ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2016

MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN December 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

To the Town Board Town of Cooperstown Manitowoc County, Wisconsin

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Town of Cooperstown, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of the management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Accountants' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our review was made primarily for the purpose of expressing a conclusion that there are no material modifications that should be made to the basic financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the inquiry and analytical procedures applied in the review of the basic financial statements, and we did not become aware of any material modifications that should be made to such information.

Summarized Comparative Information

We previously reviewed Town of Cooperstown, Wisconsin's 2015 financial statements and in our conclusion dated March 3, 2016, stated that based on our review, we were not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the 2015 financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, for it to be consistent with the reviewed financial statements from which it has been derived.

Certified Public Accountants Green Bay, Wisconsin

April 3, 2017



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

With Summarized Financial Information as of December 31, 2015 "See Independent Accountants' Review Report"

	Governmental Activities			Activities
		2016		2015
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	798,403	\$	778,950
Receivables				
Taxes		1,323,151		1,332,286
Other		867		2,473
Inventory		5,177		2,510
Capital assets, nondepreciable				
Land		55,774		55,774
Capital assets, depreciable				
Buildings and improvements		67,739		67,739
Machinery and equipment		350,262		348,462
Vehicles		20,211		20,211
Infrastructure		559,863		559,863
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(583,275)		(539,424)
TOTAL ASSETS		2,598,172		2,628,844
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		10,305		6,948
Payroll liabilities		5,381		3,021
Due to other governments		1,662,578		1,711,206
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,678,264		1,721,175
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		285,113		282,078
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets		470,574		512,625
Unrestricted	_	164,221		112,966
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	634,795	\$	625,591

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2015 "See Independent Accountants' Review Report"

			Program Revenues						et (Expense) Changes in		
				_		Operating		Capital	-		
			Ch	arges for	G	rants and	0	Grants and	Governmen	tal Activities	
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	S	ervices	Co	ntributions	C	ontributions	2016		2015
Governmental Activities											
General government	\$	78,556	\$	45	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (78,511)	\$	(76,181)
Public safety		99,918		4,586		3,837		-	(91,495)		(89,184)
Public works		338,072		34,277		148,045		_	(155,750)		(155,290)
Conservation and											
development		3,562		1,050				-	(2,512)		(942)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	520,108	\$	39,958	\$	151,882	\$		(328,268)		(321,597)
		neral reve Property ta		-	aen	eral purpose	es		282,078		280,879
		Other taxe			3	pp			1,505		1,343
			_	al aids no	t res	tricted to			.,555		.,
	_	specific f	unct	ions					51,055		50,624
	lr	•		estment e	arniı	ngs			492		328
	N	/liscellane	ous						2,342		2,343
	T	otal gene	ral re	evenues					337,472		335,517
	Ch	ange in ne	et po	sition					9,204		13,920
	Ne	t position	- Jar	nuary 1					 625,591		611,671
	Ne	t position	- De	cember 31					\$ 634,795	\$	625,591

Balance Sheet - General Fund December 31, 2016

With Summarized Financial Information as of December 31, 2015 "See Independent Accountants' Review Report"

		2016		2015
ASSETS	_			
Cash and investments	\$	•	\$	778,950
Accounts receivable		867		2,473
Taxes receivable		1,323,151		1,332,286
Inventory		5,177		2,510
TOTAL ASSETS	_\$_	2,127,598	\$	2,116,219
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	10,305	\$	6,948
Payroll liabilities		5,381		3,021
Due to other governments		1,662,578		1,711,206
Total Liabilities		1,678,264		1,721,175
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		285,113		282,078
		•		
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable for inventory		5,177		2,510
Committed for subsequent years' expenditures		70,729		19,735
Committed for subsequent year's budget		45,613		47,956
Unassigned		42,702		42,765
Total Fund Balance		164,221		112,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	2,127,598	\$	2,116,219
December 19 at the Oteters and of Net Decition				
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position				
Total Fund Balance as shown above	\$	164,221	\$	112,966
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are				
different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and				
therefore are not reported in the funds.		470,574		512,625
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the	ø	604 705	æ	605 504
Statement of Net Position (see page 3)	_\$	634,795	\$	625,591

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2015 "See Independent Accountants' Review Report"

				2016	2015
Revenues					
Taxes			\$	283,583	\$ 282,222
Intergovernmental				202,937	209,816
Licenses and permits				7,401	6,549
Fines, forfeits and penalties				225	285
Public charges for services				10,311	11,868
Intergovernmental charges for services				24,299	31,746
Miscellaneous				556	328
Total Revenues				529,312	542,814
Expenditures					
General government				81,167	76,390
Public safety				99,918	97,499
Public works				293,410	304,335
Conservation and development				3,562	942
Capital outlay				-	6,282
Total Expenditures				478,057	485,448
Net Change in Fund Balance				51,255	57,366
Fund Balance - January 1				112,966	55,600
Fund Balance - December 31			\$	164,221	\$ 112,966
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities					
Net Change in Fund Balance as shown above			\$	51,255	\$ 57,366
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	е				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives:					
Capital assets reported as capital outlay in the governmental					
fund statements	\$	3,295			
Less current year depreciation		(45,346))	(42,051)	(43,446)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the					
Statement of Activities (see page 4)			<u>\$</u>	9,204	\$ 13,920

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
"See Independent Accountants' Review Report"

								riance with al Budget -
		Budgeted	Ame	ounts	Actual			Positive
		Original		Final	/	Amounts	1)	Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	282,078	\$	282,078	\$	283,583	\$	1,505
Intergovernmental		196,363		200,200		202,937		2,737
Licenses and permits		3,650		3,650		7,401		3,751
Fines, forfeits and penalties		-		-		225		225
Public charges for services		2,350		2,350		10,311		7,961
Intergovernmental charges for services		20,000		20,000		24,299		4,299
Miscellaneous		350		350		556		206
Total Revenues		504,791		508,628		529,312		20,684
Expenditures								
General government		88,000		88,000		81,167		6,833
Public safety		96,747		100,584		99,918		666
Public works		358,000		358,000		293,410		64,590
Conservation and development		10,000		10,000		3,562		6,438
Total Expenditures		552,747		556,584		478,057		78,527
Net Change in Fund Balance		(47,956)		(47,956)		51,255		99,211
Fund Balance - January 1		112,966		112,966		112,966		
Fund Balance - December 31	_\$_	65,010	\$	65,010	\$	164,221	\$	99,211

MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016
"See Independent Accountants' Review Report"

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Town of Cooperstown, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin ("the Town"), have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the Town are described below:

1. Reporting Entity

The Town of Cooperstown is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member board. In accordance with GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the Town (the primary government) and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Town. The Town has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards established by GASB Statement No. 61.

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. *Governmental activities* are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The Town reports no business-type activities.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Governmental funds include the general fund. The major individual governmental fund is reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

GENERAL FUND

This is the Town's main operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016
"See Independent Accountants' Review Report"

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

4. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

a. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are combined in the financial statements. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

b. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$2,000 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Infrastructure assets acquired or constructed prior to January 1, 2004 are not included in the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
<u>Assets</u>	
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	7
Infrastructure	15 - 30

MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016
"See Independent Accountants' Review Report"

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, property taxes. This amount will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the subsequent year for which it was levied.

d. Fund Equity

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory, prepaid items, or long-term receivables) or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted fund balance Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by external parties (such as grantor or bondholders), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of the Board. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the Board using the same action that was used to create them.
- Assigned fund balance Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of Town management. The Town Board has not authorized an employee to assign fund balance.
- Unassigned fund balance Amounts that are available for any purpose.

The Town has not adopted a fund balance spend-down policy regarding the order in which fund balance will be utilized. When a policy does not specify the spend-down policy, GASB Statement No. 54 indicates that restricted funds would be spent first, followed by committed funds, and then assigned funds. Unassigned funds would be spent last.

MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016
"See Independent Accountants' Review Report"

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

- Net investment in capital assets Amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and capital related deferred outflows of resources less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and any capital related deferred inflows of resources.
- Restricted net position Amount of net position that is subject to restrictions that are imposed 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. There is no restricted net position on December 31, 2016.
- Unrestricted net position Net position that is neither classified as restricted nor as net investment in capital assets.

5. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

6. Summarized Comparative Information

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total, but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, from which the summarized information was derived.

NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- Prior to December, the Town Clerk submits to the Town Board a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. After submission to the governing body, public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. Following the public hearings, the proposed budget, including authorized additions and deletions, is legally enacted by Town Board action.
- 2. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. Individual amendments throughout the year were not material in relation to the original budget. Budget appropriations not expended during the year are closed to fund balance unless authorized by the governing body to be forwarded into the succeeding year's budget.

MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016
"See Independent Accountants' Review Report"

NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

- 3. During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund.
- 4. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations provided in detailed budget accounts maintained for each activity or department of the Town. Amendments to the budget during the year require initial approval by management and are subsequently authorized by the Town Board.
- 5. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the Town to record commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services.

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. Cash and Investments

The Town maintains various cash and investment accounts that are displayed in the financial statements as "Cash and investments."

Invested cash consists of deposits and investments that are restricted by Wisconsin Statutes to the following:

Time deposits; repurchase agreements; securities issued by federal, state and local governmental entities; statutorily authorized commercial paper and corporate securities; and the Wisconsin local government investment pool.

The carrying amount of the Town's cash and investments totaled \$798,403 on December 31, 2016 and consisted entirely of deposits with financial institutions.

Fair Value Measurements

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, for the year ending December 31, 2016. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town currently has no investments that are subject to fair value measurement.

Deposits and investments of the Town are subject to various risks. Presented below is a discussion of the specific risks and the Town's policy related to the risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Wisconsin statutes require repurchase agreements to be fully collateralized by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its instrumentalities. The Town does not have an additional custodial credit risk policy.

MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016
"See Independent Accountants' Review Report"

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Deposits with financial institutions within the State of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the State of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts per official custodian per depository institution. Also, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available.

On December 31, 2016, \$146,383 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. The \$146,383 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes consist of taxes on real estate and personal property. They are levied during December of the prior year and become an enforceable lien on property the following January 1. Property taxes are payable in various options depending on the type and amount. Personal property taxes are payable on or before January 31 in full. Real estate taxes are payable in full by January 31 or in two equal installments on or before January 31 and July 31. Real estate taxes not paid by January 31 are purchased by the County as part of the February tax settlement. Delinquent personal property taxes remain the collection responsibility of the Town.

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes and also levies and collects taxes for the Denmark School District, Mishicot School District, Reedsville School District, Manitowoc County, Northeast Wisconsin Technical College, Lakeshore Technical College and the State of Wisconsin.

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	1	leginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	55,774	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 55,774
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		67,739	-	-	67,739
Machinery and equipment		348,462	3,295	1,495	350,262
Vehicles		20,211	-	-	20,211
Infrastructure		559,863	-	-	559,863
Subtotals		996,275	3,295	1,495	998,075
Less accumulated depreciation		539,424	 45,346	1,495	583,275
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		456,851	(42,051)	-	414,800
Governmental activities capital assets, net	_\$	512,625	\$ (42,051)	\$ -	\$ 470,574

MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016
"See Independent Accountants' Review Report"

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows:

_			• • •
Governm	ental	activ	ities

General government	\$ 684
Public works	 44,662
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 45,346

4. Long-term Obligations

The Town had no long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2016.

Legal Margin for New Debt

The Town's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2016 was \$5,171,305 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the Town	\$	103,426,100
Statutory limitation percentage		(x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the	· ·	
Wisconsin Statutes		5,171,305
Total outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation		
Legal Margin for New Debt	\$	5,171,305

5. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, portions of the general fund balance have been committed to represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2016, fund balance committed was as follows:

General public building	\$	500
General government outlay		565
Highway equipment outlay		17,800
Highway building outlay		870
Highway and street outlay		50,994
Total	\$	70,729
Subsequent years' budget	<u> </u>	45,613

MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016
"See Independent Accountants' Review Report"

NOTE D - OTHER INFORMATION

1. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The Town completes an annual review of its insurance coverage to ensure adequate coverage.

2. Property Tax Levy Limit

Wisconsin state statues provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, villages, towns and counties. For the 2016 and 2017 budget years, Wisconsin statutes limit the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy to the percentage change in the Town's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the Town for the 2016 budget was 0.43%. The actual limit for the Town for the 2017 budget was 1.08%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005 is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.

3. Contingencies

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

SUPPLEMENTARY IN	FORMATION	

Schedule of Budgeted and Actual Revenues General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2015
"See Independent Accountants' Review Report"

		ginal dget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		2015
Taxes			_		_		_	_	
Property taxes	\$ 2	82,078	\$	282,078	\$	•	\$ -	\$	280,879
Managed forest lands		-		-		1,505	1,505		1,288
Interest and penalties on taxes		-		-		-			55_
Total Taxes	2	82,078		282,078		283,583	1,505		282,222
Intergovernmental State									
Shared taxes		49,395		49,395		49,395	-		49,395
Fire insurance		· -		3,837		3,837	-		3,590
Transportation aid	1	36,150		136,150		136,150	-		136,150
Computer aid		· -		· -		16	16		12
Payment for municipal services		-		-		371	371		416
Forest crop aid		-		-		658	658		193
Payment in lieu of taxes		500		500		615	115		608
Recycling		5,000		5,000		6,577	1,577		6,935
County		•		•		·	,		•
Bridge aid		5,318		5,318		5,318	-		12,517
Total Intergovernmental	1	96,363		200,200		202,937	2,737		209,816
Licenses and Permits Business and occupational licenses		650		650		794	144		756
Dog licenses		-		-		1,196	1,196		1,303
Building permits		3,000		3,000		4,361	1,361		4,440
Zoning permits		-		-		1,050	1,050		
Other permits		-				 -			50
Total Licenses and Permits		3,650		3,650		7,401	3,751		6,549
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties Fines		-		-		225	225		285
Public Charges for Services									
General government		-		-		333	333		1,283
Highway		-		-		6,588	6,588		5,852
Garbage and recycling		2,350		2,350		3,390	1,040		4,733
Total Public Charges for Services		2,350		2,350		10,311	7,961		11,868
Intergovernmental Charges for Services									
Highways and streets		20,000		20,000		24,299	4,299		31,746
Miscellaneous									
Interest		350		350		492	142		328
Other		-				64	64		<u>-</u>
Total Miscellaneous		350		350		556	206		328
Total Revenues	\$ 5	04,791	\$	508,628	\$	529,312	\$ 20,684	\$	542,814

MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Schedule of Budgeted and Actual Expenditures General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2015 "See Independent Accountants' Review Report"

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2015
General Government					
Town board	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 17,676		•
General administration	26,000	29,000	27,908	1,092	21,628
Financial administration	23,000	23,000	23,238	(238)	·
Legal	5,000	2,000	624	1,376	473
Town hall	2,000	2,000	1,195	805	1,067
Property and liability insurance	14,000	14,000	10,526	3,474	12,790
Total General Government	88,000	88,000	81,167	6,833	76,390
Public Safety					
Constable	1,500	1,500	953	547	1,061
Inspection	2,000	2,000	1,955	45	1,215
Fire department	78,247	82,084	82,084	-	80,661
Rescue squad	15,000	15,000	14,926	74	14,562
Total Public Safety	96,747	100,584	99,918	666	97,499
Public Works					
Salaries and wages	80,000	80,000	71,715	8,285	76,115
Street maintenance	225,000	225,000	175,370	49,630	183,155
Street lighting	3,000	3,000	2,584	416	2,696
Garbage collection	30,000	30,000	26,576	3,424	25,879
Recycling	20,000	20,000	17,165	2,835	16,465
Weed and nuisance control	-		<u>-</u>	-	25
Total Public Works	358,000	358,000	293,410	64,590	304,335
Conservation and Development					
Planning commission	10,000	10,000	3,562	6,438	942
-					
Capital Outlay					
Public works			•	-	6,282
Total Expenditures	\$ 552,747	\$ 556,584	\$ 478,057	\$ 78,527	\$ 485,448