EL DORADO TOWNSHIP

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DECEMBER 31, 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees El Dorado Township

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures and unencumbered cash balances of **El Dorado Township**, **Kansas**, as of and for the year ended **December 31**, **2021**, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the **El Dorado Township, Kansas**, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the **El Dorado Township, Kansas**, as of **December 31, 2021**, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note 1.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of the report. We are required to be independent of the **El Dorado Township, Kansas**, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Board of Trustees El Dorado Township

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United State of America

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the **El Dorado Township**, **Kansas**, on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statement, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the El **Dorado Township, Kansas'** ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statement.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we:

exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Board of Trustees El Dorado Township

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statement.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the El Dorado Township, Kansas' internal control.
 According, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt the **El Dorado Township, Kansas'** ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget, and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Regulatory-Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America, the basis financial statement of the **El Dorado Township**, **Kansas**, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2021, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement.

Board of Trustees El Dorado Township

The 2020 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration at the following link: https://admin.ks.gov/offices/oar/municipal-services. The 2020 actual column (2020 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget for the year ended December 31, 2020 (as listed in the table of contents) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2020 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 basic financial statement. The 2020 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2020 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 basic financial statement or to the 2020 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2020 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2020, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

BIR CPA. LLC

BFR CPA, LLC June 24, 2022

EL DORADO TOWNSHIP SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND UNENCUMBERED CASH REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

						Add		
	Beginning	Prior Year			Ending	Encumbrances		
	Unencumbered	Canceled			Unencumbered	and Accounts	Ending Cash	
Fund	Cash Balance	Encumbrances	Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Cash Balance	Payable	Balance	
General Fund Special Purpose Funds	\$ 3,146,581	\$ 0	\$ 305,121	\$ 226,920	\$ 3,224,782	\$ 0	\$ 3,224,782	
Road	3,498,126	0	706,595	142,848	4,061,873	0	4,061,873	
Fire	2,153	0	598,669	597,984	2,838	0	2,838	
	\$ 6,646,860	\$ 0	\$ 1,610,385	\$ 967,752	\$ 7,289,493	\$ 0	\$ 7,289,493	
		Composition of	Cash:	Checking			\$ 9,155	
				Money Market			26,157	
				Certificates of I	Deposit		4,426,000	
				Investments			2,828,181	
							\$ 7,289,493	

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Financial Reporting Entity

El Dorado Township is a municipal corporation governed by an elected three-member Board of Trustees. The regulatory financial statement presents all funds over which the Board of Trustees exercises financial responsibility. Financial responsibility includes appointment of governing body members, designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The Township has created several types of funds and a number of discrete funds within each fund type. Each fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, receipts, and expenditures. The individual funds account for the governmental resources allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions.

KMAAG Regulatory Basis of Presentation Fund Definitions:

Governmental Funds

General Fund-the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Purpose Funds-To account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific regulatory receipt sources (other than major Capital Projects and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America.

The KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The Township has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and allowing the municipality to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

Budget and Tax Cycle

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), bond and interest funds and business funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- 2. Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

If the Township is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for adoption of the final budget has been adjusted to on or before September 20th. The Township did not hold a revenue neutral rate hearing this year.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in regulatory receipts other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held, and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no budget amendments for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison schedules are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which regulatory receipts are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for the prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the Township for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year end.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

Note 2 - Postemployment Benefits:

The Township did not provide any significant postemployment benefits for former employees at December 31, 2021.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments:

As of December 31, 2021, the Township had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type		Fair Value	Rating		
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	2,828,181	S&P AAAf/s 1+		

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Township. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Township's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Township is located or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Township has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the Township's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the Township may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405. The Township's allocation of investments as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

	Percentage of
Investment Type	Investments
U.S. Treasury Notes	100%

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may be returned to it. State statutes require the Township's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas Township, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2021.

At December 31, 2021, the Township's carrying amount of deposits was \$4,461,312 and the bank balance was \$4,485,155. The bank balance is held in two banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$4,235,155 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$250,000 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the Township's name.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

Note 4 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Plan Description

The Township participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et. seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 S Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions

K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009 and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.87% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Contributions to the pension plan from the Township were \$8,735 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2021, the Township's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$62,206. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Township's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in this financial statement.

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods, and the report on the allocation of the KPERS collective net pension liability to all participating employers are publicly available on the website at www.kpers.org or can be obtained as described above.

Note 5 - Compensated Absences:

All permanent full-time employees are eligible for vacation and/or sick leave benefits in varying annual amounts depending on position and length of service.

It is the policy of the Township to record vacation and sick leave benefits as expenditures when paid.

Note 6 - Contingencies:

Grant Programs

The Township participates in various federal and state grant programs. These grant programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Township carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 7 - Reimbursed Expenditures:

The Township records reimbursable expenditures in the fund that makes the disbursement and records reimbursements as a receipt to the fund that receives the reimbursement. For purposes of budgetary comparisons, the expenditures are properly offset by the reimbursements under the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting.

Note 8 - Subsequent Events:

The Township has evaluated subsequent events through June 24, 2022, the date which the financial statement was available to be issued.

REGULATORY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EL DORADO TOWNSHIP SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Adjustment for Expenditures								
	Certified	Qual	ifying	Т	otal Budget	Cha	argeable to		Variance -
Fund	 Budget	Budget	Credits	for	Comparison	Cu	rrent Year	_0	ver (Under)
General Fund	\$ 1,794,284	\$	0	\$	1,794,284	\$	226,920	\$	(1,567,364)
Special Purpose Funds									
Road	2,284,758		0		2,284,758		142,848		(2,141,910)
Fire	600,592		0		600,592		597,984		(2,608)
	\$ 4,679,634	\$	0	\$	4,679,634	\$	967,752	\$	(3,711,882)

EL DORADO TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2020)

General Fund		Current Year			
				Variance -	
	Prior Year			Favorable	
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Over (Under)	
Cash Receipts	7101001	7101001		<u> </u>	
Ad valorem tax	\$ 457,520	\$ 234,295	\$ 235,126	\$ (831)	
Delinquent tax	1,624	1,319	φ 200,120	1,319	
Motor vehicle tax	4,953	6,524	8,140	(1,616)	
Other	107,760	62,983	0,110	62,983	
Other	571,857	305,121	\$ 243,266	\$ 61,855	
	57 1,007		<u> </u>	<u>\$ 01,033</u>	
Expenditures					
Officers pay	11,654	12,695	\$ 15,000	\$ (2,305)	
Salaries & Wages	86,540	77,396	20,000	57,396	
Withholdings	36,963	28,792	0	28,792	
Employee Benefits	70,149	74,024	68,752	5,272	
Supplies	878	2,445	1,500	945	
Equipment	57,449	6,183	1,034,772	(1,028,589)	
Buildings maintenance	0	0	307,207	(307,207)	
Contract Labor	0	0	342,053	(342,053)	
Road Materials	29,618	14,764	0	14,764	
Reports, Services	7,254	7,243	0	7,243	
Utilities	7,037	3,378	0	3,378	
Insurance	0	0	5,000	(5,000)	
	307,542	226,920	\$ 1,794,284	<u>\$ (1,567,364</u>)	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	264,315	78,201			
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	2,882,266	3,146,581			
Prior Year Canceled Encumbrances	0	0			
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 3,146,581	\$ 3,224,782			

EL DORADO TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2020)

Road Fund		Curre	Current Year		
				Variance -	
	Prior Year			Favorable	
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Over (Under)	
Cash Receipts					
Ad valorem tax	\$ 464,588	\$ 684,036	\$ 682,360	\$ 1,676	
Delinquent tax	1,707	1,712	0	1,712	
Motor vehicle tax	7,472	6,639	8,141	(1,502)	
Special Highway/Gasoline Tax	0	5,583	6,750	(1,167)	
Other	7,147	8,625	0	8,625	
	480,914	706,595	\$ 697,251	\$ 9,344	
Expenditures					
Supplies	5,475	16,897	\$ 0	\$ 16,897	
Officers Pay	0	0	10,000	(10,000)	
Salaries & wages	0	0	80,000	(80,000)	
Employee benefits	0	0	70,000	(70,000)	
Road maintenance/repairs	8,671	446	780,012	(779,566)	
Road materials	170,774	114,626	1,079,415	(964,789)	
Gravel/Rock	0	0	210,135	(210,135)	
Fuel/Supplies	9,753	10,879	20,000	(9,121)	
Parts	0	0	14,196	(14,196)	
Insurance/Publications	0	0	21,000	(21,000)	
	194,673	142,848	\$ 2,284,758	<u>\$ (2,141,910)</u>	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	286,241	563,747			
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	3,211,885	3,498,126			
Prior Year Canceled Encumbrances	0	0			
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 3,498,126	\$ 4,061,873			

EL DORADO TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2020)

Fire Fund	Current Year								
							Va	ariance -	
	F	Prior Year						Favorable	
		Actual		Actual		Budget		r (Under)	
Cash Receipts									
Ad valorem tax	\$	580,472	\$	583,561	\$	588,322	\$	(4,761)	
Delinquent tax		2,125		1,940		0		1,940	
Motor vehicle tax		7,973		8,355		10,328		(1,973)	
Other		9,067	_	4,813		0		4,813	
	_	599,637	_	598,669	\$	598,650	\$	19	
Expenditures									
City of El Dorado	_	599,523		597,984	\$	600,592	\$	(2,608)	
	_	599,523	_	597,984	\$	600,592	\$	(2,608)	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		114		685					
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		2,039		2,153					
Prior Year Canceled Encumbrances	_	0	_	0					
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	2,153	\$	2,838					