Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Board Village of Pleasant Prairie Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village of Pleasant Prairie'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 Village of Pleasant Prairie's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



To the Village Board Village of Pleasant Prairie

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2014 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 schedule, schedule of funding progress and schedule of employer contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Pleasant Prairie's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements and statement of cash flows - component unit as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic 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 financial statements and statement of cash flows - component unit are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Baker Tilly Vinchow Kraws, WA Madison, Wisconsin August 14, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Pleasant Prairie's financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The total net position of the Village increased by \$6 million to \$138.4 million. Events that had major impacts on the Village's 2014 financials were:

- The Village's debt increased by \$6.4 million ending the year with \$92.8 million in general obligation bonds outstanding. The Village borrowed \$11.8 million for TID No. 2 projects and \$6.9 million general capital projects borrowing for Fire Station #1 relocation and Village Hall repurposing. The Village refinanced \$9.2 million and paid \$12.3 million of principal in 2014.
- Capital grants and contributions were down \$1.1 million to \$.8 million, because of a reduction of \$1 million in business type activities contributions plus a reduction of \$.1 million in government activities contributions.
- TID No. 2, in its 15th year of construction, has completed \$86.8 million or 71% of its 2014 amended plan of \$122.6 million planned expenditures. Seventy-seven percent, \$66.8 million is for costs that can't be capitalized as governmental activities type assets, which has caused unrestricted net position of the governmental activities to decrease greatly. These costs will be recovered through future TID No. 2 tax increments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual financial report consists of four parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis
- Basic financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements Notes to the Financial Statements

- Required supplementary information,
- Supplementary information

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village. The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Village's *overall* financial status. The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of Village government and report the Village's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a supplementary information section with combining statements that provide details about our non-major governmental funds. The non-major funds are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

Government-wide statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all government assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Village's net position and how they have changed. Net positionthe difference between the Village's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the Village's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Village you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Village's property tax base, economy and rate of growth.

The government-wide financial statements of the Village are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities The Village's basic services are included here, such as police, fire, public works, parks, community development, assessing, finance and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The Pleasant Prairie Utilities and the Lakeview RecPlex charge user fees to cover the costs of services they provide. This includes water, sewer, refuse, recycling, clean water and the recreational complex.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's significant funds. Funds are accounting devices that the Village uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Village has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the Village's basic services are included in governmental funds which focus on (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety and public works were financed in the short term as well as what future spending remains. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement explaining the differences between them.
- **Proprietary funds** Services for which the Village charges customers a fee are reported in proprietary funds. These include water, sewer and clean water utilities, waste collection, and our recreational complex. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about activities the Village operates like a business.
- Fiduciary funds The Village is the trustee, or fiduciary, for collection of all property taxes within the Village for all taxing districts, including the Kenosha Unified School District, Kenosha County and Gateway Technical College. The Village also has a retired employees' healthcare plan trust, which reports resources for members and beneficiaries of the benefit plan. All of the Village's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the Village's government-wide financial statements because these assets cannot be used to finance operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

<u>STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u>
The Village's combined net position increased by \$6 million to \$138.4 million. The majority of the net position, \$122.9 million, belongs to business-type activities of the Village, primarily the sewer (\$48.1 million) and water utilities (\$44.3 million).

Table A-1 Village of Pleasant Prairie's Net Position

(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental		Busines	ss-type			Total C	hange
	Activit	ies	Activ	ities	To	tal	Dollars	%
_	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013-	2014
Current and other assets	32.5	48.5	13.9	14.9	46.4	63.4	16.9	36.6%
Capital assets	55.8	63.1	147.8	144.4	203.6	207.6	3.9	2.0%
Total assets	88.3	111.6	161.7	159.3	250.0	270.9	20.9	8.4%
Long-term debt outstanding	55.1	69.0	37.9	34.1	92.9	103.1	10.1	11.0%
Other liabilities	2.7	8.5	2.4	2.3	5.1	10.9	5.8	113.7%
Total liabilities	57.8	77.5	40.2	36.4	98.0	114.0	16.0	16.3%
Deferred inflows of resources	19.7	18.6			19.7	18.6	(1.1)	-5.6%
Net Position								
Net investment in								
capital assets	38.9	41.6	111.3	111.7	132.9	135.9	3.0	2.3%
Restricted	3.2	5.0	1.1	1.2	4.3	6.3	2.0	46.5%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(31.2)	(31.1)	9.1	10.0	(4.8)	(3.8)	1.0	-20.8%
Total Net position - end of year	10.9	15.5	121.5	122.9	132.4	138.4	6.0	4.5%

Figures may not total due to rounding.

All of the governmental activities net position is either restricted to the purposes they can be used for or are invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, equipment, and so on). Consequently, *unrestricted* net position showed a \$31.1 million deficit at the end of this year. This deficit does not mean the Village does not have resources available to pay its bills next year; rather, it is the result of the TID No. 2 expense for non-capitalized costs of \$66.8 million. These non-capitalized costs represent:

- \$ 16.5 million Transferred to the Community Development Authority to purchase land along I-94 for redevelopment
- \$ 25.5 million TID No. 2 contribution of infrastructure to the sanitary sewer, water and storm utilities (business-type activities)
- \$ 12.2 million Site improvements to promote development
- o \$ 4.9 million Grading on private property for storm water management
- o \$ 2.5 million Development loan fund for Kenosha Area Business Alliance
- o \$ 5.0 million Operational expenses of TID No. 2
- o \$ 2 million Development incentives

These improvements were financed by general obligation debt and bond anticipation notes. When future tax increments are collected, the benefit of these improvements will be realized and the net position of the Village's governmental activities will increase.

Governmental activities current and other assets increase of \$16 million can mainly be attributed to an increase in cash of \$15.3 million relating to bond proceeds remaining for TID No. 2 projects, Fire Station #1 relocation and Village Hall repurposing. Additions of \$11.5 million of capital asset expenditures outpaced disposals (\$.3 million) and deprecation (\$3.9 million) accounting for a \$7.3 million increase in the Village's governmental activities *Capital Assets*. *Other Liabilities* increased *by* \$5.8 million mainly because of an increase in accounts payable of \$1.7 million and movement of \$3.4 million of unearned revenue (including development deposits \$.8 million and advance payment of special assessments \$1.3 million) from deferred inflows of resources to other liabilities. More information concerning the increase in capital assets and long-term debt is explained starting on page ix.

The *net position* of the Village's business-type activities increased by \$1.4 million to \$122.9 million. Accounting for the majority of the increase is the sewer utility (.7 million) and the RecPlex (.5 million). All business and government type activities are self-supporting entities. Net position of one entity is not permanently used by other entities.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Village's 2014 revenues total \$47.8 million and expenses total \$42.6 million resulting in an increase in net position of \$5.2 million prior to capital contributions and transfers. Table A-2 and the narrative that follow consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

Table A-2
Change in Village of Pleasant Prairie's Net Position

(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			Total C	hange
	Acti	vities	Activ	/ities	To	tal	Dollar	%
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013-	2014
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	3.2	3.8	21.7	22.5	24.9	26.3	1.5	5.6%
Operating grants and contributions	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.1	-0.1	-8.3%
General revenues								
Property taxes	17.4	17.4	0.0	0.0	17.4	17.4	0.0	0.0%
Other taxes	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0%
Intergovernmental (not restricted)	2.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.2	-0.2	-8.3%
Investment income (loss)	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0%
Others	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0%
Total revenues	24.4	25.0	21.9	22.7	46.3	47.8	1.5	3.2%
Expenses								
General government	2.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	2.8	3.4	0.6	21.4%
Public safety	8.2	9.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	9.0	0.8	9.8%
Public works	4.6	5.3	0.0	0.0	4.6	5.3	0.7	15.2%
Parks	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	-0.2	-33.3%
Community development	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0%
Interest and fiscal charges	1.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.2	0.4	22.2%
Water	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.3	4.0	3.3	-0.7	-17.5%
Sewer	0.0	0.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0%
Clean Water	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.0	-7.7%
LakeView RecPlex	0.0	0.0	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.4	0.0	-1.0%
Waste collection	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.1	6.7%
Total expenses	19.0	21.4	21.8	21.2	40.8	42.6	1.8	4.4%
Increase (deficiency) before								
transfers & contributions	5.4	3.7	0.1	1.5	5.5	5.2	-0.3	-5.5%
Capital contributions	0.6	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.9	0.8	-1.1	-57.9%
Transfers	1.0	0.5	-1.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7.0	4.6	0.5	1.4	7.4	6.0	-	
ENDING NET POSITION	10.9	15.5	121.5	122.9	132.4	138.4	-	
							-	

Figures may not total due to rounding.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Village's governmental activities total \$25 million, with property taxes accounting for over half followed by charges for services. Building permits account for the majority of the user charges, followed by rescue billing, assessing contracts, engineering department fees and municipal court fines.

Governmental activities expenses total \$21.4 million, \$2.4 million more than 2013 expenses, with majority of the areas increasing (general government, public safety, public works and interest / fiscal charges) by \$2.5 million, offset by a decrease in parks. Capital contributions decreased from \$.6 million in 2013 to \$.4 million in 2014. The water utility (business activity) transferred \$.8 million to the general government for payment in lieu of taxes, offset by a transfer out of .2 million

Table A-3 presents the total cost of each of the Village's activities (\$21.4 million) as well as each activity's net cost (\$16.1 million). Activity's net cost is total cost minus fees generated by the activities and direct intergovernmental aid. The net cost shows the financial burden placed on Village taxpayers or indirect revenue sources by each of these activities.

The net cost of services increased from 2013 to 2014. The majority of the departments net cost were up (general government, public safety, public works, and other), as the rest of the departments were down to offset the increase.

Sources of general revenue to cover net cost of services are:

- Village property taxes (\$17.4 million)
- State of Wisconsin shared revenue (\$2.2 million)

Table A-3 Net Cost of Village of Pleasant Prairie Governmental Activities (in millions of dollars)

General government
Public safety
Public works
Parks
Community development
Other
Grand Total

Total	Cost	Chai	nge
of Ser	vices	Dollar	%
2013	2014	2013-	2014
2.8	3.4	0.6	22.6%
8.2	9.0	0.8	9.9%
4.6	5.3	0.7	14.7%
0.6	0.4	(0.2)	-30.9%
1.0	1.0	0.0	3.9%
1.8	2.2	0.4	21.6%
19.0	21.4	2.4	12.5%

Net C	Cost	Change			
of Ser	vices	Dollar	%		
2013	2014	2013	-2014		
2.3	3.0	0.7	29.3%		
6.7	7.3	0.6	8.6%		
3.0	3.8	0.8	27.2%		
0.6	0.4	(0.2)	-30.9%		
(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.3)	150.7%		
1.7	2.1	0.4	23.1%		
14.2	16.1	2.0	13.9%		

Figures may not total due to rounding.

Business-type Activities

Revenue from the Village's business-type activities total \$22.7 million with user fees accounting for 99%. The RecPlex celebrated its 14th year anniversary in 2014. In 2014 the RecPlex's user fee revenues increased \$.1 million. This impressive facility offers a family-oriented recreation destination with five main activity areas: an aquatics center, fitness center, athletic field house, two ice rinks and a 50 meter competitive indoor swimming pool. The RecPlex experienced an increase in memberships (75 memberships or 1.5% increase), ending the year at 5,018 memberships. Memberships are a major revenue source accounting for 38% of actual operating revenues.

Business-type expenses total \$21.2 million, down \$.9 from 2013. The RecPlex is the largest business type fund, accounting for 49% of all business-type expense activity. The sewer utility is a distant second at 22% of the business-type expenses. No property tax revenue was used to support business-type activities.

Table A-4
Change in Business Type Activity Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

	Water Utility							View		aste	_		Change	
-	2013	2014	Sewer 2013	2014	2013	Water 2014	2013	Plex 2014	2013	ection 2014	2013	tal 2014	Dollar 2013	% -2014
Revenues Program revenues	2010		20.0				20.0						2010	2011
Charge for services	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.0	1.1	1.1	10.4	10.6	1.5	1.5	22.0	22.6	0.6	2.7%
Intergovernmental	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA
General Revenues														
Investment Income	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0%
Total revenue	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.1	1.1	1.2	10.5	10.6	1.6	1.6	22.2	22.8	0.6	2.7%
Expenses	4.0	3.3	4.7	4.7	1.3	1.2	10.7	10.4	1.5	1.6	22.1	21.2	-0.9	-4.1%
Excess (deficiency) before														
transfers & contributions	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.0%
Capital contribution	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.5	-1.0	-66.7%
Transfers	-1.1	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	(1.1)	(0.7)	0.5	-36.4%
Internal service fund charge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 #	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(0.7)	0.2	1.4	0.7	(0.1)	0.0	(0.3)	0.5	0.0	(0.0)	0.6	1.7	1.1	183.3%
ENDING NET POSITION	44.1	44.3	47.4	48.1	24.2	24.2	4.6	5.1	0.6	0.6	121.1	122.6	1.5	1.2%
•											Figure	s may not	total due to	rounding.

All the Village's business-type funds experienced an increase in net position during 2014 except for our only non-major business, waste collection fund, with a slight decrease in net position (\$14,354).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

As the Village completed the year, its governmental funds closed the year at a fund balance of \$21.7 million, up from \$10.1 million at the end of 2013. The increases are primarily in the TID No. 2 Capital Projects Fund (\$4.6 million), TID No. 2 Debt Service Fund (\$2 million) and General Capital Projects Fund (\$4.7 million). The increase in the capital project funds is mainly attributed to unspent bond proceeds.

The general fund balance decreased slightly by \$69,849 to \$4.55 million, which represents 32% of the expenditures for year-end December 31, 2014. The 2015 general fund budget is a balanced budget which will keep the general fund balance at this historical high point.

Unassigned general fund balance was \$4.2 million or 92%. The non-spendable balance is mainly the result of the general fund loaning the sewer utility, an enterprise fund of the Village, \$.6 million for 10 years at a variable interest rate. The balance of the general fund loan with the sewer utility as of December 31, 2014 was \$180,000.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budgets are adopted at the department level of expenditures. Budget amendments were made through the year within each department between expenses or sometimes against the department's revenues. A supplemental appropriations was made for \$120,000 from reserves for a salt purchase due to the difficult winter of 2013/14. The 2014 general government operating net budget came in under budget by \$50,155.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Village had investments of \$207.6 million at the end of 2014 in capital assets, a net increase of \$3.9 million. (See table A5). Additions of \$12.7 million offset depreciation of \$8.5 million, and disposals of \$.3 million causing this increase in capital assets.

Table A-5 Village of Pleasant Prairie Capital Assets

(net of depreciation, in millions of dollars)

Land
Buildings and improvements
Equipment / Intangible Assets
Infrastructure
Construction in progress
Total

Governmental		Busines	ss-type			Total C	hange
Activities		Activ	ities	Tot	tal	Dollar	Percent
2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2013 2014 2013		-2014
18.0	18.3	2.0	2.0	19.9	20.2	0.3	1%
5.0	6.8	52.5	50.9	57.5	57.8	0.2	0%
6.1	6.1	4.4	4.3	10.5	10.4	(0.0)	0%
25.6	24.4	88.7	86.8	114.3	111.2	(3.1)	-3%
1.2	7.5	0.3	0.5	1.4	8.0	6.5	456%
55.8	63.1	147.8	144.4	203.6	207.6	3.9	2%

Figures may not total due to rounding.

In 2014 \$11.5 million was spent for government-type activities, with construction in progress leading the list at \$5.6 million (Village Fire Station \$2.4 million and 39th Avenue Site work \$2.3 million). The business-type activities additions totaled \$1.2 million, with the water utility (\$.4 million) and LakeView RecPlex (\$.3 million) topping the list of additions. Listed below are major additions for 2014.

Project Description	Type ▼	Source	M illions <u></u>
Park and Ride	Governmental	TID	\$2.0
Paving Program	Governmental	Levy	\$0.9
Northball Field Pavilion	Governmental	Impact Fees	\$0.2
116th Street ROW	Governmental	Donated	\$0.2
Other	Governmental	Levy/ TID / Impact Fees etc	\$1.8
Various Small Projects	Water	Operating	\$0.4
Various Small Projects	Sewer	Operating	\$0.2
Various Small Projects	Clean Water	Operating	\$0.1
Various Small Projects	RecPlex	Operating	\$0.3
		Total	\$5.9

Long-term Debt

At year-end the Village had \$92.8 million in general obligation bonds, an increase of \$6.4 million (See table A-6). The Village borrowed \$18.7, refinancing of \$9.2 million, and principal payments of \$12.3 million.

Table A-6 Village of Pleasant Outstanding Debt

(in millions of dollars)

General obligation bonds (backed by the Village) **Total**

ſ	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			Total Change		
	Activities		Activ	vities .	То	tal	Dollar	%	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	-2014	
ſ	51.5	61.5	34.9	31.4	86.4	92.8	6.4	7.4%	
L									
	51.5	61.5	34.9	31.4	86.4	92.8	6.4	7.4%	

Figures may not total due to rounding.

The Village has the power to incur indebtedness for Village purposes specified by statute in an aggregate amount, not to exceed 5 percent of the equalized value of taxable property in the Village. Our legal debt capacity is \$132.6 million, so the Village is currently at 70% of capacity. We have additional borrowing capacity of \$39.8 million.

The majority of the governmental activities' outstanding debt, \$50.6 million or 55%, is fully supported by TID No. 2. Based on a cash flow projection for TID No. 2, we expect all debt paid by tax incremental collections and district No. 2 land sales by 2022. The general government has \$10.8 million of outstanding debt that will be paid by tax levy. The business-type activities' debt is supported by user fees from the Village's Sewer Utility (\$4.9 million), Water Utility (\$.2 million), and RecPlex (\$26.3 million). General obligation bonds are issued for our business-type activities to obtain a lower interest rate.

The Village has been rated since 2001 with the following rating changes. Standard & Poor's jumped the Village two levels in 2008, from an A+ to AA. In 2010, all municipality ratings were re-evaluated by Moody's Investor Services and our rating increased to AA2 in 2010. Our ratings haven't changed since 2010.

Year	Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investor Service
2001	A+	A3
2003	A+	A2
2005	A+	A1
2008	AA	A1
2010	AA	AA2

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Village's strategic location between Milwaukee and Chicago is home to one of the largest and most successful corporate parks in Wisconsin. Pursuant to information gathered by WISPARK LLC (a Milwaukee based utility holding company that developed the corporate park) there are 90 companies located in Lakeview Corporate Park representing approximately 8,336 jobs, with an additional 1,422 anticipated. Abbott owns 631 acres of land west of I-94 for future development.

The Village's two largest employers are Uline and Pleasant Prairie Premium Outlets. Uline employs 1,100 corporate office and warehouse employees and Premium Outlets employs approximately 1,000 in all their various shops located in the center.

The Village's tax base is currently \$2.6 billion, up slightly from 2013. Our population has also grown at a steady rate to 20,155 (2014 Estimate) versus 12,604 in 1993.

The 2015 general fund-operating budget was approved as a balanced budget not using any of the Village's surpluses. Revenues were budgeted at \$14.7 million (6% increase) and expenditures of \$14.7 million (4.7% increase). Total general government property tax contribution increased from \$9.5 to \$10.1 million.

A purchase water adjustment was implemented in 2015 for both our sewer and water utility because of a rate increase from Kenosha Water Utility. The RecPlex membership rate increase was implemented January 1, 2015. The primary membership increased monthly by \$5, secondary membership \$5, and youth memberships by \$1.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Village of Pleasant Prairie, Finance Director, 9915 39th Avenue, Pleasant Prairie, WI 53158.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2014

		Р	rim	ary Governme	nt		C	Component		
	Business-							Unit - Community		
	G	overnmental		type			Development			
	Activities			Activities		Totals		Authority		
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	27,993,101	\$	9,859,125	\$	37,852,226	\$	_		
Receivables (net)	•	,,	•	-,,	•	- , ,	•			
Taxes		18,527,650		349,418		18,877,068		_		
Delinquent taxes		33,174		· -		33,174		-		
Accounts		492,966		1,539,793		2,032,759		-		
Special assessments		393,796		1,185,472		1,579,268		-		
Delinquent special assessments		228,384		-		228,384		-		
Accrued interest		14,453		2,565		17,018		-		
Other		-		245,626		245,626		-		
Internal balances		(455,606)		455,606		-		-		
Prepaid items		151,395		12,769		164,164		-		
Inventories		-		164,479		164,479		-		
Restricted assets		940,032		1,226,015		2,166,047		-		
Advances		180,000		(180,000)		-		-		
Capital assets										
Land		5,329,014		1,788,006		7,117,020		11,131,601		
Right of way		12,921,838		-		12,921,838		-		
Construction in progress		7,499,875		480,861		7,980,736		-		
Intangible assets, net of amortization		475,741		358,810		834,551		-		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		36,903,617		141,820,012		178,723,629		_		
Total Assets		111,629,430		159,308,557		270,937,987		11,131,601		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		5,145,921		2,336,089		7,482,010		_		
Unearned revenue		3,400,535		_,000,000		3,400,535		_		
Noncurrent liabilities		0, 100,000				0, .00,000				
Due within one year		8,577,016		2,280,447		10,857,463		_		
Due in more than one year		60,403,336		31,811,148		92,214,484		_		
Total Liabilities		77,526,808	_	36,427,684		113,954,492		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unearned revenues		18,576,947				18,576,947				
NET POSITION										
NET POSITION		41 GOE 245		111 704 540		125 024 007		11 121 604		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		41,605,345		111,704,548		135,931,087		11,131,601		
Debt service		4,090,369		-		4,090,369		-		
Impact fees		940,032		-		940,032		-		
Federally forfeited property recoveries		3,189		-		3,189		-		
Equipment replacement		-		1,226,015		1,226,015		-		
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(31,113,260)	_	9,950,310	_	(3,784,144)				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	15,525,675	\$	122,880,873	\$	138,406,548	\$	11,131,601		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			Program Revenue	es		Changes in	s) Revenues and n Net Position	
	5	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component Unit - Community Development
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals	Authority
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities							• ()	
General government	\$ 3,448,005	. ,		\$ -	\$ (3,009,727)	\$ -	\$ (3,009,727)	\$ -
Public safety	8,964,825	1,575,149	120,211	-	(7,269,465)	-	(7,269,465)	-
Public works	5,316,239	395,352	786,157	308,457	(3,826,273)	-	(3,826,273)	-
Parks	421,923	4 400 570	-	407.000	(421,923)	-	(421,923)	-
Community development	999,712	1,429,572	- 00.000	107,600	537,460	-	537,460	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,206,390		63,330		(2,143,060)		(2,143,060)	
Total Governmental Activities	21,357,094	3,836,833	971,216	416,057	(16,132,988)		(16,132,988)	
Business-type Activities								
Water Utility	3,286,541	4,346,592	-	28,458	-	1,088,509	1,088,509	-
Sewer Utility	4,618,577	4,918,783	-	337,675	-	637,881	637,881	-
Clean Water Utility	1,242,754	1,140,031	-	-	-	(102,723)	(102,723)	-
Lakeview Rec Plex	10,449,839	10,570,735	60,501	-	-	181,397	181,397	-
Waste Collection	1,639,061	1,517,625	46,018			(75,418)	(75,418)	
Total Business-type Activities	21,236,772	22,493,766	106,519	366,133	<u> </u>	1,729,646	1,729,646	
Total Primary Government	\$ 42,593,866	\$ 26,330,599	\$ 1,077,735	\$ 782,190	(16,132,988)	1,729,646	(14,403,342)	
Component Unit								
Community Development Authority	\$ 296,199	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -				(296,199)
General Revenues Taxes								
Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Property taxes, levied for TIF districts Other taxes					8,165,677 1,356,733 7,835,597 257,336	- - -	8,165,677 1,356,733 7,835,597 257,336	- - -
Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specifi	c programs				2,243,956	-	2,243,956	_
Investment income					190,961	182,341	373,302	-
Miscellaneous					183,383		183,383	-
Total General Revenues					20,233,643	182,341	20,415,984	
Transfers					525,013	(525,013)		
Change in Net Position					4,625,668	1,386,974	6,012,642	(296,199)
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year					10,900,007	121,493,899	132,393,906	11,427,800
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					\$ 15,525,675	\$ 122,880,873	\$ 138,406,548	\$ 11,131,601

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2014

	General	General Debt Service	TID No. 2 Debt Service Fund	General Capital Projects	TID No. 2 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 7,205,909	\$2,173,294	\$ 3,550,598	\$ 8,361,831	\$ 6,094,758	\$ 29,336	\$ 27,415,726
Receivables (net) Taxes	7,995,236	1,360,329	8,393,668	776,236	-	2,181	18,527,650
Delinquent taxes Accounts	33,174 482,343	-	-	10,261	-	362	33,174 492,966
Special assessments	-	377,110	16,686	-	-	-	393,796
Delinquent special assessments Accrued interest	- 14,453	228,384	-	-	-	-	228,384 14,453
Prepaid items	151,395	-	-	-	-	-	151,395
Restricted assets Advances to other funds	180,000	-		940,032			940,032 180,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$16,062,510	\$4,139,117	\$ 11,960,952	\$10,088,360	\$ 6,094,758	\$ 31,879	\$ 48,377,576
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 633,330 339,599	\$ 106,934	\$ -	\$ 736,187	\$ 1,235,160 17,176	\$ 2,987	\$ 2,714,598 356,775
Unearned revenue Other liabilities	1,118,972 1,154,546	1,291,663	-	989,900	-	-	3,400,535 1,154,546
Total Liabilities	3,246,447	1,398,597		1,726,087	1,252,336	2,987	7,626,454
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenue	8,051,337	1,356,733	8,390,460	776,236		2,181	18,576,947
Unavailable revenue	210,558	274,092	16,683			2,101	501,333
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,261,895	1,630,825	8,407,143	776,236		2,181	19,078,280
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted	364,569	228,384 881,311	- 3,553,809	- 5,461,056	- 4,842,422	- 3,189	592,953 14,741,787
Committed Assigned	-	-	-	- 2,124,981	-	23,522	23,522 2,124,981
Unassigned	4,189,599			-			4,189,599
Total Fund Balances	4,554,168	1,109,695	3,553,809	7,586,037	4,842,422	26,711	21,672,842
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$16,062,510	\$4,139,117	\$ 11,960,952	\$10,088,360	\$ 6,094,758	\$ 31,879	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	ent of net positio	n are different	because:				
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not finance therefore are not reported in the funds. See Note II.A.	ial resources ar	nd					60,155,810
Special assessments are reported as unavailable revenu when earned in the government-wide statements. See		ancial stateme	ents but are reco	ognized as reve	nue		290,775
Some receivables that are not currently available are rep				ncial statements	3		210,558
but are recognized as revenue when earned in the gove							
	osition in the go	vernmental ac	tivities column.				3,010,666
but are recognized as revenue when earned in the gove	· ·			are not reported	I in		3,010,666

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	_	General		General Debt Service		TID No. 2 Debt Service Fund		General Capital Projects	TID No. 2 Capital Projects Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Totals
REVENUES	•	7 704 444	•	4 050 700	•	7.000.055	•	224 222	•			•	17.015.010
Taxes	\$	7,731,114	\$	1,356,733	\$	7,833,355	\$	691,993	·	`	, -	\$	17,615,343
Intergovernmental		2,186,042		-		193,543		826,475	-		2,000		3,208,060
Regulation and compliance		1,799,153		-		-		- -	-		-		1,799,153
Public charges for services		1,213,802		-		-		472,150	-		-		1,685,952
Intergovernmental charges for services		246,346		-		-		-	-		-		246,346
Special assessments		-		7,202		3,972		-	-		-		11,174
Investment income		137,577		18,619		16,348		9,724	6,925		91		189,284
Miscellaneous		216,392	_			<u>-</u>		11,780	1,760	_	7,347		237,279
Total Revenues		13,530,426	_	1,382,554		8,047,218		2,012,122	8,685	_	11,586		24,992,591
EXPENDITURES													
Current													
General government		3,087,333		-		-		-	-		-		3,087,333
Public safety		8,184,977		-		-		-	-		25,560		8,210,537
Public works		1,784,490		-		-		-	-		-		1,784,490
Parks		443,325		_		-		-	-		-		443,325
Community development		758,764		_		-		-	-		-		758,764
Capital Outlay		_		_		-		4,191,834	7,112,056		2,148		11,306,038
Debt Service													
Principal retirement		_		1,218,189		16,640,000		-	-		-		17,858,189
Interest and fiscal charges		-		197,968		2,060,986		110,733	138,146		-		2,507,833
Total Expenditures		14,258,889	_	1,416,157		18,700,986	_	4,302,567	7,250,202	_	27,708		45,956,509

	 General		General Debt Service		TID No. 2 ebt Service Fund		General Capital Projects	TID No. 2 pital Projects Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Totals
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	\$ (728,463)	\$	(33,603)	\$	(10,653,768)	\$	(2,290,445)	\$ (7,241,517)	\$	(16,122)	\$ (20,963,918)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Debt issued	-		-		9,147,684		6,865,000	11,822,316		-	27,835,000
Premium on debt issued	-		342,078		3,537,480		93,030	-		-	3,972,588
Sale of property	-		-		-		24,350	-		-	24,350
Transfers in	847,927		-		-		3,026	-		-	850,953
Transfers out	 (189,313)							 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>	(189,313)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 658,614	_	342,078	_	12,685,164	_	6,985,406	 11,822,316	_	<u>-</u> .	 32,493,578
Net Change in Fund Balance	(69,849)		308,475		2,031,396		4,694,961	4,580,799		(16,122)	11,529,660
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	 4,624,017	_	801,220		1,522,413		2,891,076	 261,623	_	42,833	 10,143,182
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,554,168	\$	1,109,695	\$	3,553,809	\$	7,586,037	\$ 4,842,422	\$	26,711	\$ 21,672,842

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 11,529,660
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different	
because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of	
net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.	
Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements	11,306,038
Some items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized	(981,899)
Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements	(3,374,529)
Improvements transferred as assets to utility funds	(136,627)
Net book value of assets retired	(20,223)
Contributed capital assets are reported as revenues in the government-wide statements.	416,057
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently	
available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in	
the government-wide financial statements.	(3,764)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt	
increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal	
is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term	
liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt issued	(27,835,000)
Principal repaid	17,858,189
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(41,860)
Accrued interest on debt	(185,093)
Other post-employment benefits	(395,852)
Governmental funds report debt premiums and discounts, as other	
financing sources (uses) or expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, these	
are reported as other assets or deductions from long-term debt. These are allocated over the period the debt is outstanding in the statement of activities and are	
reported as interest expense.	
Debt premium	(3,486,051)
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the fleet internal	
services to individual funds. The increase in net position of the internal service fund is	
reported with governmental activities.	 (23,378)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,625,668

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of December 31, 2014

						Business-ty	pe .	Activities						vernmental Activities
				Ma	ajor					Nonmajor Waste				Internal rvice Fund Fleet
		Water Utility		Sewer Utility	С	lean Water Utility		Lakeview ec Plex Fund	_	Collection Fund	_	Totals		Internal Services
ASSETS														
Current Assets Cash and investments	\$	2,090,182	\$	2,671,425	\$	2,763,826	\$	2,168,288	\$	165,404	\$	9,859,125	\$	577,375
Receivables	Ψ	2,000,102	Ψ	2,071,120	Ψ	2,700,020	Ψ	2,100,200	Ψ	100, 10 1	Ψ	0,000,120	Ψ	011,010
Taxes		86,768		148,537		54,143		-		59,970		349,418		-
Accounts		408,593		469,149		165,470		331,919		164,662		1,539,793		-
Accrued interest		-		2,565		-		-		-		2,565		-
Other		6,652		222,692		-		16,282		-		245,626		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		12,769		-		12,769		-
Current portion of advances		67,500		-		-		-		-		67,500		-
Current portion of special assessments		17,310		1,916		9,458		-		-		28,684		-
Inventories	_	54,718		9,622	_		_	100,139	_		_	164,479	_	
Total Current Assets	_	2,731,723	_	3,525,906	_	2,992,897	_	2,629,397		390,036		12,269,959	_	577,375
Noncurrent Assets														
Restricted assets														
Replacement account		-		1,226,015		-		-		-		1,226,015		-
Other assets														
Advance to other funds		112,500						-		-		112,500		-
Special assessments receivable		667,524		439,013		50,251		-		-		1,156,788		-
Capital assets				74 440 745		00 707 040		44.007.040		4 004 000	_	00 100 170		7 0 4 4 0 5 0
Plant in service		55,551,145		74,416,745		30,767,016		44,337,310		1,064,260		06,136,476		7,841,259
Accumulated depreciation/amortization Construction work in progress	((13,972,515)	(.	25,223,448)		(9,778,359)		(12,494,312)		(701,014)	(62,169,648) 480,861	((4,866,984)
. 5	_	15,331	_	72,121	_	253,603	_	132,502	_	7,304	_		_	0.074.075
Total Noncurrent Assets		42,373,985		50,930,446	_	21,292,511	_	31,975,500		370,550		46,942,992	_	2,974,275
Total Assets		45,105,708		54,456,352	_	24,285,408	_	34,604,897		760,586	_1	59,212,951	_	3,551,650
LIABILITIES														
Current Liabilities														
Accounts payable		224,812		355,147		1,194		348,020		24,703		953,876		39,810
Accrued liabilities		32,616		42,122		12,334		207,315		35,170		329,557		16,282
Accrued interest		1,845		50,432		-		277,150		-		329,427		-
Other current liabilities		400.005		-		-		723,229		-		723,229		-
Current portion of long-term debt		188,635		541,812		-		1,550,000		-		2,280,447		-
Current portion of advances Total Current Liabilities	-	447,908	_	135,000 1,124,513	_	13,528	_	3,105,714	_	59,873		135,000 4,751,536	_	56,092
	-	441,300	_	1,124,515	_	13,320	_	3,103,714		39,073		4,731,330	_	30,032
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term debt				4,345,000				24,740,000				29,085,000		
Other post-employment benefits		17,922		60.779		26,250		386,251		76,378		567,580		29,286
Advance from other funds		17,922		225,000		20,230		300,231		70,376		225,000		29,200
Unamortized debt premium		744		118,915		_		1,258,035		_		1,377,694		_
Customer advances for construction		300,494		480,380		_		-,200,000		_		780,874		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	319,160		5,230,074		26,250	_	26,384,286		76,378		32,036,148		29,286
							_							
Total Liabilities		767,068	_	6,354,587	_	39,778	_	29,490,000	_	136,251	_	36,787,684	_	85,378
NET POSITION														
Net investment in capital assets		41,404,582		44,259,691		21,242,260		4,427,465		370,550	1	11,704,548		2,974,275
Restricted for equipment replacement		,,		1,226,015		, , _ 00		.,, , 100			'	1,226,015		_,,
Unrestricted		2,934,058		2,616,059	_	3,003,370		687,432		253,785		9,494,704		491,997
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	44,338,640	\$	48,101,765	\$	24,245,630	\$	5,114,897	\$	624,335	1:	22,425,267	\$	3,466,272
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because: Internal services fund net position allocated to the business-type activities												455,606		
												.00,000		
NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITI	IES										\$1	22,880,873		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			Business-ty	pe Activities			Governmental Activities
							Internal
		Ma	ajor		Nonmajor		Service Fund
					Waste		Fleet
	Water	Sewer	Clean Water	Lakeview	Collection		Internal
	Utility	Utility	Utility	Rec Plex Fund	Fund	Totals	Services
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 4,346,592	\$ 4,918,783	\$ 1,140,031	\$ 10,570,735	\$ 1,517,625	\$22,493,766	\$ 1,454,332
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Operation and maintenance	2,278,368	3,012,155	457,678	8,302,250	1,507,017	15,557,468	1,057,543
Depreciation/amortization	994,788	1,413,451	769,738	1,308,019	88,301	4,574,297	554,316
Total Operating Expenses	3,273,156	4,425,606	1,227,416	9,610,269	1,595,318	20,131,765	1,611,859
Operating Income (Loss)	1,073,436	493,177	(87,385)	960,466	(77,693)	2,362,001	(157,527)
NONODED ATING DEVENUES (EVDENSES)							
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income	39,746	96,638	22,179	6,264	17,514	182,341	1,677
Intergovernmental grant	39,740	90,030	22,179	0,204	46,018	46,018	1,077
Interest expense	(8,988)	(232,458)	-	(1,042,543)	(3,678)	(1,287,667)	_
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(21)	250	-	(5,842)	(0,0.0)	(5,613)	36,088
Interest subsidy	-	-	-	60,501	-	60,501	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	,	-	· -	10,550
Amortization of premium	933	50,851		218,656	3,667	274,107	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	31,670	(84,719)	22,179	(762,964)	63,521	(730,313)	48,315
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	1,105,106	408,458	(65,206)	197,502	(14,172)	1,631,688	(109,212)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS							
Capital contributions	28,458	337,675	_	-	_	366,133	-
Capital contributions - governmental activities	40,048	-	96,579	-	-	136,627	-
Transfers in	-	-	· -	306,197	-	306,197	-
Transfers - tax equivalent	(847,927)	-	-	-	-	(847,927)	-
Transfers out	(117,429)	(968)	(121)	(1,210)	(182)	(119,910)	
Total Contributions and Transfers	(896,850)	336,707	96,458	304,987	(182)	(158,880)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	208,256	745,165	31,252	502,489	(14,354)	1,472,808	(109,212)
NET POSITION – Beginning of Year	44,130,384	47,356,600	24,214,378	4,612,408	638,689		3,575,484
NET POSITION – END OF YEAR	\$ 44,338,640	\$ 48,101,765	\$ 24,245,630	\$ 5,114,897	\$ 624,335		\$ 3,466,272
Internal service fund change in net position allocated to the business-type activities						(85,834)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY	ΓIES					\$ 1,386,974	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			Business-t	ype Activities			Governmental Activities
		Ma	ajor		Nonmajor		Internal Service Fund
		IVIC	ајог		Waste		Fleet
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Clean Water Utility	Lakeview Rec Plex Fund	Collection Fund	Totals	Internal Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Received from customers	\$ 4,444,771	\$ 4,798,479	\$ 1,200,519	\$ 10,510,079	\$ 1,591,437	\$ 22,545,285	\$ 1,464,881
Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to employees for services	(1,932,906) (425,070)	(2,216,387) (594,189)	(261,541) (211,252)	(4,404,513) (3,901,767)	(946,866) (590,828)	(9,762,213) (5,723,106)	(921,129) (122,718)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	2,086,795	1,987,903	727,726	2,203,799	53,743	7,059,966	421,034
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Repayment of advances from other funds	-	(130,000)	-	-	-	(130,000)	-
Paid to municipality for tax equivalent	(847,927)	-	-	-	-	(847,927)	-
Transfers from (to) other funds	(117,429)	(968)	(121)	304,807	(182)	186,107	
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital							
Financing Activities	(965,356)	(130,968)	(121)	304,807	(182)	(791,820)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Investment income	42,970	100,039	22,179	6,264	17,514	188,966	1,677
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	42,970	100,039	22,179	6,264	17,514	188,966	1,677
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Debt retired	(181,641)	(1,700,170)	-	(1,505,000)	(170,000)	(3,556,811)	-
Interest paid	(10,720)	(257,526)	-	(1,054,421)	(5,525)	(1,328,192)	-
Capital contributions received	44,878	172,455	96,579	-	-	313,912	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(342,025)	(314,661)	(111,750)	(316,328)	(7,304)	(1,092,068)	(644,103)
Special assessments received Interest subsidy	30,693	172,741 -	12,272	60,590	-	215,706 60,590	-
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related							
Financing Activities	(458,815)	(1,927,161)	(2,899)	(2,815,159)	(182,829)	(5,386,863)	(644,103)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	705,594	29,813	746,885	(300,289)	(111,754)	1,070,249	(221,392)
		_2,3.0	, , 500	(,)	(,)	.,,	(== :,3 0=)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -							
Beginning of Year	1,384,588	3,867,627	2,016,941	2,468,577	277,158	10,014,891	798,767
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,090,182	\$ 3,897,440	\$ 2,763,826	\$ 2,168,288	\$ 165,404	\$ 11,085,140	\$ 577,375

-				Business-ty	уре	Activities						vernmental Activities Internal
		Ma	ajor				1	Nonmajor			Se	rvice Fund
	Water Utility	 Sewer Utility		ean Water Utility		Lakeview c Plex Fund		Waste Collection Fund		Totals		Fleet Internal Services
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES												
	1,073,436	\$ 493,177 -	\$	(87,385) -	\$	960,466	\$	(77,693) 46,018	\$	2,362,001 46,018	\$	(157,527 10,550
Depreciation/amortization Depreciation charged to other funds Change in assets and liabilities	994,788 31,309	1,413,451 (31,309)		769,738 -		1,308,019		88,301 -		4,574,297 -		554,316 -
Taxes receivable	-	-		_		_		3,118		3,118		-
Accounts receivable Other accounts receivable Prepaid items	(25,804) 52,157 147	(7,182) (81,807) 6,799		55,909 4,579		(23,868) - 4,228		24,676		(945) (395) 11.174		-
Inventories	19,333	5,655		-		(17,534)		-		7,454		-
Accounts payable Due from other funds	(102,852) 62,173	181,853 (3)		(17,022)		(37,474)		(40,882)		(16,377) 62,170		5,068
Other current and accrued liabilities Other post employment benefits	(21,537) 3,645	 2,301 4,968	_	(3,248) 5,155	_	(47,406) 57,368		(2,545) 12,750	_	(72,435) 83,886	_	3,801 4,826
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,086,795	\$ 1,987,903	\$	727,726	\$	2,203,799	\$	53,743	\$	7,059,966	\$	421,034
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	тѕ											
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	2,090,182	\$ 2,671,425 1,226,015	\$	2,763,826	\$	2,168,288	\$	165,404	\$	9,859,125 1,226,015	\$	577,375 -
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	2,090,182	\$ 3,897,440	\$	2,763,826	\$	2,168,288	\$	165,404	\$	11,085,140	\$	577,375
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED												
FINANCING ACTIVITIES New right of recovery agreements	11,814	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	11,814	\$	
Interest subsidy receivable		\$ 	\$		\$	16,283	\$	-	\$	16,283	\$	
Transfer of capital assets to other funds	27,458	\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,458	\$	
Capital accounts payable	-	\$ -	\$		\$	96,997	\$		\$	96,997	\$	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS As of December 31, 2014

ASSETS	F	Retired mployees lealthcare Plan Trust	Agency Funds
Cash and investments	\$	916,761	\$ 18,343,243
Receivables	Ψ	510,701	ψ 10,040,240
Taxes		_	21,817,502
Accounts		-	26,450
Total Assets		916,761	40,187,195
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable			4,808
Due to other taxing units			40,182,387
Total Liabilities			40,187,195
NET POSITION			
Held in trust		916,761	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	916,761	\$ -

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Retired Employees Healthcare Plan Trust
ADDITIONS Investment earnings	\$ 8,810
investment earnings	φ 0,010
DEDUCTIONS	_
Change in Net Position	8,810
NET POSITION - Beginning	907,951
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 916,761</u>

INDEX TO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the village. The reporting entity for the village consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is financially accountable if (1) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization: (2) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government; (3) the organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Certain legally separate, tax exempt organizations should also be reported as a component unit if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; and (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or had the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the primary government.

Component units are reported using one of two methods, discrete presentation or blending. Generally, component units should be discretely presented in a separate column in the financial statements. A component unit should be reported as part of the primary government using the blending method if it meets any one of the following criteria: (1) the primary government and its component unit have substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists; (2) the primary government and the component unit have substantially the same governing body and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit; (3) the component unit serves or benefits, exclusively or almost exclusively, the primary government rather than its citizens; or (4) the total debt of the component unit will be paid entirely or almost entirely from resources

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Community Development Authority

The government-wide financial statements include 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 village board. Wisconsin Statutes provide for circumstances whereby the village can impose its will on the CDA, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the village. See Note IV. H. As a component unit, the CDA's financial statements have been presented as a discrete column in the financial statements. The information presented is for the year ended December 31, 2014. Separately issued financial statements for the CDA are not prepared.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Likewise the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor 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 village or meets the following criteria:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The village reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund accounts for the village's primary operating activities. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for and reported in another fund.
- General Debt Service Fund used to account for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs, other than TID or enterprise debt.
- Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 2 Debt Service Fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.
- General Capital Projects Fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of equipment and/or major capital facilities.
- Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 2 Capital Projects Fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures outlined in the TID project plan.

The village reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility – accounts for operations of the water system
Sewer Utility – accounts for operations of the sewer system
Clean Water Utility – accounts for operations of the storm sewer system
Lakeview Rec Plex Fund – accounts for operations of the recreational complex

The village reports the following nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds:

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects).

Fire and Rescue Fund Police Canine Unit Federally Forfeited Property Fund

Capital Projects Fund – used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of equipment and/or major capital facilities.

Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 4

Enterprise Funds – used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external uses for goods or services.

Waste Collection Fund

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

In addition, the village reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the village, or to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fleet Internal Services

Other employee benefit trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of other postemployment benefit plans.

Retired Employees Healthcare Plan Trust

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

Tax Collection Fund Mobile Home Fees

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Certain revenues are to be considered available, such as intergovernmental grants, when collected within 180 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. 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 the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the village which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows.

Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and unavailable revenues. Delinquent special assessments being held for collection by the county are reported as receivables and nonspendable fund balance in the general debt service fund. At December 31, 2014, there were \$3,670,316 of unrecorded deferred assessments which are not recorded as receivables because collection is subject to certain events occurring in the future. No formal repayment schedule has been established.

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.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note. Agency funds follow the accrual basis of accounting, and do not have a measurement focus.

The proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water, sewer and clean water utilities, as well as the rec plex and waste collection funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation/amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

All Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the village considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Investment of village funds is restricted by state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company maturing in three years or less.
- b. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The local government investment pool.
- e. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

Additional restrictions may arise from local charters, ordinances, resolutions and grant resolutions.

The village has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments. Deposits and investments held by the village have the following risks: custodial credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk.

No policy exists for the following risk:

Concentration of credit risk

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk

The village's investment policy states that collateralization will be required on two types of investments: certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. The collateralization level will be 110% of market value of principal and accrued interest.

Credit Risk

The policy also states that credit risk will be mitigated by limiting investments to the safest types of securities and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Interest Rate Risk

The policy also states that interest rate risk may be mitigated by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank statement balance and the carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2014, the fair value of the village's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note IV.A. for further information.

2. Receivables

Property taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. In addition to property taxes for the village, taxes are collected for and remitted to the state and county governments as well as the local school district and technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables and due to other taxing units on the accompanying statement of net position – fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

2. Receivables (cont.)

Property tax calendar – 2014 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date December 2014 Tax bills mailed December 2014 Payment in full, or January 31, 2015 First installment due January 31, 2015 Second installment due April 30, 2015 Third installment due July 31, 2015 Personal property taxes in full January 31, 2015 Tax sale – 2014 delinquent real estate taxes October 2017

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the county, which assumes the collection thereof. No provision for uncollectible accounts receivable has been made for the water, sewer, and clean water utilities because they have the right by law to place substantially all delinquent bills on the tax roll, and other delinquent bills are generally not significant.

During the course of operations transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances" and/or "advances."

In the governmental fund financial statements, advances to other funds are offset equally by a nonspendable fund balance account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or by a restricted fund balance account, if the funds will ultimately be restricted when the advance is repaid.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventory items are charged to expenditure accounts when purchased. Year-end inventory was not significant. Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction and/or for operation and maintenance work. Of the proprietary funds, the Rec Plex inventory is for resale. Inventories are valued at lower of cost or market, and charged to construction, and/or operation and maintenance expense when used.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

4. Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

5. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are generally defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$5,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead, and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. For tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized equals the interest expense incurred during construction netted against any interest revenue from temporary investment of borrowed fund proceeds. No interest was capitalized during the current year. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation/amortization.

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

Land Improvements	30 Years
Buildings	30 Years
Intangible Assets	2-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	2-15 Years
Infrastructure	20-30 Years
Utility Systems	3-100 Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

6. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, or are payable with expendable available resources.

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

7. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest method. The balance at year end is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

The village has approved 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 are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The total amount of IRB's outstanding at the end of the year is approximately \$102,309,772, made up of eight issues.

8. Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

9. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by
 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The net position section includes an adjustment for capital assets owned by the business-type activities column, but financed by the debt of the governmental activities column. The amount is a reduction of "net investment in capital assets", and an increase in "unrestricted" net position, shown only in the total column. A reconciliation of this adjustment is as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		 Adjustment	 Total		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	41,605,345 (31,113,260)	\$	111,704,548 9,950,310	\$ (17,378,806) 17,378,806	\$ 135,931,087 (3,784,144)		

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 Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

- a. Nonspendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 9. Equity Classifications (cont.)

Fund Statements (cont.)

- c. Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the village. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the village that originally created the commitment.
- d. Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned through the following; 1) The village board has the authority to assign amounts for a specific purpose. 2) All remaining positive spendable amounts in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- Unassigned Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

The village considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents / contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the village would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The village has a minimum fund balance policy. That policy is to maintain a working capital fund of 15% of the subsequent years' general fund expenditures. The balance at year end was \$4,189,599 or 28.5%, and is shown as unassigned general fund balance.

See Note IV.G. for further information.

10. Basis for Existing Rates

Water Utility

The water utility was authorized current rates by the Public Service Commission (PSC) effective March 3, 2012 and they are designed to provide a 2.00% return on rate base.

Sewer Utility

Current sewer rates were approved by the village board on May 2, 2011 for the Pleasant Prairie and Lake Michigan Sewer Districts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

10. Basis for Existing Rates (cont.)

Clean Water Utility

Current clean water rates were approved by the village board on December 21, 2009, effective January 1, 2010.

Lakeview Rec Plex Fund

Current membership rates were effective September 1, 2013.

NOTE II - 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 governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of the reconciliation explains that "Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this reconciliation include the following items.

Capital assets per statement of net position	
Land	\$ 5,329,014
Right of way	12,921,838
Construction in progress	7,499,875
Intangible assets, net of amortization	475,741
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	36,903,617
Sub-total	 63,130,085
Less: Internal service fund capital assets	 (2,974,275)
Net Adjustment for Capital Assets	\$ 60,155,810

Long-term liabilities applicable to the village's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds and notes payable	\$ 61,454,552
Compensated absences	542,464
Accrued interest	863,910
Unamortized debt premium	4,628,823
Other post-employment benefits	 2,325,227
Combined Adjustment for Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 69,814,976

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE III - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER FINANCING USES

- C	_E:	Actual xpenditures	Excess Expenditures Over Budget		
\$ \$ 14,052,353 250		14,448,202 438	\$	395,849 188 3,238	
		Expenditures Expen	Expenditures Expenditures \$ 14,052,353 \$ 14,448,202 250 438	Expenditures Expenditures Ov \$ 14,052,353 \$ 14,448,202 \$ 250 438	

The village controls expenditures at the department level. Some individual funds experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the village's yearend budget to actual report.

B. DEFICIT BALANCES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year end.

As of December 31, 2014, no individual funds held a deficit balance.

C. LIMITATIONS ON THE VILLAGE'S TAX LEVY

Wisconsin law 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 zero percent. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit with certain exceptions. The village is required to reduce its allowable levy by the estimated amount of fee revenue it collects for certain services, if those services were funded in 2014 by the property tax levy. Levies can be increased above the allowable limits if the amount is approved by referendum.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The village maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position and balance sheet as cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by several of the village's funds.

The village's cash and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value		_	Statement Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits U.S. agencies (implicitly guaranteed)	\$	7,906,942 2,525,771	\$		Custodial credit risk Custodial credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk,
U.S. agencies (explicitly guaranteed)		300,591		300,591	interest rate risk Custodial credit risk, interest rate risk
Mutual funds – bonds LGIP Petty cash		916,762 47,615,686 12,525		916,762 47,615,686 -	Credit risk, interest rate risk
Total Cash and Investments	\$	59,278,277	\$	59,946,214	
Reconciliation to financial statements:					
Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of net position – Fiduciary Funds Retired employees heathcare	\$	37,852,226 2,166,047			
plan trust Agency		916,761 18,343,243			
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	59,278,277			

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit amounts (interest-bearing and noninterest bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposits.

Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the nature of this fund, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities. This coverage has been considered in computing the amounts in Category 1 above.

The village maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2014, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$12,215,579 to secure the village's deposits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The village does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The village does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

As of December 31, 2014, the village's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	& Poor's	Moody's Investor Service	Morningstar
U.S. agencies (implicitly guaranteed) Mutual funds – bonds	AA+	Aaa	3 stars

The village also had investments in the following external pool which is not rated:

Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

At December 31, 2014, the village does not have any investment portfolios exposed to concentration of credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As of December 31, 2014, the village's investments were as follows:

					Matu	rity (In Years)	
Investment Type	Investment Type Fair Value		Less than 1			2 – 5	 6 – 10
U.S. agencies (implicitly guaranteed) U.S. agencies (explicitly guaranteed) Mutual funds – bonds	\$	2,525,771 300,591 916,762	\$	- - -	\$	300,591 916,762	\$ 2,525,771 - -
Totals	\$	3,743,124	\$	_	\$	1,217,353	\$ 2,525,771

See Note I.D.1. for further information on deposit and investment policies.

B. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	General Debt Service	TID No. 2 Debt Service Fund	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Total Receivables Less: Allowance for uncollectible rescue	\$ 8,623,111	\$ 1,965,823	\$ 8,410,354	\$ 786,497	\$ 2,543	\$ 19,788,328
accounts receivable	(97,905)		-			(97,905)
Total Net Receivable	\$ 8,525,206	\$ 1,965,823	\$ 8,410,354	\$ 786,497	\$ 2,543	\$ 19,690,423
Amounts not expected to be collected within one year	\$ 33,174	\$ 603,023	\$ 14,711	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 650,908

Delinquent taxes, special assessments, and delinquent special assessments receivable are not expected to be collected within one year.

Revenues of the Lakeview Rec Plex are reported net of uncollectable amounts. Total uncollectable amounts related to revenues of the current period are \$54,938.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

B. RECEIVABLES (cont.)

Governmental funds report *unavailable or unearned revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unavailable revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable		 Unearned	
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Rescue accounts receivable Assessing contracts receivable Developer fees Special assessments not yet due Street light replacement Transportation improvement fees receivable Miscellaneous	\$	138,759 - 290,775 - 71,799	\$ 18,473,727 - 265,032 818,025 1,291,663 35,915 779,625 313,495	
Total Unavailable/Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	501,333	\$ 21,977,482	
Unearned revenue included in liabilities Unearned revenue included in deferred inflows			\$ 3,400,535 18,576,947	
Total Unearned Revenue for Governmental Activities			\$ 21,977,482	

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain proceeds of the utilities' debt, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited. The following accounts are reported as restricted assets:

Equipment Replacement Account

As a condition of receiving state and federal funds for sewer utility treatment facility construction, the sewer utility has established an account for replacement of mechanical equipment during the life of the facility.

Impact Fee Account

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS (cont.)

Following is a list of restricted assets at December 31, 2014:

	F	Restricted Assets
Sewer equipment replacement account Impact fee account	\$	1,226,015 940,032
Total Restricted Assets	\$	2,166,047

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance		Additions	D	eletions	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated/ amortized							
Land	\$ 5,221,414	\$	107,600	\$	-	\$	5,329,014
Right of way	12,739,790		182,048		-		12,921,838
Construction in progress – general Construction in progress –	1,107,944		5,632,597		209,981		6,530,560
TID water and sewer	68,776		923,106		22,567		969,315
Total Capital Assets Not Being							
Depreciated/Amortized	 19,137,924		6,845,351		232,548		25,750,727
Capital assets being depreciated/							
amortized	0 = 10 ==0						4 -0- 40-
Land improvements	2,540,776		1,996,331		-		4,537,107
Buildings	7,486,959		241,355		-		7,728,314
Intangible assets – computer software	923,551		101,405		-		1,024,956
Intangible assets – fleet internal services	-		16,699		-		16,699
Machinery and equipment	7,330,463		482,528		157,765		7,655,226
Machinery and equipment							
 fleet internal services 	7,394,458		675,612		245,510		7,824,560
Roads	56,071,548		993,964		-		57,065,512
Street lighting	1,351,174		175,183		-		1,526,357
Traffic signals	290,544		-		-		290,544
Railroad spur	 1,295,421	_	<u>-</u>				1,295,421
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated/Amortized	 84,684,894		4,683,077		403,275	_	88,964,696

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Governmental Activities (cont.)

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance
Less: Accumulated depreciation/ amortization							
Land improvements	\$	(970,086)	\$	(123,983)	\$ -	\$	(1,094,069)
Buildings	·	(4,076,904)		(244,883)	· -	·	(4,321,787)
Intangible assets –		,		,			, , , , ,
computer software		(483,186)		(80,939)	-		(564,125)
Intangible assets –		,		, ,			, , ,
fleet internal services		-		(1,789)	-		(1,789)
Machinery and equipment		(4,522,397)		(616,013)	137,542		(5,000,868)
Machinery and equipment –		,		,			, , , , ,
fleet internal services		(4,546,058)		(552,527)	233,390		(4,865,195)
Roads		(32,124,610)		(2,176,197)	-		(34,300,807)
Street lighting		(533,851)		(69,963)	-		(603,814)
Traffic signals		(89,126)		(19,370)	-		(108,496)
Railroad spur		(681,207)		(43,181)	-		(724,388)
Total Accumulated				_			
Depreciation/Amortization		(48,027,425)		(3,928,845)	370,932		(51,585,338)
Net Capital Assets	\$	55,795,393				\$	63,130,085

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

General government	\$	308,693
Public safety		418,968
Public works, which includes the depreciation of roads,		
street lighting, traffic signals, and railroad spurs		2,487,818
Parks		156,656
Community development		2,394
Sub-total		3,374,529
Capital assets held by internal service fund charged		
to the various functions based on their usage of the assets		554,316
Total Covernmental Activities Depresenting/Americation Evange	φ	2 020 045
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation/Amortization Expense	Ф	3,928,845

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Business-type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Water On the control of the control				
Capital assets not being depreciated/ amortized				
Land and land rights	\$ 546,218	3 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 546,218
Intangible assets	16,850) -	-	16,850
Construction in progress	15,33	<u> </u>		15,331
Total Capital Assets		_		
Not Being Depreciated/Amortized	578,39	9		578,399
Capital assets being depreciated/ amortized				
Source of supply	195,69	-	-	195,690
Pumping	3,713,45	4 131,163	-	3,844,617
Transmission and distribution	49,648,27			49,817,658
General assets	1,105,779	9 24,333	-	1,130,112
Total Capital Assets	· · · · ·	<u> </u>		
Being Depreciated/Amortized	54,663,19	363,391	38,512	54,988,077
Total Capital Assets	55,241,59	7 363,391	38,512	55,566,476
Less: Accumulated				
depreciation/amortization	(12,980,62	1) (1,026,097)	34,203	(13,972,515)
Net Water Plant	\$ 42,260,97	<u> </u>		\$ 41,593,961

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

			Additions	Del	etions		Ending Balance
\$ 1,	241,788	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,241,788
	85,550		-		-		85,550
	_		72,121		_		72,121
1,	327,338		72,121				1,399,459
C.F.	440 000		40.007				CE 400 000
65,	440,333		48,897		-		65,489,230
5	205 005		152 771		10 097		5,438,589
			•		10,007		
					-		286,169
	001,000		24,333				1,875,419
72	860 802		220 602		10 087		73,089,407
12,	009,002		229,092		10,007		73,009,407
74,	197,140		301,813		10,087		74,488,866
			_				_
(23,	<u>851,392</u>)		(1,382,143)		10,087		(25,223,448)
\$ 50,	345,748					\$	49,265,418
	\$ 1, 65, 5, 72, 74,	85,550	\$ 1,241,788 \$ 85,550	Balance Additions \$ 1,241,788 85,550 72,121 - 1,327,338 72,121 65,440,333 48,897 5,295,905 152,771 282,478 3,691 1,851,086 24,333 72,869,802 229,692 74,197,140 301,813 (23,851,392) (1,382,143)	Balance Additions Del \$ 1,241,788	Balance Additions Deletions \$ 1,241,788 85,550 72,121 72,121 72	Balance Additions Deletions \$ 1,241,788 \$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance
Clean Water							
Capital assets not being depreciated/ amortized							
Construction in progress	\$	238,431	\$	15,172	\$		\$ 253,603
Total Capital Assets							
Not Being Depreciated/Amortized		238,431		15,172			 253,603
Capital assets being depreciated/							
Equipment		19,552		-		-	19,552
Intangible assets		8,072		-		-	8,072
Storm sewers		30,642,813		96,579		-	30,739,392
Total Capital Assets							
Being Depreciated/Amortized		30,670,437		96,579			 30,767,016
Total Capital Assets		30,908,868		111,751			31,020,619
Less: Accumulated							
depreciation/amortization		(9,008,622)		(769,737)			 (9,778,359)
Net Clean Water Capital Assets	\$ <u></u>	21,900,246					\$ 21,242,260

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Lakeview Rec Plex	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized					
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 132,502	\$ -	\$ 132,502	
Capital assets being depreciated/ amortized					
Building	39,050,779	178,066	7,789	39,221,056	
Equipment	2,559,332	48,588	22,309	2,585,611	
Infrastructure	198,788	-	-	198,788	
Intangible assets	256,064	-	-	256,064	
Land improvements	2,021,622	54,169		2,075,791	
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated/Amortized	44,086,585	280,823	30,098	44,337,310	
Total Capital Assets	44,086,585	413,325	30,098	44,469,812	
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization					
Building	(8,155,836)	(1,022,327)	1,947	(9,176,216)	
Equipment	(2,003,036)	(160,825)	22,309	(2,141,552)	
Infrastructure	(87,798)	(6,626)	-	(94,424)	
Intangible assets	(172,356)	(14,992)	-	(187,348)	
Land improvements	(791,523)	(103,249)		(894,772)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(11,210,549)	(1,308,019)	24,256	(12,494,312)	
Net Lakeview Rec Plex Capital Assets	\$ 32,876,036			\$ 31,975,500	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

	Beginning Balance Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance	
Waste Collection					
Capital assets not being depreciated/					
amortized	φ	Ф 7004	c	ф 7 204	
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 7,304	\$ -	\$ 7,304	
Capital assets being depreciated/ amortized					
Land improvements	16,269	-	-	16,269	
Buildings	267,749	-	-	267,749	
Equipment	772,169	-	-	772,169	
Intangible assets	8,073	-	-	8,073	
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated/Amortized	1,064,260			1,064,260	
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization					
Land improvements	(6,055)	(542)	-	(6,597)	
Buildings	(82,259)	(13,389)	-	(95,648)	
Equipment	(516,460)	(74,236)	-	(590,696)	
Intangible assets	(7,939)	(134)	-	(8,073)	
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation/Amortization	(612,713)	(88,301)		(701,014)	
Net Waste Collection					
Capital Assets	\$ 451,547			\$ 370,550	
Business-type Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated					
Depreciation/Amortization	<u>\$ 147,834,553</u>			\$ 144,447,689	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Business-type Activities (cont.)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type Activities

with the disposal of assets.

Water	\$	994,788
Sewer		1,413,451
Clean Water		769,738
Lakeview Rec Plex		1,308,019
Waste Collection		88,301
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$	4.574.297
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	Ψ	4,514,231

Depreciation/amortization expense may be different from business-type activity accumulated depreciation additions because of joint metering, salvage, cost of removal, internal allocations, and costs associated

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables:

eceivable Fund Payable Fund		 Amount
Business-type Activities – internal service allocations	Governmental Activities – internal service allocations	\$ 455,606
Total Internal Balances - Government-wid	de Statement of Net Position	\$ 455,606

All amounts are due within one year.

Advances

The general fund and water utility are advancing funds to the sewer utility. Repayment schedules have been established.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

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

Advances (cont.)

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund Water Utility	Sewer Utility Sewer Utility	\$	180,000 180,000	\$	112,500 112,500
Total – Fund Financial Statements Less: Fund eliminations			360,000 (180,000)		
Total Advances – Government-wide Statement of Net Position			180,000		

The repayment schedule for both advances is as follows:

Year Ending December 31	<u>_ F</u>	Principal		Interest		Total	
2015 2016	\$	135,000 225,000	\$	1,800 1,126	\$	136,800 226,126	
Totals	\$	360,000	\$	2,926	\$	362,926	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

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

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From		Amount	Principal Purpose
General Fund General Capital Projects Lakeview Rec Plex Lakeview Rec Plex	Water Utility Sewer Utility Water Utility Waste Collection Lakeview Rec Plex Clean Water Utility General Fund Water Utility	\$	847,927 968 545 182 1,210 121 189,313 116,884	Payment in lieu of taxes Munis system costs Legal fee transfer Tower lease payments
Total – Fund Financial Statements			1,157,150	
Less: Fund eliminations			(495,510)	
Less: Transfer to business-type activities for capital assets funded by the governmental activities			(136,627)	
Total Transfers – Government-Wide Statement of Activities			525,013	
Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From		Amount	
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	Business-type Activities Governmental Activities	\$	850,953 (325,940	
Total Government-wide Statement of Activities		\$	525,013	

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Bonds and Notes Payable:					
General obligation debt Premium	\$ 51,477,741 1,142,772	\$ 27,835,000 3,972,588	\$ 17,858,189 486,537	\$ 61,454,552 4,628,823	\$ 8,034,552
Sub-totals	52,620,513	31,807,588	18,344,726	66,083,375	8,034,552
Other Liabilities Vested compensated absences Other post-employment benefits	500,604	542,464	500,604	542,464	542,464
General Internal Service	1,929,375 24,460	395,852 4,826	-	2,325,227 29,286	-
Total Other Liabilities	2,454,439	943,142	500,604	2,896,977	542,464
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 55,074,952	\$ 32,750,730	\$ 18,845,330	\$ 68,980,352	\$ 8,577,016
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Bonds and Notes Payable:					
General obligation debt Premium	\$ 34,922,258 1,651,801	\$ - -	\$ 3,556,811 274,107	\$ 31,365,447 1,377,694	\$ 2,280,447
Sub-totals	36,574,059		3,830,918	32,743,141	2,280,447
Other Liabilities* Customer advances	792.688	_	11,814	780.874	_
Other post-employment benefits Total Other Liabilities	483,694 1,276,382	83,886 83,886	11,814	567,580 1,348,454	
Total Business-type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 37,850,441	\$ 83,886	\$ 3,842,732	\$ 34,091,595	\$ 2,280,447

^{*}Other liabilities do not include advances from other funds. See Note IV.E. for advance detail.

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the village may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the village's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2014, was \$132,593,355. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$92,819,999.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the village. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund. Business-type activities general obligation debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies.

Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebted- ness	 Balance 12-31-14
Refunding bonds Refunding bonds Refunding bonds Promissory notes Refunding bonds Promissory note Promissory note Promissory note Promissory notes Refunding bonds Promissory notes Refunding bonds Promissory notes Promissory notes Promissory notes	05/03/04 03/23/05 02/19/08 02/19/08 06/16/08 01/21/09 02/19/09 02/19/09 04/27/10 10/25/12 11/03/14 08/20/14	09/01/17 03/01/15 09/01/15 02/01/18 09/01/15 09/01/15 09/01/18 09/01/18 04/01/20 06/01/19 05/01/24 09/01/23	5.00% 3.25 - 5.00% 3.25 - 4.96% 3.00 - 4.00% 4.00% 3.25 - 2.50% 3.85 - 5.00% 3.85 - 5.00% 3.00 - 4.50% 2.00 - 3.00% 4.50 - 5.00%	\$13,865,000 1,875,000 10,355,000 2,235,000 2,405,500 6,000,000 10,800,000 1,900,000 2,025,000 2,635,000 6,865,000 20,970,000	\$ 13,865,000 200,000 150,000 985,000 384,552 2,500,000 10,800,000 925,000 1,475,000 2,335,000 6,865,000 20,970,000
Total Governmental Activities				20,970,000	\$ 61,454,552
Business-type Activities General Obligation Debt Promissory notes Refunding notes Promissory notes Refunding notes Refunding notes Refunding notes Promissory notes	11/18/03 11/18/03 06/01/06 02/19/08 06/16/08 06/16/08	12/01/15 04/01/15 12/01/16 09/01/18 12/01/19 09/01/15 12/01/18	2.00 - 3.80% 2.00 - 3.80% 4.15 - 4.38% 3.00 - 4.39% 4.00 - 4.25% 4.00% 4.25%	\$ 1,684,452 2,003,232 425,000 3,765,000 950,000 534,500 500,000	\$ 180,124 239,797 150,000 2,865,000 950,000 85,526 500,000
Promissory notes Promissory notes Promissory notes Promissory notes Promissory notes Refunding notes Refunding notes Refunding notes Total Business-type Activities	12/04/08 02/19/09 04/27/10 09/21/10 06/07/11 02/01/12 02/21/13 es General C	09/01/18 09/01/18 04/01/20 04/01/27 09/01/21 12/01/23 05/01/24	4.00 - 4.75% 3.85 - 5.00% 3.00 - 4.50% 4.55 - 4.85%* 3.00 - 4.00% 2.00 - 3.00% 3.00 - 3.25%	1,270,000 8,000,000 2,375,000 1,890,000 7,095,000 2,605,000 7,305,000	\$ 1,095,000 6,700,000 2,375,000 1,890,000 5,250,000 2,180,000 6,905,000 31,365,447

^{*} The interest on this debt is being subsidized by the federal government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt				Business-type Activities General Obligation Debt			
<u>Years</u>	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2015	\$ 8,034,552	\$	2,670,116	\$	2,280,447	\$	1,221,418	
2016	9,025,000		2,275,050		2,100,000		1,149,141	
2017	11,340,000		1,899,713		2,350,000		1,073,546	
2018	5,585,000		1,407,825		11,135,000		975,421	
2019	1,510,000		1,147,788		2,100,000		467,121	
2020 – 2024	25,960,000		2,536,336		9,510,000		1,041,500	
2025 – 2027	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		1,890,000		139,613	
Totals	\$ 61,454,552	\$	11,936,828	\$	31,365,447	\$	6,067,760	

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences and other post-employment benefits are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences and other post-employment benefit liabilities attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

Current Refunding

On August 20, 2014, the village issued general obligation promissory notes, series 2014A with an average interest rate of 4.7% to refund \$10,665,000 of outstanding general obligation promissory notes and bonds, series 2008A and 2010B with average interest rates of 3.9% and 3.2%, respectively. The net proceeds were used to prepay the outstanding debt service requirements on the debt. The current refunding was completed to restructure the annual debt service payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

G. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Governmental activities net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2014 includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets	
Land	\$ 5,329,014
Right of way	12,921,838
Construction in progress	7,499,875
Intangible assets, net of amortization	475,741
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	36,903,617
Less: unamortized debt premium	(4,628,823)
Less: related long-term debt outstanding (net of unspent	,
proceeds of debt)	(16,895,917)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	41,605,345
Restricted Debt service	4,090,369
Impact fees	940,032
Federally forfeited property recoveries	3,189
Total Restricted	5,033,590
Unrestricted (deficit)	(31,113,260)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 15,525,675

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

G. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

Total Net Investment in Capital Assets

Total Business-type Activities Net Position

Restricted

Unrestricted

Equipment replacement

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2014 include the following:

General Fund	General Debt Service	TID No. 2 Debt Service Fund	General Capital Projects	TID No. 2 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds	Totals			
\$ 33,174 151,395 180,000	\$ 228,384 - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 261,558 151,395 180,000			
- - - -	881,311 - - -	3,553,809 - - -	4,521,024 - 940,032	- 4,842,422 - -	- - - 3,189	8,956,144 4,842,422 940,032 3,189			
-	-	-	-	-	21,649 1,873	21,649 1,873			
-	-	-	2,124,981	-	-	2,124,981			
4,189,599						4,189,599			
\$ 4,554,168	\$ 1,109,695	\$ 3,553,809	\$ 7,586,037	\$ 4,842,422	\$ 26,711	\$ 21,672,842			
Business-type Activities									
Net Investment in Capital Assets Land \$ 1,788,006 Construction in progress 480,861 Intangible assets, net of amortization 358,810 Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 141,820,012 Less: Long-term debt outstanding (31,365,447) Less: Unamortized debt premium (1,377,694)									
	\$ 33,174 151,395 180,000	Service Debt Service	General Fund General Debt Service Service Fund Debt Service Fund \$ 33,174 \$ 228,384 \$ - 151,395	General Fund General Debt Service Debt Service Fund General Capital Projects \$ 33,174 \$ 228,384 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	General Fund General Debt Service Fund Debt Service Fund General Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects Fund \$ 33,174 \$ 228,384 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 151,395 - - - - \$ 881,311 3,553,809 4,521,024 - - \$ - - - 940,032 - - \$ - - <td< td=""><td>General Fund General Debt Service Service General Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund Governmental Funds \$ 33,174 \$ 228,384 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 151,395 180,000 </td></td<>	General Fund General Debt Service Service General Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund Governmental Funds \$ 33,174 \$ 228,384 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 151,395 180,000			

111,704,548

1,226,015

9,950,310

\$ 122,880,873

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

H. COMPONENT UNIT

This report contains the Community Development Authority (CDA), which is included as a component unit. Financial information is presented as a discrete column in the statement of net position and statement of activities.

In addition to the basic financial statements and the preceding notes to financial statements which apply, the following additional disclosures are considered necessary for a fair presentation.

a. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The CDA follows the full accrual basis of accounting and the flow of economic resources measurement focus.

b. Deposits and Investments

At December 31, 2014, the CDA held no cash or investments.

c. Capital Assets

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Deletions	 Ending Balance
Land* Buildings Less: Accumulated	\$ 11,131,601 342,867	\$ -	\$ - 342,867	\$ 11,131,601 -
depreciation	 (46,668)	 	 46,668	
Totals	\$ 11,427,800	\$ 	\$ 296,199	\$ 11,131,601

^{*}The land is held for resale.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

Effective the first day of the first pay period on or after June 29, 2011, the employee required contribution was changed to one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for employees in the General Employment category and Executives and Elected Officials. Required contributions for protective employees are the same as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement. Contribution rates for 2014 were:

	<u>Employee</u>	Employer
General	7.00%	7.00%
Executives and Elected Officials	7.75%	7.75%
Protective with Social Security	7.00%	10.10%
Protective without Social Security	7.00%	13.70%

The payroll for village employees covered by WRS for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$11,247,989; the employer's total payroll was \$13,134,772. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$1,707,814 or 15.2% of covered payroll. Of this amount, 100% was contributed for the current year. Total contributions for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,628,962 and \$1,388,096, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees. Eligibility and the amount of all benefits are determined under Chapter 40 of Wisconsin Statutes.

The WRS issues an annual financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, P.O. Box 7931, Madison, WI 53707-7931.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments is only reported in governmental fund types if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

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

The village has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

The village has active construction projects as of December 31, 2014. Work that has been completed on these projects but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures.

The village has the following encumbrances outstanding at year end expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor:

TID No. 2 Capital Projects Fund \$ 943,919 General Capital Projects Fund 3,263,801

In 2009, the village issued a municipal revenue obligation as part of a development agreement. The original amount of the obligation was \$715,365 and is payable to the developer solely from tax increments collected from a specific portion of the development in TID No. 4. Payments are scheduled through the year 2027, and carry an interest rate not to exceed 9.75%. The obligation does not constitute a charge upon any funds of the village. In the event that future tax increments are not sufficient to pay off the obligation, the obligation terminates with no further liability to the village. Since the amount of future payments is contingent on the collection of future TIF increments, the obligation is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. The balance of the commitment outstanding at year end was \$452,062.

The village entered into an agreement with the Kenosha Area Business Alliance (KABA) during 2014. This agreement includes a development grant that the village will provide to KABA during 2015, in the amount of \$500,000 from the TID No. 2 capital projects fund to create additional economic development in the area.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont.)

Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment

The utilities have a long-term agreement with Kenosha Water Utility for all water supply and all wastewater treatment.

Water Purchase Agreement

On March 15, 2004, the water utility entered into an agreement to provide water to WE Energies. The agreement states the utility may provide up to 3.5 million gallons per day with WE Energies purchasing a minimum of 100 million gallons per year for the calendar years 2013 through 2016.

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The village administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides health insurance contributions for eligible retirees and their spouses through the village's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through collective bargaining agreements and past practice and state that eligible retirees and their spouses receive lifetime healthcare insurance at established contribution rates. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined by the mean of the most recent bid and asked provides as obtained from dealers that make markets in such securities. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined by the custodian under the direction of the plan board of trustees, with the assistance of a valuation service.

Plan Contribution Information

Members of the plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2014 the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees	8
Active plan members	161
Number of participating employers	1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

Plan Contribution Information (cont.)

Contribution requirements are established through collective bargaining agreements and past practice and may be amended only through negotiations between the village and the union. The village makes the same monthly health insurance contribution on behalf of the retiree as it makes on behalf of all other active employees during that year. The village contributes 97% of the current year premiums for a family or single plan, for eligible retired plan members and their spouses, upon attaining the age 60 for nonrepresented, 55 for police and 53 for fire until they reach Medicare eligible age. For 2014, the village contributed \$102,207 to the plan. There were no member contributions for 2014. The village does not pay any portion of the premiums for fire and rescue employees hired after August 17, 2009, non-represented employees hired after July 1, 2010, and police employees hired after January 1, 2011.

The village's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the village's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the village's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution Annual OPEB cost	\$ 624,811 97,501 (135,541 586,771
Contributions made Increase in net OPEB obligation	(102,207 484,564
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	2,437,529
Net OPEB Obligation – End of Year	\$ 2,922,093

The village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the two preceding years were as follows:

				Percentage of Annual OPEB		
		Annual OPEB Cost				
_	Fiscal Year Ended		Cost	Contributed	ited Obligation	
	12/31/14	\$	586,771	17.4%	\$	2,922,093
	12/31/13		670,731	107.6%		2,437,529
	12/31/12		637,849	11.4%		2,488,489

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

Plan Contribution Information (cont.)

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 5,950,119 (907,951)
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 5,042,168
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	15%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 9,532,739
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	53%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates for the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits

The accompanying schedules of employer contributions present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan is understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5.9% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.3% after 70 years. Both rates include an inflationary assumption. The actuarial value of Retiree Health Plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized in level dollar payments. The amortization period at December 31, 2014, was 29 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

E. SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

Water Utility

The utility has one significant customer who was responsible for 20% of operating revenues in 2014.

F. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 4, 2015 the village issued general obligation promissory notes in the amount of \$13,450,000, with an interest rate ranging from 2 - 3%.

On June 4, 2015 the village issued general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$9,355,000, with an interest rate of 5%. The borrowing will be used to refund existing debt.

G. EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT-PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- > Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27
- > Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB No. 68
- > Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application
- > Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68
- > Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans
- > Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted	I Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Oliginal	1 11101	Actual	I mai budget
TAXES				
General property tax for local purposes	\$ 7,375,184	\$ 7,473,684	\$ 7,473,684	\$ -
Taxes - penalties and interest	45,000	45,000	46,287	1,287
Mobile home taxes	144,000	144,000	133,629	(10,371)
Hotel/motel room tax	48,300	48,300	60,090	11,790
Other taxes	17,000	17,000	17,424	424
Total Taxes	7,629,484	7,727,984	7,731,114	3,130
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
Shared taxes from state	1,898,335	1,898,335	2,049,578	151,243
Fire insurance tax from state	77,758	77,758	88,572	10,814
Law enforcement grants	15,000	15,000	16,415	1,415
Ambulance service grant	5,600	5,600	6,254	654
Exempt computer aid	23,646	23,646	23,705	59
State payment for municipal service	1,518	1,518	1,518	<u>-</u> _
Total Intergovernmental	2,021,857	2,021,857	2,186,042	164,185
REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE				
Liquor and malt beverage licenses	12,000	12,000	22,968	10,968
Cigarette licenses	1,200	1,200	1,300	100
Bartender licenses	6,000	6,000	5,627	(373)
Theater licenses	300	300	300	-
Other miscellaneous licenses	3,760	3,760	3,379	(381)
Fire department permits	56,085	110,085	171,666	61,581
Dog licenses	7,000	7,000	8,692	1,692
Residential building permits	227,500	227,500	224,620	(2,880)
Commercial building permits	500,000	669,995	718,295	48,300
Application and zoning fees	107,455	107,455	107,727	272
Miscellaneous permits and fees	90,280	90,280	122,068	31,788
Court penalties and costs	340,380	340,380	379,155	38,775
Parking tickets	40,000	40,000	33,356	(6,644)
Total Regulation and Compliance	1,391,960	1,615,955	1,799,153	183,198

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted	I Amounts		
				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Publication fees	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 381	(119)
Administrative fees	4,800	4,800	12,330	7,530
Prequalification fees	1,750	1,750	1,500	(250)
Police department fees	15,000	15,000	15,569	569
Fire department fees	24,000	24,000	63,682	39,682
Rescue squad fees	446,040	446,040	440,593	(5,447)
Highway department fees	3,000	3,000	33,065	30,065
Engineering department fees	195,480	195,480	194,880	(600)
Street lighting	144,450	144,450	142,336	(2,114)
Special assessment letters	5,750	5,750	12,045	6,295
Weed control	10,000	10,000	884	(9,116)
Franchise fees	285,200	285,200	279,983	(5,217)
IT department services	3,372	3,372	3,440	68
Other	16,200	16,200	13,114	(3,086)
Total Public Charges for Services	1,155,542	1,155,542	1,213,802	58,260
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Assessing contracts	226,290	226,290	215,149	(11,141)
School liaison officer	32,395	32,395	31,197	(1,198)
Total Intergovernmental Charges for Services	258,685	258,685	246,346	(12,339)
INVESTMENT INCOME				
INVESTMENT INCOME Investment income	59,900	59,900	137,577	77,677
investment moonie		00,000	101,011	
MISCELLANEOUS				
Miscellaneous	59,650	59,650	60,375	725
Tower leases	79,646	79,646	96,549	16,903
Village hall rent from utility	59,976	59,976	59,468	(508)
Total Miscellaneous	199,272	199,272	216,392	17,120
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	893,154	893,154	847,927	(45,227)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	13,609,854	13,932,349	14,378,353	446,004

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts							
EXPENDITURES	Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget			
EXI ENDITORES								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Village board	\$	94,376	\$	94,376	\$	88,927	\$	5,449
Information technology		792,554		891,056		836,258		54,798
Administration, finance and human resources		960,964		960,964		974,076		(13,112)
Assessing		590,519		590,519		510,501		80,018
Municipal buildings		356,572		356,572		360,440		(3,868)
Contingency		100,000		62,063	_	317,131	_	(255,068)
Total General Government	_	2,894,985	_	2,955,550	_	3,087,333	_	(131,783)
PUBLIC SAFETY								
Police		3,661,333		3,699,270		3,927,462		(228, 192)
Municipal court		144,610		144,610		165,131		(20,521)
Fire and rescue		3,319,614		3,373,614		3,246,424		127,190
Engineering department		291,579		310,130		399,862		(89,732)
Public safety communications		495,340		495,340		446,098		49,242
Total Public Safety	_	7,912,476	_	8,022,964		8,184,977		(162,013)
PUBLIC WORKS								
Public works		1,461,966		1,581,967		1,479,560		102,407
Street lighting		258,910		258,910		304,930		(46,020)
Total Public Works	_	1,720,876	_	1,840,877		1,784,490		56,387
PARKS	_	373,366		373,366		443,325		(69,959)
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT								
Community development		449,774		424,861		401,740		23,121
Inspection		258,377		434,735		357,024		77,711
Total Community Development	_	708,151	_	859,596	_	758,764	_	100,832
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	189,313	_	(189,313)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		13,609,854		14,052,353	_	14,448,202		(395,849)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(120,004)		(69,849)		50,155
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		4,624,017	_	4,624,017	_	4,624,017		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	4,624,017	\$	4,504,013	\$	4,554,168	\$	(69,849)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Year Ended	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
	12/31/2014 12/31/2013 12/31/2012	\$ 102,207 721,691 72,824	\$ 624,811 709,566 667,865	16% 102% 11%	\$ 2,922,093 2,437,529 2,488,489	
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Projected Unit	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1/1/2014 1/1/2012 1/1/2011	\$ 907,951 328,955 314,809	\$ 5,950,119 5,552,226 5,194,617	\$ 5,042,168 5,223,271 4,879,808	15% 6% 6%	\$ 9,532,739 8,798,044 7,513,554	53% 59% 65%

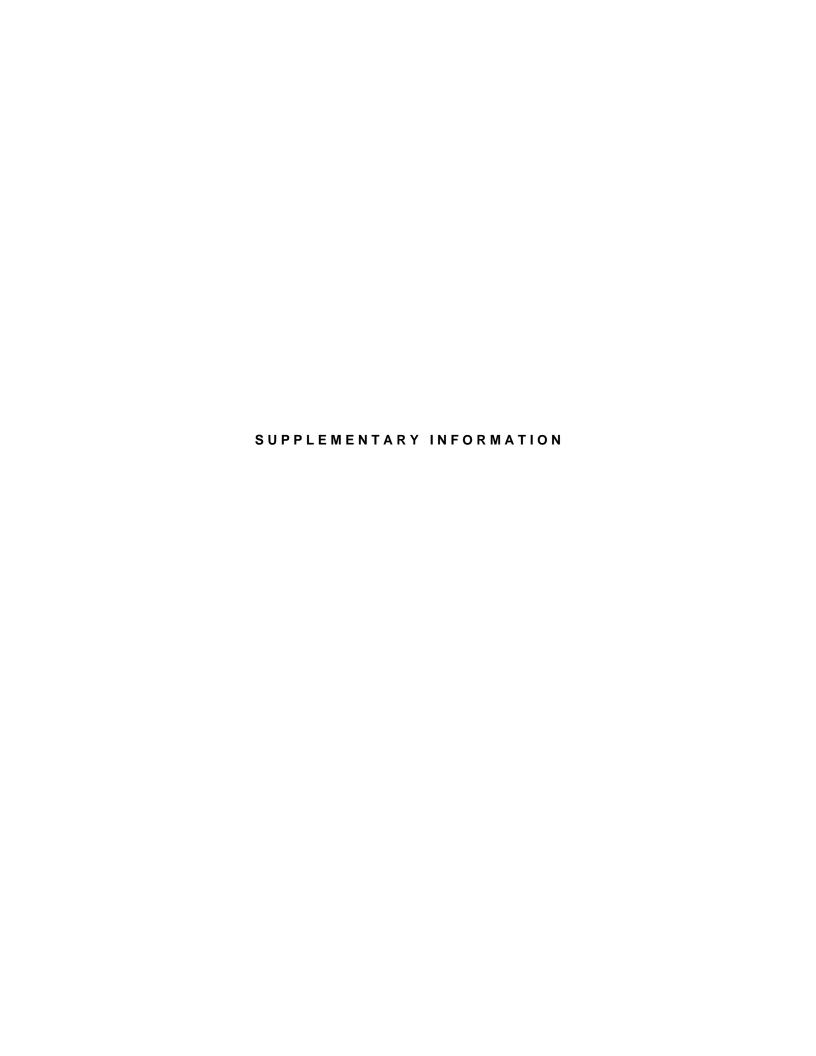
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note I.C.

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made during the year. The village administrator may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds board action.

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. There were no carryovers to the following year. Budgets are adopted at the department level of expenditure.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2014

		Spe	ecial F	Revenue Fu	ınds			Capital ject Fund		
	Fire and Rescue Fund		Police Canine Unit		Federally Forfeited Property Fund		TID No. 4			Total onmajor Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$	21,649 -	\$	4,498 -	\$	3,189 -	\$	- 2,181	\$	29,336 2,181
Accounts receivable				362						362
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	21,649	\$	4,860	\$	3,189	\$	2,181	\$	31,879
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	2,987	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,987
	<u>, </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unearned revenue								2,181		2,181
Fund Balances										
Restricted		<u>.</u>				3,189		-		3,189
Committed		21,649		1,873						23,522
Total Fund Balances		21,649		1,873		3,189		-		26,711
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	21,649	\$	4,860	\$	3,189	\$	2,181	\$	31,879

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Special Revenue Funds					apital ect Fund		
	Fire	e and	Federally Police Forfeited					Total	
	Rescue Fund		Canine Unit		Property Fund		TID No. 4		onmajor Funds
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,148	\$ 2,148
Intergovernmental		-		-		2,000		-	2,000
Investment income		81		5		5		-	91
Miscellaneous	896			6,451					 7,347
Total Revenues		977	_	6,456		2,005		2,148	 11,586
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Public safety		19,884		5,238		438		-	25,560
Capital Outlay								2,148	 2,148
Total Expenditures		19,884	_	5,238		438		2,148	 27,708
Net Change in Fund Balance		(18,907)		1,218		1,567		-	(16,122)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		40,556		655		1,622			 42,833
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	21,649	\$	1,873	\$	3,189	\$		\$ 26,711

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -COMPONENT UNIT For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Community Development Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ -
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Net Change Cash and Cash Equivalents	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Building demolished for park use	\$ 296,199

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS As of December 31, 2014

	Agency	y Funds	
	Tax	Mobile	
	Collection	Home	
	Fund	Fees	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 18,281,401	\$ 61,842	\$ 18,343,243
Receivables			
Taxes	21,817,502	-	21,817,502
Accounts		26,450	26,450
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 40,098,903	\$ 88,292	\$ 40,187,195
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 4,808	\$ -	\$ 4,808
Due to other taxing units	40,094,095	88,292	40,182,387
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 40,098,903	\$ 88,292	<u>\$ 40,187,195</u>