

Johnson A Block

AND COMPANY, INC.

Certified Public Accountants



AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Quality service through our commitment to clients and staff. www.johnsonblock.com

Village of Johnson Creek Table of Contents December 31, 2014

<u>Pag</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:
Government-wide Financial Statements
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Governmental Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in
Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
Notes to the Financial Statements
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Major Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (With Variance) - General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (With Variance) – TIF #2 Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (With Variance) – TIF #3 Fund
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds

Certified Public Accountants

406 Science Drive, Suite 100 A Madison, Wisconsin 53711-1097 A TEL 608-274-2002 A FAX 608-274-4320

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

July 13, 2015

To the Village Board Village of Johnson Creek Johnson Creek, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Johnson Creek, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's 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 of 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 auditor's 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 entity'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 entity'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.



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 Johnson Creek, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as identified 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.

Report on Supplemental Information

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

Johnson Block and Company, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

Johnson Block 2 Company, Inc.

Madison, Wisconsin

Village of Johnson Creek

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Village of Johnson Creek's financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Village of Johnson Creek's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- ➤ Total equalized value of real and personal property in the Village for 2014 is \$294,236,400, of which \$192,225,500 is non-TIF (Tax Incremental Financing) property. Total equalized value in 2013 was \$286,308,900, of which \$185,485,000 was non-TIF property and in 2012 total equalized value was \$311,126,000, of which \$190,272,100 was non-TIF property. Overall equalized value (estimate of the market value of all property) was up \$7,927,500 from 2013 to 2014. Net new construction also increased by \$3,588,600 during the same period according to figures released by the State of Wisconsin Department of Revenue.
- ➤ Village assets exceeded liabilities by \$26,249,741 at the close of FY2014, up from \$26,124,133 FY 2013 and \$25,606,201 FY 2012. Of this amount, \$4,064,073 is considered unrestricted, \$165,598 is restricted for specific purposes and \$22,020,070 is invested in capital assets net of related debt.
- Net position for business-type activities was \$24,507,888 at the close of FY2014, down from \$24,664,386 at the close of FY 2013 and \$24,937,187 FY 2012. Net position for governmental-type activities was \$1,741,853 at the close of FY 2014 up from \$1,459,747 FY 2013.
- ➤ The Village experienced a net decrease of \$1,688,539 in fixed assets during 2014 due to normal depreciation during a year in which little infrastructure and equipment was added. Governmental funds fixed assets decreased by \$1,139,334 and proprietary funds fixed assets decreased by \$549,205.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Village of Johnson Creek basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements

Other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements is provided as required.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Village finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The <u>statement of net position</u> presents information on all Village assets and liabilities, 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 of Johnson Creek is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of 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.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village of Johnson Creek that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities of the Village include general administration; public safety; public works; health, welfare and sanitation; culture and recreation, conservation and development and debt service. Business-type activities of the Village include a Water Utility and a Sewer Utility.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 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 of Johnson Creek, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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. Additionally, other non-financial factors may need to be considered, such as changes in the Village's property tax base and condition of infrastructure.

The Village of Johnson Creek maintains seven 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 the fund balances for the general fund, fire fund, TIF #2 fund and TIF #3 fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. The library fund, room tax fund and capital outlay fund are considered non-major funds for which data is shown in a single, aggregated presentation.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are found on pages 3-6 of this report.

The Village of Johnson Creek adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and various other funds as required by state statute. Budgetary comparison statements, found on pages 41-43, have been provided as required supplementary information for the general fund and the two separate TIF funds.

Proprietary funds. The Village of Johnson Creek maintains two proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its water utility and its sewer utility.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water utility and sewer utility as both are considered to be major funds of the Village of Johnson Creek.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are found on pages 7-11 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government or for other funds. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The only fiduciary fund maintained by the Village is the tax agency fund which records the tax roll and tax collections for other taxing jurisdictions within the Village of Johnson Creek. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for governmental funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 12 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information essential to full understanding of data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements such as a description of the Village's accounting policies and detail of inter-fund balances, restricted cash balances, fixed asset changes and debt service. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13-41 of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village of Johnson Creek, assets exceeded liabilities by \$26,249,741 at the close of the most recent fiscal year and \$26,124,133 at the close of the prior fiscal year, as presented in the following tables.

Village of Johnson Creek's Net Position										
	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type	Total P	rimary				
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Gover	nment				
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013				
Current and other assets	\$ 7,889,091	\$ 7,821,638	\$ 4,966,483	\$ 4,539,481	\$ 12,855,574	\$12,361,119				
Capital Assets	16,656,396	17,795,730	19,452,246	20,001,451	36,108,642	37,797,181				
Total Assets	24,545,487	25,617,368	24,418,729	24,540,932	48,964,216	50,158,300				
Deferred Outflows	163,397	185,481	181,354	195,304	344,751	380,785				
Long-Term Liabilities	18,941,920	20,610,282	45,273	40,400	18,987,193	20,650,682				
Other Liabilities	285,361	272,814	46,922	31,450	332,283	304,264				
Total Liabilities	19,227,281	20,883,096	92,195	71,850	19,319,476	20,954,946				
Deferred Inflows	3,739,750	3,460,006	-	-	3,739,750	3,460,006				
Net Position:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,567,824	2,332,295	19,452,246	20,001,451	22,020,070	22,333,746				
Restricted	165,598	276,090	-	-	165,598	276,090				
Unrestricted	(991,569)	(1,148,638)	5,055,642	4,662,935	4,064,073	3,514,297				
Total Net Positions	\$ 1,741,853	\$ 1,459,747	\$24,507,888	\$24,664,386	\$ 26,249,741	\$26,124,133				

The Village of Johnson Creek's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets, as a positive \$22,020,070 compared to \$22,333,746 for the year ended 2013 and \$22,501,923 for the year ended 2012. The Village uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Village's net position, \$165,598 represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restricted assets include reserves as required by long-term debt requirements, impact fee collections, funds restricted by State law, and a library trust fund. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* is \$4,064,073 up from \$3,514,297 the prior year.

V	illage of John	son Creek's (Change in Net F	Position			
	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type	Total P	rimary	
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Government		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and fees, fines							
and costs	\$ 474,942	\$ 345,462	\$ 1,150,772	\$ 1,166,524	\$ 1,625,714	\$ 1,511,986	
Operating grants and contributions	294,638	353,134	-	-	294,638	353,134	
General revenues:							
Taxes	3,742,038	4,143,331	-	-	3,742,038	4,143,331	
Special Assessments	80,186	13,966	-	-	80,186	13,966	
Intergovernmental revenues not							
restricted to specific programs	304,945	283,764	-	-	304,945	283,764	
Unrestricted Interest and Investment							
Earnings	14,030	13,561	193,481	8,808	207,511	22,369	
Miscellaneous	106,851	100,483	14,765 15,031		121,616	115,514	
Special Items	(50,175)	(24,623)	-		(50,175)	(24,623	
Total Revenues	4,967,455	5,229,078	1,359,018	1,190,363	6,326,473	6,419,441	
Expenses:							
General Government	476,800	464,112	-	-	476,800	464,112	
Public Safety	1,224,388	1,144,062	-	-	1,224,388	1,144,062	
Public Works	1,436,579	1,391,023	-	_	1,436,579	1,391,023	
Health, Welfare & Sanitation	7,101	7,476	-	-	7,101	7,476	
Culture and Recreation	367,334	369,010	-	-	367,334	369,010	
Conservation & Development	528,823	431,069	-	-	528,823	431,069	
Interest on long-term debt	832,088	800,531	-	-	832,088	800,531	
Water & Sewer	-	_	1,327,752	1,294,226	1,327,752	1,294,226	
Total Expenses:	4,873,113	4,607,283	1,327,752	1,294,226	6,200,865	5,901,509	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position							
before transfers	94,342	621,795	31,266	(103,863)	125,608	517,932	
Transfers	187,764	168,938	(187,764)	(168,938)			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	282,106	790,733	(156,498)	(272,801)	125,608	517,932	
Net Position – January 1	1,459,747	669,014	24,664,386	24,937,187	26,124,133	25,606,201	
Net Position – December 31	1,741,853	1,459,747	24,507,888	24,664,386	26,249,741	26,124,133	

Governmental activities increased the Village of Johnson Creek's net position by \$282,106 and business-type activities decreased the Village's net position by \$156,498 for an overall increase of net position of \$125,608.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Village of Johnson Creek uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus on the Village of Johnson Creek's governmental funds reporting 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Nonspendable fund balance includes funds either not in spendable form or required to be maintained intact. The majority of Village of Johnson Creek funds reported as nonspendable are amounts due from other funds. Restricted fund balance reports funds with restricted uses determined by outside sources such as creditors, grantors or by state law. Johnson Creek funds reported as restricted include those subject to long-term debt obligations as well as impact fee and room tax collections. Committed fund balance reports resources subject to limitations the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The Village currently does not report funds in this category. Assigned fund balance reports resources for which the local government has established an intended use. Johnson Creek's assigned fund balance includes funds designated for future capital expenditures examples of which include computer upgrades, building repairs, park improvements or squad car replacements.

The Village's general fund – the chief operating fund of the Village of Johnson Creek showed an unassigned fund balance of \$999,922 or 45.8% of the total general fund balance. This can be compared to the Village's unassigned fund balance of \$907,240 at YE 2013. Total fund balance of the general fund amounted to \$2,183,788 down from \$2,285,625 YE 2013 and \$2,364,567 YE 2012. Continued decrease in total general fund balance is a result of Village Board decisions in recent years to spend reserve balances to fund small scale capital projects or purchases rather than issuing debt to fund such expenditures.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 45.7% of total general fund expenditures, which total fund balance represents 107.8% of that same amount.

Proprietary funds. The Village of Johnson Creek's reporting on proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the water utility at the end of the year amounted to \$1,398,188 up from \$1,307,660 in 2013 and \$1,146,164 for the year ended 2012. Unrestricted net position of the Sewer Utility at the end of the year amounted to \$3,657,454 up from \$3,355,275 in 2013 and \$3,215,102 for the year ended 2012.

Fiduciary funds. The Village of Johnson Creek's reporting on fiduciary funds provides information not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The only fiduciary fund maintained by the Village is the tax collection fund and is used to account for resources held for other funds or taxing jurisdictions.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In the 2014 budget, total expenditures were under budget by \$13,777. The Public Safety line is over budget mainly because when the building permits increase (revenue), the inspections costs increase and an ambulance repair on the engine. Revenues collected were \$85,022 more than budgeted which is partly due to building permits fee increased for new developments in the village. The fund balance appears to be negative because the Village established a Fund 10 for Capital Outlay, with a transfer out of general fund. However, there would have been an increase in fund balance of \$116,243 without the transfer out of \$218,080.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Village of Johnson Creek's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2014, amounts to \$36.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation) down from \$37.8 million at the end of fiscal year 2013 and \$39.3 million for 2012. The reason for the steady decline is normal depreciation during years in which there were few major capital purchases or projects. Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles and equipment, and utility infrastructure.

Village of Johnson Creek's Capital Assets											
	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type	Total Primary						
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	Gover	nment					
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013					
Land	\$ 2,011,921	\$ 2,241,811	\$ 38,982	\$ 38,982	\$ 2,050,903	\$ 2,280,793					
Construction Work in Progress	182,470	-	769,768	769,768	952,238	769,768					
Land and Construction Work in											
Progress	2,194,391	2,241,811	808,750	808,750	3,003,141	3,050,561					
Buildings	3,291,708	3,305,520	1,552,967	1,552,967	4,844,675	4,858,487					
Vehicles & Equipment	4,014,908	3,968,397	1,569,899	1,569,899	5,584,807	5,538,296					
Infrastructure	21,888,495	21,826,300	22,807,645	22,755,711	44,696,140	44,582,011					
Other Capital Assets	29,195,111	29,100,217	25,930,511	25,878,577	55,125,622	54,978,794					
Accumulated Depreciation	(14,733,106)	(13,546,298)	(7,287,015)	(6,685,876)	(22,020,121)	(20, 232, 174)					
Other Capital Assets, net of											
depreciation	14,462,005	15,553,919	18,643,496	19,192,701	33,105,501	34,746,620					
Total Capital Assets	\$16,656,396	\$17,795,730	\$19,452,246	\$20,001,451	\$36,108,642	\$37,797,181					

Capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- > Purchased Groomer for Baseball Fields
- ➤ Replaced Railroad Crossings at River Drive and Depot St (Lincoln St was at no cost to the Village)
- > Partial Construction of new Fire Annex Building
- ➤ Annual investment in the Public Library's collection
- ➤ Demolished Old EMS Building (no value)
- > Purchased police department vehicle
- Disposal of land on Wright Rd and Resort Dr.

Additional information on the Village of Johnson Creek's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 31-33 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village of Johnson Creek had total debt outstanding of \$18.7 million, down from \$20.5 million FY 2013 and \$22.1 million FY 2012. Of this amount, \$9,345,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. This amount is down from \$10,340,000 in 2013 and \$11,315,000 in 2012. The remainder of the Village of Johnson Creek's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

Village of Johnson Creek's Outstanding Debt									
	Governmental			Business-	Гуре	Total I	Primary		
	Acti		Activiti	es	Government				
	2014	2013	20	014	2013	2014	2013		
General Obligation Debt	\$ 9,345,000	\$10,340,000	\$	- \$	_	\$ 9,345,000	\$10,340,000		
CDA Lease Revenue Bonds	9,390,000	10,150,000		-	-	9,390,000	10,150,000		
Total Debt Outstanding	\$18,735,000	\$20,490,000	\$	- \$	_	\$18,735,000	\$20,490,000		

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to five percent of its total equalized valuation. The Village's current outstanding general obligation debt of \$9,345,000 is 63.5% of its \$14.7 million debt limitation, down from 72.2% FY 2013. This is attributed to increase in equalized value and the ongoing debt payments each year.

Additional information on the Village of Johnson Creek's long term debt can be found in note 8 on pages 33-35 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

2014 State of Wisconsin estimates indicate the current Johnson Creek population is 2,873. The most recent US Census (2010) results showed a .70% increase in population from 2000 to 2010.

Residential construction continued in spite of the sluggish housing market. Fifteen new single-family residential building permits were issued with a total estimated value of \$3,209,948. Also in 2014 there were two new two-family building permits with a total estimated value if \$693,600.

Assessed valuation of properties in the Village was \$282,176,100 including properties in the TIF districts, a decrease of \$581,100, from the prior year. Equalized valuation (the State of Wisconsin's estimate of the market value of property) increase by \$7,927,500 to \$294,236,400. The ratio of equalized to assessed values as determined by the State of Wisconsin was 95.90%.

Village water rates have been in effect since 1997 and no water rate change is anticipated for 2015. The Village Board voted in 2009 to temporarily reduce the sewer rates that were in effect since 2001 and spend down approximately \$100,000 of sewer reserves. The lower rate, effective January, 2010, is anticipated to continue through 2015 and is reviewed annually. However, the Village Board has approved a facility study of the sanitary sewer for and will continue through 2015.

Request for Information

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Joan Dykstra, Clerk/Treasurer, or Lisa Trebatoski, Deputy Clerk/Treasurer or Mark Johnsrud, Administrator Village of Johnson Creek 125 Depot St. P.O. Box 238 Johnson Creek, Wisconsin 53038 (920) 699-2296 info@johnsoncreekwi.org

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,711,289	\$ 2,825,790	\$ 5,537,079
Receivables			
Taxes	3,930,024	=	3,930,024
Accounts	111,656	92,360	204,016
Special Assessments	1,318,628	36,861	1,355,489
Internal Balances	(1,972,132)	1,972,132	-
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,713,628	-	1,713,628
Inventories	-	34,101	34,101
Prepaids	-	5,239	5,239
Other Assets	75,998	-	75,998
Capital Assets			
Land, Improvements, and			
Construction in Progress	2,194,391	808,750	3,003,141
Other Capital Assets, Net of			
Depreciation	14,462,005	18,643,496	33,105,501
Total Capital Assets	16,656,396	19,452,246	36,108,642
Total Assets	24,545,487	24,418,729	48,964,216
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized Debt Discount	163,397	_	163,397
Unamortized Loss on Advanced Refunding	-	181,354	181,354
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	163,397	181,354	344,751
Total Beteffed Guillows of Resources	103,377	101,331	311,731
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of			
Resources	\$ 24,708,884	\$ 24,600,083	\$ 49,308,967
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 53,292	\$ 34,991	\$ 88,283
Accrued Expenses	137,585	11,931	149,516
Accrued Interest Payable	94,484	-	94,484
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year:	1,802,035	-	1,802,035
Due in More Than One Year	16,997,035	-	16,997,035
Compensated Absences	142,850	36,252	179,102
Deferred Regulatory Liability	-	9,021	9,021
Total Liabilities	19,227,281	92,195	19,319,476
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2014 Tax Levy	3,739,750	_	3,739,750
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,739,750		3,739,750
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,567,824	19,452,246	22,020,070
Restricted	165,598		165,598
Unrestricted	(991,569)	5,055,642	4,064,073
Total Net Position	1,741,853	24,507,888	26,249,741
Total Net L'Ostion	1,741,033	24,307,000	20,247,741
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	.	d	d 40 200 c ==
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 24,708,884	\$ 24,600,083	\$ 49,308,967

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

							Net (l	Expense) I	Revenu	e and Changes	in Ne	t Position
				Progran	n Reven	ue			Primar	y Government	;	
Functions/Programs]	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities												
General Government	\$	476,800	\$	82,654	\$	-	\$ (3	94,146)			\$	(394,146)
Public Safety		1,224,388		238,072		20,571	(9	65,745)				(965,745)
Public Works		1,436,579		120,637		209,085	(1,1	06,857)				(1,106,857)
Health, Welfare and Sanitation		7,101		100		-		(7,001)				(7,001)
Culture and Recreation		367,334		22,229		64,982	(2	80,123)				(280,123)
Conservation and Development		528,823		11,250		-	(5	17,573)				(517,573)
Interest on Long-term debt		832,088		-		-	(8	32,088)				(832,088)
Total Governmental Activities		4,873,113		474,942		294,638	(4,1	03,533)				(4,103,533)
Business-type Activities												
Water		477,893		568,789		_		-	\$	90,896		90,896
Sewer		849,859		581,983		_		_		(267,876)		(267,876)
Total business-type Activities		1,327,752		1,150,772		=		-		(176,980)		(176,980)
Total Primary Government	\$	6,200,865	\$	1,625,714	\$	294,638	(4,1	03,533)		(176,980)		(4,280,513)
	Gene	eral Revenues:										
	Tax	kes:										
	P	roperty taxes, le	evied fo	or general purpos	ses		3,4	60,007		-		3,460,007
		Other taxes		0 1 1			2	82,031		-		282,031
	S	pecial assessme	nts					80,186		-		80,186
		ared taxes from					3	04,945		-		304,945
	Im	oact Fees						17,628		-		17,628
	_	erest income						14,030		193,481		207,511
	Mis	scellaneous						89,223		14,765		103,988
	Speci	ial item - loss o	n sale	of land			(50,175)		-		(50,175)
	Trans						1	87,764		(187,764)		-
		Total general re	evenue	s and transfers			4,3	85,639		20,482		4,406,121
		Change in ne					2	82,106		(156,498)		125,608
	Net p	osition - Beginn	ning				1,4	59,747		24,664,386		26,124,133
	Net p	osition - Ending	g				\$ 1,7	41,853	\$	24,507,888	\$	26,249,741

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

	General Fund		General Fund			TIF #2 TIF #3		Non-Maj Governme TIF #2 TIF #3 Fire Fund Funds			TIF #3 Fire Fund		ernmental	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS															
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,119,916	\$	639,505	\$	616,740	\$	152,374	\$	182,755	\$	2,711,290			
Receivables:															
Taxes		1,268,307		1,382,105		1,274,688		-		-		3,925,100			
Delinquent Personal Property Taxes		4,924		-		-		-		-		4,924			
Special Assessments		25,722		380,021		912,885		-		-		1,318,628			
Accounts		89,166		-		-		-		21,371		110,537			
Other		-		17		-		102		1,000		1,119			
Other Assets		75,998		-		-		-		-		75,998			
Restricted Cash		142,797		642,143		668,709		227,725		32,254		1,713,628			
Advances Receivable		1,137,008		461,425		_		_				1,598,433			
Total Assets	\$	3,863,838	\$	3,505,216	\$	3,473,022	\$	380,201	\$	237,380	\$	11,459,657			
LIABILITIES Liabilities:															
Accounts Payable	\$	20,749	\$	4,477	\$	7,642	\$	12,726	\$	7,698	\$	53,292			
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ	99,234	Ψ	1,745	Ψ	1,745	Ψ	29,515	Ψ	5,346	Ψ	137,585			
Advances Payable		-		679,118		2,891,447		27,515		5,540		3,570,565			
Total Liabilities		119,983		685,340		2,900,834		42,241		13,044		3,761,442			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES															
Deferred Inflows		1,560,067		1,788,614		2,181,929		_				5,530,610			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,560,067		1,788,614		2,181,929		-				5,530,610			
FUND BALANCES															
Nonspendable		1,041,069		434,937		-		-		-		1,476,006			
Restricted		142,797		642,143		668,709		227,725		224,336		1,905,710			
Assigned		-		-		-		110,235		-		110,235			
Unassigned		999,922		(45,818)		(2,278,450)		-				(1,324,346)			
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		2,183,788		1,031,262		(1,609,741)		337,960		224,336		2,167,605			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,863,838	\$	3,505,216	\$	3,473,022	\$	380,201	\$	237,380	\$	11,459,657			

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 2,167,605
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		16,656,396
Special assessments set up for installment are reported as revenue in the Statement of Net Position when earned, but they are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.		1,524,929
Unamortized debt discounts are not recognized in the fund financial statements since they are not due and payable in the current period. However, they are include in the Statement of Net Position.		163,397
Interest accrued on advances between funds are recorded as income on the Statement of Activities but are recorded as deferred inflows on the fund financial statements.		265,930
Some liabilities, (such as General Obligation Debt and Accrued Interest), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		
Accrued Interest	(94,484)	
Long term debt - Current portion	(1,770,000)	
Long term debt	(16,965,000)	
Developer Commitments - Current portion	(32,035)	
Developer Commitments	(32,035)	
Compensated Absences	(142,850)	
Total		(19,036,404)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,741,853

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Consensition	TIF #2	TIF #3	Fire Fund	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental
REVENUES	General Fund	11F #2	11F #3	Fire Fund	Funds	Funds
Property Taxes	\$ 1,160,324	\$ 1,294,663	\$ 1,005,020	\$ 136,491	\$ -	\$ 3,596,498
Other Taxes	49,989	Ψ 1,251,005 -	ψ 1,005,020 -	ψ 130,171 -	95,551	145,540
Special Assessment Revenue	19,259	17,078	139,871	_	-	176,208
Intergovernmental	497,611	14,005	5,579	17,407	64,982	599,584
License and Permits	151,321	9,900	1,350	,		162,571
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	38,325	-	-	_	5,669	43,994
Public Charges for Services	242,811	_	_	50	_	242,861
Interest Income	4,143	3,802	3,729	2,096	483	14,253
Miscellaneous Income	78,924	66,442	36	12,454	9,141	166,997
Total Revenues	2,242,707	1,405,890	1,155,585	168,498	175,826	5,148,506
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	233,253	85,933	76,987	58,122	2,575	456,870
Public Safety	869,181	-	-	163,605	-	1,032,786
Public Works	433,830	-	-	-	-	433,830
Health and Human Services	7,101	-	-	-	-	7,101
Culture, Recreation and Education	67,394	-	-	-	179,843	247,237
Conservation and Development	-	228,360	1,409	-	41,396	271,165
Capital Outlay	179	-	36,167	213,034	164,209	413,589
Debt Service						
Principal Repayment	321,840	703,825	616,175	113,160	-	1,755,000
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	87,147	342,986	422,394	31,198		883,725
Total Expenditures	2,019,925	1,361,104	1,153,132	579,119	388,023	5,501,303
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	222,782	44,786	2,453	(410,621)	(212,197)	(352,797)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	257,225	_	_	232,570	374,274	864,069
Transfers Out	(581,844)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> -	(27,318)	(55,667)	(664,829)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(324,619)			205,252	318,607	199,240
Total Other I manering bources and Oses	(324,017)			203,232	310,007	177,240
Net Change in Fund Balances	(101,837)	44,786	2,453	(205,369)	106,410	(153,557)
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning	2,285,625	986,476	(1,612,194)	543,329	117,926	2,321,162
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$ 2,183,788	\$ 1,031,262	\$ (1,609,741)	\$ 337,960	\$ 224,336	\$ 2,167,605

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:	(153,557)
---	-----------

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.

This is the amount of capital outlays (\$314,754) net of depreciation (\$1,224)	4,198) in the current period. (909,444)	

Loss on Sale of Land (229,890)

Governmental funds record special assessment revenues when available and collectible. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned. This represents special assessments and other revenue accrued on the government-wide statements, but not on the fund statements.

(69,436)

Interest charged on advances to other funds is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds but interest income is deferred until the revenue is available and collectible. In contract, the interest income deferred is reported in the Statement of Activities when earned. This is the elimination entry between governmental funds.

59,603

Economic development expenses charged for special assessments recovered through tax increments.

(75,565)

Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount of debt repayments during the year.

1,755,000

This is the amount of current year developer commitments reported as an accrued liability.

(64,070)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Change in accrued interest not reflected on governmental funds	14,118
Amortization of debt discounts	(22,085)
Change in compensated absences not reflected on governmental funds	(22,568)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 282,106

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2014

T 4	•	
HINTON	nnico	Himac
211.6	DI 196	Funds

	Water	Sewer	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,098,457	\$ 1,727,333	\$ 2,825,790
Receivables			
Taxes	495	654	1,149
Special Assessments	-	36,861	36,861
Accounts	31,059	59,851	90,910
Other	301	-	301
Inventories	34,101	-	34,101
Prepaid Expenses	1,906	3,333	5,239
Total Current Assets	1,166,319	1,828,032	2,994,351
Capital Assets:			
Land and Improvements	21,004	17,978	38,982
Construction Work in Progress	769,768	-	769,768
Other Capital Assets	9,345,660	16,584,851	25,930,511
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,886,380)	(5,400,635)	(7,287,015)
Net Capital Assets	8,250,052	11,202,194	19,452,246
Noncurrent Assets			
Advances Receivable	89,827	1,882,305	1,972,132
Total Noncurrent Assets	89,827	1,882,305	1,972,132
Total Assets	9,506,198	14,912,531	24,418,729
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized Loss on Debt Defeasance	181,354	_	181,354
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	181,354		181,354
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of			
Resources	9,687,552	14,912,531	24,600,083

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2014

Enterprise Funds

11,202,194

3,657,454

14,859,648

\$14,912,531

19,452,246

24,507,888

\$24,600,083

5,055,642

	7	Vater	1	Sewer	Total
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	6,563	\$	28,428	\$ 34,991
Accrued Liabilities		5,602		6,329	 11,931
Total Current Liabilities		12,165		34,757	46,922
Other Liabilities					
Compensated Absences		18,126		18,126	36,252
Deferred Regulatory Credit		9,021			 9,021
Total Other Liabilities		27,147		18,126	 45,273
Total Non-Current Liabilities		27,147		18,126	 45,273
Total Liabilities		39,312		52,883	92,195

8,250,052

1,398,188

9,648,240

\$ 9,687,552

NET POSITION

Unrestricted

Total Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Total Liabilities and Net Position

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Enterprise Funds Water **Total** Sewer OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services 561,316 \$ 579,612 \$ 1,140,928 Other Operating Revenues 7,473 2,371 9,844 **Total Operating Revenues** 568,789 581,983 1,150,772 **OPERATING EXPENSES** 279,930 429,267 709,197 Operation and Maintenance Depreciation 603,638 184,013 419,625 1,312,835 **Total Operating Expenses** 463,943 848,892 Operating Income (Loss) 104,846 (266,909)(162,063)**NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** Interest and Investment Revenue 8,636 184,845 193,481 Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue 14,616 150 14,766 Miscellaneous Expense (967)(967)(13,950)Amortization Expense (13,950)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 9,302 184,028 193,330 Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions 114,148 (82,881)31,267 Capital Contributions - Paid by Fire and EMS 11,475 11,475 Transfers Out (195,442)(3,798)(199,240)Change in Net Position (69,819)(86,679)(156,498)Total Net Position - Beginning 9,718,059 14,946,327 24,664,386 \$ 9,648,240 \$14,859,648 \$24,507,888 Total Net Position - Ending

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Water	Sewer	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		 	
Receipts from customers	\$ 570,221	\$ 584,106	\$ 1,154,327
Payments to suppliers	(118,903)	(238,341)	(357,244)
Payments to employees	(150,141)	(184,594)	(334,735)
Taxes paid	 (191,644)		(191,644)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 109,533	 161,171	 270,704
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of plant assets	(17,513)	(25,445)	(42,958)
Payments on advances transferred in from TIF	(17,615)	(179,319)	(179,319)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	 	(177,017)	 (175,015)
financing activities	 (17,513)	 (204,764)	 (222,277)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest Income	 8,636	 184,845	 193,481
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 8,636	 184,845	 193,481
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	100,656	141,252	241,908
Cash and Equivalents, Beginning of year	 997,801	 1,586,081	 2,583,882
Cash and Equivalents, End of year	\$ 1,098,457	\$ 1,727,333	\$ 2,825,790

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Water		Sewer		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities	Ф	104.046	Ф	(266,000)	Ф	(1.62.0.62)
Operating Income (loss)	\$	104,846	\$	(266,909)	\$	(162,063)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income						
(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating						
Activities:						
Miscellaneous		10,818		(4,615)		6,203
Tax equivalent transfer		(191,644)		-		(191,644)
Joint meter allocation		5,322		(5,322)		-
Amortization		(5,156)		-		(5,156)
Depreciation		184,013		419,625		603,638
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
Customer accounts receivable		1,432		2,123		3,555
Inventories		(4,174)		-		(4,174)
Accounts payable		2,025		13,205		15,230
Accrued liabilities		2,051		3,064		5,115
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	109,533	\$	161,171	\$	270,704

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2014

	Tax Agency		
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,471,899	
Receivables:			
Taxes Receivable		995,698	
Total Assets	\$	3,467,597	
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Governments	\$	3,467,597	
Total Liabilities	\$	3,467,597	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

1. Nature of Operations

The Village of Johnson Creek (Village) is a local government municipality incorporated under the Wisconsin State Statutes as a village. The Village provides the following services to its residents: water service, sewer service, police, fire, public works, parks, library, administration and others.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Village conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Village grants credit to its customers, substantially all of whom are its utility customers, its residents or other municipalities.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Village. The reporting entity for the Village consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) 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 or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. This report contains the following blended component unit.

Community Development Authority

This report includes the Community Development Authority (CDA) as a component unit. The CDA is a legally separate organization. The board of the CDA is appointed by the board of the Village of Johnson Creek. The CDA meets the criteria of a component unit of the Village. The CDA was included as a blended component unit because it provides services exclusively, or almost exclusively, to the Village. See Note 14 for further detail. The CDA itself did not have any financial transactions other than the issuance of CDA debt. The CDA activity was blended with the TIF districts.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the Village's governmental and business type activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Village. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in part by the fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for business-type activities and for each function of the Village's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients for good or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into individual funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses.

Funds are identified as major funds or non-major 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 government or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

In addition, any other governmental or proprietary fund that the Village believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The Village reports the following major funds:

- General Fund - TIF #2 Fund - TIF #3 Fund

- Fire Fund - Sewer Fund - Water Fund

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The following fund types are used by the Village:

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Village maintains five such funds:

TIF Funds - These funds are specifically funded for community improvements within a specific Tax Incremental Financing District. The Village maintains two Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Districts and each District is accounted for as a separate TIF Fund. These are reported as TIF #2 & TIF #3 Funds.

Fire Fund - This fund is specifically funded for operating and maintaining the Fire department.

Room Tax Fund - This fund is specifically funded by hotel tax revenues and the related expenditures.

Library Fund - This fund is specifically funded for operating and maintaining the Village library.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is specifically funded to account for the capital expenditures made by the Village.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The Village maintains two enterprises funds as listed below:

Water Fund - This fund represents the self-sustaining activity of water service provided to the Village residences and businesses. The Water Fund is a regulated municipal utility and operates under service rules which are established by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSC). The accounting records are maintained in accordance with the uniform system of accounts prescribed by the PSC.

Sewer Fund - This fund represents the self-sustaining activity of sewer service provided to the Village residences and businesses. The Sewer Fund is a non-regulated municipal utility which operates under service rules established by the Village Board.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Type

Agency Fund

Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and for other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The following agency fund is presented in this report: Tax Agency Fund.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Village's water and sewer utilities 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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Village considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "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 sixty 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 of resources. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the Village is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the Village, which are not available, are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Special assessments are recognized as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. Delinquent special assessments being held for collection by the county are reported as receivables and nonspendable fund balance in the general fund.

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.

The Village reports deferred inflows of resources on its balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when resources are received before the Village has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow of resources is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The proprietary funds follow all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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 funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer utilities are charges to customers for sales and services. 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The Village is required to invest its funds in accordance with Section 66.04(2) of the Wisconsin Statutes. Such statute authorizes the Village to invest any of its funds not immediately needed in:

- (1) Deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association which is authorized to transact business in this State if the time deposits mature in not more than three years;
- (2) Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government, or by a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government;
- (3) Bonds or securities of any county, drainage district, VTAE district, village, city, town, district or school district of this State;
- (4) Any security which matures or which may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than seven years of the date on which it is acquired, if that security has a rating which is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's investor service or other similar nationally recognized rating agency or if that security is senior to, or on a parity with, a security of the same issuer which has such a rating;
- (5) Bonds or securities issued under the authority of the municipality;
- (6) The local government pooled-investment fund as established under Section 25.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes;
- (7) Agreements in which a public depository agrees to repay funds advanced to it by the Village plus interest, if the agreement is secured by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government.
- (8) Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- (9) Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.
- (10)Bonds issued by the University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Authority.

The Village has pooled the cash resources of its funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is reported as cash and cash equivalents/investments by the Village's individual major funds, and in the aggregate for non-major and agency funds.

All deposits of the Village are made in board designated official depositories. The Village may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association. Also, the Village may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

See Footnote 3 for additional information.

Temporary Cash Investments

Temporary cash investments consist of certificates of deposit with local banks. These are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Enterprise Funds Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, for the enterprise funds, all money market deposits and time deposits with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash equivalents. Any cash investment with an original maturity of over three months and less than one year is reported as temporary cash investments. Restricted assets have been considered cash equivalents.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided. 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 districts and the technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as deferred inflows of resources and due to other taxing units on the accompanying balance sheet. Taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1.

Property tax calendar – 2014 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	January 1, 2015
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 due in full	January 31, 2015

Tax sale – 2014 delinquent

real estate taxes October, 2017

Accounts Receivable

The Village's management charges off all general accounts considered to be uncollectable prior to year end. The Village, in 2014, established an allowance for uncollectible accounts as follows:

General Fund EMS Fees	\$23,172
Fire Fund	\$54,138

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Outlay Items

Capital outlay items (capital assets) are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these fixed assets be capitalized at cost in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital outlay items in the enterprise funds are recorded as fixed assets on the appropriate balance sheet.

Capital Assets

Fund Financial Statements

General fixed assets acquired for governmental purposes are recorded as current year expenditures in the governmental funds. Purchased fixed assets are capitalized at cost or estimated cost in the government-wide financial statements. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at fair market value at the time received.

Account principles generally accepted in the United States of America do not require depreciation to be recorded on capital assets for fund financial reporting.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of 2 years for general capital assets and for infrastructure assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to January 2004, infrastructure assets of governmental funds were not capitalized. Under current accounting standards governmental units are required to account for all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statements prospectively from the date of implementation. The Village has retroactively reported all infrastructure acquired by its governmental fund types prior to January 1, 1980.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, and overhead.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Buildings 40 Years Improvements 10-35 Years Machinery & Equipment 3-10 Years Infrastructure 25-50 Years

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. The amount of accumulated sick leave that will not be repaid with expendable available resources is not material to these financial statements.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2014 are determined on a basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

In accordance with Village policies, employees may not carry over vacation or personal time if unused at year end. Employees may accumulate sick leave, to specified maximum amounts, and then convert the accumulated sick leave to paid health care benefits upon retirement.

Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds and notes payable. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as "Other Financing Sources" and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

- a. Net investment of capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted 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 All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment of 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 Financial Statements

Government fund equity is classified as fund balance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

Nonspendable – resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or; b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – resources which are subject to limitation the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned – resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has a stated intended use as established by the Village Board or a body or official to which the Village Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Equity Classifications (Continued)

When restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts, respectively.

Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities in all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded during the year—as—expenditures—in—the governmental funds. If they are not to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, a liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The related expenditure is recognized with the liability and is liquidated.

There were no significant claims or judgments at year end.

E. Annual Operation Budget

The operation budget for all funds is prepared annually by the Village Board. The budget is prepared and presented on the same basis of accounting as the financial statements.

The budget was passed in November 2013 and was amended by the Village board as needed during the year. For each fund, total fund expenditures disbursed may not legally exceed the budgeted amounts. The budget lapses at the end of each fiscal year.

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Tentative budget is prepared and made available for public inspection before November 1.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to December 1, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 5. The Village Board may make transfers between the various items in any fund not exceeding the 10% of the total of such fund as set forth in the budget.
- 6. The Village Board may amend the budget (in other ways) by the same procedures required of its original adoption.

Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

The Village controls expenditures at the department level. Some individual line items experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the Village's year-end budget to actual report. See additional information about expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts in Note 11.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Limitations on the Village's Tax Levy

The State has passed current legislation that 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 0% for the 2013-2014 tax year. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit.

3. Cash and Temporary Cash Investments

Cash for all Village funds are pooled for investment purposes. At December 31, 2014, the cash and investments consist of the following:

Petty Cash	\$ 300
Deposits with Financial Institutions	8,411,454
U.S. Government Securities Fund	1,310,852
Total Cash and Investments	9,722,606

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2014 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,537,079
Restricted Cash	1,713,628
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Tax Agency Cash	 2,471,899
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 9,722,606

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Village has no investment policy that would further limit its investments choices.

• The US Treasury Investment funds have an Aaa rating from Moody's Investor Services.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

3. Cash and Temporary Cash Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Village would not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Village would not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Village does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts and \$250,000 for time and savings deposit accounts. Bank accounts and the local government investment pool are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may be significant to individual organizations.

As of December 31, 2014, the Village had \$8,340,222 on deposit with financial institutions. Of this amount the Village had deposits in excess of federal depository insurance limits that were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Insured by Federal and State Deposit Insurance	5,401,052
Collateralized in the Financial Institutions Name	2,645,905
Uninsured/Uncollateralized	293,265
Total Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 8,340,222

Fluctuating cash flows during the year due to tax collections, receipt of state aids and proceeds from borrowing may have resulted in temporary balances during the year exceeding uninsured amounts at the balance sheet date.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Village does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure of fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of December 31, 2014, the Village has the following investments and maturities:

	Fair	Weighted Average
	Value	Maturity (Days)
US Treasury Investments	\$ 1,310,852	51
Total	\$ 1,310,852	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

4. Receivables and Deferred Inflows of Resources

All of the Village's receivables are expected to be collected within one year except for \$380,021 in TIF #2 and \$907,242 in TIF #3.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned	Total
Property taxes receivable	\$ -	\$ 3,925,100	\$ 3,925,100
Special assessments not yet due	1,287,262	-	1,287,262
Interest on Advances	265,932	-	265,932
EMS Charges	52,316		52,316
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			
For Governmental Funds	\$ 1,605,510	\$ 3,925,100	\$ 5,530,610

5. Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances, and Transfers

Advances

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Interest Rate	Principal Amount	Accrued Interest	Balance 12/31/14	Witl	unt Due nin One Year
General Fund	TIF#3	3%	\$ 897,564	\$239,444	\$ 1,137,008	\$	_
TIF #2	TIF #3	3%	434,937	26,488	461,425		-
Water Fund	TIF #3	3%	84,671	5,156	89,827		-
Sewer Fund	TIF #2	3%	621,956	57,672	679,628		-
Sewer Fund	TIF #3	3%	1,081,030	121,647	1,202,677		
Total All Funds					\$ 3,570,565	\$	

All interest rates charged on advances were approved through Board resolution. There is currently no repayment schedule in place.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

5. Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances, and Transfers (Continued)

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

		Per Government-	P	er Fund	
Transferred To	Transferred From	Wide Statements	Sta	atements	Purpose
General Fund	Room Tax Fund	Eliminated	\$	27,105	Operations
General Fund	Room Tax Fund	Eliminated		6,465	Operations
General Fund	Fire Fund	Eliminated		2,318	Operations
General Fund	Library Fund	Eliminated		22,097	Operations
Library Fund	General Fund	Eliminated		131,194	Operations
Fire Fund	General Fund	Eliminated		232,570	Levy
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	Eliminated		218,080	Operations
Capital Projects Fund	Fire Fund	Eliminated		25,000	Operations
General Fund	Sewer Fund			3,798	Operations
General Fund	Water Fund			3,798	Operations
General Fund	Water Fund			191,644	Tax Equivalent
Total Transfers - Fund Fina	ancials		\$	864,069	
General Fund	Water Fund	\$ 191,644	\$	-	Tax Equivalent
General Fund	Water Fund	3,798		_	Operations
General Fund	Sewer Fund	3,798		_	Operations
Water Fund	Fire Fund	(11,476)		_	Capital Contribution
Total Transfers - Governm	ent-Wide Statement of Activities	\$ 187,764	\$	-	-

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 December 31, 2014

6. Restricted Cash

The Village reports various restricted cash accounts on the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental and Business-Type Fund Financial Statements. Restricted cash as of December 31, 2014 is as follows:

Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund		
Impact Fees	\$ 83,139	The Village collected impact fees from new developments. These fees are restricted in use by State Statutes. The impact fees can be used for public infrastructure improvements, public safety improvements and for parks.
Developer Fees	26,863	The Village collected Westside Development fees that are restricted by Village ordinance for public infrastructure improvements to certain areas within the Village. These fees were set by Village ordinances.
Tree Planting Fees	25,275	The Village is also collecting fees to plant trees from homeowners. These fees were set by Village ordinances.
EMS FAP Account Total General Fund	7,520 \$ 142,797	The EMS Department has received grant and state aid, which according to the State of Wisconsin, are restricted in use. These funds can only be used for specific EMS equipment and services.
TIF #2 - Debt Reserves	\$ 642,143	The Community Development Authority (CDA) bonds require money to be accumulated for the purpose of paying principal and interest payments.
TIF #3 - Debt Reserves	\$ 668,709	The following amounts have been restricted for the purpose of making principal and interest payments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

6. Restricted Cash (Continued)

Fund	Amount	Purpose
Library Fund Restricted Contributions	\$ 22,801	The Village has received contributions, which according to the contributors, are restricted in use. These funds can only be used for library books and equipment.
Fire Fund		
Unspent Bond Proceeds	\$ 227,725	The 2006 General Obligation Promissory Notes for the Fire Fund restrict the proceeds to specific capital projects.
Capital Projects Fund		
Unspent Bond Proceeds	\$ 9,453	The 2006 General Obligation Promissory Notes for General Fund restrict the proceeds to specific capital projects.
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,713,628	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

7. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in fixed assets is as follows:

	Balance					Balance
	1/1/14	A	dditions	Ret	irements	12/31/14
Governmental Activities	 					
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:						
Land	\$ 2,241,811	\$	-	\$	229,890	\$ 2,011,921
Construction in Progress	 		182,470			 182,470
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	2,241,811		182,470		229,890	2,194,391
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	3,305,520		-		13,812	3,291,708
Equipment	3,968,397		70,089		23,578	4,014,908
Infrastructure	 21,826,300		62,195			 21,888,495
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	29,100,217		132,284		37,390	 29,195,111
Total Capital Assets	\$ 31,342,028	\$	314,754	\$	267,280	\$ 31,389,502
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 13,546,298		1,224,198		37,390	 14,733,106
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 17,795,730	\$	(909,444)	\$	229,890	\$ 16,656,396

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government	\$ 13,163
Public Safety	165,849
Public Works	934,345
Culture and Recreation	110,841
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,224,198

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Capital Assets

Water	Balance 1/1/2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2014
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 21,004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,004
Construction in Process	769,768			769,768
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	790,772			790,772
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	757,987	-	-	757,987
Equipment	1,404,342	-	-	1,404,342
Infrastructure	7,156,842	28,989	2,500	7,183,331
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	9,319,171	28,989	2,500	9,345,660
Total Capital Assets	10,109,943	28,989	2,500	10,136,432
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,699,544)	(189,336)	(2,500)	(1,886,380)
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 8,410,399	\$ (160,347)	\$ -	\$ 8,250,052
<u>Sewer</u>	Balance 1/1/2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2014
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Additions	Retirements	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:	1/1/2014			12/31/2014
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Additions \$ -	Retirements \$ -	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1/1/2014 \$ 17,978			12/31/2014 \$ 17,978
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land	1/1/2014 \$ 17,978			12/31/2014 \$ 17,978
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	\$ 17,978 17,978			\$ 17,978 17,978
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings	\$ 17,978 17,978 17,978			\$ 17,978 17,978 794,980
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings Equipment	\$ 17,978 17,978 17,978 794,980 165,557	\$ - - -		\$ 17,978 17,978 794,980 165,557
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 17,978 17,978 17,978 794,980 165,557 15,598,869	\$ - - - 25,445		\$ 17,978 17,978 17,978 794,980 165,557 15,624,314
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	\$ 17,978 17,978 17,978 794,980 165,557 15,598,869 16,559,406	\$ - - - 25,445 25,445		\$ 17,978 17,978 17,978 794,980 165,557 15,624,314 16,584,851
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Total Capital Assets	\$ 17,978 17,978 17,978 794,980 165,557 15,598,869 16,559,406 16,577,384	\$ - - 25,445 25,445 25,445		\$ 17,978 17,978 17,978 794,980 165,557 15,624,314 16,584,851 16,602,829

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Water-Depreciation \$ 184,013 Sewer-Depreciation \$ 419,625

Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense \$ 603,638

8. Long-Term Obligations

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the municipality. Notes and bonds will be retired by future property tax levies. Proprietary fund debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds, or if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies. The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Village for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Do ainnin a			Endina	Amounts Due Within One
	Beginning Balance	Imamagagag	Daamaaaaa	Ending Balance	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Increases	Decreases	Balance	Year
Bonds and Notes Payable					
General Obligation Debt	\$10,340,000	\$	\$ 995,000	\$ 9,345,000	\$ 1,030,000
CDA Lease Revenue Bonds	10,150,000		760,000	9,390,000	740,000
Sub-Total	20,490,000	_	1,755,000	18,735,000	1,770,000
Other Liabilities					
Vested Compensated Absences	120,282	22,568	-	142,850	-
Developer Commitments (Note 11)	_	64,070		64,070	32,035
Total Other Liabilities	120,282	86,638	3 -	206,920	32,035
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$20,610,282	\$ 86,638	\$ 1,755,000	\$ 18,941,920	\$ 1,802,035
				-	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Bonds and Notes Payable					
Compensated Absences	\$ 30,377	\$ 5,875	5 \$ -	\$ 36,252	\$ -
•	<u> </u>				-
Total Business-type Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 30,377	\$ 5,875	5 \$ -	\$ 36,252	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

8. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Long-term debt issues outstanding at December 31, 2014 and total debt outstanding were as follows:

Governmental Debt	į
--------------------------	---

00,01111101101112000	Date Of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/14		Current Portion
Governmental Activities		Maturity	Kates	maediedness	12/31/14		roruon
General Obligation	•						
2006 General Fund							
GO Promissory Notes	5/1/2006	12/1/2024	4.25-4.38	\$ 1,892,090	\$ 1,340,216	\$	78,840
2006 Fire and EMS							
GO Promissory Notes	5/1/2006	12/1/2024	4.25-4.38	\$ 507,910	359,784		21,160
2008 Fire and EMS							
GO Promissory Notes	1/28/2008	2/1/2018	2.85-3.4	\$ 1,140,000	510,000		120,000
2010 General Fund							
GO Refunding Bonds	12/17/2010	3/1/2020	1.7-3.5	\$ 1,165,000	725,000		225,000
2011 General Fund							
GO Refunding Bonds	3/1/2011	3/1/2022	1.1-4.0	\$ 2,820,000	2,155,000		240,000
2011 General Fund							
GO Refunding Notes	3/1/2011	3/1/2016	2.60%	\$ 1,320,000	1,320,000		-
2011 General Fund		10/1/0001		* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4 = 2 = 000		100.000
GO Refunding Bonds	11/15/2011	12/1/2021	.6-3.0%	\$ 2,070,000	1,585,000		190,000
2012 TIF 2 and 3	7/17/2012	0/1/2022	C 2 50/	¢ 1.655.000	1 250 000		155,000
GO Refunding Bonds	7/17/2012	8/1/2022	.6-2.5%	\$ 1,655,000	 1,350,000		155,000
Total Governmental	Activities (General Oblig	gation Debt		\$ 9,345,000	\$	1,030,000
CDA Lease Revenue Bon	<u>ds</u>						
2008 TIF 2 CDA							
Lease Revenue Bonds	11/8/2007	12/1/2022	3.6-4.4	\$ 3,985,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$	440,000
2007 TIF 3 CDA	11/0/2007	10/1/2022	2 4 4 4	¢ 4150,000	2 425 000		200,000
Lease Revenue Bonds 2012 TIF 3 CDA	11/8/2007	12/1/2022	3.4-4.4	\$ 4,150,000	2,425,000		300,000
Refunding Lease Revenue	12/17/2012	12/1/2026	1.25-2.9	\$ 2,785,000	2,785,000		_
2013 TIF 2 CDA					, ,		
Refunding Lease Revenue	10/3/2013	12/1/2022	2.5-3.25%	\$ 1,780,000	1,780,000		-
Total Governmental	Activities 0	CDA Lease	Revenue Bo	nds	\$ 9,390,000	\$	740,000
					 	_	_
Total Governmental Act	ivities				\$ 18,735,000	\$	1,770,000

VILLAGE OF JOHNSON CREEK Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

8. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Governmental Debt (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

			CDA			CDA	Go	overnmental
	Total	Total	Le	ase Revenue	Lease Revenue			Activities
	GO	GO	Bonds			Bonds		Debt
	Principal	Interest	Principal			Interest		Service
2015	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 265,678	\$	740,000	\$	317,808	\$	2,353,486
2016	2,305,000	227,277		730,000		289,318		3,551,595
2017	1,020,000	185,216		750,000		268,267		2,223,483
2018	1,050,000	157,172		775,000		245,267		2,227,439
2019	955,000	128,631		1,290,000		220,190		2,593,821
2020-2024	2,985,000	230,780		4,110,000		503,395		7,829,175
2025-2026	-	-		995,000		43,010		1,038,010
	\$ 9,345,000	\$ 1,194,754	\$	9,390,000	\$	1,887,255	\$	21,817,009

The Village's general obligation debt limit is equal to 5% of the Village's total equalized value. The Village's debt limit as of December 31, 2014 is \$14,711,820. Debt subject to the limit is \$9,345,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

Effective the first day of the first pay period on or after June 29, 2011 the employee required contribution was changed to one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, including Teacher, and Executive and Elected Officials. Required contributions for protective contributions are the same rate 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 rate for 2014 are:

	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>
General (including Teachers)	7.00%	7.00%
Protective with Social Security	7.00%	10.10%

The payroll for the Village's employees covered by the WRS for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$792,592; the employer's total payroll was \$965,140. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$117,148, which consisted of \$61,666, or 7.8% of payroll from the employer and \$55,481, or 7.0% of payroll from employees. Total contributions for the years ending December 31, 2013 and 2012 were \$121,998 and \$104,214, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (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. Final average earnings is the average of the employee's three highest years earnings. Employees terminating covered employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and, by doing so, forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit. Participants employed prior to July 1, 2011 are immediately vested. Participants hired after June 30, 2011 are fully vested after five years.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees. Eligibility and the amount of all benefits are determined under Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The WRS issues an annual financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, P.O. Box 7931, Madison, WI 53707-7931.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

10. Net Position/Fund Balances

Governmental Activities

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2014 include the following:

Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 16,656,396
Less: Related Long-Term Debt Outstanding	(18,735,000)
Plus: Unamortized Debt Expenses	163,397
Plus: Debt Used for Business - Type Capital Assets	2,935,000
Plus: Debt Reserves - TIF 2 & 3	1,310,852
Plus: Debt Proceeds in Restricted Cash	 237,179
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,567,824
Restricted	
General Fund	142,797
Library	 22,801
Total Restricted	 165,598
Unrestricted	 (991,569)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 1,741,853

Business-Type Activities

The following calculation supports the water and sewer utilities' balance of net position net investment in capital assets, as of December 31, 2014:

Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 19,452,246
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,452,246
Unrestricted	 5,055,642
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 24,507,888

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

10. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Fund balances on the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2014 include the following:

General Fund		
Delinquent Personal Property Taxes	\$	4,924
Delinquent Special Assessments/Charges		62,583
Advances to Other Funds (net of		
unearned interest)		897,564
Other Assets		75,998
Total General Fund		1,041,069
TIF District #2		
Advances to Other Funds (net of		
unearned interest)		434,937
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	1,476,006
Restricted Fund Balance		
General Fund		
Impact / Developer Fees	\$	110,002
EMS FAP Account	,	7,520
Other		25,275
Total General Fund		142,797
TIF District #2		
Debt Service		642,143
		0.12,1.13
TIF District #3		
Debt Service		668,709
Library Fund		
Library Expenditures		43,890
Room Tax Fund		
Operations		96,938
•		<u> </u>
Fire Association Expanditures		227 725
Fire Association Expenditures		227,725
Capital Projects Fund		
Capital Projects Expenditures		83,508
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	1,905,710

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

10. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance	
Fire Fund	
Fire Expenditures	\$ 110,235
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 110,235
Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)	
General Fund	\$ 999,922
TIF District #2	 (45,818)
TIF District #3	 (2,278,450)
Total Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ (1.324.346)

The TIF #2 and TIF #3 deficits are anticipated to be replenished with future tax increment revenue.

11. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The Village incurred expenditures in excess of budget as follow:

		Actual							
Fund	Department	Fin	al Budget	Ex	penditures	Variance			
General	Public Safety	\$	819,449	\$	869,181	_\$	(49,732)		
General	Capital Outlay		-		179		(179)		
TIF #2	Conservation and Development		144,446		228,360		(83,914)		
TIF #2	Interest Expense		308,509		342,986		(34,477)		
TIF #3	Capital Outlay		34,500		36,167		(1,667)		
TIF #3	Interest Expense		235,476		422,394		(186,918)		

In total, general fund expenditures were under budget by \$13,777.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Village has a number of agreements in which the tax increment on developments will be used to reduce special assessments. In 2014, the Village had \$75,565 in special assessments paid by tax increments. This amount was recorded as an economic development expense on the government-wide financial statements. Future payments are contingent upon adequate increments.

Developer Commitments and Contingencies

The Village has a commitment with a local developer to provide a cash grant equal to 10% of the difference between assessed values of improvements and current assessed value of \$224,500. The grant is limited to \$150,000 and is to be paid by TIF #2 in 2 installments - September 1, 2015 and September 1, 2016. A liability of \$64,070 has been accrued in the government-wide financial statements. (See Note 8)

The Village has a second developer commitment for a cash grant of 0.060984% of improvement values. Payments will be made by TIF #2 no later than September 1, 2016.

There is an additional cash grant of .061442% of improvement values for an additional developer. The Village (TIF #2) anticipates making an initial payment of \$26,395 within 30 days of completion of all improvements. Another cash grant is expected to be paid on September 1, 2016.

The Village has a final developer commitment for a cash grant not to exceed \$360,000. This amount will be paid by TIF #3 upon completion of the development.

The Village has a developer commitment due in August 2015 in the amount of \$10,745. No amount has been accrued.

13. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the Village carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

14. Community Development Authority

The Village created a community authority ("the authority") pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes. The Authority is a legally separate entity that is appointed by the Village Board. The intention of the Authority is to purchase, manage and finance public improvements associated with TIF #2 and TIF #3. The Authority obtained financing (CDA lease revenue bonds) that was used to purchase TIF #2 and TIF #3 infrastructure from the Village and lease the infrastructure back to the Village.

15. Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current Year Financial Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved GASB Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71 – Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Application of these standards may require restatement of portions of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

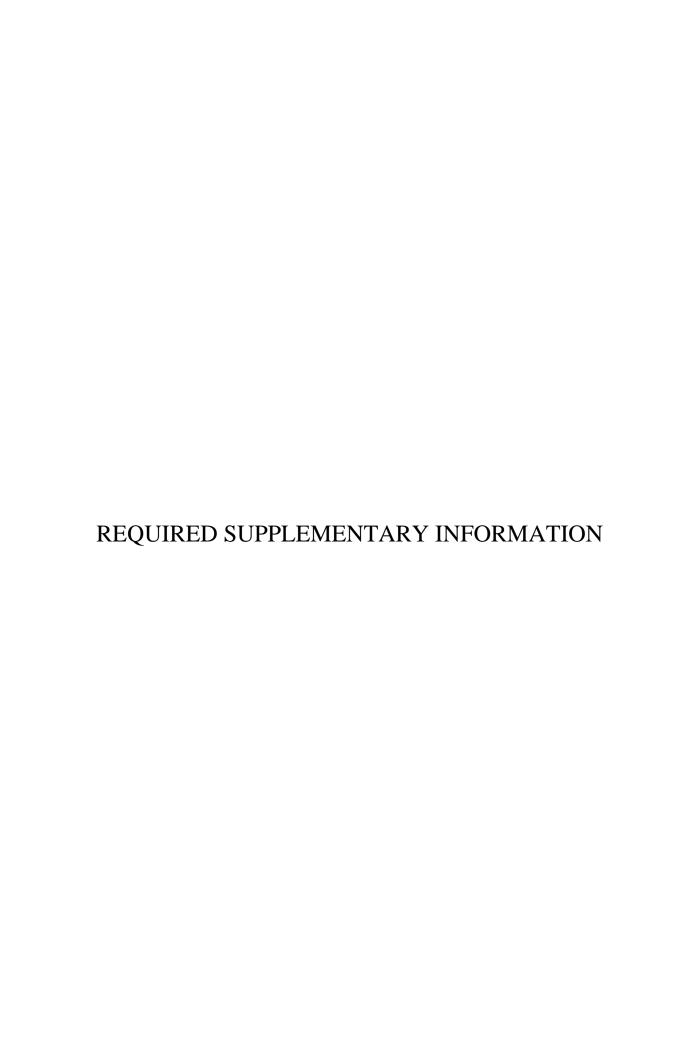
16. Subsequent Events

In 2015, the Village approved an interfund loan from the General Fund to the Fire Fund not to exceed \$700,000 with an interest rate of 3%.

Also in 2015, the Village purchased a truck from the Village of Fontana in the amount of \$45,000 with an additional \$10,000 contingency to cover the cost of upgrades and maintenance.

The Village has also come into a professional services agreement regarding the Wright Road grading project. Expenditures associated with this project in 2015 have totaled \$179,570.

Lastly, the final pay request for the new fire and EMS building has been approved.



Village of Johnson Creek

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

					ual Amounts,	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
	 Budgeted	Amou		Bud	lgetary Basis	(1	Negative)
	 Original		Final				
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$ 1,161,574	\$	1,161,574	\$	1,160,324	\$	(1,250)
Other Taxes	52,085		52,085		49,989		(2,096)
Special Assessment Revenue	3,626		3,626		19,259		15,633
Intergovernmental	490,700		490,700		497,611		6,911
License and Permits	84,875		84,875		151,321		66,446
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	48,000		48,000		38,325		(9,675)
Public Charges for Services	233,650		233,650		242,811		9,161
Interest Income	5,000		5,000		4,143		(857)
Miscellaneous Income	 78,175		78,175		78,924		749
Total Revenues	 2,157,685		2,157,685		2,242,707		85,022
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	271,568		271,568		233,253		38,315
Public Safety	819,449		819,449		869,181		(49,732)
Public Works	441,133		441,133		433,830		7,303
Health and Human Services	7,300		7,300		7,101		199
Culture, Recreation and Education	85,265		85,265		67,394		17,871
Capital Outlay	-		-		179		(179)
Debt Service							
Principal Repayment	321,840		321,840		321,840		-
Interest Expense	87,147		87,147		87,147		-
Total Expenditures	2,033,702		2,033,702		2,019,925		13,777
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	 				_		
Expenditures	 123,983		123,983		222,782		98,799
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	239,781		239,781		257,225		17,444
Transfers Out	(363,764)		(363,764)		(581,844)		(218,080)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(123,983)		(123,983)		(324,619)		(200,636)
Net Change in Fund Balances	_		_		(101,837)		(101,837)
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,285,625		2,285,625		2,285,625		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,285,625	\$	2,285,625	\$	2,183,788	\$	(101,837)

Village of Johnson Creek

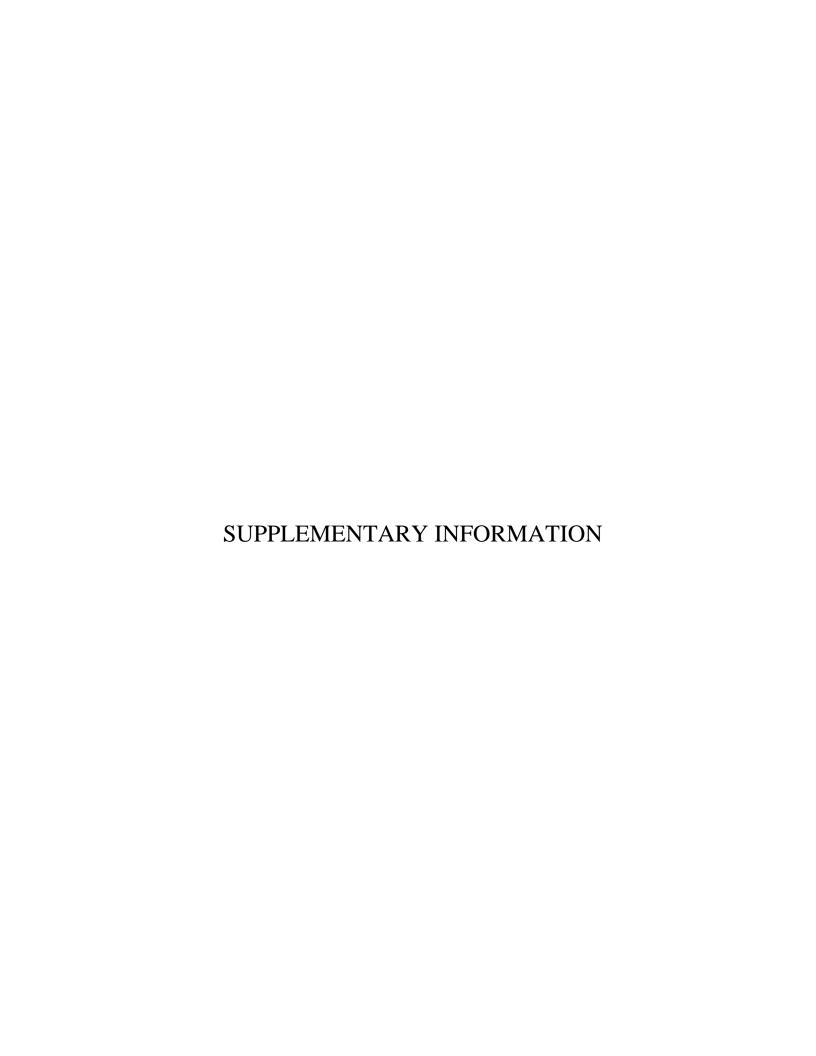
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) TIF #2 For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amoun		nts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
		Original		Final				
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	1,269,157	\$	1,269,157	\$	1,294,663	\$	25,506
Special Assessment Revenue		16,400		16,400		17,078		678
Intergovernmental		10,970		10,970		14,005		3,035
License and Permits		5,000		5,000		9,900		4,900
Interest Income		3,000		3,000		3,802		802
Miscellaneous Income		-		-		66,442		66,442
Total Revenues		1,304,527		1,304,527		1,405,890		101,363
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		96,247		96,247		85,933		10,314
Conservation and Development		144,446		144,446		228,360		(83,914)
Capital Outlay		51,500		51,500		-		51,500
Debt Service								
Principal Repayment		703,825		703,825		703,825		_
Interest Expense		308,509		308,509		342,986		(34,477)
Total Expenditures		1,304,527		1,304,527		1,361,104		(56,577)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		-		<u>-</u>		44,786		44,786
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		_		44,786		44,786
Fund Balances - Beginning		986,476		986,476		986,476		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	986,476	\$	986,476	\$	1,031,262	\$	44,786

Village of Johnson Creek

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) TIF #3 For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			nts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
						-83		
REVENUES		<u> </u>						
Property Taxes	\$	1,245,034	\$	1,245,034	\$	1,005,020	\$	(240,014)
Special Assessment Revenue		143,402		143,402		139,871		(3,531)
Intergovernmental		8,500		8,500		5,579		(2,921)
License and Permits		20,000		20,000		1,350		(18,650)
Interest Income		4,500		4,500		3,729		(771)
Miscellaneous Income		1,680		1,680		36		(1,644)
Total Revenues		1,423,116		1,423,116		1,155,585		(267,531)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		103,986		103,986		76,987		26,999
Conservation and Development		432,979		432,979		1,409		431,570
Capital Outlay		34,500		34,500		36,167		(1,667)
Debt Service								
Principal Repayment		616,175		616,175		616,175		-
Interest Expense		235,476		235,476		422,394		(186,918)
Total Expenditures		1,423,116		1,423,116		1,153,132		269,984
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								_
Expenditures		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		2,453		2,453
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		2,453		2,453
Fund Balances - Beginning		(1,612,194)		(1,612,194)		(1,612,194)		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(1,612,194)	\$	(1,612,194)	\$	(1,609,741)	\$	2,453



Village of Johnson Creek Johnson Creek, Wisconsin

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

		Special Rev	ınds	Capital Projects Fund		-		
	Library Fund		Room Tax Fund		General Capital Projects		Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS					1			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25,652	\$	83,048	\$	74,055	\$	182,755
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		21,371		-		21,371
Other		1,000		-		-		1,000
Restricted Cash		22,801		_		9,453		32,254
Total Assets	\$	49,453	\$	104,419	\$	83,508	\$	237,380
LIABILITIES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	217	\$	7,481	\$	-	\$	7,698
Accrued Liabilities		5,346		_		-		5,346
Total Liabilities		5,563		7,481		-		13,044
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		43,890		96,938		83,508		224,336
Total Fund Balances		43,890		96,938		83,508		224,336
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	49,453	\$	104,419	\$	83,508	\$	237,380

Village of Johnson Creek Johnson Creek, Wisconsin

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Fund			
	Library Fund		Room Tax Fund		General Capital Projects		Non-Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Other Taxes	\$	-	\$	95,551	\$	-	\$	95,551
Intergovernmental		64,982		-		-		64,982
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties		5,669		-		-		5,669
Interest Income		164		96		223		483
Miscellaneous Income		8,641		_		500		9,141
Total Revenues		79,456		95,647		723		175,826
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		2,125		450		-		2,575
Culture, Recreation and Education		179,843		-		-		179,843
Conservation and Development		_		41,396		-		41,396
Capital Outlay		3,914		-		160,295		164,209
Total Expenditures		185,882		41,846		160,295		388,023
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		(106,426)		53,801		(159,572)		(212,197)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		131,194		_		243,080		374,274
Transfers Out		(22,097)		(33,570)		213,000		(55,667)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		109,097		(33,570)		243,080		318,607
Tomi other I manoring bources and oses		107,071		(33,370)		2-13,000		310,007
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,671		20,231		83,508		106,410
Fund Balances - Beginning		41,219		76,707				117,926
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	43,890	\$	96,938	\$	83,508	\$	224,336