Sullivan, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Board Village of Sullivan Sullivan, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Sullivan, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Sullivan's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village of Sullivan's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Sullivan's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



To the Village Board Village of Sullivan

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Sullivan, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note I, the Village of Sullivan adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, effective January 1, 2013. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Sullivan's basic financial statements. The combining statement as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statement is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Balen Tilly Virchan Krause, UP Madison, Wisconsin February 20, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The management of the Village of Sullivan, Wisconsin offers readers of the village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the village for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the village's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > The total assets of the Village of Sullivan, including the sewer utility, exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,940,201 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$1,526,023 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's obligations to citizens and creditors.
- > The village's total net position, including the sewer utility, increased by \$49,979.
- > As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Sullivan's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$608,909, an increase of \$9,538 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the village had committed fund balance of \$35,955 and assigned fund balance of \$572,954. There was no unassigned fund balance for the general fund as of December 31, 2013.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the village's basic financial statements. The village's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the village's finances, in a manner similar to a private – sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the village is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the village you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the village's property tax base and the condition of the village's infrastructure.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the village's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (cont.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the village include general government; public safety; public works; leisure activities; and conservation and development. The business-type activities of the Village of Sullivan include the sewer utility.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 to 3 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and agency funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The village maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the fire department fund and debt service fund. The general fund and debt service fund are considered to be major funds. The fire department is a nonmajor fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 4 and 6 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Proprietary Funds – The village maintains one (1) proprietary fund- the Sewer Utility. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 8 to 11 of this report.

Agency Funds – Agency funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the village's own programs. The accounting used for agency funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The statement of assets and liabilities – agency funds can be found on page 12 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14 to 37 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, required supplementary information presents a detailed budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. This schedule can be found on pages 38 to 41 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

An analysis of the village's financial position begins with a review of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. These two statements report the village's net position and changes therein. It should be noted that the financial position can also be affected by non-financial factors, including economic conditions, population growth and new regulations.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the Village of Sullivan, total assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,940,201 as of December 31, 2013.

The largest portion of the village's net position (approximately 60%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The village uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)

A summary of the village's Statement of Net Position for 2013 and 2012 is presented in the table below.

VILLAGE OF SULLIVAN'S NET POSITION

		nmental	Busines	* .				
	Act	ivities	Activ	vities	Totals			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Current and other assets	\$ 989,043	\$ 974,982	\$ 1,012,654	\$ 917,527	\$ 2,001,697	\$ 1,892,509		
Capital assets	2,036,265	2,062,030	1,326,135	1,382,083	3,362,400	3,444,113		
Total Assets	3,025,308	3,037,012	2,338,789	2,299,610	5,364,097	5,336,622		
Long-term liabilities	905,968	964,608	10,990	9,878	916,958	974,486		
Other liabilities	147,814	468,872	6,877	3,042	154,691	471,914		
Total Liabilities	1,053,782	1,433,480	17,867	12,920	1,071,649	1,446,400		
Unearned revenues Total Deferred Inflows of	352,247		_	_	352,247			
Resources	352,247				352,247			
Net Position								
Net investment in capital								
assets	1,055,775	1,040,024	1,326,135	1,382,083	2,381,910	2,422,107		
Restricted	-	-	32,268	32,240	32,268	32,240		
Unrestricted	563,504	563,508	962,519	872,367	1,526,023	1,435,875		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,619,279	\$ 1,603,532	\$ 2,320,922	\$ 2,286,690	\$ 3,940,201	\$ 3,890,222		

The majority of the village's net position (approximately 60%) represents net investment in capital assets. An additional portion of the village's net position (approximately 1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Analysis of the Village's Operations – The following table provides a summary of the village's operations for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012. Governmental activities increased the Village of Sullivan's net position by \$15,747. Business-type activities increased the village's net position by \$34,232.

VILLAGE OF SULLIVAN CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental					Busine	ess-	type				
		Act	ivitie	s		Act		Totals				
		2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
Revenues												
Program Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	117,546	\$	109,635	\$	237,684	\$	208,200	\$	355,230	\$	317,835
Operating grants and												
contributions		59,600		50,596		-		-		59,600		50,596
Capital grants and												
contributions		11,140		11,538		6,400		-		17,540		11,538
General Revenues												
Property taxes		170,756		177,049		_		-		170,756		177,049
Other taxes - debt service		125,518		114,697		-		-		125,518		114,697
Intergovernmental		53,628		53,600		-		-		53,628		53,600
Investment income		950		1,061		4,100		4,130		5,050		5,191
Miscellaneous		29,102		26,043				<u> </u>		29,102		26,043
Total Revenues		568,240		544,219		248,184		212,330		816,424		756,549
Expenses												
General government		162,743		156,117		-		-		162,743		156,117
Public safety		146,157		86,166		-		-		146,157		86,166
Public Works		169,628		136,890		-		-		169,628		136,890
Leisure activities		14,657		10,546		-		-		14,657		10,546
Conservation and				4 000								
development		4,303		1,933		-		-		4,303		1,933
Interest and fiscal charges		64,085		56,163		-		-		64,085		56,163
Sewer utility		-				204,872	_	216,399		204,872		216,399
Total Expenses		561,573		447,815	-	204,872		216,399		766,445		664,214
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers		6,667		96,404		43,312		(4,069)		49,979		92,335
Transfers		9,080		90,404		(9,080)		(4,009)		49,979		92,333
Transiers		9,000		<u>-</u>		(9,000)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Increase (decrease) in net												
position		15,747		96,404		34,232		(4,069)		49,979		92,335
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NET POSITION – January 1		1,603,532		1,507,128		2,286,690	_	2,290,759	_	3,890,222	_	3,797,887
NET POSITION -												
December 31	\$	1,619,279	\$	1,603,532	\$	2,320,922	\$	2,286,690	\$	3,940,201	\$	3,890,222

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the Village of Sullivan's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the village's financing requirements. In particular, assigned and unassigned fund balances may serve as useful measures of the government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of current fiscal year, the Village of Sullivan's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$608,909. Approximately 94% of this total amount, \$572,954 constitutes assigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance (\$35,955) is committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for fire department expenditures.

General Fund: The general fund is the main operating fund of the village. The general fund balance increased from \$565,246 to \$572,954 an increase of \$7,708.

Debt Service Fund: The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs, other than enterprise debt. There was no fund balance as of year end.

Fire Department Fund: The fire department fund reports the activities of the fire department separate bank accounts. Fund balance at year end is \$35,955.

PROPRIETARY FUND

The Village of Sullivan's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Sewer Utility: The Sullivan Sewer Utility is an enterprise fund of the Village of Sullivan. The operating income for the year was \$32,812. Total increase in net position was \$34,232.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final amended General Fund budget had total appropriations equal to the original budget. The village budgeted for a \$37,013 fund balance deficit and the actual result was a \$7,708 increase in fund balance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2013, the village had invested a total of \$3,362,400 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction work in progress.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Governr Activi	_		Business-type Activities					To	tals	
	2013		2012	_	2013		2012		2013		2012
Land	\$ 4,201	\$	4,201	\$	818	\$	818	\$	5,019	\$	5,019
Right-of-way	124,539		124,539		-		-		124,539		124,539
Improvements	18,220		19,233		_		-		18,220		19,233
Buildings	268,814		273,115		-		-		268,814		273,115
Machinery and											
equipment	382,041		376,994		-		-		382,041		376,994
Infrastructure	1,238,450		1,263,948		_		-		1,238,450		1,263,948
Sewer plant	 	_		_1	1,325,317	_	1,381,265	_	1,325,317	_	1,381,265
Totals	\$ 2,036,265	\$	2,062,030	\$1	1,326,135	\$	1,382,083	\$	3,362,400	\$	3,444,113

Additional information on the Village of Sullivan's capital assets can be found in note IV.D. of this report.

LONG-TERM DEBT

During 2013, the village retired debt of \$54,660, resulting in \$913,934 in general obligation debt outstanding bonds at the end of 2013.

Under Wisconsin State Statutes, Chapter 67, the Village of Sullivan's aggregate general obligation indebtedness may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property located in the village. The net amount of debt that is applicable to the statutory limit is \$913,934 which is 43% of the maximum allowed (\$2,144,465).

The business-type activities have no debt outstanding as of December 31, 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

LONG-TERM DEBT (cont.)

VILLAGE OF SULLIVAN'S OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

		Governmental Activities					
	2013			2012			
General obligation bonds	\$	325,000	\$	355,000			
State Trust Fund Loan		588,934		613,594			
Capital Leases		66,556		53,412			
Total Outstanding Long-Term Obligations	\$	980,490	\$	1,022,006			

Additional information on the Village of Sullivan's long-term debt can be found in footnote IV.F. of this report.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS/ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

All currently known facts or economic conditions were considered in preparing this report.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with general overview of the village's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Village of Sullivan 500 Madison Avenue (Hwy. 18), Attn: Dale E. Horton, call 262 593 2388, or e-mail clerk@villageofsullivan.com.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2013

400570		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments Taxes receivable Accounts Accrued interest Internal balances Delinquent charges held by county Restricted assets Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Land Other capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	640,062 368,860 1,000 - (28,376) 7,497 - 128,740 1,907,525	\$	893,836 57,546 628 28,376 - 32,268 818 1,325,317	\$	1,533,898 368,860 58,546 628 7,497 32,268 129,558 3,232,842
Total Assets LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses		3,025,308 55,189		2,338,789 6,877		5,364,097 62,066
Noncurrent Liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities		92,625 905,968 1,053,782	_	10,990 17,867	_	92,625 916,958 1,071,649
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		050.047				050.047
Unearned revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	352,247 352,247		<u> </u>	_	352,247 352,247
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for		1,055,775		1,326,135		2,381,910
Equipment replacement Unrestricted		- 563,504		32,268 962,519		32,268 1,526,023
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,619,279	\$	2,320,922	\$	3,940,201

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Program Revenues						
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	 Expenses	C	Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 162,743	\$	3,430	\$	4,936	\$	-	
Public safety	146,157		72,765		12,457		-	
Public works	169,628		40,218		42,207		11,140	
Culture, recreation and education	14,657		_		-		-	
Conservation and development	4,303		1,133		-		_	
Interest and fiscal charges	 64,085		_		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Total Governmental Activities	 561,573		117,546		59,600	_	11,140	
Business-type Activities								
Sewer Utility	 204,872		237,684		<u> </u>		6,400	
Total Business-type Activities	 204,872	_	237,684	_			6,400	
Totals	\$ 766,445	\$	355,230	\$	59,600	\$	17,540	

General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service

Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs Investment income

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Change in net position

NET POSITION - Beginning of Year

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Go	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals				
\$	(154,377) (60,935) (76,063) (14,657) (3,170) (64,085) (373,287)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (154,377 (60,935 (76,063 (14,657 (3,170 (64,085 (373,287	i) () () ()			
	<u>-</u>	39,212 39,212	39,212 39,212				
	(373,287)	39,212	(334,075)			
_	170,756 125,518 53,628 950 29,102 379,954 9,080	4,100 	170,756 125,518 53,628 5,050 29,102 384,054	3			
	15,747	34,232	49,979	,			
	1,603,532	2,286,690	3,890,222				
\$	1,619,279	\$ 2,320,922	\$ 3,940,201				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2013

		General	De	ebt Service	Go F	Nonmajor overnmental Fund - Fire Department		Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables	\$	604,107	\$	-	\$	35,955	\$	640,062
Taxes Accounts Delinquent charges held by County		228,859 1,000 7,497		140,001 - -		- - -		368,860 1,000 7,497
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	841,463	\$	140,001	\$	35,955	\$	1,017,419
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$	25,468 2,419 28,376 56,263	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	25,468 2,419 <u>28,376</u> 56,263
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	212,246 212,246	_	140,001 140,001	_	<u>-</u>	_	352,247 352,247
Fund Balances Committed Assigned Total Fund Balances		572,954 572,954	_	- 	_	35,955 - 35,955		35,955 572,954 608,909
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	841,463	<u>\$</u>	140,001	<u>\$</u>	35,955	\$	1,017,419

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 608,909
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note II. A.	2,036,265
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note II. A.	 (1,025,895)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,619,279

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

DEVENUE O		General	De	bt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Fire Department		Totals
REVENUES	_	4=0==0	_	40==40	•	•	
Taxes	\$	170,756	\$	125,518	\$ -	\$	296,274
Intergovernmental		101,376		11,140	61		112,577
Licenses and permits		22,331		-	-		22,331
Public charges for services		40,355		-	3,800		44,155
Intergovernmental charges for services		62,006		-	-		62,006
Investment income		806		-	144		950
Miscellaneous		23,092			6,855		29,947
Total Revenues	_	420,722		136,658	10,860		568,240
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government		162,535		_	_		162,535
Public safety		91,008		_	20,424		111,432
Public works		134,434		_			134,434
Culture, recreation and education		13,920		_	_		13,920
Conservation and development		4,303		_	_		4,303
Capital Outlay		41,400		_	4,500		45,900
Debt Service		,			1,000		10,000
Principal		_		82,916	_		82,916
Interest and fiscal charges		_		53,742	_		53,742
Total Expenditures		447,600		136,658	24,924		609,182
rotal Exponentaros		117,000		100,000			000,102
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(26,878)			(14,064)		(40,942)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		9,080		_	15,894		24,974
Transfers out		(15,894)		_	10,004		(15,894)
Capital leases issued		41,400		_	-		41,400
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		34,586			15,894		50,480
rotal other rinarioning ocurrees (occs)		04,000			10,004		00,400
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,708		-	1,830		9,538
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year		565,246	_		34,125	_	599,371
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	572,954	\$		\$ 35,95 <u>5</u>	\$	608,909

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 9,538
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.	
Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements Some items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized Depreciation is reported in the government-wide financial statements	45,900 (4,500) (67,165)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Capital leases issued Principal repaid	(41,400) 82,916
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences Accrued interest and other debt expenses	 801 (10,343)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 15,747

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND As of December 31, 2013

	Sewer Utility
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 305,051
Interest receivable	628
Customer accounts receivable	57,546
Due from other funds	28,376
Cash and investments - depreciation account	588,785
Total Current Assets	980,386
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted Assets	
Cash and investments - replacement account	32,268
Capital Assets	
Property and equipment	2,215,911
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(889,776)
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,358,403
Total Assets	2,338,789
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	6,476
Accrued wages	401
Total Current Liabilities	6,877
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences	10,990
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	10,990
Total Noticulient Liabilities	10,990
Total Liabilities	17,867
NET POSITION	4.000 10=
Net investment in capital assets	1,326,135
Restricted for	22.22
Equipment replacement	32,268
Unrestricted	962,519
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,320,922

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Sewer Utility
OPERATING REVENUES Treatment charges Other Total Operating Revenues	\$ 230,250
OPERATING EXPENSES Operation and maintenance Depreciation Total Operating Expenses Operating Income	138,374 66,498 204,872
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income Total Nonoperating Revenues	4,100 4,100
Income before contributions and transfers Contributions in aid of construction Transfers out	36,912 6,400 (9,080)
Change in Net Position	34,232
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	2,286,690
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 2,320,922</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Sewer Utility
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Received from customers Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to employees for services Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ 241,504 (90,300) (43,127) 108,077
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investments sold and matured Investment income Investments purchased Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	213,142 4,100 (93,397) 123,845
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer out Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	(9,080) (9,080)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Special assessments received Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital contributions Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	870 (10,550) <u>6,400</u> (3,280)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	219,562
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	613,027
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 832,589

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM	Se	wer Utility
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$	32,812
Depreciation		66,498
Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Due from other funds Accounts payable Compensated absences Other current liabilities		(7,853) 11,673 3,919 1,112 (84)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	108,077
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Cash and investments - statement of net position Restricted cash and investments - statement of net position Cash and investments - depreciation account Total Cash and Investments Less: Noncash equivalents	\$	305,051 32,268 588,785 926,104 (93,515)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	832,589

NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

None

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS As of December 31, 2013

400570	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 579,407 200,308
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 779,715</u>
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	<u>\$ 779,715</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 779,715</u>

INDEX TO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Sullivan, Wisconsin conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the village. The reporting entity for the village consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The village has not identified any organizations that meet this criteria.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In March 2012, the GASB issued statement No. 65 - *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This standard was implemented effective January 1, 2013.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The village does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. 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 contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements

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, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. 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 village or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the village believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - accounts for the village's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those accounted for and reported in another fund. General Debt Service Fund - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs, other than enterprise debt.

The village reports the following major enterprise fund:

Sewer Utility - accounts for operations of the sewer system

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The village reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

Special Revenue Fund - used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects).

Fire Department

In addition, the village reports the following fund type:

Agency Funds - used to account for and report assets held by the village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

Tax Collection Fund Fire Donations Fund

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and unearned revenue. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the village's sewer and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and unearned revenues. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the village is entitled the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the village which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows.

Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and unavailable revenues.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services, special assessments and interest. Other general revenues such as fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, recreation fees, and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note. Agency funds follow the accrual basis of accounting, and do not have a measurement focus.

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer utility are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

All Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the village considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Investment of village funds is restricted by Wisconsin state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company maturing in three years or less.
- b. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The local government investment pool.
- Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

The village has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

No policy exists for the following risks:

Credit risk Custodial credit risk Interest rate risk

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2013, the fair value of the village 's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note IV. A. for further information.

2. Receivables

Property taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. In addition to property taxes for the village, taxes are collected for and remitted to the state and county governments as well as the local school district and technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables and due to other taxing units on the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities - agency funds.

Property tax calendar - 2013 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date

Tax bills mailed

Payment in full, or

First installment due

Second installment due

Personal property taxes in full

Tax sale - 2013 delinquent real estate taxes

December 2013

December 2013

January 31, 2014

January 31, 2014

January 31, 2014

October 2016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

2. Receivables (cont.)

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the county, which assumes the collection thereof. No provision for uncollectible accounts receivable has been made for the sewer utility because they have the right by law to place substantially all delinquent bills on the tax roll, and other delinquent bills are generally not significant.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as internal balances.

3. Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

4. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$25,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead, and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. For tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized equals the interest expense incurred during construction netted against any interest revenue from temporary investment of borrowed fund proceeds. No interest was capitalized during the current year. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 4. Capital Assets (cont.)

Government-Wide Statements (cont.)

Depreciation and amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation and amortization reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation and amortization is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	85	Years
Land Improvements	25-50	Years
Machinery and Equipment	10-20	Years
Infrastructure	25-100	Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

5. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, and are payable with expendable resources.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2013, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

6. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

6. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt (cont.)

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest method. Gains or losses on prior refundings are amortized over the remaining life of the old debt, or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The balance at year end for premiums/discounts is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position. The balance at year end for gains/losses is shown as a deferred outflow/inflow in the statement of net position.

The village may approve the issuance of industrial revenue bonds (IRB) for the benefit of private business enterprises. IRB's are secured by mortgages or revenue agreements on the associated projects, and do not constitute indebtedness of the village. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. There were no IRB's outstanding at year end.

7. Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

8. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 8. Equity Classifications (cont.)

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and displayed as follows:

- a. Nonspendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the Village Board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Village Board that originally created the commitment.
- d. Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned through the following; 1) Board, committee, or management identification 2) All remaining positive spendable amounts in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. Unassigned Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

The village considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents / contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the village would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

See Note IV. H. for further information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 9. Basis for Existing Rates

Sewer Utility

Current sewer rates were approved by the village board on December 6, 2012 and made effective starting the first quarter of 2013. The charge is \$150 per quarter per Residential Equivalency Charge.

NOTE II - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The details of this reconciliation include the following items.

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 4,201
Right of Way	124,539
Buildings	357,620
Machinery and equipment	839,899
Land improvements	25,305
Infrastructure	1,375,657
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (690,956)
·	

Long-term liabilities applicable to the village's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term-are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Capital leases Accrued interest	\$ 913,934 18,103 66,556 27,302
Combined Adjustment for Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,025,895

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE III - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. LIMITATIONS ON THE VILLAGE'S TAX LEVY

Wisconsin law limits the village's future tax levies. Generally the village is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF Districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the village's equalized value due to new construction or zero percent. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit with certain exceptions. The village is required to reduce its allowable levy by the estimated amount of fee revenue it collects for certain services, if those services were funded in 2013 by the property tax levy. Levies can be increased above the allowable limits if the amount is approved by referendum.

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The village's deposits and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

		Carrying Value	Statement Balances	Associated Risks
Demand deposits Certificates of deposit LGIP	\$	1,061,300 260,307 823,966	\$ 1,067,396 260,458 823,966	Custodial credit Custodial credit Credit
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$</u>	2,145,573	\$ 2,151,820	
Reconciliation to financial statements				
Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of assets and liabilities -	\$	1,533,898 32,268		
agency funds Agency Funds	_	579,407		
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	2,145,573		

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts.

Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the nature of this fund, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities. This coverage has been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the village's deposits may not be returned to the village.

As of December 31, 2013, \$65,138 of the village's total bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 65,138

Total <u>\$ 65,138</u>

Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The village does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The village had investments in the external Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool which is not rated.

See Note I.D.1. for further information on deposit and investment policies.

B. RECEIVABLES

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

B. RECEIVABLES (cont.)

Governmental funds report *unavailable or unearned revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the village had no unavailable revenue, and the various components of *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	 <u>Jnearned</u>
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Special charges on the tax roll 2014 rent paid for village property during 2013	\$ 299,747 38,100 14,400
Total Unearned/Unavailable Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$ 352,247

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

Equipment Replacement Account

The sewer utility established an equipment replacement account to be used for significant mechanical equipment replacement.

Following is a list of restricted assets at December 31, 2013:

\$ 32,268
\$ 32.268
<u>\$</u> \$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated	Dalatice	Additions	Deletions	balance
Land Right of way	\$ 4,201 124,539		\$ -	\$ 4,201 124,539
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	124,539			128,740
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	25,305	-	-	25,305
Buildings	357,620		-	357,620
Machinery and equipment	808,687	41,400	10,188	839,899
Streets	1,085,646	-	-	1,085,646
Sidewalks	56,395		-	56,395
Storm sewer	233,616			233,616
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,567,269	41,400	10,188	2,598,481
Total Capital Assets	2,696,009	41,400	10,188	2,727,221
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Land Improvements	(6,072	, , ,	-	(7,085)
Buildings	(84,505		<u>-</u>	(88,806)
Machinery and equipment	(431,693	, , ,	10,188	(457,858)
Streets	(83,503	, , ,	-	(103,201)
Sidewalks	(6,768	, , ,	-	(7,896)
Storm sewer	(21,438		40.400	(26,110)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(633,979	(67,165)	10,188	(690,956)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,933,290	(25,765)		1,907,525
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 2,062,030	\$ (25,765)	\$ -	\$ 2,036,265
Depredation		· (==;· 00)		,:::,=0

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

	_		
\mathbf{r}	C + D/T + /	A	/
"	CAPITAL	ASSETS	(COIII)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:						
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Culture, recreation and education				\$	1,458 30,225 34,745 737	
Total Governmental Activities Deprec	ciation Expense			\$	67,165	
Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Total Capital Assets Not Being depreciated	\$ 818 818	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	818 818	
Capital assets being depreciated Collecting system Collecting system pumping Treatment and disposal General	601,615 386,505 1,115,573 102,191	10,550 - 	- 1,341 - -	_	601,615 395,714 1,115,573 102,191	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,205,884	10,550	1,341	_	2,215,093	
Total Capital Assets	2,206,702	10,550	1,341		2,215,911	
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Sewer Total Accumulated Depreciation	(824,619) (824,619)	(66,498) (66,498)	1,341 1,341	_	(889,776) (889,776)	
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,381,265	(55,948)			1,325,317	
Business-type Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 1,382,083</u>	<u>\$ (55,948</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,326,135	
Depreciation expense was charged to function	ions as follows:					
Business-type Activities Sewer				\$	66,498	
Total Business-type Activities Depre	ciation Expense			\$	66,498	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables including any overdrafts on pooled cash and investment accounts:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
Sewer utility	General fund	\$	28,376	
Total		\$	28,376	

All amounts are due within one year.

The principal purpose of these interfunds is for amounts placed on the tax roll and payroll items.

For the statement of net position, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	 Amount	Principal Purpose
Fire	General	\$ 15,894	Uniform allowances and reimbursement of capital purchases
General	Sewer	 9,080	Forgiveness of receivable balance related to prior years
Total - Fund Financial S	statements	\$ 24,974	
Less: Fund eliminations	8	(15,894)	
Total Transfers - Go of Activities	vernment-Wide Statement	\$ 9,080	

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES (cont.)

Transfers (cont.)

For the statement of activities, interfund transfers within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

O A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and Notes Payable General obligation debt Sub-totals	\$ 968,594 968,594	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 54,660 54,660	\$ 913,934 913,934	\$ 60,909 60,909
Other Liabilities Vested compensated absences Capital leases Total Other Liabilities	18,904 53,412 72,316	826 41,400 42,226	1,627 28,256 29,883	18,103 66,556 84,659	4,526 27,190 31,716
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,040,910	\$ 42,226	\$ 84,543	\$ 998,593	\$ 92,625
Business-type Activities					
Other Liabilities Vested compensated absences Total Other Liabilities	\$ 9,878 9,878	\$ 1,112 1,112	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 10,990 10,990	\$ -
Total Business-type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 9,878</u>	\$ 1,112	\$	\$ 10,990	\$

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the village may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the village's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2013, was \$2,144,465. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$913,934.

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the village. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

General Obligation Debt	Date of	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original lebtedness	_	Balance cember 31, 2013
2001 G.O. Debt 2004 State Trust Fund	05/01/01	05/01/21	4.70-5.40%	\$ 605,000	\$	325,000
Loan 2010 State Trust Fund	07/30/04	03/15/14	4.00%	32,000		3,739
Loan	08/26/10	03/15/30	5.25%	660,000		585,195
Total Governmental A	ctivities - Gene	ral Obligation	Debt		\$	913,934

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmen				
	General Obligation Deb					
<u>Years</u>	<u>F</u>	Principal	Interest			
2014	\$	60,909	\$	47,141		
2015		58,334		44,041		
2016		64,482		40,951		
2017		65,845		37,488		
2018		67,201		34,032		
2019-2023		293,915		116,486		
2024-2028		205,245		59,220		
2029-2030		98,003		7,783		
Totals	\$	913,934	\$	387,142		

Capital Leases

Refer to Note IV. G.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

G. LEASE DISCLOSURES

Lessee - Capital Leases

In 2005 and 2013 the Village acquired capital assets through lease/purchase agreements. The gross amount of these assets under capital leases are \$250,990 and \$41,400, respectively, which are included in capital assets in the governmental activities. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value on these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
<u>Years</u>	Principa		Interest	Totals					
2014 2015 2016	\$ 27, 28, 10,	714	3,822 2,298 687	\$	31,012 31,012 11,339				
Totals	<u>\$ 66,</u>	<u>556</u> \$	6,807	\$	73,363				

H. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2013, includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets		
Land	\$	4,201
Right of way		124,539
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,907,525
Less: Long-term debt outstanding		(913,934)
Less: Capital leases		(66,55 <u>6</u>)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,055,775
Unrestricted		563,504
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$</u>	1,619,279

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

H. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2013, include the following:

	Gover Fund			Nonmajor overnmental ound - Fire department		Totals	
Fund Balances							
Committed to: Fire department expenditures	\$	-	\$	35,955	\$	35,955	
Assigned to: Future capital projects Future expenditures	_	565,589 7,365		- -		565,589 7,365	
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	572,954	<u>\$</u>	35,955	\$	608,909	
Business-type Activities							
Net Investment in Capital Assets Land Other capital assets, net of accumulated de Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	eprecia	tion			\$ 	818 1,325,317 1,326,135	
Restricted Equipment replacement Total Restricted					_	32,268 32,268	
Unrestricted						962,519	
Total Business-type Activities Net Po	sition				\$	2,320,922	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

All eligible village employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement system. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer prior to July 1, 2011, expected to work over 600 hours a year and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

Effective the first day of the first pay period on or after June 29, 2011 the employee required contribution was change to one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, and Executives and Elected Officials. Required contributions for protective employees are the same as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement. Contribution rates for December 31, 2013 are:

	<u>Employee</u>	Employer
General	6.65%	6.65%
Executives and Elected Officials	7.00%	7.00%
Protective with Social Security	6.65%	9.75%
Protective without Social Security	6.65%	12.35%

The payroll for village employees covered by the WRS for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$122,896; the employer's total payroll was \$134,670. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$16,345 or 13.3% of covered payroll. Of this amount, 100% was contributed for the current year. Total contributions for the years ending 2012 and 2011 were \$14,297 and \$15,082, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (62 for elected officials and 54 for protective occupation employees with less than 25 years of service, 53 for protective occupation employees with more than 25 years of service) are entitled to receive a retirement benefit. Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive actuarially reduced benefits. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor. A final average earnings is the average of the employee's three highest years' earnings. Employees terminating covered employment and submitting application before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and, by doing so, forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit. For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998 and prior to July 1, 2011 are immediately vested. Participants who initially became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011 must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees. Eligibility and the amount of all benefits are determined under Chapter 40 of Wisconsin Statutes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

The WRS issues an annual financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, P.O. Box 7931, Madison, WI 53707-7931.

As of December 31, 2013 there was no pension related debt for the village.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments are only reported in governmental funds if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

The village has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

D. JOINT VENTURE

Sullivan EMS, Ltd. District

The Village of Sullivan and Towns of Concord, Farmington, Jefferson, and Sullivan jointly operate the local EMS District, which is called the Sullivan EMS, Ltd. District.

The district adopts its own budget. Net operating costs including debt service are shared by the five communities based on the ratio of equalized values. The department is governed by the board of directors. The board consists of the citizens from each community. The Village of Sullivan representatives are appointed by the village board. The village believes that the district will continue to provide services in the future at similar rates.

The village does not have an equity interest in the joint venture.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. JOINT VENTURES (cont.)

Sullivan EMS, Ltd. District (cont.)

Effective January 1, 2014 the Townships of Farmington and Jefferson have left the district. The Village of Sullivan, Township of Sullivan, and the Township of Concord have renamed the district to the Sullivan EMS District Ltd, and effective January 1, 2014, the three municipalities are being serviced by the Dousman EMS District.

E. Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- > Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25
- > Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27
- > Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations
- > Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Budgeted	d Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES		1 11101	7 lotaai		
TAXES					
General property taxes Total Taxes	\$ 171,682 171,682	\$ 171,682 171,682	\$ 170,756 170,756	\$ (926) (926)	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES					
State shared revenues	53,341	53,341	52,820	(521)	
Fire insurance tax (2% fire dues)	6,000	6,000	5,541	(459)	
Exempt computer aid State aid - road allotment	726 31,986	726 31,986	728 31,986	2	
DNR - in lieu of taxes	80	80	80	- -	
County aid - highway	2,000	2,000	8,041	6,041	
State aid - recycling	1,200	1,200	2,180	980	
State aid - other public safety	5,694	5,694		(5,694)	
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	101,027	101,027	101,376	349	
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Liquor and malt beverage licenses	1,700	1,700	2,138	438	
Business and occupational licenses	1,100	1,100	1,133	33	
Dog and cat licenses	825	825	1,055	230	
Building permits	2,200	2,200	6,809	4,609	
Other permits Cable television franchise fees	50 10 157	50 10 157	11 006	(50)	
Zoning permits and fees	10,157	10,157	11,096 100	939 100	
Total Licenses and Permits	16,032	16,032	22,331	6,299	
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
Snow and ice control	1,000	1,000	1,365	365	
Recycling	38,000	38,000	38,853	853	
Publication fees			137	137	
Total Public Charges for Services	39,000	39,000	40,355	<u>1,355</u>	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
Local - fire services	62,584	62,584	62,006	(578)	
INVESTMENT INCOME					
Investment income	<u>750</u>	750	806	56	

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	\$ -	Φ.	\$ 400	\$ 400
Sale of village property Rent	ە - 1,500	\$ - 1,500	\$ 400 4,936	\$ 400 3,436
Sprint lease agreement	14,400	14,400	14,400	-
Insurance dividends	,		2,719	2,719
Other miscellaneous			637	637
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	<u>15,900</u>	<u>15,900</u>	23,092	7,192
Total Revenues	406,975	406,975	420,722	13,747
EXPENDITURES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Council/Board	6,471	6,221	5,952	269
Village President	3,800	1,350	1,346	4
Clerk - Treasurer	48,000	51,000	48,976	2,024
Clerk - Treasurer assistant	25,400	23,445	20,129	3,316
Assessment of property	7,150	7,150	5,677	1,473
Zoning and appeals board	1,050	1,085	944	141
Special accounting and auditing	15,965	15,965	17,487	(1,522)
Legal Municipal building	5,250 27,200	8,600 27,900	8,089 22,840	511 5,060
Printing and postage	3,500	3,000	2,643	357
Maps and platbooks	200	200	2,043	197
Property and liability insurance	10,000	10,000	7,899	2,101
Elections	4,700	2,950	2,503	447
Mileage and per diem	1,200	1,200	993	207
General administration	2,500	4,000	4,288	(288)
Other insurance	13,500	13,500	12,766	734
Miscellaneous wages	12,100	6,000		6,000
Total General Government	187,986	183,566	162,535	21,031
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Fire protection	59,985	59,185	64,693	(5,508)
Ambulance	18,320	20,540	20,540	-
Building inspection	2,000	2,000	5,242	(3,242)
Emergency government	- 0.40	- 0.40	433	(433)
Police Total Public Safety	6,943 87,248	6,943 88,668	<u>100</u> 91,008	6,843 (2,340)
Total Public Safety	01,248	00,00	91,008	(2,340)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual		iance with al Budget
PUBLIC WORKS								
Machinery and equipment	\$	25,000	\$	31,000	\$	15,327	\$	15,673
Garages and sheds		4,000		3,000		2,376		624
Street maintenance		7,500		9,500		44,847		(35,347)
Street replacement		15,000		15,000		(375)		15,375
Snow and ice control		19,000		21,000		16,423		4,577
Street lighting		13,500		13,500		14,223		(723)
Refuse and garbage collection		28,510		26,160		25,613		547
Recycling		24,400		21,700		14,250		7,450
Storm sewers		1,000		-		_		_
Sidewalks, with street reconstruction						1,750		(1,750)
Total Public Works	_	137,910	_	140,860	_	134,434		6,426
LEISURE ACTIVITIES								
Parks		10,000		10,500		13,820		(3,320)
Other culture		750		100		100		<u>-</u>
Total Leisure Activities	_	10,750		10,600		13,920		(3,320)
CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT								
Conservation and development		2,600		2,100		2,020		80
Weed control	_	1,600		2,300		2,283		17
Total Conservation and								
Development		4,200		4,400		4,303		97
CAPITAL OUTLAY								
Capital investments		_		_		41,400		(41,400)
•		_		_		_		,
Total Expenditures	_	428,094		428,094		447,600		(19,506)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				, , , ,		/a.a.a.==-		,
expenditures	_	(21,119)		(21,119)		(26,878)		<u>(5,759</u>)

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original	_	Final	_	Actual		ariance with inal Budget
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out Transfers in	\$	(15,894)	\$	(15,894)	\$	(15,894) 9,080	\$	9,080
Capital leases issued Total Other Financing Sources		<u> </u>	_	_		41,400		41,400
(Uses)		(15,894)		(15,894)		34,586		50,480
Net Change in Fund Balance		(37,013)		(37,013)		7,708		44,721
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		565,246		565,246		565,246		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	528,233	\$	528,233	\$	572,954	\$	44,721

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note I. C.

A budget has been adopted for the general fund and debt service fund. A budget has not been formally adopted for the fire department fund. Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds.

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made. The village may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds council action.

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. Carryovers to the following year were \$565,589. Budgets are adopted at the department level of expenditure.

EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The village controls expenditures at the department level. Some individual departments experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The details of those items can be found in the village's yearend budget to actual report.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS As of December 31, 2013

	Tax	Tax Collection Fund		Fire Donation Fund		ency Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Tax roll receivable	\$ 	567,606 200,308	\$	11,801 	\$ ——	579,407 200,308
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	767,914	\$	11,801	\$	779,715
LIABILITIES						
Due to other governments	\$	767,914	\$	11,801	\$	779,715
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$</u>	767,914	\$	11,801	\$	779,715