# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

December 31, 2017



## **DECEMBER 31, 2017**

## **Table of Contents**

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - General Fund	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	7
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	8
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund	
Schedule of Budgeted and Actual Revenues	17
Schedule of Budgeted and Actual Expenditures	10



## Independent accountants' review report

To the Town Board Town of Cooperstown Manitowoc County, Wisconsin

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Town of Cooperstown, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin (the "Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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 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 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.

#### 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 for placing the basic 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

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 is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the review procedures applied in the review of basic financial statements. We are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the supplementary information. We have not audited the supplementary information and do not express an opinion on such information.

#### REPORT ON SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

We have previously reviewed the Town's 2016 financial statements, and in our conclusion dated April 3, 2017, stated that based on our review, we were not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the 2016 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, 2016, for it to be consistent with the reviewed financial statements from which it has been derived.

Certified Public Accountants

Schenek Sc

Green Bay, Wisconsin March 28, 2018

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Manitowoc County, Wisconsin

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2017
WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016
"SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT"

	Governmental Activities			
	2017	2016		
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 684,072	\$ 798,403		
Receivables				
Taxes and special charges	1,449,268	1,323,151		
Accounts	3,082	867		
Inventories	5,007	5,177		
Capital assets, nondepreciable	93,392	55,774		
Capital assets, depreciable	429,627_	414,800		
Total assets	2,664,448	2,598,172		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	13,076	10,305		
Accrued and other current liabilities	3,729	5,381		
Due to other governments	1,736,632	1,662,578		
Total liabilities	1,753,437	1,678,264		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	287,742	285,113		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	523,019	470,574		
Unrestricted	100,250	164,221		
Total net position	\$ 623,269	\$ 634.795		

Manitowoc County, Wisconsin

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017
WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
"SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT"

				Net (Expens	-	
			Program Reven	ues	Changes in I	Net Position
			Operating	Capital Grants		
<b>-</b>		Charges for	Grants and	and	Tot	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	2017	2016
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
General government	\$ 79,495	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (79,488)	\$ (78,511)
Public safety	102,245	4,527	4,115	-	(93,603)	(91,495)
Public works	376,078	42,783	152,511	•	(180,784)	(155,750)
Conservation and development	1,967	1,050		•	(917)	(2,512)
Total governmental activities	\$ 559,785	\$ 48,367	<u>\$ 156.626</u>	\$ -	(354,792)	(328,268)
	General revenues Taxes					
	Property I				285,113	282,078
		es and franchis state grants a	se rees nd other contrib	utions	2,041	1,505
	not restric	cted to specific	functions		53,077	51,055
	Interest and	l investment ea	ernings		634	492
	Miscellaneo	US			2,401	2,342_
	Total general	revenues			343,266	337,472
	Change in ne	t position			(11,526)	9,204
	Net position	- January 1			634,795	625,591
	Net position	- December 31	l		\$ 623,269	\$ 634,795

Manitowoc County, Wisconsin

BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2017
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016
"SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT"

		2017		2016
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	684,072	\$	798,403
Receivables				
Taxes and special charges		1,449,268		1,323,151
Accounts		3,082		867
Inventories		5,007		5,177
Total assets	\$	2.141.429	<u>\$</u>	2,127,598
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	13,076	\$	10,305
Accrued and other current liabilities	•	3,729	•	5,381
Due to other governments		1,736,632		1,662,578
Total liabilities		1,753,437		1,678,264
Deferred inflows of resources Property taxes levied for subsequent year		287,742		285,113
Fund balance				
Nonspendable		5,007		5,177
Committed		69,341		116,342
Unassigned		25,902		42,702
Total fund balance		100,250		164,221
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources, and fund balance	<u>_\$_</u>	2.141.429	<u>\$</u>	2.127.598
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION				
Total fund balance as shown on previous page	\$	100,250	\$	164,221
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.		523,019		470,574
Net position of governmental activities as reported on the Statement				
of Net Position (see page 3)	<u>\$</u>	623.269	<u>\$</u>	634,795

Manitowoc County, Wisconsin

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 "SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT"

		2017		2016
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	287,154	\$	283,583
Intergovernmental	*	209,703	•	202,937
Licenses and permits		7,335		7,401
Fines and forfeits		210		225
Public charges for services		8,964		10,311
Intergovernmental charges for services		34,048		24,299
Miscellaneous		845		556
Total revenues		548,259		529,312
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government		78,836		81,167
Public safety		102,245		99,918
Public works		378,189		293,410
Conservation and development		1,967		3,562
Capital outlay		50,993		-
Total expenditures		612,230		478,057
Net change in fund balance		(63,971)		51,255
Fund balance - January 1		164,221		112,966
Fund balance - December 31	\$	100.250	\$	164.221
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES				
Net change in fund balance as shown on previous page	\$	(63,971)	\$	51,255
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital assets reported as capital outlay in governmental fund statements Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities		93,268 (40,823)		3,295 (45,346)
Change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the statement of activities (see page 4)	\$	(11.526)	\$	9.204

Manitowoc County, Wisconsin

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 "SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT"

		Bud	lget			Fina	ariance I Budget - ositive		2016
	Original			Final	Actual	(Ne	egative)	Actual	
REVENUES	•								
Taxes	\$	285,113	\$	285,113	\$ 287,154	\$	2,041	\$	283,583
Intergovernmental		200,145		200,145	209,703		9,558		202,937
Licenses and permits		3,650		4,150	7,335		3,185		7,401
Fines and forfeits		-		-	210		210		225
Public charges for services Intergovernmental charges		2,500		2,500	8,964		6,464		10,311
for services		20,000		34,025	34,048		23		24,299
Miscellaneous		400		400	 845		445		556
Total revenues		511,808		526,333	548,259		21,926		529,312
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		94,000		94,000	78,836		15,164		81,167
Public safety		98,421		98,921	102,245		(3,324)		99,918
Public works		355,000		374,525	378,189		(3,664)		293,410
Conservation and development		10,000		4,500	1,967		2,533		3,562
Capital outlay				50,993	 50,993				-
Total expenditures		557,421		622,939	 612,230		10,709		478,057
Net change in fund balance		(45,613)		(96,606)	(63,971)		32,635		51,255
Fund balance - January 1		164,221		164,221	 164,221				112,966
Fund balance - December 31	\$	118,608	<u>\$</u>	67,615	\$ 100,250	\$	32,635	\$	164,221

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 "SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT"

#### **NOTE 1: 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) as applied to government units. 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:

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Town 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 in GASB Statement No. 61.

#### **B. 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*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported. The Town has 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 the general fund.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

#### General Fund

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

#### C. 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 "SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT"

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.

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE

#### 1. 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.

#### 2. Property Taxes and Special Charges/Receivable

Property taxes and special charges consist of taxes on real estate and personal property and user charges assessed against Town properties. 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 and special charges 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. Special charges not paid by January 31 are held in trust by the County and remitted to the Town, including interest, when collected by the County.

In addition to its levy, the Town 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. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material to the basic financial statements.

#### 4. Inventories

Inventories are recorded at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventories of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017
"SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT"

#### 5. 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 a 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.

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:

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

#### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The recognition of those outflows and inflows as expenses or expenditures and revenues are deferred until the future periods to which the outflows and inflows are applicable.

#### 7. 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 Town Board. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the Town 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 "SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT"

#### 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, 2017.
- Unrestricted net position. Net position that is neither classified as restricted nor as net investment in capital assets.

#### **E. 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.

#### F. PRIOR YEAR INFORMATION

Comparative amounts for the prior year have been presented in the basic financial statements to provide an understanding of changes in the Town's financial position and operations. The comparative amounts may be summarized in total and 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, 2016, from which the summarized information was derived.

#### **NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. 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.
- 3. During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 "SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT"

- 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.

The Town did not have any material violation of legal or contractual provisions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS**

The following expenditure accounts of the governmental fund had actual expenditures in excess of budget appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2017 as follows:

Fund(s)	_	xcess nditures
General Fund		
Public safety		
Fire department	\$	4,114
Public works		
Street maintenance		3,459
Garbage collection		266
Weed and nuisance control		4

#### C. PROPERTY TAX LEVY LIMIT

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, villages, towns and counties. For the 2017 and 2018 budget years, Wisconsin Statutes limit the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy to the change in the Town's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the Town for the 2017 budget was 1.08%. The actual limit for the Town for the 2018 budget was 0.92%. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017
"SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT"

#### **NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Town maintains various cash and investment accounts which are displayed on 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 \$684,072 on December 31, 2017 as summarized below:

Petty cash and cash on hand	\$ 6
Deposits with financial institutions	684,066
	\$ 684,072

Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:

Government-wide statement of net position Cash and investments

\$ 684,072

#### Fair Value Measurements

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 Town's deposits and the related risks.

#### **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 policy.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 "SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT"

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. Deposits with credit unions are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) in the amount of \$250,000 per credit union member. 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. This coverage has been considered in determining custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2017, \$35,893 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. The entire amount was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name.

#### **B. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	eginning Balance	<u>In</u>	creases	Decre	eases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, nondepreciable:						
Land	\$ 55,774	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 55,774
Construction in progress	 		37,618		-	 37,618
Total capital assets, nondepreciable	 55,774		37,618		-	 93,392
Capital assets, depreciable:						
Buildings and improvements	67,739		-		•	67,739
Machinery and equipment	350,262		-		-	350,262
Vehicles	20,211		-		-	20,211
Infrastructure	559,863		55,650		-	615,513
Subtotals	 998,075		55,650		-	1,053,725
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	39,263		1,227		-	40,490
Machinery and equipment	290,929		9,970		_	300,899
Vehicles	20,211		· -		•	20,211
Infrastructure	232,872		29,626		•	262,498
Subtotals	583,275		40,823			624,098
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	 414,800		14,827			 429,627
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 470,574	\$	52,445	\$		\$ 523,019

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 "SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT"

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

Gove	nmen	tal	activ	ities

General government	\$ 659
Public w orks	40,164
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 40,823

#### C. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Town had no long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### D. LEGAL MARGIN FOR NEW DEBT

The Town's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 3017 was \$5,464,250 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the Town	\$ 109,285,000
Statutory limitation percentage	(x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the	
Wisconsin Statutes	5,464,250
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	-
Legal margin for new debt	\$ 5,464,250

#### **E. FUND EQUITY**

#### Nonspendable Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of the governmental fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2017, nonspendable fund balance was as follows:

General Fund

Nonspendable square squ

#### **Committed Fund Balance**

In the fund financial statements, portions of government fund balances are committed by Town Board action. At December 31, 2017, General Fund balance was committed as follows:

#### General Fund

Com	mitt	edi	for
COII	11 I II L L	.cu	ıvı

General public building	\$ 500
General government outlay	565
Highway equipment outlay	17,800
Highway building outlay	870
Subsequent years' budget	 49,606
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 69,341

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017
"SEE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT"

#### **NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. 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.

#### **B. 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.

#### C. UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Town is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Manitowoc County, Wisconsin

GENERAL FUND
DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budget						Variance Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		2016 Actual	
	Original		Final			Actual				
Taxes	-									
General property Forest crop/MFL taxes Interest on taxes	\$	285,113 - -	\$	285,113 - -	\$	285,113 1,645 396	\$	- 1,645 396	\$	282,078 1,505 -
Total taxes		285,113		285,113		287,154		2,041		283,583
Intergovernmental State										
State shared taxes		49,395		49,395		49,395		-		49,395
Fire insurance dues		-		-		4,115		4,115		3,837
Tax exempt computer aid		-		-		17		17		16
Transportation		136,150		136,150		136,150		-		136,150
Municipal service aid		-		-		356		356		371
Forest crop aid		-		-		649		649		658
Severance yield		-		•		2,049		2,049		-
Payment in lieu of taxes		600		600		611		11		615
Recycling		5,000		5,000		6,927		1,927		6,577
County		0.000		0.000		0.404		43.4		5 340
Bridge aid		9,000		9,000		9,434		434		5,318
Total intergovernmental		200,145		200,145		209,703		9,558		202,937
Licenses and permits										
Licenses										
Business and occupational		650		650		800		150		794
licenses		650		650		1,118		1,118		1,196
Dog Permits		-		-		1,110		1,110		1,130
Building		3,000		3,500		4,317		817		4,361
Zoning		3,000		5,500		1,050		1,050		1,050
Other		_		-		50		50		1,030
Total licenses and permits		3,650	_	4,150		7,335		3,185		7,401
	•		•							
Fines and forfeits						210		240		225
Court fines and penalties		<u>·</u>	_		_	210		210		225
Public charges for services										
General government		-		•		229		229		333
Highway						4,748		4,748		6,588
Garbage and recycling		2,500		2,500		3,987		1,487		3,390
Total public charges for services		2,500		2,500		8,964		6,464		10,311

Manitowoc County, Wisconsin

GENERAL FUND
DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
See Independent Accountants Review Report

	Budg	et		Variance Final Budget - Positive	- 2016		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual		
Intergovernmental charges for services							
Highway	20,000	34,025	34,048	23	24,299		
Miscellaneous							
Interest on investments	400	400	634	234	492		
Donations	-	•	200	200	-		
Other	• _	•	11	11	64		
Total miscellaneous	400	400	845	445	556		
Total Revenues	\$ 511,808	\$ <u>526,333</u>	\$ 548,259	\$ 21,92 <u>6</u>	\$ 529,312		

Manitowoc County, Wisconsin

GENERAL FUND
DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budget				Variance Final Budget - Positive		2016		
		riginal	Final		Actual	(Negative)		Actual	
General Government									
Town board	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$ 19,263	\$	3,737	\$	17,676
Legal		5,000		5,000	-		5,000		624
General administration		29,000		29,000	24,426		4,574		27,908
Financial administration		23,000		23,000	22,794		206		23,238
Town hall		2,000		2,000	1,161		839		1,195
Insurance and bonds		12,000		12,000	11,192		808		10,526
Total general government		94,000		94,000	 78,836	-	15,164		81,167
Public Safety									
Constable		1,500		1,500	1,082		418		953
Inspection		2,000		2,500	2,139		361		1,955
Fire department		79,621		79,621	83,735		(4,114)		82,084
Rescue squad		15,300		15,300	15,289		11_		14,926
Total public safety		98,421		98,921	 102,245		(3,324)		99,918
Public Works									
Salaries and wages		80,000		70,480	70,478		2		71,715
Street maintenance		222,000		253,065	256,524		(3,459)		175,370
Street lighting		3,000		2,600	2,584		16		2,584
Garbage collection		30,000		30,380	30,646		(266)		26,576
Recycling		20,000		18,000	17,953		47		17,165
Weed and nuisance control					 4		(4)		
Total public works		355,000		374,525	378,189		(3,664)		293,410
Conservation and Development									
Planning commission		10,000		4,500	 1,967		2,533		3,562
Capital Outlay									
Public works			_	50,993	 50,993		<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures	\$	557,421	\$	622,939	\$ 612,230	\$	10,709	<u>\$</u>	478,057