals are as follows:

Year Ending March 31,	A	mount
2010 2011	\$	3,753 3,441
Total	\$	7,194

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, 2010 and the date of this audit report requiring disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	Actuarial /alue of Assets (a)	Lial	arial Accrued bility (AAL) Entry Age (b)	-	nfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	R	nded atio a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Perce Cover	AL as a entage of ed Payroll o-a)/c]
12/31/2009	\$	900,094	\$	987,773	\$	87,679		91.12%	\$ 755,299		11.61%
12/31/2008		826,102		881,919		55,817		93.67%	695,676		8.02%
12/31/2007		888,354		832,759		(55,595)		95.54%	663,968		0.00%

Schedule of Funding Progress

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2009 is \$879,765. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 89.07%.

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP TOWN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES DISBURSED BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

		2010	
	Original	Final	
	Budget	Budget	Actual
Revenues Received			
General tax levy	\$ 889,002	\$ 889,002	\$ 909,716
Corporate replacement taxes	27,300	27,300	24,645
Earnings on investments	12,150	12,150	4,486
Intergovernmental agreement	15,000	15,000	15,177
State grants	10	10	-
Transportation	4,000	4,000	4,047
Municipal transportation	8,000	8,000	102
Other	510	510	7,993
Total Revenues Received	955,972	955,972	966,166
Expenditures Disbursed			
Administration			
Personnel			
Salaries:			
Elected officials	210,000	220,000	200,169
Office staff	210,000	40,000	4,038
Health insurance	30,000	56,900	46,266
Unemployment compensation insurance	3,000	3,000	2,253
Risk management	20,000	20,000	13,835
Social Security and Medicare	23,500		
Illinois retirement contribution		23,500	23,576
	21,000	21,000	19,634
Total Personnel	307,500	384,400	309,771
Contractual Services:			
Maintenance - building	5,000	5,000	18
Maitneance - equipment	2,500	3,500	-
Accounting services	4,000	10,000	15,075
Legal services	45,000	230,000	88,361
Postage	1,000	500	768
Telephone	6,000	3,000	2,466
Publishing	1,500	1,500	1,494
Printing	4,000	2,000	215
Dues	2,000	2,500	2,146
Travel	500	1,500	964
Training	1,000	1,000	832
Officials	-	500	002
Clerk	_	1,500	-
Utilities	5,500	5,500	- 4,869
Fuel			
Other professional services	5,000	1,000	364
	2,500	28,500	2,877
Annual meeting	-	5,000	-
Rental	-	1,000	368
New services		5,000	-
	85,500	308,500	120,817

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP TOWN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES DISBURSED BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

		2010	
	Original	Final	Astusl
Expenditures Disbursed Administration Commodities:	Budget	Budget	Actual
Office supplies Operating supplies Miscellaneous	\$ 3,000 3,000 500	\$ 3,000 3,500 500	\$ 2,899 2,716
Total Commodities	6,500	7,000	5,615
Capital Outlay: Equipment	225,000	225,000	
Total Capital Outlay	225,000	225,000	
Other: Loan interest Loan principal	3,539,300	3,258,250	149,501 3,523,486
Total Other	3,539,300	3,258,250	3,672,987
Contingencies	78,500	78,500	-
Total Administration	4,242,300	4,261,650	4,109,190
Township Assessor Personnel:			
Salaries Health insurance Social Security and Medicare Illinois retirement contribution	341,000 58,800 26,500 29,000	341,000 58,800 26,500 29,000	317,026 45,811 22,425 26,074
Total Personnel	455,300	455,300	411,336
Contractual Services: Maitnenance Telephone Legal fees Outside services Postage Software Publishing Printing Dues Travel Training Publications Uniforms	9,000 2,640 5,000 13,500 450 - 100 300 150 7,000 2,800 2,800 300	9,000 2,640 5,000 14,400 450 29,000 100 300 150 5,000 2,800 2,500 300	8,110 2,209 358 4,040 180 - 27 142 25 2,901 1,950 342 200
Total Contractual Services	44,040	71,640	20,484

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP TOWN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES DISBURSED BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

		2010	
	Original	Final	Actual
Expenditures Disbursed <u>Township Assessor</u> Commodities: Office supplies Miscellaneous	Budget \$ 8,500 200	Budget \$ 7,000 200	Actual \$ 5,768
Total Commodities	8,700	7,200	5,768
Capital Outlay: Equipment	6,500	7,500	4,848
Total Capital Outlay	6,500	7,500	4,848
Total Township Assessor	514,540	541,640	442,436
Senior Services			
Personnel:			
Salaries	75,000	40,000	50,475
Total Personnel	75,000	40,000	50,475
Contractual Services:			
Fuel	8,000	4,800	4,704
Maintnenance	1,500	2,000	1,006
Games	5,000	1,400	552
Telephone	1,500	1,500	1,325
Uniforms	700	-	-
Publications	500	-	307
Printing	7,000	4,000	146
Postage	8,000	7,000	-
Miscellaneous	250	300	263
Total Contractual Services	32,450	21,000	8,303
Commodities:			
Office supplies	500	500	383
Total Commodities	500	500	383
Total Senior Services	107,950	61,500	59,161
Total Expenditures Disbursed	4,864,790	4,864,790	4,610,787
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (3,908,818)	\$ (3,908,818)	\$ (3,644,621)

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP GENERAL ASSISTANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES DISBURSED BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

		2010	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
<u>Revenues Received</u> General tax levy Earnings on investments Other	\$ 78,000 1,500 10	\$ 78,000 1,500 10	\$ 79,470 201 -
Total Revenues Received	79,510	79,510	79,671
Expenditures Disbursed Administration Personnel :			
Salaries	25,000	42,000	25,623
Health insurance	-	8,100	-
Unemployment compensation insurance	200	450	210
Total Personnel	25,200	50,550	25,833
Contractual Services:			
Maintenance - building	2,000	2,000	
Maintenance - equipment	1,000	1,500	1,169
Fuel	1,000	500	72
Legal services	2,000	2,000	-
Accounting services	2,000	2,500	2,000
Other professional services	1,500	1,500	700
Postage	2,500	200	84
Telephone	1,500	1,000	611
Publishing	500	500	-
Printing	3,000	1,500	246
Travel	1,000	1,000	205
Training	1,000	1,000	593
Utilities	1,500	1,500	600
Miscellaneous	500	500	_
Total Contractual Services	21,000	17,200	6,280
Commodities:			
Maintenance supplies - building	1,000	500	44
Office supplies	750	1,000	621
Total Commodities	1,750	1,500	665
Capital Outlay:			
Equipment	2,000	2,000	620
Contingencies	19,500	10,589	-
Total Capital Outlay	21,500	12,589	620
Total Administration	69,450	81,839	33,398

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP GENERAL ASSISTANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES DISBURSED BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

		2010					
	Original		Final		2		
	E	Budget		Budget		Actual	
Home Relief							
Contractual Services:							
Transportation	\$	1,500	\$	1,000	\$	289	
Physician		10,000		7,000		-	
Hospital		10,000		7,000		-	
Dental		2,000		2,000		-	
Medical insurance		4,000		4,000		2,516	
Funeral and burial		10,000		9,000		-	
Shelter		12,000		9,000		2,863	
Utilities		25,000		18,611		10,298	
Ambulance		2,000		2,000		-	
Eye care		2,000		2,000		-	
Miscellaneous		-		-		183	
Total Contractual Services		78,500		61,611		16,149	
Commodities:							
Food		500		750		-	
Personal incidentals		1,000		1,000		-	
Household incidentals		1,000		1,000			
Flat grant		3,000		3,500		1,777	
Drugs		1,500		750		-	
Fuel		500		5,000		300	
Miscellaneous		150		150		13	
Total Commodities		7,650		12,150		2,090	
Total Home Relief		86,150		73,761		18,239	
Total Expenditures Disbursed		155,600		155,600		51,637	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(76,090)	\$	(76,090)	\$	28,034	

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES DISBURSED BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

	2010				
	Original	Final			
Payanuas Dessived	Budget	Budget	Actual		
Revenues Received General tax levy	\$ 588,404	\$ 588,404	\$ 588,183		
Corporate replacement taxes	47,000	47,000	41,912		
Earnings on investments	8,400	8,400	1,002		
Intergovernmental agreement	600	600	12,000		
Permits and bonds	5,500	5,500	6,699		
Other	4,200	4,200	8,118		
Total Revenue Received	654,104	654,104	657,914		
Expenditures Disbursed					
Administration					
Personnel:	407 500	107 500	470 404		
Salaries	197,500	197,500	176,184		
Health insurance	25,000	25,000	18,650		
Unemployment compensation insurance	3,000	3,000	723		
Risk management	30,000	30,000	19,909		
Social Security and Medicare Illinois retirement contribution	15,500	15,500 39,750	13,478 24,245		
minors retrement contribution	39,750		24,245		
Total Personnel	310,750	310,750	253,189		
Contractual Services:					
Telephone	4,000	4,000	2,283		
Travel expenses	3,000	3,000	2,471		
Training	1,000	1,000	40		
Publishing	1,500	1,500	-		
Printing	200	200	-		
Postage	50	50	-		
Legal services	8,000	8,000	4,250		
Accounting services	3,000	3,000	-		
Dues and subscriptions	500	500	130		
Maintenance and repairs	1,000	1,000	8,359		
Intergovernmental agreement	30,961	30,961	15,177		
Miscellaneous	9,000	9,000	510		
Total Contractual Services	62,211	62,211	33,220		
Commodities:					
Office supplies	400	400			
Total Commodities	400	400			
Capital Outlay:					
Office equipment	4,000	4,000			
Total Capital Outlay	4,000	4,000			
Total Administration	377,361	377,361	286,409		

GRAFTON TOWNSHIP ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES DISBURSED BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

	2010				
	Original	Final			
	Budget	Budget	Actual		
Maintenance of Deede					
Maintenance of Roads Contractual Services:					
	¢ 10.000	¢ 10.000	Ф <u>Е ОО</u> 4		
Engineering services Utilities	\$ 12,000 12,000	\$ 12,000 12,000	\$ 5,884		
	12,000	12,000	4,146		
Maintenance and repairs	222,700	222,700	144,258		
Road stripping Street lights	15,000	15,000	15,000		
Signs	6,000 15,000	6,000 15,000	3,961 1,123		
Gas and oil	35,000	35,000	13,011		
Salt and ice control	70,000	70,000	51,923		
Rentals	3,000	3,000	156		
Uniforms	1,500	1,500	1,062		
Garbage	3,000	3,000	1,433		
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	1,333		
Wiscolarious	10,000	10,000	1,000		
Total Contractual Services	405,200	405,200	243,290		
Commodities:					
Operating supplies	17,500	17,500	1,705		
Small tools	6,000	6,000	249		
Building supplies	10,500	10,500	1,956		
Equipment supplies	10,000	10,000	1,874		
Vehicle supplies	10,000	10,000	5,155		
Road supplies	37,100	37,100	10,782		
Total Commodities	91,100	91,100	21,721		
Capital Outlay:					
Equipment	135,000	135,000	116,876		
Other improvements	1,500	1,500	-		
	1,000	1,500			
<u>Total Capital Outlay</u>	136,500	136,500	116,876		
Other:					
Loan interest	-	-	45,387		
Loan principal	75,000	75,000			
Total Other	75,000	75,000	45,387		
Contingencies	32,000	32,000	_		
Total Maintenance of Roads	739,800	739,800	427,274		
Total Expenditures Disbursed	1,117,161	1,117,161	713,683		
Net Oberge in Fund D.					
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (463,057)	\$ (463,057)	\$ (55,769)		