YORKVILLE STORM WATER UTILITY AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

YORKVILLE STORM WATER UTILITY

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Patrick W. Romenesko, S.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Commissioners Yorkville Storm Water Utility Town of Yorkville, Wisconsin

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the special revenue fund of the Yorkville Storm Water Utility, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Yorkville Storm Water Utility's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Yorkville Storm Water Utility as of December 31, 2016, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Yorkville Storm Water Utility and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the Town of Yorkville as of December 31, 2016, and the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

PATRICK W. ROMENESKO, S.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Potrick W. Romeneslo, S.C.

Lake Geneva, Wisconsin May 4, 2017

YORKVILLE STORM WATER UTILITY BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue Fund		Adjustments (Note 3)		tement of et Assets
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash in checking	\$	62,079	\$	-	\$ 62,079
Receivable from municipality		54,950			 54,950
Total assets		117,029			 117,029
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable		148		-	148
Accrued interest		-		3,436	3,436
Long term liabilities:					
Due within one year		-		24,380	24,380
Due after one year				132,328	 132,328
Total liabilities		148		160,144	 160,292
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Special assessments		54,950		(54,950)	
Fund Balances/Net Position Fund balances:					
Assigned		61,931		(61,931)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	117,029			
Net position:					
Restricted for storm water activities				(43,263)	 (43,263)
Total net position			\$	(43,263)	\$ (43,263)

YORKVILLE STORM WATER UTILITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Expenses		Program Revenues		Net Expense and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs		_				
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	2,290	\$	-	\$	(2,290)
Public works		60,950		55,008		(5,942)
Interest on long-term debt		4,445		-		(4,445)
Total	\$	67,685	\$	55,008		_
Change in net position						(12,677)
Net position - beginning						(30,586)
Net position - ending					\$	(43,263)

YORKVILLE STORM WATER UTILITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Revenues	
Special charges	\$ 54,915
Interest income	 58
Total revenues	54,973
Expenditures	
General Government:	
General administrative	725
Legal	465
Accounting	 1,100
Total General Government	2,290
Public Works:	
Engineering	6,850
Drainage	48,110
Maintenance	5,990
Total Public Works	60,950
Debt Service:	
Principal retirement	23,714
Interest expense	4,975
Total Debt Service	28,689
Total expenditures	91,929
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(36,956)
Fund balances - beginning of year	98,887
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 61,931

YORKVILLE STORM WATER UTILITY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different as a result of:

Net change in fund balances	\$ (36,956)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to the general fund, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt uses the current financial resources of the general fund. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.	
Principal payments on long-term debt	23,714
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in special assessments receivable	35
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the general fund.	
Change in interest accrued on long-term debt	 530
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (12,677)

YORKVILLE STORM WATER UTILITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of state and local governments.

A. Reporting Entity

The Yorkville Storm Water Utility (the utility) was organized under the Wisconsin Statutes as a component unit of the Town of Yorkville to address present and future storm water drainage needs due to substantial growth in the area. The utility is managed by a commission consisting of one member of the Town of Yorkville board of supervisors along with six members of the general public.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the activities of the utility. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type* activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The utility reports no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, capital projects expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Long-Term Obligations

In the statement of net position, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

2. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balances for amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Assigned fund balances represent amounts intended for a specific use that is subject to change. The unassigned component of fund balance is the residual classification for the operating fund.

Note 2 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the utility are as follows:

Special charges on 2016 tax roll \$ 54,950

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current year, the various components of *deferred inflows of resources* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Total deferred/unearned revenue \$ 54,950

B. Long-Term Obligations

The utility issued a \$225,000 general obligation state trust fund loan from the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands during 2013. The proceeds of the loan were used for drainage projects. As of December 31, 2016, the balance of the loan was \$156,708. The interest rate on the loan is 2.75% and principal installments are payable until March 15, 2022.

Outstanding debt of the town was comprised of the following at December 31, 2016:

	Interest Rate		Original Principal		stand /31/1	_	Purpose
General obligation debt: 2013 state trust fund loan	2.75%	\$	225,000	\$	156,	708	Drainage
Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2016 follows:						vs:	
Outstanding - January 1, 2016 Proceeds from borrowing Principal payments						180,422	
Outstanding - December 31, 201	6				\$ 1	156,708	

Note 2 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

B. Long-Term Obligations - Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years	P	rincipal	I	nterest	st Total	
2017	\$	24,380	\$	4,310	\$	28,690
2018		25,051		3,639		28,690
2019		25,740		2,950		28,690
2020		26,441		2,249		28,690
2021		27,175		1,515		28,690
2022		27,921		769		28,690
	\$	156,708	\$	15,432	\$	172,140

Long-term obligations outstanding are reported on the statement of net position follows.

	2016	
	Promissory	
	Notes	
Total loan outstanding at end of year Less: current portion	\$	156,708 (24,380)
Net non-current loan payable	\$	132,328

Note 3 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the need for disclosure or recording of transactions resulting from subsequent events through May 4, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued; and concluded there were no matters to be disclosed.