



## JOHNSON CREEK Crossroads With A Future

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal 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, 2018, 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.



## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2018, the Village of Johnson Creek adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Wisconsin Retirement System schedules, and the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund schedules 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.

#### 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 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Johnson Block and Company, Inc.

Johnson Block and Company, Inc. Certified Public Accountants June 25, 2019

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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, 2018. 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 2018 is \$352,511,200 of which \$227,706,900 is non-TIF (Tax Incremental Financing) property. Total equalized value in 2017 was \$334,970,500, of which \$215,326,500 was non-TIF property and in 2016 total equalized value was \$312,986,500, of which \$199,798,500 was non-TIF property. Overall equalized value (estimate of the market value of all property) was up \$17,540,700 from 2017 to 2018. Net new construction also increased by \$5,886,300 during the same period according to figures released by the State of Wisconsin Department of Revenue.

Village assets exceeded liabilities by \$29,547,117 at the close of FY 2018, up from \$27,553,327 FY 2017 and \$26,842,620 FY 2016. Of this amount, \$6,698,438 is considered unrestricted, \$202,445 is restricted for specific purposes, and \$22,646,234 is invested in capital assets net of related debt.

Net position for business-type activities was \$24,327,064 at the close of FY 2018, up from \$24,044,673 at close of FY 2017 and up from \$23,885,078 at the close of FY 2016. Net position for governmental-type activities was \$5,220,053 at the close of FY 2018, up from \$3,508,654 at the close of FY 2017 and \$2,957,542 at the close of FY 2016.

The Village experienced a net increase of \$2,872,146 in fixed assets during 2018 due to new infrastructure and equipment added in the governmental and proprietary funds. Governmental funds fixed assets decreased by \$937,803, while proprietary funds fixed assets increased by \$3,616,569.

#### 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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

#### **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 Statement of Net Position 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 Statement of Activities 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 – 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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

## **Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

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, TIF #2 Fund, and TIF #3 Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. The Library Fund, Room Tax Fund, Fire 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 49-52, have been provided as required supplementary information for the General Fund, the two separate TIF Funds and Fire Fund.

*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 — 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 13-48 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE

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 \$29,547,117 at the close of the most recent fiscal year and \$27,553,327 at the close of the prior fiscal year, as presented in the following tables.

Village of Johnson Creek's Net Position									
		nmental		ss-Type	Total P	•			
		vities		vities	Govern				
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017			
Current and other assets	\$ 9,885,761	\$ 9,259,440	\$ 5,055,048	\$ 4,915,460	\$ 14,940,809	\$ 14,174,900			
Capital Assets	13,586,712	14,524,515	22,830,864	19,050,915	36,417,576	33,575,430			
Total Assets	23,472,473	23,783,955	27,885,912	23,966,375	51,358,385	47,750,330			
Deferred Outflows	258,813	303,049	234,120	256,990	492,933	560,039			
Long-Term Liabilities	13,708,339	15,885,935	3,265,648	76,092	16,973,987	15,962,027			
Other Liabilities	224,831	339,876	415,055	55,932	639,886	395,808			
Total Liabilities	13,933,170	16,225,811	3,680,703	132,024	17,613,873	16,357,835			
Deferred Inflows	4,578,063	4,352,539	112,265	46,668	4,690,328	4,399,207			
Net Position:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,983,551	2,130,776	19,662,683	19,050,915	22,646,234	21,181,691			
Restricted	197,561	178,491	4,884	-	202,445	178,491			
Unrestricted	2,038,941	1,199,387	4,659,497	4,993,758	6,698,438	6,193,145			
Total Net Positions	\$ 5,220,053	\$ 3,508,654	\$ 24,327,064	\$ 24,044,673	\$ 29,547,117	\$ 27,553,327			

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 \$22,646,234 compared to \$21,181,691 for the year ended 2017 and \$19,942,464 for the year ended 2016. 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, \$202,445 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, library trust fund, and possible pension asset from the Wisconsin Retirement System. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$6,698,438 up from \$6,193,145 in the prior year.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE (Continued)

V			nange in Net Po	sition			
	Govern	mental	Busines	• •	Total Primary		
	Activ		Activ	rities	Government		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and fees, fines and							
costs	\$ 421,353	\$ 347,894	\$ 1,368,075	\$ 1,255,109	\$ 1,789,428	\$ 1,603,003	
Operating grants and contributions	244,928	232,994	-	-	244,928	232,994	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	639,394	-	639,394	-	
General revenues:							
Taxes	4,630,404	4,458,666	-	-	4,630,404	4,458,666	
Special Assessments	21,526	26,492	-	-	21,526	26,492	
Intergovernmental revenues not							
restricted to specific programs	296,183	326,820	-	-	296,183	326,820	
Unrestricted Interest and Investment							
Earnings	63,962	107,985	21,753	22,008	85,715	129,993	
Miscellaneous	106,941	69,893	18,292	17,847	125,233	87,740	
Special Items	-	-	-		-	-	
Total Revenues	5,785,297	5,570,744	2,047,514	1,294,964	7,832,811	6,865,708	
Expenses:							
General Government	489,378	537,133	-	-	489,378	537,133	
Public Safety	1,399,259	1,361,212	-	-	1,399,259	1,361,212	
Public Works	1,392,334	1,446,275	-	-	1,392,334	1,446,275	
Health, Welfare & Sanitation	7,638	7,538	-	-	7,638	7,538	
Culture and Recreation	414,864	452,467	-	-	414,864	452,467	
Conservation & Development	169,364	56,365	-	-	169,364	56,365	
Interest on long-term debt	396,453	784,627	-	-	396,453	784,627	
Water & Sewer	-	-	1,569,731	1,457,310	1,569,731	1,457,310	
Total Expenses:	4,269,290	4,645,617	1,569,731	1,457,310	5,839,021	6,102,927	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position							
before transfers	1,516,007	925,127	477,783	(162,346)	1,993,790	762,781	
Transfers	195,392	(360,261)	(195,392)	360,261	-		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,711,399	564,866	282,391	197,915	1,993,790	762,781	
Net Position – January 1	3,508,654	2,957,542	24,044,673	23,885,078	27,553,327	26,842,620	
Restatement - Implementation of GASB							
Statement No. 75	-	(13,754)	-	(38,320)	-	(52,074	
Net Position – December 31	5,220,053	3,508,654	24,327,064	24,044,673	29,547,117	27,553,327	

Governmental activities increased the Village of Johnson Creek's net position by \$1,711,399 and business-type activities increased the Village's net position by \$282,391 for an overall increase of net position of \$1,993,790.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## 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 \$529,236 or 22.5% of the total General Fund balance. This can be compared to the Village's unassigned fund balance of \$622,119 at YE 2017. The reason for the decline in the unassigned fund balance in 2018 is due to a new ambulance purchase. The Village purchased the ambulance in 2018 and completed the financing during the 2019 fiscal year. Total fund balance of the General Fund amounted to \$2,349,042 down from \$2,561,481 YE 2017 and \$2,368,029 YE 2016. The Village Board adopted a Fund Balance Policy in 2016 to assign an amount in excess of 25-30%

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 26.3% of total General Fund expenditures, which total fund balance represents 116.4% 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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (Continued)

## **Proprietary Funds (Continued)**

Unrestricted net position of the Water Utility at the end of the year amounted to \$1,564,246 up from \$1,519,374 in 2017 and \$1,457,522 for the year ended 2016. Unrestricted net position of the Sewer Utility at the end of the year amounted to \$3,095,251 down from \$3,512,704 in 2017 and \$3,859,787 for the year ended 2016.

## **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 2018 budget, total expenditures were under budget by \$54,957, while total revenues collected were \$121,470 more than budgeted. Interest income was greater than budgeted due to a scheduled TIF #3 advance payment to the General Fund. Also permit revenue was greater than budgeted due to new construction.

## 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, 2018, amounts to \$36.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation) up from \$33.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2017 and \$34.1 million for 2016. 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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)**

## **Capital Assets (Continued)**

Village of Johnson Creek's Capital Assets								
	Govern Activ			ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Land	\$ 2,011,921	\$ 2,011,921	\$ 38,982	\$ 38,982	\$ 2,050,903	\$ 2,050,903		
Construction Work in Progress	-	=	5,617,342	1,224,742	5,617,342	1,224,742		
Land and Construction Work in								
Progress	2,011,921	2,011,921	5,656,324	1,263,724	7,668,245	3,275,645		
Buildings	4,213,783	4,194,871	1,552,967	1,552,967	5,766,750	5,747,838		
Vehicles & Equipment	4,821,076	4,830,111	1,711,229	1,711,229	6,532,305	6,541,340		
Infrastructure	22,128,492	21,898,897	23,633,404	23,621,379	45,761,896	45,520,276		
Other Capital Assets	31,163,351	30,923,879	26,897,600	26,885,575	58,060,951	57,809,454		
Accumulated Depreciation	(19,588,560)	(18,411,285)	(9,723,060)	(9,098,384)	(29,311,620)	(27,509,669)		
Other Capital Assets, net of								
depreciation	11,574,791	12,512,594	17,174,540	17,787,191	28,749,331	30,299,785		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 13,586,712	\$ 14,524,515	\$ 22,830,864	\$ 19,050,915	\$ 36,417,576	\$ 33,575,430		

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

- Improvements to Village Hall Administrative Offices
- Installation of new phone system in all Municipal Buildings
- Addition of Luci's Corner children's area in Public Library, funded by donations
- Purchase of inflatable water rescue boat, seven sets of turnout gear, and two infrared heaters in the middle bays of Station #1 for the Fire Department
- Replacement of Fire Department's 704 Ambulance
- Upgrade of Wastewater Treatment Plant

Additional information on the Village of Johnson Creek's capital assets can be found in Note 8 of this report.

## **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village of Johnson Creek had total debt outstanding of \$16.7 million, up from \$15.8 million FY 2017 and down from \$18.1 million FY 2016. Of this amount, \$6,670,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. This amount is down from \$8,125,000 in 2017 and \$7,220,000 in 2016. The remainder of the Village of Johnson Creek's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)**

## **Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

	Village of	Johnson Cree	k's Outstandi	ing Debt			
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type	Total I	Primary	
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Gover	rnment	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
General Obligation Debt	\$ 6,670,000	\$ 8,125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,670,000	\$ 8,125,000	
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	-	1,250,000	-	1,250,000	-	
Revenue Bonds	-	-	1,918,181	-	1,918,181	-	
CDA Lease Revenue Bonds	6,885,000	7,640,000	-	-	6,885,000	7,640,000	
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 13,555,000	\$ 15,765,000	\$ 3,168,181	\$ -	\$ 16,723,181	\$ 15,765,000	

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 \$6,670,000 is 39.8% of its \$17.6 million debt limitation, down from 48.5% FY 2017. 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 9 of this report.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

2018 State of Wisconsin estimates indicate the current Johnson Creek population is 2,997. The most recent US Census (2010) results showed a .70% increase in population from 2000 to 2010.

Residential construction contributed to thirteen new single-family residential building permits being issued with a total estimated value of \$3,038,396.

Assessed valuation of properties in the Village in 2018 was \$327,346,200 including properties in the TIF districts, an increase of \$501,800 from the prior year. Equalized valuation (the State of Wisconsin's estimate of the market value of property) increased by \$17,540,700 to \$352,511,200. The ratio of equalized to assessed values as determined by the State of Wisconsin was 92.86%.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES (Continued)

Village water rates have been in effect since 1997 and a simplified rate case was completed in 2017, increasing rates by three percent. The Village Board voted in 2009 to temporarily reduce the sewer rates from \$5.63 to \$4.21 that were in effect since 2001 and spend down approximately \$100,000 of sewer reserves. The Village Board has approved a contract for a Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade Design Phase. In July 2017 the Village Board voted to increase the sewer volume rate back to the 2010 rate of \$5.63. To alleviate the impact on customers they spread the increase out over a two year period with a \$0.71 increase in November 2017 and another \$0.71 increase in June of 2019. This adjustment will help fund the upgrade of the Wastewater Treatment Facility.

## REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

Sam Bell, Clerk/Treasurer 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, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,181,387	\$ 4,832,515	\$ 8,013,902
Receivables	4 401 060		4 401 070
Taxes	4,491,968	117 000	4,491,968
Accounts, net Special Assessments	142,000 124,675	117,888	259,888 124,675
Inventories	124,073	34,944	34,944
Prepaid Expenses	49,945	9,159	59,104
Other Assets	84,516	-	84,516
Restricted Assets	04,510		04,510
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,672,593	4,884	1,677,477
Net Pension Asset	138,677	55,658	194,335
Capital Assets	,	,	,
Land, Improvements, and			
Construction in Progress	2,011,921	5,656,324	7,668,245
Other Capital Assets, Net of			
Depreciation	11,574,791	17,174,540	28,749,331
Total Capital Assets	13,586,712	22,830,864	36,417,576
Total Assets	23,472,473	27,885,912	51,358,385
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Outflows	256,845	103,085	359,930
Deferred OPEB Outflows	1,968	5,482	7,450
Unamortized Loss on Advanced Refunding	-,,,,,,	125,553	125,553
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	258,813	234,120	492,933
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of			
Resources	\$ 23,731,286	\$ 28,120,032	\$ 51,851,318
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 38,731	\$ 399,787	\$ 438,518
Accrued Expenses	128,958	4,420	133,378
Accrued Interest Payable	57,142	10,848	67,990
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	2,553,001	2,556	2,555,557
Due in More Than One Year	11,139,000	3,212,563	14,351,563
Deferred Regulatory Liability	-	5,011	5,011
Net OPEB Liability	16,338	45,518	61,856
Total Liabilities	13,933,170	3,680,703	17,613,873
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2018 Tax Levy	4,303,181	-	4,303,181
Deferred Pension Inflows	274,068	109,998	384,066
Deferred OPEB Inflows	814	2,267	3,081
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,578,063	112,265	4,690,328
NET BOSITION			
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	2 002 551	10 662 602	22 646 224
Restricted	2,983,551	19,662,683	22,646,234 202,445
Unrestricted	197,561 2,038,941	4,884 4,659,497	6,698,438
Total Net Position	5,220,053	24,327,064	29,547,117
i otai inet rositioii	3,220,033	24,327,004	27,347,117
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	¢ 22.721.207	¢ 28 120 022	¢ 51 051 210
Resources, and rect I usition	\$ 23,731,286	\$ 28,120,032	\$ 51,851,318

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
					Progr	am Revenue			Primary Govern			ry Government	t	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	C	harges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	-	oital Grants and ntributions		overnmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total
Primary Government														
Governmental Activities														
General Government	\$	489,378	\$	72,431	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(416,947)			\$	(416,947)
Public Safety		1,399,259		324,313		34,083		-		(1,040,863)				(1,040,863)
Public Works		1,392,334		16,157		139,333		-		(1,236,844)				(1,236,844)
Health, Welfare and Sanitation		7,638		75		-		-		(7,563)				(7,563)
Culture and Recreation		414,864		8,377		71,512		-		(334,975)				(334,975)
Conservation and Development		169,364		_		-		-		(169,364)				(169,364)
Interest on Long-term debt		396,453		_		-		-		(396,453)				(396,453)
Total Governmental Activities		4,269,290		421,353		244,928				(3,603,009)				(3,603,009)
Business-type Activities														
Water		562,173		636,817		-		-		-	\$	74,644		74,644
Sewer		1,007,558		731,258		-		639,394		-		363,094		363,094
Total Business-type Activities		1,569,731		1,368,075		-		639,394		-		437,738		437,738
Total Primary Government	\$	5,839,021	\$	1,789,428	\$	244,928	\$	639,394		(3,603,009)		437,738		(3,165,271)
		eral Revenues:												
		Property taxes								4,231,910		_		4,231,910
	(	Other taxes								398,494		-		398,494
	9	Special assessme	ents							21,526		-		21,526
	Sh	ared taxes from	state							296,183		-		296,183
	Im	pact fees								14,230		-		14,230
		erest income								63,962		21,753		85,715
	Mi	iscellaneous								92,711		18,292		111,003
	Tran	sfers								195,392		(195,392)		-
		Total general r	evenue	s and transfers						5,314,408		(155,347)		5,159,061
		Change in ne	et posit	ion						1,711,399		282,391		1,993,790
	Net j	position - Begin	ning, R	estated						3,508,654		24,044,673		27,553,327
		position - Endin							\$	5,220,053	\$	24,327,064	\$	29,547,117

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	Ge	neral Fund	TIF #2		TIF #2			TIF #3	Fire/EMS Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds	
ASSETS		_						_							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,505,563	\$	873,083	\$	397,165	\$	191,524	\$	214,051	\$	3,181,386			
Receivables:															
Taxes		1,386,407		1,499,449		1,604,757		-		-		4,490,613			
Delinquent Personal Property Taxes		1,355		-		-		-		-		1,355			
Special Assessments		-		124,675		-		-		-		124,675			
Accounts		17,156		-		-		-		36,022		53,178			
Other		-		-		-		88,822		-		88,822			
Other Assets		84,516		-		-		-		-		84,516			
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		49,945		-		-		49,945			
Restricted Cash		180,581		693,715		689,196		-		109,101		1,672,593			
Advances Receivable		886,683		-		-		_		-		886,683			
Total Assets	\$	4,062,261	\$	3,190,922	\$	2,741,063	\$	280,346	\$	359,174	\$	10,633,766			
LIABILITIES															
Accounts Payable	\$	18,455	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,033	\$	243	\$	38,731			
Accrued Liabilities		81,450		-		-		44,981		2,528		128,959			
Advances Payable		-		-		886,683		-		-		886,683			
Total Liabilities		99,905		-	_	886,683		65,014		2,771		1,054,373			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES															
Deferred Inflows		1,613,314		1,624,124		1,604,757		60,231		=		4,902,426			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,613,314		1,624,124		1,604,757		60,231				4,902,426			
FUND BALANCES															
Nonspendable		745,647		-		49,945		-		-		795,592			
Restricted		180,581		1,566,798		689,196		-		356,403		2,792,978			
Assigned		893,578		-		-		155,101		-		1,048,679			
Unassigned (Deficit)		529,236				(489,518)		_				39,718			
Total Fund Balances		2,349,042		1,566,798		249,623		155,101		356,403		4,676,967			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	4,062,261	\$	3,190,922	\$	2,741,063	\$	280,346	\$	359,174	\$	10,633,766			

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 4,676,967
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.		13,586,712
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.		372,337
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 included in the Statement of Net Position.		46,807
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and is, therefore, not reported in the fund financial statements.		138,677
The net OPEB liability is not a current financial use and is, therefore, not reported in the fund financial statements.		(16,338)
Pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans. These items are reflected in the Statement of Net Position and are being amortized with pension and OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities. The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not financial resources or uses and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources		258,813 (274,882)
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.		226,910
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 Long term debt - Current portion Long term debt Compensated Absences Termination Benefits	(57,142) (2,210,000) (11,345,000) (140,238) (43,570)	(10.707.0.50)
Total  Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position		(13,795,950) \$ 5,220,053
1.2.1 Solden of Solvenmental Floorings in the Statement of Floor Contion		Ψ 3,440,033

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund	TIF #2	TIF #3	Fire/EMS Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	n 1276075	Ф. 1.440.004	ф. 1.405.121	d 101.205	Φ.	A 412 205
Property Taxes	\$ 1,376,875	\$ 1,449,904	\$ 1,405,131	\$ 181,395	\$ -	\$ 4,413,305
Other Taxes	55,498	21.055	100.670	=	161,632	217,130
Special Assessment Revenue	10,504	21,955	180,678	-	-	213,137
Intergovernmental	402,551	23,312	10,263	33,443	52,889	522,458
License and Permits	120,687	-	-	-	-	120,687
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	32,233	-	-	-	3,037	35,270
Public Charges for Services	38,812	-	-	214,137	30	252,979
Interest Income	82,454	7,620	10,104	3,996	1,651	105,825
Miscellaneous Income	40,369			50,020	25,882	116,271
Total Revenues	2,159,983	1,502,791	1,606,176	482,991	245,121	5,997,062
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	359,136	4,400	5,586	72,652	2,233	444,007
Public Safety	715,764	-	<u>-</u>	471,186	<u>-</u>	1,186,950
Public Works	503,935	-	-	=	-	503,935
Health and Human Services	7,638	_	-	-	_	7,638
Culture, Recreation and Education	88,512	-	-	-	221,726	310,238
Conservation and Development	48,705	-	43,122	-	11,532	103,359
Capital Outlay	623	-	· -	229,152	38,337	268,112
Debt Service:				·	ŕ	,
Principal Repayment	255,000	886,975	933,025	135,000	_	2,210,000
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	38,793	152,481	185,572	21,599	_	398,445
Total Expenditures	2,018,106	1,043,856	1,167,305	929,589	273,828	5,432,684
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	141,877	458,935	438,871	(446,598)	(28,707)	564,378
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	311,753	_	172,322	299,410	194,337	977,822
Transfers Out	(666,069)	_		(2,318)	(114,043)	(782,430)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(354,316)		172,322	297,092	80,294	195,392
Net Change in Fund Balances	(212,439)	458,935	611,193	(149,506)	51,587	759,770
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning	2,561,481	1,107,863	(361,570)	304,607	304,816	3,917,197
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,349,042	\$ 1,566,798	\$ 249,623	\$ 155,101	\$ 356,403	\$ 4,676,967

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## 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, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 759,770
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 (\$239,472) net of depreciation (\$1,177,275) in the current period. (937,803)

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. (170,274)

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.

Economic development expenses charged for special assessments recovered through tax increments. (67,354)

(41,495)

2,210,000

(23,933)

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 \$0 debt proceeds during the year net of principal payments \$2,210,000.

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	12,411
Amortization of debt discounts	(10,418)
Change in compensated absences not reflected on governmental funds	12,548
Termination benefits not reflected on governmental funds	(32,053)

Pension and OPEB expense reported in the governmental funds represents current year required contributions into the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans. Pension and OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities are actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans as the differences between the net pension asset and net OPEB liability from the prior year to the current year, with some adjustments.

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,711,399

## Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	<b>Enterprise Funds</b>			
	Water	Sewer	Total	
ASSETS	<del></del>			
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,395,218	\$ 3,437,297	\$ 4,832,515	
Receivables				
Accounts	37,443	80,445	117,888	
Inventories	34,944	-	34,944	
Prepaid Expenses	3,329	5,830	9,159	
Total Current Assets	1,470,934	3,523,572	4,994,506	
Restricted Assets:				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,092	792	4,884	
Net Pension Asset	27,829	27,829	55,658	
Total Restricted Assets	31,921	28,621	60,542	
Capital Assets:				
Land and Improvements	21,004	17,978	38,982	
Construction Work in Progress	785,370	4,831,972	5,617,342	
Other Capital Assets	9,550,832	17,346,768	26,897,600	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,630,440)	(7,092,620)	(9,723,060)	
Net Capital Assets	7,726,766	15,104,098	22,830,864	
Total Assets	9,229,621	18,656,291	27,885,912	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized Loss on Debt Defeasance	125,553	-	125,553	
Deferred Pension Outflows	51,542	51,543	103,085	
Deferred OPEB Outflows	2,995	2,487	5,482	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	180,090	54,030	234,120	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of				

Resources

\$ 18,710,321

## Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

**Enterprise Funds** 

		-		
	Water	Sewer	Total	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,807	\$ 396,980	\$ 399,787	
Accrued Liabilities	2,210	2,210	4,420	
Accrued Interest Payable		10,848	10,848	
Total Current Liabilities	5,017	410,038	415,055	
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Long-Term Debt				
Notes Payable	-	1,250,000	1,250,000	
Revenue Bonds Payable	-	1,918,181	1,918,181	
Total Long-Term Debt		3,168,181	3,168,181	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,168,181	3,168,181	
Other Liabilities:				
Termination Benefits	2,886	2,886	5,772	
Compensated Absences	20,583	20,583	41,166	
Deferred Regulatory Credit	5,011	-	5,011	
Net OPEB Liability	24,872	20,646	45,518	
Total Other Liabilities	53,352	44,115	97,467	
Total Liabilities	58,369	3,622,334	3,680,703	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Pension Inflows	54,999	54,999	109,998	
Deferred OPEB Inflows	1,239	1,028	2,267	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	56,238	56,027	112,265	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,726,766	11,935,917	19,662,683	
Restricted	4,092	792	4,884	
Unrestricted	1,564,246	3,095,251	4,659,497	
Total Net Position	9,295,104	15,031,960	24,327,064	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			-	
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 9,409,711	\$18,710,321	\$28,120,032	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

**Enterprise Funds** 

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ 624,888	\$ 728,378	\$ 1,353,266
Other Operating Revenues	11,928	2,881	14,809
Total Operating Revenues	636,816	731,259	1,368,075
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operation and Maintenance	357,614	500,676	858,290
Depreciation	190,609	440,067	630,676
Total Operating Expenses	548,223	940,743	1,488,966
Operating Income (Loss)	88,593	(209,484)	(120,891)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		15.065	24.552
Interest and Investment Revenue	5,788	15,965	21,753
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue	17,686	606	18,292
Interest Expense	-	(65,172)	(65,172)
Miscellaneous Expense	(12.050)	(1,643)	(1,643)
Amortization Expense	(13,950)	(50.244)	(13,950)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	9,524	(50,244)	(40,720)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions	98,117	(259,728)	(161,611)
Capital Contributions	-	639,394	639,394
Transfers Out	(191,594)	(3,798)	(195,392)
Change in Net Position	(93,477)	375,868	282,391
Total Net Position - Beginning, Restated	9,388,581	14,656,092	24,044,673
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 9,295,104	\$15,031,960	\$24,327,064

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water	 Sewer	 Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		_	
Receipts from customers	\$ 642,650	\$ 730,182	\$ 1,372,832
Payments to suppliers	(98,770)	(300,026)	(398,796)
Payments to employees	(224,074)	(220,894)	(444,968)
Taxes paid	 (191,594)	 	 (191,594)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	128,212	 209,262	 337,474
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of plant assets	(33,627)	(3,351,214)	(3,384,841)
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	3,168,181	3,168,181
Interest paid	 _	(54,324)	(54,324)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (33,627)	 (237,357)	 (270,984)
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u> Interest income	5,788	15,965	21,753
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 5,788	 15,965	 21,753
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	100,373	(12,130)	88,243
Cash and Equivalents, Beginning of year	 1,298,937	 3,450,219	 4,749,156
Cash and Equivalents, End of year	\$ 1,399,310	\$ 3,438,089	\$ 4,837,399
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:			
Current cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,395,218	\$ 3,437,297	\$ 4,832,515
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,092	 792	 4,884
Cash and Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,399,310	\$ 3,438,089	\$ 4,837,399

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Water	Sewer	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 88,593	\$ (209,484)	\$ (120,891)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income			
(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating			
Activities:			
Miscellaneous	17,686	(4,835)	12,851
Tax equivalent transfer	(191,594)	-	(191,594)
Joint meter allocation	6,398	(6,398)	-
Depreciation	190,609	440,067	630,676
Pension expense	3,474	3,473	6,947
OPEB expense	2,177	1,806	3,983
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Customer accounts receivable	5,855	(1,077)	4,778
Inventories	(465)	-	(465)
Accounts payable	804	(19,955)	(19,151)
Accrued liabilities	4,675	5,665	10,340
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 128,212	\$ 209,262	\$ 337,474
Noncash Capital and Related Financing			
Plant financed by accounts payable	\$ _	\$ 386,390	\$ 386,390

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

	Tax Agency		
ASSETS		_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,580,320	
Receivables:			
Taxes Receivable		357,063	
Total Assets	\$	3,937,383	
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Governments	\$	3,937,383	
Total Liabilities	\$	3,937,383	

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

## 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 and EMS, 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 (a) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (b) 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. 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.

### 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.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements (Continued)**

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/EMS Fund - Sewer Fund - Water Fund

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

## 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/EMS Fund This fund is specifically funded for operating and maintaining the Fire and EMS 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

The Capital Projects 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.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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

## **Proprietary Fund Types (Continued)**

Enterprise Funds (Continued)

• 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.

## **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, 2018

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

### **Fund Financial Statements (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, 2018

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

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.

## **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.
- (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 Note 3 for additional information.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

## **Temporary Cash Investments**

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

## **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 – 2018 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	January 1, 2019
Tax bills mailed	December, 2018
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2019
First installment due	January 31, 2019
Second installment due	July 31, 2019
Personal property taxes due in full	January 31, 2019

Tax sale – 2018 delinquent

real estate taxes October, 2021

#### **Accounts Receivable**

The Village's management charges off all general accounts considered to be uncollectable prior to year end. The Village, in 2018, established an allowance for uncollectible accounts as follows:

Fire/EMS Fund \$50.335

#### **Inventory**

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

## 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 acquisition 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.

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

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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

## **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, 2018, 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.

## **Equity Classifications**

Government-Wide Statements

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

- 1. 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.
- 2. Restricted Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### **Equity Classifications (Continued)**

Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

3. 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:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.

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.

Any excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses at the end of the fiscal year will be added to the fund balance. The Village will work to achieve and then maintain an unreserved balance in the General Fund to provide for unanticipated expense of a non-recurring nature. It is the goal of the Village to achieve and maintain a General Fund unassigned fund balance at a minimum of 25% of the ensuing year's budgeted General Fund expenditures. It shall be used for either working capital, to help cover revenue shortfalls, unanticipated emergency expenditures, stabilize the tax rate, and provide liquidity. An amount in excess of 30% is to be considered for assignment.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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

#### **Equity Classifications (Continued)**

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Village's long-term goal for fund balance is to achieve and then maintain a General Fund balance that would alleviate the need to borrow short-term for operational cash flow needs. The General Fund balance shall not be used for recurring costs in the operating budget.

#### **Claims and Judgments**

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") 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 that were not covered by insurance.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System ("WRS"), and additions to/deductions from WRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported for WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund ("LRLIF") has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### E. 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 2017-2018 tax year. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### F. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective January 1, 2018, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Implementation of GASB 75 required beginning net position in the governmental activities and business-type activities to be decreased by \$13,754 and \$38,320. Additionally, due to the implementation, beginning net position in the Water and Sewer Utilities decreased by \$20,939 and \$17,381, respectively.

#### 3. Cash and Temporary Cash Investments

Cash for all Village funds are pooled for investment purposes. At December 31, 2018, the cash and investments consist of the following:

Petty Cash	\$ 400
Deposits with Financial Institutions	11,888,388
U.S. Government Securities Fund	 1,382,911
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 13,271,699

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2018, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and Investments	\$ 8,013,902
Restricted Cash	1,677,477
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Tax Agency Cash	 3,580,320
<b>Total Cash and Investments</b>	\$ 13,271,699

#### A. 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.

#### B. 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

## 3. Cash and Temporary Cash Investments (Continued)

# B. Custodial Credit Risk (Continuted)

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, 2018, the Village had \$12,053,727 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	\$ 2,132,333
Collateralized in the Financial Institutions Name	9,622,829
Uninsured/Uncollateralized	298,565
Total Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 12,053,727

#### C. 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, 2018, the Village has the following investments and maturities:

	Fair	Weighted Average
	Value	Maturity (Days)
US Treasury Investments	\$ 1,382,911	37
Total	\$ 1,382,911	

#### 4. Fair Value Measurement

Financial assets required to be measured on a recurring basis are classified under a three-tier hierarchy for fair value investments. Fair value is the amount that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to settle a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurements date.

The Village uses the following hierarchical disclosure framework:

Level 1 – Measurement based upon quoted prices for identical assets in an active market as of the reporting date.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

## 4. Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

Level 2 – Measurement based upon marketplace inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Measurement based on the Village's assumptions about a hypothetical marketplace because observable market inputs are not available as of the reporting date.

The Village uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair values of its assets and liabilities. When available, the Village measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority.

Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2018

	Fair Value	Value Level 1		el 2	Level 3	
US Treasury Investments	\$ 1,382,911	\$1,382,911	\$		\$	-
	\$ 1,382,911	\$1,382,911	\$	-	\$	_

#### 5. Receivables and Deferred Inflows of Resources

All of the Village's receivables are expected to be collected within one year except for \$124,675 in TIF #2.

As of December 31, 2018, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable		Unearned		 Total
Property taxes receivable	\$	-	\$	4,303,181	\$ 4,303,181
Special assessments and charges not yet due		312,107		-	312,107
Interest on advances		226,907		-	226,907
EMS charges		60,231			 60,231
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					 _
for Governmental Funds	\$	599,245	\$	4,303,181	\$ 4,902,426

#### 6. Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances, and Transfers

#### A. Advances

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Interest Rate	Principal Amount	Accrued Interest	Balance 12/31/18	Amount Due Within One Year
General Fund	TIF#3	3%	\$ 659,264	\$ 227,419	\$ 886,683	\$ 193,611
Total All Funds					\$ 886,683	\$ 193,611

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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

# A. Advances (Continued)

All interest rates charged on advances were approved through Board resolution. The Board has also approved the following repayment schedule:

Repayment Year	
2019	\$ 193,611
2020	193,611
2021	193,611
2022	193,611
2023	193,611
Total	968,055
Less: anticipated future interest accrued	(81,372)
Current Advance Payable	\$ 886,683

#### B. Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Transferred To	Transferred From		Sovernment- Statements	Per Fund atements	Purpose
General Fund	Room Tax Fund	El	iminated	\$ 91,946	Operations
General Fund	Fire Fund	El	iminated	2,318	Operations
General Fund	Library Fund	El	iminated	22,097	Operations
Library Fund	General Fund	El	iminated	156,000	Operations
Fire Fund	General Fund	El	iminated	299,410	Levy
Fire Fund	Capital Projects Fund	El	iminated	38,337	Capital Outlay
TIF#3	General Fund	El	iminated	172,322	TIF Close Out
General Fund	Sewer Fund			3,798	Operations
General Fund	Water Fund			3,798	Operations
General Fund	Water Fund			187,796	Tax Equivalent
Total Transfers - Fund Financi	ials			\$ 977,822	
General Fund	Water Fund	\$	187,796	\$ -	Tax Equivalent
General Fund	Water Fund		3,798	-	Operations
General Fund	Sewer Fund		3,798		Operations
Total Transfers - Government-	-Wide Statement of Activities	\$	195,392	\$ -	

Generally, transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (b) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund, and (c) 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, 2018

## 7. Restricted Cash

The Village reports various restricted cash accounts on the Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements. Restricted cash as of December 31, 2018, is as follows:

Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund		
Impact Fees	\$ 94,113	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	70,657	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 <b>Total General Fund</b>	15,811 \$ 180,581	The Village is also collecting fees to plant trees from homeowners. These fees were set by Village ordinances.
TIF #2 - Debt Reserves	\$ 693,715	The Community Development Authority (CDA) bonds require money to be accumulated for the purpose of paying principal and interest payments. These amounts have been restricted for the purpose of making principal and interest payments.
TIF #3 - Debt Reserves	\$ 689,196	The Community Development Authority (CDA) bonds require money to be accumulated for the purpose of paying principal and interest payments. These amounts have been restricted for the purpose of making principal and interest payments.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 7. Restricted Cash (Continued)

Fund	Amount	Purpose
Library Fund		
Restricted Contributions	\$ 16,980	The Village library has received contributions which, according to the contributors, are restricted in use. These funds can only be used for library books and equipment.
<b>Capital Projects Fund</b>		
Unspent Bond Proceeds	\$ 92,121	The 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds restrict the proceeds to specific capital projects.
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,672,593	

# 8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity in the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2018
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 2,011,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,011,921
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	2,011,921			2,011,921
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	4,194,871	18,912	-	4,213,783
Equipment	4,600,516	220,560	-	4,821,076
Infrastructure	22,128,492	-	-	22,128,492
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	30,923,879	239,472		31,163,351
Total Capital Assets	32,935,800	239,472		33,175,272
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	18,411,285	1,177,275		19,588,560
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 14,524,515	\$ (937,803)	\$ -	\$ 13,586,712

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

## 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental	Activities
--------------	------------

General Government	\$ 11,498
Public Safety	173,692
Public Works	885,715
Culture and Recreation	106,370
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,177,275

Capital asset activity in the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

Water		Balance 1/1/2018	 dditions	Ret	irements	Balance 12/31/2018		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$	21,004	\$ -	\$	-	\$	21,004	
Construction in Process		769,768	15,602		-		785,370	
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		790,772	15,602		-		806,374	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		757,987	-		-		757,987	
Equipment		1,472,020	-		-		1,472,020	
Infrastructure		7,308,800	18,025		6,000	•	7,320,825	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		9,538,807	18,025		6,000	9	9,550,832	
Total Capital Assets	1	0,329,579	33,627		6,000	10	0,357,206	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(	2,439,433)	(197,007)		(6,000)	(2	2,630,440)	
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$	7,890,146	\$ (163,380)	\$		\$ '	7,726,766	

Construction work in progress for the Water Utility reported above includes \$769,768 related to the costs of starting construction of a potential new well. Current regulatory and environmental standards may make this site not suitable for a future well. The Village intends to pursue using this location and will assess if the regulatory, environmental, and costs factors may result in this asset being impaired. As of December 31, 2018, no adjustment has been made in the financial statements related to potential impairment.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Sewer	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2018	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 17,978	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,978	
Construction in Process	454,974	4,376,998	-	4,831,972	
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	472,952	4,376,998		4,849,950	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	794,980	-	-	794,980	
Equipment	239,209	239,209		239,209	
Infrastructure	16,312,579			16,312,579	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	17,346,768			17,346,768	
Total Capital Assets	17,819,720	4,376,998		22,196,718	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,658,951)	(433,669)		(7,092,620)	
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$11,160,769	\$ 3,943,329	\$ -	\$15,104,098	
<b>Total Business-Type Capital Assets</b>	\$ 19,050,915	\$ 3,779,949	\$ -	\$22,830,864	

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

Water-Depreciation	\$ 190,609
Sewer-Depreciation	440,067
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 630,676

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 9. 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, 2018:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Bonds and Notes Payable					
General Obligation Debt	\$ 8,125,000	\$ -	\$ 1,455,000	\$ 6,670,000	\$ 1,230,000
CDA Lease Revenue Bonds	7,640,000	-	755,000	6,885,000	1,320,000
Less Unamortized Debt Discount	(57,225)		(10,418)	(46,807)	
Sub-Total	15,707,775		2,199,582	13,508,193	2,550,000
Other Liabilities					
Termination Benefits	11,517	36,793	4,740	43,570	3,001
Compensated Absences	152,786	-	12,548	140,238	-
Total Other Liabilities	164,303	36,793	17,288	183,808	3,001
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 15,872,078	\$ 36,793	\$ 2,216,870	\$ 13,692,001	\$ 2,553,001
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Bonds and Notes Payable					
Revenue Bonds	\$ -	\$ 1,918,181	\$ -	\$ 1,918,181	\$ -
Bond Anticipation Notes	<u>-</u>	1,250,000	-	1,250,000	<u>-</u>
Sub-Total		3,168,181		3,168,181	
Other Liabilities					
Termination Benefits	9,810	_	4,038	5,772	2,556
Compensated Absences	25,268	15,898	-	41,166	-,
Total Other Liabilities	35,078	15,898	4,038	46,938	2,556
Total Business-type Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 35,078	\$ 3,184,079	\$ 4,038	\$ 3,215,119	\$ 2,556

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 9. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

# A. Governmental Debt

Long-term debt issues outstanding at December 31, 2018, and total debt outstanding were as follows:

	Date Of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/18	Current Portion
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
General Obligation						
2010 General Fund						
GO Refunding Bonds	12/17/2010	3/1/2020	1.7-3.5%	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 215,000	\$ 105,000
2011 General Fund						
GO Refunding Bonds	3/1/2011	3/1/2022	1.1-4.0%	\$ 2,820,000	1,145,000	270,000
2011 General Fund						
GO Refunding Bonds	11/15/2011	12/1/2021	.6-3.0%	\$ 2,070,000	720,000	235,000
2012 TIF 2 and 3						
GO Refunding Bonds	7/17/2012	8/1/2022	.6-2.5%	\$ 1,655,000	710,000	170,000
2016 A Fire and Capital						
GO Notes	8/15/2016	8/1/2026	1.75-2%	\$ 1,300,000	1,300,000	110,000
2016 B						
GO Refunding Notes	12/12/2016	12/1/2024	2.0-2.15%	\$ 1,360,000	1,020,000	160,000
2017 A TIF 2	4445/0045	10/1/0001	101.55	Φ 0.50.000	<b>7</b> 40 000	100.000
GO Refunding Bonds	11/15/2017	12/1/2021	1.2-1.55%	\$ 960,000	560,000	180,000
2017 B TIF 3	11/15/2017	10/1/2001	2.0.2.40/	Ф 1 000 000	1 000 000	
GO Refunding Bonds	11/15/2017	12/1/2021	2.0-2.4%	\$ 1,000,000	1,000,000	
Total Governmental A	Activities Ge	neral Obligati	on Debt		6,670,000	1,230,000
CDA Lease Revenue Bonds	S					
2012 TIF 3 CDA Refunding	<del></del>					
Lease Revenue Bonds	12/17/2012	12/1/2026	1.25-2.9%	\$ 2,785,000	1,940,000	-
2013 TIF 2 CDA Refunding	3					
Lease Revenue Bonds	10/3/2013	12/1/2022	2.5-3.25%	\$ 1,780,000	1,780,000	430,000
2015 TIF 2 CDA Refunding	3					
Lease Revenue Bonds	9/2/2015	12/1/2023	.85-2.85%	\$ 1,740,000	1,230,000	175,000
2017 TIF 3 CDA						
Refunding Lease Revenue I	3 11/15/2017	12/1/2022	1.3% -2.0%	\$ 2,235,000	1,935,000	715,000
Total Governmental A	Activities CD	A Lease Rev	enue Bonds		6,885,000	1,320,000
Total Governmental Activ	vities				\$ 13,555,000	\$ 2,550,000
Tom Governmental field	10100				Ψ 13,333,000	Ψ 2,550,000

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

# 9. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

# A. Governmental Debt (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

			CDA			CDA	G	overnmental		
	Total	Total	Lease Revenue		Lease Revenue Lea		ease Revenue Lease Revenue			Activities
	GO	GO	Bonds			Bonds		Debt		
_	Principal	Interest	Principal			Interest		Service		
•						_		_		
2019	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 155,096	\$	1,320,000	\$	168,968	\$	2,874,064		
2020	1,530,000	125,377		990,000		144,167		2,789,544		
2021	1,550,000	89,606		1,010,000		121,765		2,771,371		
2022	1,285,000	50,217		1,125,000		96,478		2,556,695		
2023	350,000	21,833		965,000		66,960		1,403,793		
2024-2026	725,000	25,847		1,475,000		84,095		2,309,942		
- -	\$ 6,670,000	\$ 467,976	\$	6,885,000	\$	682,433	\$	14,705,409		

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, 2018, is \$17,625,560. Debt subject to the limit is \$6,670,000.

# B. Business-Type Debt

Long-term debt issues outstanding at December 31, 2018, and total debt outstanding were as follows:

	Date Of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/18	_	urrent ortion
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>							,
Sewer Utility							
2018 Note Anticipation Notes	8/20/2018	5/1/2023	2.50%	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$	-
2018 Clean Water Fund Loan	5/9/2018	5/1/2038	1.87%	\$ 2,156,245	 1,918,181		
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>					\$ 3,168,181	\$	_

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

# **B.** Business-Type Debt (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Revenue Bonds								N	ote A	Anticipation I	Vote					
		Principal		Interest		Total		Total		Total			Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	-	\$	35,033	\$	35,033	_	\$	-	\$	31,250	\$	31,250				
2020		85,013		35,075		120,088			-		31,251		31,251				
2021		86,603		33,471		120,074			-		31,252		31,252				
2022		88,222		31,836		120,058			-		31,253		31,253				
2023		89,872		30,171		120,043			1,250,000		15,625		1,265,625				
2024-2028		475,206		124,765		599,971			-		-		-				
2029-2033		521,331		78,209		599,540			-		-		-				
2034-2038		571,934		27,134		599,068			-				-				
	\$	1,918,181	\$	395,694	\$	2,313,875		\$	1,250,000	\$	140,631	\$	1,390,631				

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

## A. Plan Description

The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds ("ETF"). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm">http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm</a>

#### B. Vesting

For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998, and prior to July 1, 2011, are immediately vested. Participants who initially became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011, must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

#### C. Benefits Provided

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupations and 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to a retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their final average earnings, and creditable service.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# **C.** Benefits Provided (Continued)

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest annual earnings periods. Creditable service includes current service and prior service for which a participant received earnings and made contributions as required. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contributions plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

Vested participants may retire at or after age 55 (50 for protective occupations) and receive an actuarially-reduced benefit. Participants terminating covered employment prior to eligibility for an annuity may either receive employee-required contributions plus interest as a separation benefit or leave contributions on deposit and defer application until eligible to receive a retirement benefit.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

#### D. Post-Retirement Adjustments

The Employee Trust Funds Board may periodically adjust annuity payments from the retirement system based on annual investment performance in accordance with s. 40.27, Wis. Stat. An increase (or decrease) in annuity payments may result when investment gains (losses), together with other actuarial experience factors, create a surplus (shortfall) in the reserves, as determined by the system's consulting actuary. Annuity increases are not based on cost of living or other similar factors. For Core annuities, decreases may be applied only to previously granted increases. By law, Core annuities cannot be reduced to an amount below the original, guaranteed amount (the "floor") set at retirement. The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2008	6.6%	0%
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4.0

## E. Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and executives and elected officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category was merged into the General Employee category. Required contributions for protective employees 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.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$66,282 in contributions from the municipality.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **E.** Contributions (Continued)

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2018, are:

<b>Employee Category</b>	<b>Employee</b>	Employer
General (including teachers,		
executives, and elected officials)	6.7%	6.7%
Protective with Social Security	6.7%	10.7%
Protective without Social Security	6.7%	14.9%

# F. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2018, the Village reported a liability (asset) of \$194,335 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to December 31, 2017. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Village's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2017, the Village's proportion was 0.00654522%, which was an increase of 0.00009126% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Village recognized pension expense of \$88,573.

Pension amounts have been allocated to the proprietary funds and business-type activities. Allocations were based on the proportionate share of current year contributions to the pension plan made by the proprietary funds and business-type activities relative to the total contributions made by the Village.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# F. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	246,906	\$	(115,495)	
Changes of assumptions		38,396		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(267,096)	
Changes in proportion and difference between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,092		(1,475)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		65,536			
Total	\$	359,930	\$	(384,066)	
			_		

\$65,536 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	(	erred Outflows Inflows) Resources
2019	\$	25,302
2020		974
2021		(65,676)
2022		(50,731)
2023		459
Total	\$	(89,672)

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# **G.** Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):

December 31, 2016

December 31, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry Age

Fair Market Value

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 7.2% Discount Rate: 7.2%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.2% Seniority/Merit 0.2% - 5.6%

Mortality: Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table

Post-Retirement Adjustments\* 2.1%

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2015 using experience from 2012 – 2014. The total pension liability for December 31, 2017, is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation.

#### H. Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

<sup>\*</sup>No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 2.1% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# H. Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Core Ford Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal	Long-Term Expected Real
Clabal Familia	<u>%</u>	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %
Global Equities	50	8.2	5.3
Fixed Income	24.5	4.2	1.4
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	3.8	1.0
Real Estate	8	6.5	3.6
Private Equity/Debt	8	9.4	6.5
Multi-Asset	4	6.5	3.6
Total Core Fund	110	7.3	4.4
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70	7.5	4.6
International Equities	30	7.8	4.9
Total Variable Fund	100	7.9	5.0

Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

# I. Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.20% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.20% and a long term bond rate of 3.31%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.20% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 2.1% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# J. Sensitivity of the Village of Johnson Creek's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (6.20%)		Current Discount Rate (7.20%)		1% Increase to Discount Rate (8.20%)	
Village's proportionate share of the net		_		_		
pension liability (asset)	\$	502,811	\$	(194,335)	\$	(724,188)

## K. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm">http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm</a>

## 11. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Plan description

The Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund ("LRLIF") is a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. LRLIF benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds ("ETF") and the Group Insurance Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight. The plan provides post-employment life insurance benefits for all eligible employees.

#### B. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

#### C. Benefits Provided

The LRLIF plan provides fully paid up life insurance benefits for post-age 64 retired employees and pre-65 retirees who pay for their coverage.

#### D. Contributions

The Group Insurance Board approves contribution rates annually, based on recommendations from the insurance carrier. Recommended rates are based on an annual valuation, taking into consideration an estimate of the present value of future benefits and the present value of future contributions. A portion of employer contributions made during a member's working lifetime funds a post-retirement benefit.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

## **D.** Contributions (Continued)

Employers are required to pay the following contributions based on employee contributions for active members to provide them with Basic Coverage after age 65. There are no employer contributions required for pre-age 65 annuitant coverage. If a member retires prior to age 65, they must continue paying the employee premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2018 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution
25% Post Retirement Coverage	20% of employee contribution

Employee contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating employees must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The employee contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as listed below:

Life Insurance Employee Contribution Rates For the year ended December 31, 2017				
Attained Age Basic				
Under 30	\$0.05			
30-34	0.06			
35-39	0.07			
40-44	0.08			
45-49	0.12			
50-54	0.22			
55-59	0.39			
60-64	0.49			
65-69	0.57			

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$390 in contributions from the employer.

# E. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At December 31, 2018, the Village reported a liability (asset) of \$61,856 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to December 31, 2017. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Village's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the Village's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2017, the Village's proportion was 0.02056000%, which was a decrease of 0.001049% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$6,207.

OPEB amounts have been allocated to the proprietary funds and business-type activities. Allocations were based on the proportionate share of current year contributions to the OPEB plan made by the proprietary funds and business-type activities relative to the total contributions made by the Village.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

# E. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	872
Changes of assumptions		5,977		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		712		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		2,209
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		761		-
Totals	\$	7,450	\$	3,081

\$761 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from the Village employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Ou	tflows (Inflows)
Year ended December 31:	of	Resources
2019	\$	622
2020		622
2021		622
2022		622
2023		444
Thereafter		676
Total	\$	3,608

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

# F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2017
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability	December 31, 2017
(Asset)	
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield:	3.44%
Long-Term Expected Rated of Return:	5.00%
Discount Rate:	3.63%
Salary Increases	
Inflation:	3.20%
Seniority/Merit:	0.2% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table

# G. Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Investments for the LRLIF are held with Securian, the insurance carrier. Interest is calculated and credited to the LRLIF based on the rate of return for a segment of the insurance carriers' general fund, specifically 10-year A- Bonds (as a proxy, and not tied to any specific investments). The overall aggregate interest rate is calculated using a tiered approach based on the year the funds were originally invested and the rate of return for that year. Investment interest is credited based on the aggregate rate of return and assets are not adjusted to fair market value. Furthermore, the insurance carrier guarantees the principal amounts of the reserves, including all interest previously credited thereto.

# Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2017

			Long-Term Expected
		<b>Target</b>	Geometric Real
Asset Class	<u>Index</u>	<b>Allocation</b>	Rate of Return
US Government Bonds	Barclays Government	1%	1.13%
US Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	65%	2.61%
US Long Credit Bonds	<b>Barclays Long Credit</b>	3%	3.08%
US Mortgages	Barclays MBS	31%	2.19%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Rat	e of Return		5.00%

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

# H. Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.63% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient.

# I. Sensitivity of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 3.63 percent, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.63 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.63 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (2.63%)		Current Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Increase to Discount Rate (4.63%)	
Village's proportionate share of the net					` <u> </u>	
OPEB liability (asset)	\$	87,427	\$	61,856	\$	42,234

## J. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm">http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm</a>.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

## 12. Net Position/Fund Balances

## A. Net Position

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2018 include the following:

	Governmental	Water	Sewer		
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 13,586,712	\$ 7,726,766	\$ 15,104,098		
Less: Related Long-Term Debt Outstanding	(13,555,000)	-	(3,168,181)		
Plus: Unamortized Debt Expenses	46,807	-	-		
Plus: Debt Used for Business-Type Capital Assets	1,430,000	-	-		
Plus: Debt Reserves - TIF 2 & 3	1,382,911	-	-		
Plus: Debt Proceeds in Restricted Cash	92,121				
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,983,551	7,726,766	11,935,917		
Restricted					
General Fund	180,581	-	-		
Library	16,980	-	-		
Impact Fees	<u>-</u> _	4,092	792		
Total Restricted	197,561	4,092	792		
Unrestricted	2,038,941	1,564,246	3,095,251		
Total Net Position	\$ 5,220,053	\$ 9,295,104	\$ 15,031,960		

## B. Fund Balances

Fund balances on the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2018 include the following:

# Nonspendable Fund Balance

General Fund	
<b>Delinquent Personal Property Taxes</b>	\$ 1,355
Advances to Other Funds (net of	
unavailable interest)	659,776
Other Assets	 84,516
Total General Fund	 745,647
TIF District #3	
Prepaid Expenses	 49,945
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 795,592

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

## 12. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

# **B.** Fund Balances (Continued)

Restricted Fund Balance	
General Fund	
Impact / Developer Fees	\$ 164,770
Other	15,811
Total General Fund	180,581
TIF District #2	
Debt Service	1,566,798
TIF District #3	
Debt Service	689,196
Library Fund	
Library Expenditures	41,180
Room Tax Fund	
Operations	223,102
Capital Projects Fund	
Unspent Bond Proceeds	92,121
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 2,792,978
Assigned Fund Balance	
General Fund	
Capital Purchases	\$ 893,578
Fire/EMS Fund	
Capital Purchases	155,101
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,048,679
<b>Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)</b>	 
General Fund	\$ 529,236
TIF District #3	(489,518)
Total Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 39,718

The TIF #3 deficit is anticipated to be replenished with future tax increment revenue.

## 13. 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 2017, the Village had \$61,081 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 13. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

#### A. Developer Commitments and Contingencies

The Village approved a development agreement with a developer for the development of an assisted living facility. The developer agrees to develop in two phases with the first phase to be completed and available for occupancy on or about June 1, 2019. The Village agreed to provide a loan to the developer in the amount of \$250,000. The loan will disburse loan proceeds at the time the building inspector inspects footings for Phase 1 have been constructed in accordance with site and building plans. In addition, the Village has agreed to convey three Village-owned parcels to the developer with conditions of minimum tax base development. No accrual has been made since the conditions for the loan and land transfer have not been met yet.

#### **B.** Professional Services and Construction Commitments

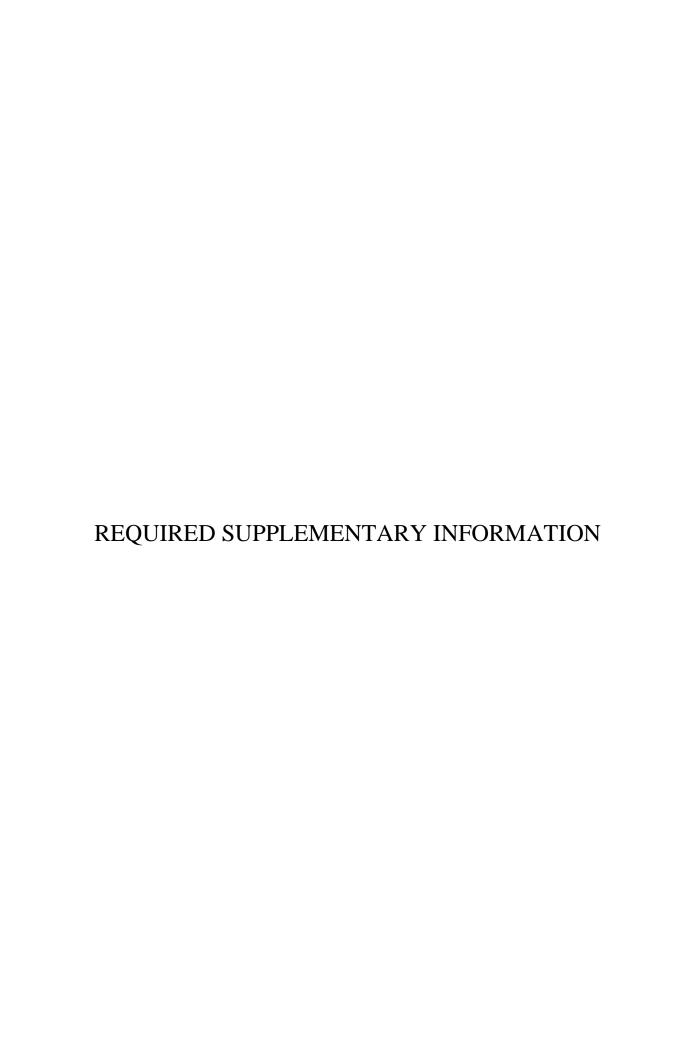
The Village has plans for a water treatment facility plant upgrade project that is expected to cost \$4,438,000. As of December 31, 2018, the Village paid engineering, planning, and construction costs of \$4,831,972. The Village intends to finance the project with sewer funds on hand, a clean water fund loan and a general obligation borrowing. In May 2018, the Village approved the issuance of \$2,156,245 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds through a Clean Water Fund Loan Program. Draws against this loan are requested as project expenditures are incurred and submitted for reimbursement. The initial terms of the loan include an interest rate of 1.87% with maturity in 2038.

## C. Legal Contingencies

From time to time, the Village may be party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, no provision has been made in the financial statements. The Village has tax refund claims of approximately \$150,000 relating to property assessments. The Village is defending the claims. If unsuccessful, the overlying taxing jurisdictions will be responsible for their portion of taxes. The Village's portion of tax assessments is approximately 25%.

## 14. 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.



# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amou	nts	ual Amounts, Igetary Basis	Fina P	iance with al Budget - Positive (egative)
	Original		Final	 		
REVENUES			_			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,381,140	\$	1,376,875	\$ 1,376,875	\$	-
Other Taxes	62,950		62,950	55,498		(7,452)
Special Assessment Revenue	-		-	10,504		10,504
Intergovernmental	396,667		405,433	402,551		(2,882)
License and Permits	89,860		89,900	120,687		30,787
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	21,000		21,500	32,233		10,733
Public Charges for Services	45,450		45,450	38,812		(6,638)
Interest Income	4,250		4,250	82,454		78,204
Miscellaneous Income	27,150		32,155	40,369		8,214
Total Revenues	2,028,467		2,038,513	2,159,983		121,470
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	381,637		382,080	359,136		22,944
Public Safety	693,471		695,821	715,764		(19,943)
Public Works	529,397		529,297	503,935		25,362
Health and Human Services	7,726		7,651	7,638		13
Culture, Recreation and Education	104,822		104,702	88,512		16,190
Conservation and Development	60,899		55,618	48,705		6,913
Capital Outlay	-		4,100	623		3,477
Debt Service:						
Principal Repayment	255,000		255,000	255,000		-
Interest Expense	38,793		38,794	38,793		1
Total Expenditures	 2,071,745		2,073,063	2,018,106		54,957
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	 					_
Expenditures	 (43,278)		(34,550)	 141,877		176,427
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	311,450		312,950	311,753		(1,197)
Transfers Out	(783,610)		(793,830)	(666,069)		127,761
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(472,160)		(480,880)	(354,316)		126,564
Net Change in Fund Balances	(515,438)		(515,430)	(212,439)		302,991
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,561,481		2,561,481	2,561,481		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,046,043	\$	2,046,051	\$ 2,349,042	\$	302,991

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) TIF #2 For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	ıal Amounts, Igetary Basis	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive (egative)
		Original		Final			
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	1,378,104		1,378,104	\$ 1,449,904	\$	71,800
Special Assessment Revenue		21,000		21,000	21,955		955
Intergovernmental		-		-	23,312		23,312
Interest Income		3,500		3,500	7,620		4,120
Total Revenues		1,402,604		1,402,604	1,502,791		100,187
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		1,250		1,250	4,400		(3,150)
Debt Service:							
Principal Repayment		886,975		886,975	886,975		-
Interest Expense		152,838		152,838	152,481		357
Total Expenditures		1,041,063		1,041,063	 1,043,856		(2,793)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	-					-	
Expenditures		361,541	-	361,541	 458,935		97,394
Net Change in Fund Balances		361,541		361,541	458,935		97,394
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,107,863		1,107,863	1,107,863		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,469,404	\$	1,469,404	\$ 1,566,798	\$	97,394

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) TIF #3 For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,367,922	1,367,922	\$ 1,405,131	\$ 37,209
Special Assessment Revenue	150,000	150,000	180,678	30,678
Intergovernmental	-	-	10,263	10,263
License and Permits	-	10,000	-	(10,000)
Interest Income	4,000	4,000	10,104	6,104
Total Revenues	1,521,922	1,531,922	1,606,176	74,254
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	5,750	88,275	5,586	82,689
Conservation and Development	-	764,750	43,122	721,628
Capital Outlay	-	162,000	-	162,000
Debt Service:				
Principal Repayment	933,025	933,025	933,025	-
Interest Expense	161,850	161,850	185,572	(23,722)
Total Expenditures	1,100,625	2,109,900	1,167,305	942,595
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	421,297	(577,978)	438,871	1,016,849
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	-	620,000	_	(620,000)
Transfers In	-	· -	172,322	172,322
Transfers Out	(214,901)	(214,901)	· -	214,901
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(214,901)	405,099	172,322	(232,777)
Net Change in Fund Balances	206,396	(172,879)	611,193	784,072
Fund Balances - Beginning	(361,570)	(361,570)	(361,570)	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ (155,174)	\$ (534,449)	\$ 249,623	\$ 784,072

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) Fire/EMS Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amoun	ıts	al Amounts, getary Basis	Fina P	ance with I Budget - Positive egative)
	Ori	iginal		Final			
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	181,395	\$	181,395	\$ 181,395	\$	-
Intergovernmental		18,000		18,000	33,443		15,443
Public Charges for Services		185,500		185,000	214,137		29,137
Interest Income		1,200		1,200	3,996		2,796
Miscellaneous Income		16,544		16,544	 50,020		33,476
Total Revenues		402,639		402,139	482,991		80,852
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		70,868		70,730	72,652		(1,922)
Public Safety		471,264		470,514	471,186		(672)
Capital Outlay		263,000		263,000	229,152		33,848
Debt Service							
Principal Repayment		135,000		135,000	135,000		-
Interest Expense		21,599		21,599	21,599		-
Total Expenditures		961,731		960,843	 929,589		31,254
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					 _	'	_
Expenditures		(559,092)	-	(558,704)	 (446,598)		112,106
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		195,000		-	-		-
Transfers In		298,410		299,410	299,410		-
Transfers Out		(2,318)		(2,318)	(2,318)		-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		491,092		297,092	297,092		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(68,000)		(261,612)	(149,506)		112,106
Fund Balances - Beginning		304,607		304,607	304,607		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	236,607	\$	42,995	\$ 155,101	\$	112,106

# VILLAGE OF JOHNSON CREEK WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM December 31, 2018

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

						Proportionate share of	Plan fiduciary net
		Pr	roportionate			the net pension liability	position as a
	Proportion of the	sha	hare of the net Covered-		Covered-	(asset) as a percentage	percentage of the
Year ended	net pension	pension liability			employee	of its covered-employee	total pension
December 31,	liability (asset)	(asset)		payroll		payroll	liability (asset)
2017	-0.00654522%	\$	(194,335)	\$	863,070	(22.52%)	102.93%
2016	0.00645396%		53,196		862,316	6.17%	99.12%
2015	0.00662708%		107,689		850,888	12.66%	98.20%
2014	-0.00676213%		(166,051)		795,592	(20.87%)	102.74%

# SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

		Contributions in			
		relation to			Contributions as a
	Contractually	the contractually	Contribution		percentage of
Year ended	required	required	deficiency	Covered-employee	covered-
December 31,	contributions	contributions	(excess)	payroll	employee payroll
2018	\$ 65,537	\$ (65,537)	-	\$ 845,461	7.75%
2017	65,710	(65,710)	-	863,071	7.61%
2016	62,734	(62,734)	-	862,316	7.28%
2015	63,185	(63,185)	-	850,888	7.43%

# VILLAGE OF JOHNSON CREEK LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND SCHEDULES December 31, 2018

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

							Proportionate share of the net	
								Dlan Calmaiana
							OPEB liability	Plan fiduciary
			Pro	oportionate			(asset) as a	net position as a
		Proportion of the	shai	re of the net			percentage of its	percentage of the
	Year ended	net OPEB	OP.	EB liability	Co	vered-	covered-	total OPEB
_	December 31,	liability (asset)		(asset)	employ	ee payroll	employee payroll	liability (asset)
	2017	0.02056000%	\$	61,856	\$	864,607	7.15%	44.81%

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

		Contributions in			Contributions as
		relation to			a
	Contractually	the contractually	Contribution		percentage of
Year ended	required	required	deficiency	Covered-	covered-
December 31,	contributions	contributions	(excess)	employee payrol	employee payroll
2018	\$ 761	\$ (761)	\$ -	\$ 621,470	0.12%

# Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2018

#### 1. 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 2017 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.

The Village incurred expenditures in excess of budget as follows:

					Actual		
Fund	Department	Final Budget Expenditures			7	Variance	
General	Public Safety	\$	695,821	\$	715,764	\$	(19,943)
TIF #2	General Government		1,250		4,400		(3,150)
TIF #3	Interest Expense		161,850		185,572		(23,722)
Fire/EMS	General Government		70,730		72,652		(1,922)
Fire/EMS	Public Safety		470,514		471,186		(672)

In total, General Fund expenditures were under budget by \$54,957.

# Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2018

## 2. Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do no present similar information for the 6 preceding years.

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in WRS.

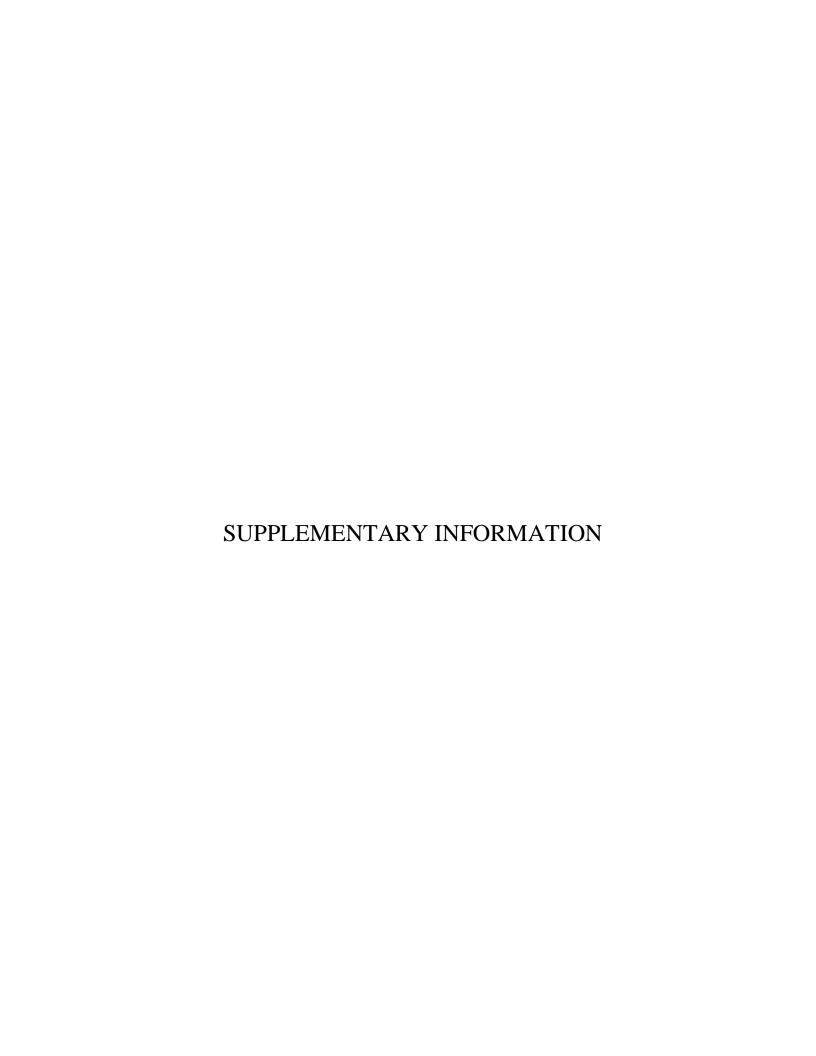
Changes of assumptions: There were no changes of assumptions.

#### 3. Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Schedules

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do no present similar information for the 9 preceding years.

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in LRLIF.

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes of assumptions.



# Village of Johnson Creek Johnson Creek, Wisconsin

# Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Fund			
Library Fund		Room Tax Fund		General Capital Projects		Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$	26,971	\$	187,080	\$	-	\$	214,051
	-		36,022		-		36,022
	16,980				92,121		109,101
\$	43,951	\$	223,102	\$	92,121	\$	359,174
\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	243
							2,528
	2,771						2,771
	41,180		223,102		92,121		356,403
	41,180		223,102		92,121		356,403
				-			
\$	43,951	\$	223,102	\$	92,121	\$	359,174
	\$ \$	\$ 26,971 \$ 16,980 \$ 43,951 \$ 243 2,528 2,771 41,180 41,180	Library Fund       Room         \$ 26,971       \$         16,980       \$         \$ 43,951       \$         \$ 2,528       \$         2,771       \$	Library Fund       Room Tax Fund         \$ 26,971       \$ 187,080         -       36,022         16,980       -         \$ 43,951       \$ 223,102         \$ 2,528       -         2,771       -         41,180       223,102         41,180       223,102         41,180       223,102	Special Revenue Funds	Special Revenue Funds         Projects Fund           Library Fund         Room Tax Fund         General Capital Projects           \$ 26,971         \$ 187,080         \$ -           -         36,022         -           16,980         -         92,121           \$ 43,951         \$ 223,102         \$ 92,121           \$ 2,528         -         -           2,771         -         -           41,180         223,102         92,121           41,180         223,102         92,121	Special Revenue Funds         Projects Fund           Library Fund         Room Tax Fund         General Capital Projects         No Government           \$ 26,971         \$ 187,080         \$ -         \$           -         36,022         -         -           \$ 43,951         \$ 223,102         \$ 92,121         \$           \$ 2,528         -         -         -         \$           2,771         -         -         -         -         -           41,180         223,102         92,121         -         -           41,180         223,102         92,121         -

# 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, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Fund			
	Library Fund		Room Tax Fund		General Capital Projects		Non-Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Other Taxes	\$	-	\$	161,632	\$	-	\$	161,632
Intergovernmental		52,889		-		-		52,889
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties		3,037		-		-		3,037
Interest Income		470		811		370		1,651
Miscellaneous Income		25,882						25,882
Total Revenues		82,308		162,443		370		245,121
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		2,233		-		_		2,233
Culture, Recreation and Education		221,726		-		_		221,726
Conservation and Development		_		11,532		_		11,532
Capital Outlay		-		-		38,337		38,337
Total Expenditures		223,959		11,532		38,337		273,828
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	-		1			· ·		
Expenditures		(141,651)		150,911		(37,967)		(28,707)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		156,000		_		38,337		194,337
Transfers Out		(22,097)		(91,946)		-		(114,043)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		133,903		(91,946)		38,337		80,294
Net Change in Fund Balances		(7,748)		58,965		370		51,587
Fund Balances - Beginning		48,928		164,137		91,751		304,816
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	\$		•		\$		\$	
i and Dalances - Litanig	Ф	41,180	\$	223,102	Ф	92,121	<b>D</b>	356,403