TOWN OF YORKVILLE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Town Board Town of Yorkville Racine County, Wisconsin

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Yorkville, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Yorkville'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.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

The financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of the Town of Yorkville which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that comprise the town's legal entity. The financial statements do not include financial data for the town's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for the town's legally separate component units to be reported with the financial data of the town's primary government. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of the government-wide financial statements has not been determined.

Adverse Opinion

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of the Town of Yorkville, as of December 31, 2013, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Town of Yorkville has issued separate reporting entity financial statements for which I have issued my reports dated April 14, 2014.

Unmodified Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the primary government of the Town of Yorkville as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Yorkville's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the of the basic financial statements.

Other Information - Continued

This supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

PATRICK W. ROMENESKO, S.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Patrick W. Romeneslo, S.C.

Lake Geneva, Wisconsin April 14, 2014

TOWN OF YORKVILLE BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Position
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 893,072	\$ -	\$ 893,072
Taxes receivable	1,013,661	-	1,013,661
Special assessments	36,216	-	36,216
Other receivables	22,209	-	22,209
Capital assets, net of accumulated			
depreciation	-	2,310,812	2,310,812
Total assets	1,965,158	2,310,812	4,275,970
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	119,392	-	119,392
Accrued wages	3,251	-	3,251
Deposits	118,036	-	118,036
Total liabilities	240,679	-	240,679
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,030,501	_	1,030,501
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	36,216	(36,216)	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,066,717	(36,216)	1,030,501
Fund Balances/Net Position			
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	875	(875)	-
Assigned	186,446	(186,446)	-
Unassigned	470,441	(470,441)	
Total fund balances	657,762	(657,762)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and fund balances	\$ 1,965,158		
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt		2,310,812	2,310,812
Unrestricted		693,978	693,978
Total net position		\$ 3,004,790	\$ 3,004,790

TOWN OF YORKVILLE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		narges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	Gra	apital ants and cributions	Re	t (Expense) evenue and Changes Net Position
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	291,187	\$	62,112	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(229,075)
Constable		13,149		51		-		-		(13,098)
Fire protection and rescue squad		189,180		-		17,700		-		(171,480)
Building inspection		92,342		133,097		-		-		40,755
Other public safety		4,918		4,731		-		-		(187)
Transportation		404,179		-		204,420		-		(199,759)
Sanitation		93,964		-		5,514		-		(88,450)
Health and human services		20,760		-		-		-		(20,760)
Culture, recreation and education		20,650		-		-		-		(20,650)
Conservation and development		20,492		_		-				(20,492)
Total	\$	1,150,821	\$	199,991	\$	227,634	\$	-		(723,196)
	Gei	neral revenue	s:							
	P	roperty taxes	levied	for general p	ourpose	es				1,013,485
	O	ther taxes								84,797
	F	ranchise taxe	S							11,253
	Ir	ntergovernme	ntal rev	venues not re	estricte	d to specific	progran	ns		45,460
	Ir	surance reco	veries							635
	Ir	nvestment ear	nings							1,546
	T	ransfers								600
		Total genera	l reven	ues and trans	sfers					1,157,776
		Change in	net pos	ition						434,580
	Net	position - be	ginnin	g						2,570,210
	Net	position - en	ding						\$	3,004,790

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF YORKVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Rudgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,110,892	\$ 1,110,892	\$ 1,098,282	\$ (12,610)
Intergovernmental	165,853	165,853	273,094	107,241
Licenses and permits	68,100	68,100	162,585	94,485
Fines, forfeitures, & penalties	1,000	1,000	51	(949)
Charges for services	48,086	48,086	48,608	522
Investment income	2,000	2,000	1,546	(454)
Miscellaneous	-	-	635	635
Total revenues	1,395,931	1,395,931	1,584,801	188,870
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	316,167	310,715	310,019	696
Public safety	239,417	239,417	299,589	(60,172)
Public works	778,197	783,649	694,048	89,601
Health and human services	20,000	20,000	20,760	(760)
Culture, recreation and education	20,650	20,650	20,650	-
Conservation and development	21,500	21,500	20,492	1,008
Total expenditures	1,395,931	1,395,931	1,365,558	30,373
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	219,243	219,243
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in			600	600
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	219,843	219,843
Fund balances - beginning of year	437,919	437,919	437,919	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 437,919	\$ 437,919	\$ 657,762	\$ 219,843

TOWN OF YORKVILLE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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

Net change in fund balances	\$ 219,843
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.	
Capital outlay that is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements but capitalized in the statement of activities.	284,010
Depreciation that is reported in the statement of activities.	(85,347)
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 compensated absences	 16,074
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 434,580

TOWN OF YORKVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Ag	ency Fund
		Tax
	(Collection
		Fund
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,570,536
Taxes receivable		5,378,014
Total Assets		8,948,550
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to other governments		8,948,550
Net Position	\$	

TOWN OF YORKVILLE INDEX TO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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TOWN OF YORKVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013

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, except for the omission of the component units of the town as disclosed in Note 1.A; and the Management's Discussion and Analysis that Statement No. 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board calls for the inclusion of this information as required supplementary information.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity for the town is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus" The reporting entity 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 a separately elected governing body that is legally separate and fiscally independent. The oversight responsibility includes, but is not limited to, financial interdependency between the town and the governmental entity; control by the town over the entity's governing authority or designation of management; the ability of the town to significantly influence operations of the entity; and whether the town is responsible for the accountability for fiscal matters. Also evaluated were the scope of public service and any special financing relationships. The Yorkville Water Utility, Yorkville Sewer Utility and the Ives Grove Storm Water District are component units of the town that issue separate audited financial statements.

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 nonfiduciary activities of the town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *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 town 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*, as is the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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.

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, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Funds are organized as either major funds or non-major funds within the governmental statements. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the government or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, 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, liabilities, 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.
- 3. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the government considers to be particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund. The accompanying financial statements report no enterprise funds.

Major Funds

The town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - the general fund is the town's primary operating fund and it accounts for all financial resources of the town except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the town reports the following fund type:

Agency Fund - Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. For the town, the agency fund is the tax collections fund.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Investments

The town's cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments of town funds are restricted by state statutes. Permitted investments for the town include any of the following:

(1) Time deposits maturing within three years in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association which is authorized to do business in Wisconsin. (2) Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government and its agencies. (3) The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool and Wisconsin Investment Trust. (4) Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, local exposition district, local professional baseball park district, city, town, or school district of the state and the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority. (5) 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 which it is acquired, if that security has a rating which is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by a nationally recognized rating agency or if that security is senior to, or on parity with, a security of the same issuer which has such a rating. (6) Repurchase agreements with public depositories, if the agreement is secured by federal bonds or securities. (7) Securities of open-end management companies or investment trusts (mutual funds) if the portfolio is limited to (a) bonds or securities issued by the federal government or a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government, (b) bonds that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government or a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government, and (c) repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by these bonds and securities.

2. Receivables

Accounts receivable in all funds report amounts that have arisen in the ordinary course of business and are stated net of allowances for uncollectable amounts.

2. Receivables - Continued

Property taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. Property taxes are recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue in the appropriate fund in the year levied because the taxes are restricted to funding the succeeding year's budget appropriations. In addition to property taxes for the town, taxes are collected for and remitted to the state and county governments as well as the local school districts and technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as deferred revenues and due to other governments on the statement of net position. Property tax payments received prior to year end are reflected in the agency fund. Interest on delinquent property taxes is recognized as revenue when received.

Details of the town's property tax calendar follows:

Lien and levy dates December 2013

Real estate collection due dates:

First installment due January 31, 2014
Second installment due July 31, 2014
Personal property tax due in full January 31, 2014
Final settlement with county August 2014

Tax sale of 2013 delinquent real

estate taxes October 2016

3. Inventories

Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

As provided for in Statement No. 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the town has elected to report its infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) on the prospective basis. Accordingly, infrastructure assets in place as of January 2004 are not reported in the financial statements. Infrastructure assets placed in service in years after 2003 are capitalized as they are constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

4. Capital Assets - Continued

Property, plant, and equipment of the town is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20 - 50
Building improvements	20
Other equipment	7 - 20
Office equipment	5 - 10
Computer equipment	3

5. Compensated Absences

The town's full-time clerk/treasurer and regular part-time deputy clerk/treasurer earn sick and vacation time. Effective January 1, 2015, vacation benefits periods shall coincide with calendar years, such that all vacations shall be taken between January 1st and December 31st of each year. As the present vacation benefit period runs through March 31, 2014, employees will receive a pro-rated amount of vacation days from April 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. Eligible employees accrue sick leave benefits at the rate of six (6) days per year (payment for sick days shall be based on the number of hours typically scheduled to work in a day). Unused sick leave benefits will be allowed to accumulate until the employee has accrued a total of sixty (60) days. Employees shall not be entitled to a payout for unused sick days on an annual basis, nor at the time of retirement or termination. Therefore, no sick and vacation pay is accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

6. Long-Term Obligations

In the statement of net position, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. The town has no outstanding bonds or notes payable.

7. 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.

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position

The balance sheet and statement of net position includes adjustments to convert the governmental fund balance sheet to the statement of net position. These adjustments are summarized as follows:

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, accordingly, are not reported in the general fund balance sheet as they are in the statement of net position.

Total capital assets	\$ 2,694,632
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (383,820)
Net capital assets	\$ 2,310,812

Special assessments are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements and are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements.

Special assessments \$ 36,216

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The town reviews and adopts its annual budget by December or earlier of the preceding year. The budgetary information included in the accompanying financial statements is comprised of the originally approved budget plus or minus approved revisions of budgeted revenues and expenditures. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted. Management control of the budgetary process has been established at the departmental level of expenditure. A department can be a fund, cost center, program or other activity for which control of expenditures is considered desirable. Expenditures cannot legally exceed their appropriations at the fund level.

The budget may be amended for supplemental appropriations during the year. Budget changes require a two-thirds approval by the town board. The town amended its budget during the year.

B. General Fund Assigned and Nonspendable Fund Balances

The town's fund balance at December 31, 2013 has been assigned for the following purpose:

Town hall building \$ 186,446

The fund balance of the general fund is nonspendable at December 31, 2013 for delinquent personal property taxes receivable of \$875.

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash and Investments

The town's cash and investments at December 31, 2013 consisted of the following:

	Carrying Amount	Amounts Deposited	Uninsured Deposits
Checking-interest bearing Savings accounts	\$ 3,611,398 124,908	\$ 3,631,905 124,908	\$ 3,381,905 124,908
Subtotal	3,736,306	\$ 3,756,813	\$ 3,506,813
State Local Government Investment Pool Petty cash	727,252 50		
Total	\$ 4,463,608		

Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Balance sheet and statement of net position	\$ 893,072
Statement of net position - fiduciary fund	 3,570,536
Total	\$ 4,463,608

Town deposits are insured by the FDIC for up to \$250,000 for time and savings deposits (including interest-bearing NOW accounts), and an additional \$250,000 of FDIC insurance is available for demand (non-interest bearing checking accounts) for each bank used. For the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2013, all non-interest bearing accounts are fully insured, regardless of the balance of the account. All town deposits are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the relatively small size of Guarantee Fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses of the pool may not be significant to individual municipalities.

For all investments shown, the fair value at the balance sheet date is substantially the same as the carrying value. The difference between the amounts reported as bank deposits and the carrying amounts above is due to the effect of outstanding checks and deposits in transit on the town's cash balances.

Deposits exceed the amount of FDIC insurance available at certain times during the year due primarily to the collection of property taxes pending settlement with the other taxing districts.

A. Cash and Investments - Continued

The town addresses the following risks related to its cash and investments:

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk represents the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the town's deposits may not be recovered. At December 31, 2013, \$3,506,813 of the town's bank deposits were above the FDIC insured amount and, therefore, exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the investment. The town has deposits in the Local Government Investment Pool which is not rated, however, consists of investments in federal government securities.

Interest Rate Risk

The town does not have formal policies related to interest rate risk, the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At December 31, 2013 the town's investment in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) had a fair value balance of \$727,252. The LGIP had a weighted average maturity of 89 days at December 31, 2013.

The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an investment fund managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The LGIP accepts deposits from governmental units within the State of Wisconsin. The objectives of the LGIP are to provide safety of principal, liquidity and a reasonable rate of return. The LGIP is regulated by sections 25.14 and 25.17 of the Wisconsin Statutes and is not a SEC registered investment. The yield of the LGIP changes daily and its participants may invest or withdraw any or all amounts at par value at any time. The LGIP balance reported in the financial statements at December 31, 2013 is \$727,252 at cost basis. The fair value of the LGIP investment at December 31, 2013 did not materially differ from its cost basis. A surety bond issued by Financial Security, Inc. insures the investments of the LGIP. This bond provides unlimited coverage on all of the LGIP's investments except U.S. Government and agency securities.

The town does not have a formal investment policy.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the general and fiduciary funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectable accounts when applicable, are as follows:

	Fiduciary					
	General			Funds		Totals
Receivables:						
Taxes - current	\$	1,012,786	\$	5,378,014	\$	6,390,800
Taxes - delinquent		875				875
Special assessments		36,216				36,216
Due from town water utility		17,715				17,715
Miscellaneous		4,494				4,494
Total net receivables	\$	1,072,086	\$	5,378,014	\$	6,450,100

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. At December 31, 2013, the *deferred inflows of resources* reported in the governmental fund consisted of property taxes receivable in the amount of \$1,030,501 and special assessments in the amount of \$36,216.

	Unavailable		Unearned	
Property taxes receivable	\$		\$	1,012,786
Tax equivalent due from Yorkville Water Utility				17,715
Special assessments receivable		36,216		
Total deferred inflows of resources for governmental funds	\$	36,216	\$	1,030,501

C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance					Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 20,992	\$	<u>\$</u> \$	20,992		
Capital assets, being depreciated:	0 =4.5			0.74.5		
Buildings and improvements	9,516			9,516		
Machinery and equipment	25,258	4,395	(4,448)	25,205		
Infrastructure	2,359,304	279,615		2,638,919		
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,394,078	284,010	(4,448)	2,673,640		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	9,517			9,517		
Machinery and equipment	18,839	1,970	(4,448)	16,361		
Infrastructure	274,565	83,377		357,942		
Total accumulated depreciation	302,921	85,347	(4,448)	383,820		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,091,157	198,663		2,289,820		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,112,149	\$ 198,663	\$ \$	5 2,310,812		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the town as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 1,637
Sanitation	333
Transportation	83,377
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 85,347

D. Long-Term Obligations

A. Union Grove - Yorkville Fire Commission Debt

The town issued a bank note payable on behalf of the Union Grove - Yorkville Fire Commission during 2005 to finance the purchase of fire commission capital equipment. The original amount of the loan was \$495,000 and the balance at December 31, 2013 was \$99,000. The fire commission has agreed to repay the loan and, consequently, it is not included in the accompanying financial statements.

B. Industrial Development Revenue Bonds

The town issued industrial development revenue bonds during 2005 for the benefit of a private entity in the amount of \$4,700,000. The balance of bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2013 is not available. The town has no liability for repayment of these bonds and, consequently, they are not included in the financial statements.

E. Lease Obligations

The town rents office and meeting room space from the Village of Union Grove. Rental expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$19,800. The term of the lease is for 36 months commencing on August 1, 2011 and terminating on July 31, 2014.

The remaining future rental payments due on the lease is as follows:

Year	 Amount			
2014	\$ 11,550			

Note 5 - Other Information

A. Risk Management

The town has purchased commercial insurance policies for various risks of loss related to litigation, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, or acts of God. Payments of premiums for these policies are recorded as expenditures in the general fund of the town. There were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Employees' Pensions

All eligible town employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement system. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer prior to July 1, 2011, expected to work at least 600 hours a year (440 hours for teachers and school district education 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. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (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. Note: Employees hired to work nine or ten months per year, (e.g. teachers contracts), but expected to return year after year are considered to have met the one-year requirement.

Effective the first day of the first pay period on or after June 29, 2011, the employee required contribution was changed to one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General Employment category, including Teachers, and Executives and Elected Officials. Required contributions for protective contributions are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate.

Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

B. Employees' Pensions - Continued

The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement. Contribution rates for 2013 are:

	Employee	<u>Employer</u>
General (including Teachers)	6.65%	6.65%
Executives & Elected Officials	7.00%	7.00%
Protective with Social Security	6.65%	9.75%
Protective without Social Security	6.65%	12.35%

The payroll for town employees covered by the WRS for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$89,284; the employer's total payroll was \$185,823. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$11,874 which consisted of \$5,937, or 6.6% of the covered payroll from the employer and \$5,937 or 6.6% of the covered payroll from employees. Total contributions for the years ending December 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$10,183 and \$9,638, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (62 for elected officials and 54 for protective occupation employees with less than 25 years of service, 53 for protective occupation employees with more than 25 years of service) are entitled to receive a retirement benefit. Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive actuarially reduced benefits. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor. Final average earnings is the average of the three highest years earnings. Employees terminating covered employment and submitting application before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and, by doing so, forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit. For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990 and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998 and prior to July 1, 2011 are immediately vested. Participants who initially became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011 must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

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

C. Litigation and Contingencies

In the opinion of management and the town's legal counsel, the town is involved in no claims or lawsuits that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of an unfavorable outcome.

Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

D. Property Tax Levy Limit

Wisconsin statutes limit the amount of property taxes that the state's cities, villages, towns and counties may levy. For 2013, the increase in the allowable maximum tax levy is limited to the change in the equalized value resulting from net new construction. The town's levy limit for 2013 (2012 tax levy) was \$1,106,453, an increase of \$62,466, or 5.983% from the prior year. The actual amount levied by the town was \$1,016,453.

E. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the need for disclosure or recording of transactions resulting from subsequent events through April 1, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued; and concluded there were no matters to be disclosed.

F. Change in Accounting Principle

The town implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* for the year ended December 31, 2013. The objective of this standard is to either properly classify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources; or recognize certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). The net position and fund balances of the town were not affected by implementing this principle.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
Taxes					
General property taxes	\$ 1,014,503	\$ 1,014,503	\$ 1,013,485	\$ (1,018)	
Managed forest lands	4	4	4	-	
Land use penalties	1,671	1,671	1,671	-	
Public accommodation tax	2,000	2,000	2,871	871	
Mobile home tax	75,000	75,000	62,535	(12,465)	
Taxes from regulated utilities	17,714	17,714	17,714	-	
Interest on taxes			2	2	
Total Taxes	1,110,892	1,110,892	1,098,282	(12,610)	
<u>Intergovernmental</u>					
State aids:					
Shared revenues	39,324	39,324	39,739	415	
Exempt computer aid	2,000	2,000	5,721	3,721	
Transportation aid	102,529	102,529	102,469	(60)	
Bridge aid	-	-	101,951	101,951	
Fire insurance dues	17,000	17,000	17,700	700	
Recycling	5,000	5,000	5,514	514	
Total Intergovernmental	165,853	165,853	273,094	107,241	
Licenses and Permits					
Liquor and malt beverage licenses	5,500	5,500	4,855	(645)	
Operators' licenses	2,500	2,500	3,150	650	
Cigarette and soda licenses	150	150	300	150	
Amusements devices	3,400	3,400	3,400	-	
Other business licenses	9,050	9,050	13,052	4,002	
Buildings permits	30,000	30,000	94,731	64,731	
Electrical permits	8,000	8,000	27,818	19,818	
Plumbing permits	6,000 6,000		10,548	4,548	
Other permits	-	-	1,630	1,630	
Dog and kennel licenses	3,500	3,500	3,101	(399)	
Total Licenses and Permits	\$ 68,100	\$ 68,100	\$ 162,585	\$ 94,485	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final		
	Or	<u>Original</u>		Final		Actual		Budget	
Fines, Forfeitures, & Penalties	res, & Penalties \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000		1,000	\$ 51		\$	(949)		
Charges for Services									
General government fee		500		500		442		(58)	
Sewer district fees		36,000		36,000		36,000		-	
Water utility fees		11,086		11,086		11,086		-	
Clerk's fees		500		500		1,080		580	
Total Charges for Services		48,086		48,086		48,608		522	
Miscellaneous Revenues									
Investment income		2,000		2,000		1,546		(454)	
Insurance recoveries						635		635	
Total Miscellaneous Revenues		2,000		2,000		2,181		181	
Total Revenues	\$ 1,3	95,931	\$ 1,	,395,931	\$ 1,	584,801	\$	188,870	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	D 1 4 14						ariance	
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		th Final Budget	
General Government		nigiliai		Tillal		Actual		buugei
Legislative:								
Town board	\$	43,276	\$	43,276	\$	43,275	\$	1
Plan commission	Ψ	3,230	Ψ	3,230	Ψ	2,638	Ψ	592
Printing and publications		3,200		1,900		3,146		(1,246)
Judicial		3,000		3,000		2,963		37
Ordinance codification		1,000		1,000		938		62
Dues, conventions and education		2,500		2,500		3,349		(849)
Clerk-Treasurer:		2,500		2,300		3,317		(01)
Salaries		78,402		85,602		85,553		49
Benefits		16,817		16,817		12,332		4,485
Deputy clerk-treasurer:		10,017		10,017		12,332		1,103
Salaries		41,825		41,825		39,390		2,435
Benefits		5,981		5,981		2,820		3,161
Office supplies and postage		4,000		500		3,989		(3,489)
Office repairs		2,748		996		2,186		(1,190)
Office computers and equipment		6,500		7,800		7,798		2
Elections		4,300		4,900		4,901		(1)
Assessor:		.,000		.,,,		.,,, 01		(1)
Salaries		21,600		21,600		23,698		(2,098)
All other		3,555		3,555		-		3,555
Board of review		1,693		1,693		1,746		(53)
Other general government:		,		,		,		` '
Audit and accounting		3,600		3,600		3,600		-
Attorney		27,000		19,000		25,232		(6,232)
Office rent		19,800		19,800		19,800		-
Office maintenance		1,950		1,950		1,950		-
Office utilities		2,500		2,500		876		1,624
Miscellaneous		-		-		45		(45)
Property and liability insurance		17,041		17,041		17,234		(193)
Bonds		649		649		560		89
Total General Government	\$	316,167	\$	310,715	\$	310,019	\$	696

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Pudgatac	1 A mounts		Variance with Final	
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Budget	
Public Safety	Oligiliai		7 ictuar	Buaget	
Constable salary and expense	\$ 13,318	\$ 13,318	\$ 13,149	\$ 169	
Animal control	5,000	5,000	4,918	82	
Fire protection and rescue squad	188,899	188,899	189,180	(281)	
Inspection:					
Building	21,300	21,300	58,301	(37,001)	
Electrical	6,100	6,100	26,316	(20,216)	
Plumbing	4,800	4,800	7,725	(2,925)	
Total Public Safety	239,417	239,417	299,589	(60,172)	
Public Works					
Highway construction and maintenance	487,967	476,554	378,162	98,392	
Snow removal and sanding	110,000	110,000	149,780	(39,780)	
Highway mowing	19,500	36,365	24,000	12,365	
Street lighting	15,000	15,000	14,090	910	
Engineering	50,000	50,000	34,207	15,793	
Drainage	30	30	178	(148)	
Sanitation	44,400	44,400	57,358	(12,958)	
Recycling	51,000	51,000	35,973	15,027	
Weed and nuisance control	300	300	300		
Total Public Works	778,197	783,649	694,048	89,601	
Health and Human Services					
Public health nursing services	20,000	20,000	20,760	(760)	
Culture, Recreation and Education					
Recreation programs	20,650	20,650	20,650	_	
Conservation and Development					
Planning	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	
Bus service	6,500	6,500	5,492	1,008	
	21,500	21,500	20,492	1,008	
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,395,931	\$ 1,395,931	\$ 1,365,558	\$ 30,373	