Cedarburg, 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 Town Board Town of Cedarburg Cedarburg, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cedarburg, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Cedarburg'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 Town of Cedarburg'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 Town of Cedarburg'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 Town Board Town of Cedarburg

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cedarburg, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position 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 Town of Cedarburg 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 budgetary comparison schedule 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.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin June 4, 2014

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	ф 0.474.400
Cash and investments Receivables	\$ 3,171,106
Taxes	771,476
Accounts receivable	17,300
Inventories and prepaid items	32,766
Restricted assets	02,100
Cash and investments	361,885
Capital Assets	
Land	1,523,257
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	12,986,520
Total Assets	18,864,310
LIADIUTEO	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	181,205
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	38,920
Deposits	222,185
Noncurrent Liabilities	222, 100
Due within one year	262,098
Due in more than one year	2,146,323
Total Liabilities	2,850,731
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4 007 040
Unearned revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,887,043
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	1,887,043
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	12,722,679
Restricted for	
Public facilities - impact fees	358,884
Debt service	177,423
Unrestricted (deficit)	867,550
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$_14,126,536</u>

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	es Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Culture, education and recreation Conservation and development Interest and fiscal charges Total Governmental Activities	\$ 589,693 247,939 1,530,340 95,535 25,014 103,056 \$ 2,591,577	\$ 145,135 91,484 60,453 67,563 - \$ 364,635	\$ - 25,520 146,071 - - \$ 171,591	\$ - 2,500 - \$ 2,500	\$ (444,558) (130,935) (1,323,816) (25,472) (25,014) (103,056) (2,052,851)
General Revenues Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Other taxes Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs Investment income Miscellaneous				1,516,152 354,243 3,304 72,769 2,782 18,324	
	Pollution remedia	· ·			1,967,574 1,100,077
	NET	nge in net posit POSITION - Be	ginning of Year		1,014,800 13,111,736 \$ 14,126,536

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2013

		General		Special Revenue	<u>De</u>	ebt Service
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	1,970,786	\$	661,844	\$	53,486
Receivables Tax roll receivable		649,518		_		121,958
Accounts		17,300		_		-
Restricted assets		· -		361,885		-
Due from other funds		276,801		520		320,111
Inventories and prepayments		32,766				
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	2,947,171	\$	1,024,249	\$	495,555
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	174,618	\$	6,587	\$	_
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	19,687	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
Deposits		-		222,185		-
Due to other funds		297,111	_	<u>55,515</u>		<u>520</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>491,416</u>		284,287		520
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unearned revenue		1,588,662		-		298,381
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,588,662				298,381
Fund Balances Nonspendable		32,944				
Restricted		32,944		358,884		196,654
Assigned		13,194		381,078		-
Unassigned		820,955	_	_		
Total Fund Balances		867,093	_	739,962		<u>196,654</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	2,947,171	\$	1,024,249	\$	495,555

Capital Projects	<u></u>	Totals
\$ 484,990	\$	3,171,106
- - - -		771,476 17,300 361,885 597,432 32,766
\$ 484,990	\$	4,951,965
\$ - - - 244,286 244,286	\$	181,205 19,687 222,185 597,432 1,020,509
 <u>-</u>		1,887,043 1,887,043
 240,704 - 240,704		32,944 555,538 634,976 820,955 2,044,413
\$ 484,990	\$	4,951,965

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	2,044,413
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. Land Other capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation		1,523,257 19,935,269 (6,948,749)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds and notes payable Pollution remediation Accrued interest		(1,787,098) (621,323) (19,233)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	14,126,536

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

DEVENUES		General		Special Revenue	<u>D</u>	ebt Service		Capital Projects
REVENUES	Φ	1 510 450	Ф		\$	254 242	ď	
Taxes	\$	1,519,456	\$	-	Þ	354,243	\$	-
Intergovernmental		257,101		2.000		-		-
Regulation and compliance		158,869		3,600		-		_
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		85		75.000		-		-
Public charges for services		126,281		75,800		_		-
Investment income		1,640		807		-		330
Miscellaneous		18,324	_					_
Total Revenues		<u>2,081,756</u>		80,207		354,243	-	330
EXPENDITURES								
Current		540 470		70.000				
General government		518,470		76,062		-		-
Public safety		228,514		_		-		-
Public works		1,129,048		-		-		_
Culture, recreation and education		67,488		-		-		-
Conservation and development		3,635		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		73,657		-		-		-
Debt Service								
Principal		-		-		270,633		-
Interest and fiscal charges		_	_			<u>83,973</u>	************	_
Total Expenditures		2,020,812		76,062		<u>354,606</u>		_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	_	60,944		4,145		(363)		330
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		2,761		258,565		23,000		-
Transfers out		(258,565)	_	(23,000)		(2,761)		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(255,804)	_	235,565		20,239	_	_
Net Change in Fund Balances		(194,860)		239,710		19,876		330
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year		1,061,953		500,252		176,778	_	240,374
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	867,093	\$	739,962	\$	196,654	<u>\$</u>	240,704

	Totals
\$	1,873,699 257,101 162,469 85 202,081 2,777
	18,324 2,516,536
	594,532 228,514 1,129,048 67,488 3,635 73,657
	270,633 83,973 2,451,480
	65,0 <u>56</u>
	284,326 (284,326)
	65,056
	1,979,357
<u>\$</u>	2,044,413

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	\$ 65,056
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 Some items reported as operating expenditures in the fund financial statements but are capitalized in the government-wide statements Depreciation is reported in the government-wide financial statements	73,657 (74) 14,014 (479,247)
Contributed capital assets are reported as revenues in the government-wide financial statements.	2,500
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements. Grants	(12,741)
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	270,633
Governmental funds report debt premiums and discounts as other financing sources (uses) or expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, these are reported as other assets or deductions from long-term debt. These are allocated over the period the debt is outstanding in the statement of activities and are reported as interest expense. Amortization of debt issuance costs	(20,351)
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. Accrued interest on debt Pollution remediation obligation	 1,276 1,100,077
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,014,800

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

ACCETO	Agency Fund Tax Collection Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments Taxes Receivable	\$ 6,712,266 4,633,672
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 11,345,938</u>
LIABILITIES Due to other governmental units	<u>\$ 11,345,938</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 11,345,938</u>

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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 Town of Cedarburg, 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 town. The reporting entity for the town 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 town 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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

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 town 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.

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, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

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.)

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the town or meets the following criteria:

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

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

The town reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund accounts for the town's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those accounted for and reported in another fund.
- Special Revenue Fund used to account for and report grants and local revenues legally restricted or committed to supporting expenditures for the program.
- 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 TID or enterprise debt.
- Capital Projects Fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

In addition, the town reports the following fund type:

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

Tax Collection Fund

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

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.

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 town 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 town is entitled the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the town 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.

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.

Fiduciary 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.

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

Investment of town 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.
- 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 town has adopted an investment policy. That policy contains the following guidelines for allowable investments and follows the state statute for allowable investments

Custodial Credit Risk: All public funds of the Town shall be held in authorized public depositories insured both by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and by the State of Wisconsin.

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.)

Interest Rate Risk: Except for debt service funds, nonexpendable trust funds, and other assets provided for the payment of any long-term obligations, public funds held by the Town shall be invested in instruments whose maturities do not exceed two years at the time of purchase, unless an extension of maturities is approved by the Town Board of Supervisors. For the General Fund and other operating funds, maturities shall not exceed one year, unless a temporary extension of maturities is approved by the Town Board of Supervisors.

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.

See Note III. 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 town, 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 net position - fiduciary fund.

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

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 Town 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.

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.)

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.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventories, if material, are recorded at cost based on the average cost method using the consumption method of accounting.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. 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.

5. 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 \$1,000 for general capital assets and \$1,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 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.

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	25-50	Years
Machinery and Equipment	10-20	Years
Infrastructure	35-50	Years

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.)
 - 5. Capital Assets (cont.)

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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts is reported as an other financing source and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

The town 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 town. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. There were no IRB's outstanding at year end.

8. 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.

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. 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 town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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 Town 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 Town Board that originally created the commitment.

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. Equity Classifications (cont.)

Fund Statements (cont.)

- 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) The Board may take official action to assign amounts. 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.

The town 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 town would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Under Resolution #2006-8 the Board formally established a stabilization fund beginning with the fiscal year 2007 budget. The stabilization fund is reported within the unassigned balance of the general fund. The stabilization fund shall not be used except to support expenditures prior to the collections of taxes or other major revenues. Additions to the stabilization fund are required when the fund balance declines below 20% of the Town's annual operating budget. The balance in the stabilization fund at year end was \$508,016.

See Note III. H. for further information.

NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. LIMITATIONS ON THE TOWN'S TAX LEVY

Wisconsin law limits the town's future tax levies. Generally the town is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF Districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the town'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 town 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, 2013

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	Carrying Value	Statement Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits Petty cash	\$ 10,244,907 350	\$ 10,189,478 	Custodial credit risk N/A
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 10,245,257	<u>\$ 10,189,478</u>	
Reconciliation to financial statements			
Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of net position - fiduciary funds	\$ 3,171,106 361,885		
Agency Fund	6,712,266		
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 10,245,257		

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 not been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

The town maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2013, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$7,896,542 to secure the town's deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

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

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

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

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk (cont.)

Deposits (cont.)

As of December 31, 2013, \$1,600,511 of the town's total bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized \$ 1,600,511

Total \$ 1,600,511

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.

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 various components of *unavailable revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year	\$ 1,887,043
Total Unearned/Unavailable Revenue for Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 1,887,043</u>

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

Impact Fee Account

The town has received impact fees which must be spent in accordance with the local ordinance and state statutes. Any unspent funds must be refunded to the current property owner.

Restricted assets at December 31, 2013 were \$361,885.

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

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

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Total Capital Assets Not Being	\$ 1,523,257	\$	\$ -	\$ 1,523,257	
Depreciated	1,523,257	-	<u></u>	1,523,257	
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 2,575,116 1,243,208 16,026,845	\$ - 90,100	\$ - -	\$ 2,575,116 1,333,308 16,026,845	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	19,845,169	90,100		19,935,269	
Total Capital Assets	21,368,426	90,100		21,458,526	
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	(717,794) (806,430) (4,945,278) (6,469,502)	(65,384) (85,170) (328,693) (479,247)	- - 	(783,178) (891,600) (5,273,971) (6,948,749)	
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	13,375,667	(389,147)		12,986,520	
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 14,898,924</u>	<u>\$ (389,147)</u>	\$	<u>\$ 14,509,777</u>	
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:					

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 16,540
Public Works	415,235
Public safety	19,425
Culture and recreation	 28,047
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 479,247

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

NOTE III - 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
General Fund Debt Service Fund Debt Service Fund Special Revenue Fund General Fund	Special Revenue Fund General Fund Special Revenue Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects	\$	32,515 297,111 23,000 520 244,286
Total - Fund Financial State	ements		597,432
Less: Fund eliminations			(597,432)
Total Internal Balances Net Position	- Government-Wide Statement of	<u>\$</u>	_

All amounts are due within one year.

The principal purpose of these interfunds is reimburse the various funds. All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

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

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

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

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (cont.)

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount		Principal Purpose
Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$	258,565	Transfer funds set aside for future equipment purchases Transfer for debt service
Debt Service Fund	Special Revenue Fund		23,000	payment
General Fund	Debt Service Fund		2,761	
Total - Fund Financial Statements			284,326	
Less: Fund eliminations			(284,326)	
Total Transfers - Gov	vernment-Wide Statement	\$	-	

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.

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:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	1	Decreases		Ending Balance		nounts Due Vithin One Year
œ	2.057.721	æ		¢.	270 622	æ	1 707 000	ф	262,000
<u> </u>	2,057,731	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	270,633	<u>•</u>	1,787,098	<u> </u>	262,098 262,098
	1 721 400				1 100 077		604 000		
		_				_			
	1,721,400				1,100,077		621,323		-
\$	3.779.131	\$	_	\$	1 370 710	\$	2 408 421	\$	262,098
	\$	\$ 2,057,731	\$ 2,057,731 \$ 2,057,731 \$ 1,721,400 1,721,400	\$ 2,057,731 \$ - 2,057,731 - 1,721,400 - 1,721,400 -	Balance Increases I \$ 2,057,731 \$ - \$ 2,057,731 1,721,400 1,721,400	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 2,057,731 \$ - \$ 270,633 2,057,731 - 270,633 - 1,721,400 - 1,100,077 1,721,400 - 1,100,077 1,721,400 - 1,100,077	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 2,057,731 - \$ 270,633 \$ 270,633 2,057,731 - 270,633 - 1,721,400 - 1,100,077 1,721,400 - 1,100,077 1,721,400 - 1,100,077	Balance Increases Decreases Balance \$ 2,057,731 \$ - \$ 270,633 \$ 1,787,098 2,057,731 - 270,633 1,787,098 1,721,400 - 1,100,077 621,323 1,721,400 - 1,100,077 621,323 1,721,400 - 1,100,077 621,323	Beginning Balance Increases Decreases Ending Balance V \$ 2,057,731

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

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

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the town may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the town's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2013, was \$38,661,320. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$1,787,098.

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the town. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies.

General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness		Balance ecember 31, 2013
M&I Bank Loan GO Promissory note	11/3/04 4/15/09	11/15/14 4/1/18	3.39% 2.75-3.70%	\$ 548,000 810,000	•	59,074 550,000
Taxable GO Promissory Note	4/15/09	4/1/19	3.00-5.00%	1,400,000		1,175,000
Port Washington Bank Loan	1/4/11	1/15/14	3.00%	99,160		3,024
Total Governmental Ad	tivities - Gene	eral Obligation	Debt		<u>\$</u>	1,787,098

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt				
<u>Years</u>		Principal		Interest		
2014	\$	262,098	\$	74,315		
2015		300,000		63,050		
2016		300,000		49,675		
2017		300,000		36,113		
2018		375,000		20,900		
2019		250,000		6,250		
Totals	<u>\$</u>	1,787,098	\$	250,303		

Other Debt Information

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures and loan agreements. The town believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions, including federal arbitrage regulations.

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

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

G. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

At year end December 31, 2013, the town was obligated to address the future pollution cleanup activities at the Prochnow Landfill, due to federal or state laws and regulations. The town's obligation originated in 2008 to address the pollution remediation because the pollution created an imminent endangerment to public health or welfare or the environment. Examples of expected future remediation activity costs include legal services, site investigation, and required post-remediation monitoring costs. The amount reported as a pollution remediation obligation represents the current value of the cash flows expected to be paid for these activities. Any expected recoveries would be treated separately as a receivable when such reimbursements become measurable. As of December 31, 2013 the obligation was \$621,323. The town will recognize these liabilities and related expenses as an operating expense in the government-wide financial statements only when such costs become measurable. Because of this, the liability is subject to change as the town becomes aware of new information which may affect its estimate. Only when actual outlays are made are they recognized in the governmental fund financial statements as expenditures. This will also reduce the amount of the liability on the government-wide financial statements. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

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	\$ 1,523,257
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12,986,520
Less: Long-term debt outstanding	(1,787,098)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,722,679
Restricted	
Debt service	177,423
Public facilities - impact fees	358,884
Total Restricted	536,307
Unrestricted	867,550
	A 44400 500
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 14,126,536</u>

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

п.	NEI	POSITION/	FUND BA	LANCES	(cont.)

Governmental Funds (cont.)

Governmental Funds (cont.)	
Nonspendable Major Fund General Fund	
Delinquent personal property taxes Prepaid items Inventories	\$ 178 22,918 9,848
Total	<u>\$ 32,944</u>
Restricted Major Funds	
Debt Service Fund	
Debt service	<u>\$ 196,654</u>
Special Revenue Fund	
Public facilities - impact fees	<u>\$ 358,884</u>
Assigned Major Funds General Fund Recreation Program	\$ <u>13,194</u>
Special Revenue Fund Machinery Highways and bridges Five corners town center Less: reduction for available funds Total	\$ 346,219 32,965 26,441 (24,547) \$ 381,078
Capital Project Fund Capital purchases and construction	<u>\$ 240,704</u>
Unassigned	
Major Fund General fund	\$ 920.0EE
Generaliuliu	<u>\$ 820,955</u>
Total	<u>\$ 820,955</u>

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

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

All eligible town 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%

The payroll for town employees covered by the WRS for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$563,043; the employer's total payroll was \$631,294. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$74,226 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 \$59,369 and \$55,921, 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 IV - 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 town.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The town 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.

From time to time, the town is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the town attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the town's financial position or results of operations.

Funding for the operating budget of the town comes from many sources, including property taxes, grants and aids from other units of government, user fees, fines and permits, and other miscellaneous revenues. The State of Wisconsin provides a variety of aid and grant programs which benefit the town. Those aid and grant programs are dependent on continued approval and funding by the Wisconsin governor and legislature, through their budget processes. The State of Wisconsin is currently experiencing budget problems, and is considering numerous alternatives including reducing aid to local governments. Any changes made by the State to funding or eligibility of local aid programs could have a significant impact on the future operating results of the town.

The town had construction projects during 2013. Work that has been completed on these projects but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) by December 31, 2013 is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures.

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

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. 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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Budgeted Amounts Variance with Actual Final Budget Original Final **REVENUES** 1,521,595 1,521,595 1,519,456 Taxes (2.139)Intergovernmental 244.524 244.524 257,101 12.577 Licenses and permits 112,655 131,517 158,869 27,352 Fines, forfeitures and penalties 85 85 129,969 126,281 Public charges for services 129,969 (3.688)Investment income 24,000 24,000 1,640 (22,360)7,000 Miscellaneous 7,000 18,324 11,324 Total Revenues 2.039,743 2.058.605 2.081,756 23,151 **EXPENDITURES** Current: 553,966 553.966 518,470 General government 35,496 Public safety 209.652 228.514 228.514 1,150,620 1.150.620 1,129,048 21,572 Public works Culture, recreation and education 81,870 81,870 67,488 14,382 Conservation and development 3,635 3,635 3.635 Capital Outlay 40,000 73,657 73,657 Total Expenditures 2.039,743 2,092,262 2.020.812 71,450 Excess of revenues over expenditures (33.657)60,944 94,601 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in 2,761 2,761 Transfers out (255,804)(258.565)(2.761)Total Other Financing Uses (255,804)(255,804)(289,461)94.601 **Net Change in Fund Balance** (194,860) <u>\$</u> **FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year** 1,061,953 867,093 **FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR**

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION As of and 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.