Sullivan, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP Ten Terrace Ct, PO Box 7398 Madison, WI 53707-7398 tel 608 249 6622 fax 608 249 8532 bakertilly.com

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, 2014, 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.



Page i

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, 2014 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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 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 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.

her Tilly Victor Krause, UP

Madison, Wisconsin February 19, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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, 2014. 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 \$4,040,102 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$1,641,618 (*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 \$99,901.
- > As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Sullivan's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$659,292, an increase of \$50,383 in comparison with the prior year.
- > At the end of the current fiscal year, the village had committed fund balance of \$39,340 and assigned fund balance of \$595,219. There was unassigned fund balance for the general fund of \$24,733 as of December 31, 2014.

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, 2014

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, 2014

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 36 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 37 to 40 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 \$4,040,102 as of December 31, 2014.

The largest portion of the village's net position (approximately 59%) 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, 2014

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

A summary of the village's Statement of Net Position for 2014 and 2013 is presented in the table below.

	Governmental Activities			Busine Activ	· •	Totals				
	2014	<u>ا</u>	2013	 2014	 2013		2014		2013	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	1,95	7,862 1,180 9,042	\$ 989,043 2,036,265 3,025,308	\$ 1,048,029 1,307,399 2,355,428	\$ 1,012,654 1,326,135 2,338,789	\$	2,085,891 3,258,579 5,344,470	\$	2,001,697 3,362,400 5,364,097	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	5	2,391 2,557 4,948	905,968 147,814 1,053,782	 1,828 <u>5,615</u> 7,443	 10,990 <u>6,877</u> 17,867		894,219 58,172 952,391		916,958 154,691 1,071,649	
Unearned revenues Total Deferred Inflows of		1,977	352,247	 	 <u> </u>		351,977		352,247	
Resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,05	1,977 3,789 - 3,328	352,247 1,055,775 563,504	 1,307,399 32,296 1,008,290	 - 1,326,135 32,268 962,519		351,977 2,366,188 32,296 1,641,318		352,247 2,381,910 32,268 1,526,023	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,69	2,117	\$ 1,619,279	\$ 2,347,985	\$ 2,320,922	\$	4,040,102	\$	3,940,201	

VILLAGE OF SULLIVAN'S NET POSITION

The majority of the village's net position (approximately 59%) 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, 2014

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, 2014 and 2013. Governmental activities increased the Village of Sullivan's net position by \$72,838. Business-type activities increased the village's net position by \$27,063.

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

	Govern Activ	al	Busin Act	ess-ty ivities						
	 2014		2013	 2014		2013		2014		2013
Revenues										
Program Revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 124,685	\$	117,546	\$ 234,284	\$	237,684	\$	358,969	\$	355,230
Operating grants and										
contributions	58,161		59,600	-		-		58,161		59,600
Capital grants and										
contributions	9,979		11,140	3,280		6,400		13,259		17,540
General Revenues										
Property taxes	170,153		170,756	-		-		170,153		170,756
Other taxes - debt service	129,594		125,518	-		-		129,594		125,518
Intergovernmental	48,945		53,628	-		-		48,945		53,628
Investment income	739		950	3,670		4,100		4,409		5,050
Gain on disposal of assets	17,080		-	-		-		17,080		-
Miscellaneous	 31,179		29,102	 -		-		31,179		29,102
Total Revenues	 590,515		568,240	 241,234		248,184		831,749		816,424
Expenses										
General government	176,368		162,743	-		-		176,368		162,743
Public safety	127,930		146,157	-		-		127,930		146,157
Public works	141,438		169,628	-		-		141,438		169,628
Leisure activities	17,254		14,657	-		-		17,254		14,657
Conservation and										
development	4,551		4,303	-		-		4,551		4,303
Interest and fiscal charges	50,136		64,085	-		-		50,136		64,085
Sewer utility	 		-	 214,171		204,872		214,171		204,872
Total Expenses	 517,677		561,573	 214,171		204,872		731,848		766,445
Increase (decrease) in net										
position before transfers	72,838		6,667	27,063		43,312		99,901		49,979
Transfers	72,000		9,080	- 27,003		(9,080)				
Transfero	 		0,000	 		(0,000)		-		
Increase (decrease) in net										
position	72,838		15,747	27,063		34,232		99,901		49,979
NET POSITION – January 1	 1,619,279		1,603,532	 2,320,922		2,286,690		3,940,201		3,890,222
NET POSITION -										
December 31	\$ 1,692,117	\$	1,619,279	\$ 2,347,985	\$	2,320,922	\$	4,040,102	\$	3,940,201

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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 \$659,292. Approximately 90% of this total amount, \$595,219 constitutes assigned fund balance. \$39,340 of the fund balance is committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for fire department expenditures. The remaining balance of \$24,733 is unassigned.

General Fund: The general fund is the main operating fund of the village. The general fund balance increased from \$572,954 to \$619,952 an increase of \$46,998.

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 \$39,340.

PROPRIETARY FUND

The Village of Sullivan's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the governmentwide 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 \$20,113. Total increase in net position was \$27,063.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final amended General Fund budget had total appropriations \$10,000 higher than the original budget. The village budgeted for a \$28,659 fund balance deficit and the actual result was a \$46,998 increase in fund balance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2014, the village had invested a total of \$3,258,579 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.

	Governr Activi			_	Busine Acti			Totals				
	 2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	
Land	\$ 4,201	\$	4,201	\$	818	\$	818	\$	5,019	\$	5,019	
Right-of-way	124,539		124,539		-		-		124,539		124,539	
Improvements	17,208		18,220		-		-		17,208		18,220	
Buildings Machinery and	264,513		268,814		-		-		264,513		268,814	
equipment	327,767		382,041		-		-		327,767		382,041	
Infrastructure	1,212,952		1,238,450		-		-		1,212,952		1,238,450	
Sewer plant	 -		-		1,306,581		1,325,317		1,306,581		1,325,317	
Totals	\$ 1,951,180	\$ 2	2,036,265	\$´	1,307,399	\$	1,326,135	\$	3,258,579	\$	3,362,400	

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

During 2014, the village retired debt of \$60,909, resulting in \$853,025 in general obligation debt outstanding bonds at the end of 2014.

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 \$853,025 which is 39% of the maximum allowed of \$2,197,310.

The business-type activities have no debt outstanding as of December 31, 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

LONG-TERM DEBT (cont.)

VILLAGE OF SULLIVAN'S OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

		Governmental Activities						
		2014		2013				
General obligation bonds	\$	290,000	\$	325,000				
State Trust Fund Loan		563,025		588,934				
Capital Leases		39,366		66,556				
Total Outstanding Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$</u>	892,391	\$	980,490				

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: Heather Rupnow, call 262 593 2388, or e-mail clerk@villageofsullivan.com.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2014

		vernmental Activities	Bu	usiness-type Activities		Totals
ASSETS	•	000 070	•	044.000	•	4 000 700
Cash and investments	\$	688,972	\$	941,826	\$	1,630,798
Taxes receivable		352,091		-		352,091
Accounts		5,950		56,631		62,581
Accrued interest		-		628		628
Internal balances		(16,648)		16,648		-
Delinquent charges held by county		7,497		-		7,497
Restricted assets		-		32,296		32,296
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)						
Land		128,740		818		129,558
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		1,822,440	_	1,306,581		3,129,021
Total Assets		2,989,042		2,355,428		5,344,470
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		52,557		5,615		58,172
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Due within one year		87,048		-		87,048
Due in more than one year		805,343		1,828		<u>807,171</u>
Total Liabilities		944,948		7,443		952,391
			_		_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unearned revenues		351,977		-		351,977
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		351,977		-		351,977
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,058,789		1,307,399		2,366,188
Restricted for						
Equipment replacement		-		32,296		32,296
Unrestricted		633,328		1,008,290		1,641,618
		· · · · · ·	_	· · · · ·	_	
	¢	1,692,117	\$	2,347,985	¢	4,040,102
TOTAL NET POSITION	Ψ	1,002,117	Ψ	2,077,300	Ψ	7,070,102

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		G	Capital rants and ntributions			
Governmental Activities											
General government	\$	176,368	\$	3,367	\$	2,631	\$	-			
Public safety		127,930		77,904		20,029		-			
Public works		141,438		42,384		35,501		9,979			
Culture, recreation and education		17,254		-		-		-			
Conservation and development		4,551		1,030		-		-			
Interest and fiscal charges		<u>50,136</u>		_		_					
Total Governmental Activities		517,677		124,685		58,161		9,979			
Business-type Activities											
Sewer Utility		214,171		234,284		_		3,280			
Total Business-type Activities		214,171		234,284		_		3,280			
Total	\$	731,848	\$	358,969	\$	58,161	\$	13,259			

General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs Investment income Gain on disposal of assets Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in net position

NET POSITION - Beginning of Year

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
\$ (170,370 (29,997 (53,574 (17,254 (3,521 (50,136 (324,852) - -) -) -	\$ (170,370) (29,997) (53,574) (17,254) (3,521) (50,136) (324,852)
	<u>23,393</u> 23,393	<u>23,393</u> 23,393
(324,852)23,393	(301,459)
170,153 129,594 48,945 739 17,080 <u>31,179</u> <u>397,690</u>	- - 3,670 - - 3,670	170,153 129,594 48,945 4,409 17,080 <u>31,179</u> 401,360
72,838	27,063	99,901
1,619,279	2,320,922	3,940,201
<u>\$ 1,692,117</u>	<u>\$ 2,347,985</u>	<u>\$ 4,040,102</u>

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2014

		General	De	bt Service	Go F	Nonmajor overnmental Fund - Fire Department	 Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables Taxes Accounts Delinquent charges held by County Due from other governments	\$	649,632 218,189 1,000 7,497 4,950	\$	- 133,902 - - -	\$	39,340 - - - -	\$ 688,972 352,091 1,000 7,497 <u>4,950</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	881,268	\$	133,902	\$	39,340	\$ 1,054,510
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	14,828	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,828
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total Liabilities	_	11,765 <u>16,648</u> 43,241		- - -	_	- - -	 11,765 <u>16,648</u> 43,241
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues Total Deferred Inflows of		218,075		133,902			 351,977
Resources		218,075		133,902			 351,977
Fund Balances Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances	_	- 595,219 24,733 619,952		- - - -		39,340 - - - 39,340	 39,340 595,219 <u>24,733</u> 659,292
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	881,268	\$	133,902	\$	39,340	\$ 1,054,510

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2014

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 659,292
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.	1,951,180
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.	 (918,355)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,692,117

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Public charges for services Intergovernmental charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ General 170,153 90,480 24,912 42,257 66,557 595 57,294 452,248	\$ bt Service 129,594 9,979 - - - - 1 39,573	Gove Fu	onmajor ernmental nd - Fire partment 3,728 - 2,475 - 144 10,267 16,614	\$ Totals 299,747 104,187 24,912 44,732 66,557 739 67,561 608,435
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety Public works Culture, recreation and education	188,968 67,228 110,740 16,517	-		30,475	188,968 97,703 110,740 16,517
Conservation and development Debt Service Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	 4,551	 88,099 <u>51,474</u> 139,573		30,475	 4,551 88,099 <u>51,474</u> 558,052
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 64,244	 		(13,861)	 50,383
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 - (17,246) (17,246)	 		17,246 	 17,246 (17,246) -
Net Change in Fund Balances	46,998	-		3,385	50,383
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	 572,954	 		35,955	 608,909
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 619,952	\$ 	\$	39,340	\$ 659,292

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, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 50,383
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities 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. Depreciation is reported in the government-wide financial statements Net book value of assets retired	(67,165) (17,920)
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. Principal repaid	88,099
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	 18,103 <u>1,338</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 72,838

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND As of December 31, 2014

400570	Sewer Utility
ASSETS Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 321,207
Interest receivable	φ 321,207 628
Customer accounts receivable	56,631
Due from other funds	16,648
Cash and investments - depreciation account	620,619
Total Current Assets	1,015,733
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted Cash and Investments	
Replacement account	32,296
Capital Assets	
Property and equipment	2,250,088
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(942,689)
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,339,695
Total Assets	2,355,428
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	3,169
Accrued wages	2,446
Total Current Liabilities	5,615
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences	1,828
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,828
Total Liabilities	7,443
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,307,399
Restricted for	
Equipment replacement	32,296
Unrestricted	1,008,290
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 2,347,985</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Sewer Utility
OPERATING REVENUES Treatment charges Other Total Operating Revenues	\$ 229,109 5,175 234,284
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operation and maintenance Depreciation	147,011 67,160
Total Operating Expenses	214,171
Operating Income	20,113
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment income Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u> </u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues	0,070
Income Before Contributions	23,783
CONTRIBUTIONS	
Contributions in aid of construction	3,280
Total Contributions	3,280
Change in Net Position	27,063
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	2,320,922
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 2,347,985</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	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	\$ 246,927 (115,100) (42,335) 89,492
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investments sold and matured Investment income Investments purchased Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	92,552 3,670 <u>(215,304</u>) <u>(119,082</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital contributions Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	(48,424) 3,280 (45,144)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(74,734)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	832,589
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$757,855</u>

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Se	ewer Utility
Operating income	\$	20,113
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		07.400
Depreciation		67,160
Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable		915
Due from other funds		915 11,728
		,
Accounts payable Compensated absences		(3,307)
Other current liabilities		(9,162) 2,045
		2,045
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	89,492
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS		
Cash and investments - statement of net position	\$	321,207
Restricted cash and investments - statement of net position		32,296
Cash and investments - depreciation account		620,619
Total Cash and Investments		974,122
Less: Noncash equivalents		(216,267)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	757,855

NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

None

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS As of December 31, 2014

400570	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 615,958 <u> 152,260</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 768,218</u>
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	<u>\$ 768,218</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 768,218</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the village 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 balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

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 deferred inflows. 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.

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 deferred inflows. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

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 requirements) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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.)

- 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.
- e. 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.

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, 2014, the fair value of the village 's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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.)

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 - 2014 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2014
Tax bills mailed	December 2014
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2015
First installment due	January 31, 2015
Second installment due	July 31, 2015
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2015
Tax sale - 2014 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2017

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (cont.)

5. Compensated Absences (cont.)

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, 2014, 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.

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. The balance at year end is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

7. Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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.)

Government-Wide Statements (cont.)

- 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.

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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 (cont.)

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.

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	811,899
Land improvements	25,305
Infrastructure	1,375,657
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (748,041)
Combined Adjustment for Capital Assets	\$ 1,951,180

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE II - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

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

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 Capital leases	\$ 853,025 39,366
Accrued interest	 25,964
Combined Adjustment for Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 918,355

NOTE III - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A budget has been adopted for the 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.

B. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

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

C. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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 Statement Value Balances Associated R	lisks
Demand deposits Certificates of deposit LGIP	\$ 1,164,059 \$ 1,166,032 Custodial credit 262,185 262,535 Custodial credit 852,808 852,808 Credit	
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$ 2,279,052</u>	
Reconciliation to financial statements		
Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of assets and liabilities -	\$ 1,630,798 32,296	
agency funds Agency Funds	615,958	
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$ 2,279,052</u>	

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk (cont.)

Deposits (cont.)

As of December 31, 2014, \$164,211 of the village's total bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	<u>\$</u>	164,211
Total	\$	164,211

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, 2014

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:

	Ur	nearned
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Special charges on the tax roll 2015 rent paid for village property during 2014	\$	296,447 38,250 17,280
Total Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$	351,977

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.

Restricted assets at December 31, 2014 were \$32,296.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

• · · · · · ·	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land Right of way Total Capital Assets Not Being	\$	\$	\$	\$
Depreciated	128,740			128,740
Capital assets being depreciated Land Improvements Buildings	25,305 357,620	-	-	25,305 357,620
Machinery and equipment	839,899	-	28,000	811,899
Streets Sidewalks	1,085,646	-	-	1,085,646
Storm sewer Total Capital Assets Being	56,395 <u>233,616</u>			56,395 <u>233,616</u>
Depreciated	2,598,481		28,000	2,570,481
Total Capital Assets	2,727,221		28,000	2,699,221
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Land Improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Streets Sidewalks Storm sewer Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,085) (88,806) (457,858) (103,201) (7,896) (26,110) (690,956)	(1,012) (4,301) (36,354) (19,698) (1,128) (4,672) (67,165)	- 10,080 - - - - 10,080	(8,097) (93,107) (484,132) (122,899) (9,024) (30,782) (748,041)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,907,525	(67,165)	17,920	1,822,440
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 2,036,265</u>	<u>\$ (67,165</u>)	<u>\$ 17,920</u>	<u>\$ 1,951,180</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	1,457
Public safety		30,227
Public works		34,744
Culture, recreation and education		737
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	67,165

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 818	\$-	\$-	\$ 818
Total Capital Assets Not Being depreciated	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Capital assets being depreciated Collecting system Collecting system pumping Treatment and disposal General Total Capital Assets Being	601,615 395,714 1,115,573 102,191	10,443 37,981 	9,498 4,749 	601,615 396,659 1,148,805 102,191
Depreciated Total Capital Assets	<u>2,215,093</u> <u>2,215,911</u>	<u>48,424</u> 48,424	<u> </u>	2,249,270
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Sewer Total Accumulated Depreciation	(889,776) (889,776)	(67,160) (67,160)	<u>14,247</u> 14,247	<u>(942,689</u>) (942,689)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,325,317	(18,736)		1,306,581
Business-type Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 1,326,135</u>	<u>\$ (18,736</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,307,399</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type Activities

S	Sewer	\$ 67,160
	Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 67,160

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES 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	\$ 16,648		
Total		\$ 16,648		

All amounts are due within one year.

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

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From		Amount	Principal Purpose
Fire	General	\$	17,246	Uniform allowances and reimbursement of capital purchases
Total - Fund Financial S	tatements		17,246	
Less: Fund eliminations	3		(17,246)	
Total Transfers - Go of Activities	vernment-Wide Statement	<u>\$</u>		

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, 2014

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

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and Notes Payable General obligation debt Sub-totals	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$60,909</u> 60,909	\$ <u>853,025</u> 853,025	<u>\$ </u>
Other Liabilities Vested compensated absences Capital leases Total Other Liabilities	18,103 66,556 84,659		18,103 27,190 45,293	<u> </u>	<u></u>
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 106,202</u>	<u>\$ 892,391</u>	<u>\$87,048</u>
Business-type Activities					
Other Liabilities Vested compensated absences Total Other Liabilities	<u>\$ 10,990</u> 10,990	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>
Total Business-type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 10,990</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$1,828</u>	<u>\$</u>

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, 2014, was \$2,197,310. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$853,025.

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.

Governmental Activities	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	-	Balance cember 31,
General Obligation Debt	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness		2014
2001 G.O. Debt 2010 State Trust Fund	05/01/01	05/01/21	4.70-5.40%	\$ 605,000	\$	290,000
Loan	08/26/10	03/15/30	5.25%	660,000		563,025
Total Governmental A	ctivities - Gene	ral Obligation	Debt		<u>\$</u>	853,025

Total Governmental Activities - General Obligation Debt

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt				
Years	 Principal Interest				
2015	\$ 58,334	\$	44,042		
2016	64,482		40,951		
2017	65,845		37,488		
2018	67,201		34,032		
2019	73,630		30,339		
2030-2024	257,214		102,111		
2025-2029	216,064		48,401		
2030	 50,255		2,638		
Totals	\$ 853,025	\$	340,002		

Capital Leases

Refer to Note IV. G.

G. LEASE DISCLOSURES

Lessee - Capital Leases

In 2005 and 2013 the Village acquired capital assets through a lease/purchase agreement. 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, 2014, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Years	Principal	Interest	Totals			
2015 2016	\$ 28,71 10,65		\$			
Totals	<u>\$ </u>	<u>6 \$ 2,985</u>	<u>\$ 42,351</u>			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

H. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2014, 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	1,822,440
Less: Long-term debt outstanding	(853,025)
Less: Capital leases	 (39,366)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,058,789
Unrestricted	633,328
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 1,692,117

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2014, include the following:

	Gei	Gov Fu	onmajor vernmental ind - Fire partment	 Totals		
Fund Balances						
Committed to: Fire department expenditures	\$	-	\$	39,340	\$ 39,340	
Assigned to: Future capital projects Subsequent year budget		564,206 31,013		-	564,206 31,013	
Unassigned:		24,733			 24,733	
Total Fund Balances	\$	619,952	\$	39,340	\$ 659,292	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

H. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

Business-type Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets Land Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$
Restricted Equipment replacement Total Restricted	<u> </u>
Unrestricted	1,008,290
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	<u>\$ </u>

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, expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year and expected to be employed for at least one 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 changed to one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for employees in the General Employment category, 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, 2014 were:

	Employee	<u>Employer</u>
General	7.00%	7.00%
Executives and Elected Officials	7.75%	7.75%
Protective with Social Security	7.00%	10.10%
Protective without Social Security	7.00%	13.70%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

The payroll for village employees covered by the WRS for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$136,473; the employer's total payroll was \$153,960. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$19,106 or 14.0% of covered payroll. Of this amount, 100% was contributed for the current year. Total contributions for the years ended 2013 and 2012 were \$16,345 and \$14,297, 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. 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.

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, 2014 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont.)

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. EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT-PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27
- Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB No. 68

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
TAXES					
General property taxes	<u>\$ 170,153</u>	<u>\$ 170,153</u>	<u>\$ 170,153</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Total Taxes	170,153	170,153	170,153		
	40.000	40.000	40.000		
State shared revenues Fire insurance tax (2% fire dues)	48,086 6,000	48,086 6,000	48,086 6,034	- 34	
Exempt computer aid	768	768	779	54 11	
State aid - road allotment	33,331	33,331	33,323	(8)	
DNR - in lieu of taxes	80	80	80	(0)	
County aid - highway	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)	
State aid - recycling	2,181	2,181	2,178	(3)	
Total Intergovernmental				()	
Revenues	92,446	92,446	90,480	(1,966)	
LICENSES AND PERMITS Liguor and malt beverage licenses	2,050	2,050	2,050	_	
Business and occupational licenses	1,130	1,130	1,030	(100)	
Dog and cat licenses	950	950	994	(100)	
Building permits	2,500	4,500	8,722	4,222	
Cable television franchise fees	11,100	11,100	11,666	566	
Zoning permits and fees		-	450	450	
Total Licenses and Permits	17,730	19,730	24,912	5,182	
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES Snow and ice control	1,500	1,500	3,485	1,985	
Recycling	39,000	39,000	38,899	(101)	
Publication fees			(127)	(101)	
Total Public Charges for Services	40,500	40,500	42,257	1,757	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
Local - fire services	62,584	62,584	66,557	3,973	
INVESTMENT INCOME					
Investment income	750	750	595	<u>(155</u>)	
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES					
Sale of village property	-	-	35,000	35,000	
Rent	1,500	1,500	2,631	1,131	
Sprint lease agreement	14,400	14,400	14,400	, <u> </u>	
Insurance dividends	-	-	2,768	2,768	
Other miscellaneous		8,000	2,495	(5,505)	
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	15,900	23,900	57,294	33,394	
	400.062	440.060	450 040	10 105	
Total Revenues	400,063	410,063	452,248	42,185	

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgetee	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Council/Board	\$ 5,933	\$ 5,752	\$ 5,852	\$ (100)
Village President	2,692	2,692	2,691	1
Clerk - Treasurer	51,710	55,410	58,597	(3,187)
Clerk - Treasurer assistant	28,073	31,788	33,090	(1,302)
Assessment of property	7,150	7,150	6,280	870
Zoning and appeals board	1,100	1,020	972	48
Special accounting and auditing	16,000	15,285	15,091	194
Legal	6,000	12,091	11,895	196
Municipal building	21,630	23,430	21,781	1,649
Printing and postage	3,500 300	3,000 40	2,531 10	469 30
Maps and platbooks Property and liability insurance	7,000	6,320	6,375	(55)
Elections	6,500	4,867	4,771	96
Mileage and per diem	1,200	1,300	1,308	(8)
General administration	3,216	3,216	2,937	279
Other insurance	14,900	14,936	14,712	224
Miscellaneous wages	6,000	-	75	(75)
Total General Government	182,904	188,297	188,968	(671)
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Fire protection	64,931	64,931	44,600	20,331
Ambulance	17,001	17,001	17,089	(88)
Building inspection	3,000	5,000	5,013	(13)
Emergency government	500	500	426	74
Police			100	(100)
Total Public Safety	85,432	87,432	67,228	20,204
PUBLIC WORKS				
Machinery and equipment	16,600	26,100	20,640	5,460
Garages and sheds	2,500	2,500	2,176	324
Street maintenance	9,600	6,737	17,703	(10,966)
Street replacement	22,000	22,000	-	22,000
Snow and ice control	17,500	16,000	15,217	783
Street lighting	13,500	13,150	13,620	(470)
Refuse and garbage collection	28,640	28,640	26,380	2,260
Recycling	16,300	16,300	15,004	1,296
Storm sewers	1,000	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total Public Works	127,640	131,427	110,740	20,687
	40 7-0		10 515	(0 707)
Parks	10,750	9,750	16,517	(6,767)
Recreation administration	250		-	
Total Leisure Activities	11,000	9,750	16,517	(6,767)

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts					., .	
CONSERVATION AND		Driginal		Final	 Actual		nce with Budget
DEVELOPMENT							
Conservation and development Weed control	\$	2,100 2,400	\$	2,150 2,420	\$ 2,131 2,420	\$	19
Total Conservation and		2,400		2,420	 2,720		
Development		4,500		4,570	 4,551		19
Total Expenditures		411,476		421,476	 388,004		33,472
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(11,413)		(11,413)	 64,244		75,657
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(17,246)		(17,246)	 (17,246)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(17,246)		(17,246)	(17,246)		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		(28,659)		(28,659)	46,998		75,657
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		572,954		<u>572,954</u>	 572,954		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	544,295	\$	544,295	\$ 619,952	\$	75,657

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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.

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 action.

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. Carryovers to the following year were \$564,206. Budgets are adopted at the department level of expenditure.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS As of December 31, 2014

		Tax Collection Fund		Fire Donation Fund		Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash and investments Tax roll receivable	\$	603,841 152,260	\$	12,117 -	\$	615,958 152,260	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	756,101	\$	12,117	\$	768,218	
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	<u>\$</u>	756,101	<u>\$</u>	12,117	<u>\$</u>	768,218	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	756,101	\$	12,117	\$	768,218	