Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Basic Financial Statements And Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2017

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Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Audited Financial Statements And Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2017

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Village Board Village of River Hills Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of River Hills, Wisconsin ("Village") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Village'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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and schedules of the proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) and 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary financial information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplementary financial information listed in the table of contents 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

April 25, 2018 Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of River Hills' financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Village's total net position increased by \$353,183, or 77%, from December 31, 2016 to December 31, 2017. The Village's unrestricted portion of net position increased by \$599,408, or 111% during 2017.
- Fund balance for total governmental funds increased by \$148,108, or 21% during 2017. The general fund's fund balance increased by \$129,837 during 2017.
- Capital asset balances increased by a net total of \$225,324, or 6%, while total long-term debt decreased by a net total of \$85,012, or 2% during 2017.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual financial report consists of three parts:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements include Statements of Net Position, Statement of Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and Notes to the Financial Statements. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position reports 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 and liabilities. 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.

These two government-wide statements report the Village's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the Village's assets and liabilities 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 include:

• Governmental activities – The Village's basic services are included here such as police, fire, public works, assessing, finance and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.

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.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

The Village has two 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 funds 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 on separate pages explaining the differences between them.
- Fiduciary funds Trust and Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The Trust and Agency fund included in these statements is the Tax Collection Fund. The Village is an agent for collection of all taxing districts, including Maple Dale/Indian Hill School District, Glendale-River Hills School District, Nicolet Union High School District, Milwaukee Area Technical College, Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, Milwaukee County and the State of Wisconsin. 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

A summary of the Village's Statement of Net Position is presented below in Table 1.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2017	-	2016			
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 4,372,108 3,727,783 8,099,891	\$	4,023,302 3,502,459 7,525,761			
Deferred outflows of resources	910,609		1,174,389			
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	964,710 3,496,611 4,461,321	-	812,798 3,751,323 4,564,121			
Deferred inflow of resources	3,738,020		3,678,053			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 541,400 210,993 58,766 811,159	- \$	229,576 769,042 (540,642) 457,976			

Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole (continued)

Statement of Net Position: During 2017, current and other assets increased by \$348,806 or 8.7% as a result of:

- Increase in cash and investments of \$274,475.
- Decrease in taxes receivable of \$354,342, due mainly to an increase in tax collections prior to the year end.
- Net pension liability of decreased \$106,898, mostly due to increase investment income at the Wisconsin Retirement System.

Capital assets increased by \$225,324, or 6%. Please refer to page 7 for further discussion about capital asset activity.

Deferred outflows related to the pension liability decreased in the amount of \$263,780, mostly due to differences in actual and expected return on investments and changes in assumptions.

There was an increase in deferred inflows of \$59,967 due to increases in the property tax levy for 2017 and difference between actual and expected experience related to the pension liability.

Long-term debt decreased by \$85,012, or 2% during 2017, due mainly to the reduction of general obligation bonds of \$130,341, while compensated absences increased by \$45,329.

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities

		Gove Ac	rnm tiviti	
	- -	2017		2016
Revenues:				
Program:				
Charges for services	\$	747,055	\$	795,269
Operating grants and contributions		329,234		324,398
Capital grants and contributions		33,533		
General:				
Taxes		3,238,156		3,204,025
Other	<u>-</u>	143,482		149,390
Total Revenues		4,491,460		4,473,082
_				
Expenses:				
General government		523,341		461,027
Public safety		2,112,891		2,100,082
Public works		1,012,384		1,023,471
Culture, recreation and education		56,668		54,546
Health, conservation and sanitation		313,228		316,450
Interest and fiscal charges		106,077		106,467
Unallocated depreciation	-	13,688		17,507
Total expenses	<u>-</u>	4,138,277		4,079,550
Change in net position		353,183		393,532
Net Position – beginning		457,976		96,621
Prior Period Adjustment	-		_	(32,177)
Net Position-beginning as adjusted		457,976		64,444
N (D)	•	044.450	•	457.070
Net Position – ending	\$	811,159	\$_	457,976

Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole (continued)

Charges for services decreased by \$48,214, or 6%. The Village's operating grants and contributions increased by \$4,836. The Village also had capital grants and contributions in the current year of \$33,533. Property taxes increased by \$34,131 or 1% due to increases in the levy limit.

Overall, the Village's expenses increased by 1.4%. Increases in total are mostly driven by cost of living adjustments to salaries.

Financial Analysis of Village's Funds

General fund: Revenues remained fairly consistent during 2017, decreasing by only \$21,817 or 0.6%. Public safety expenditures increased by \$29,877 due mostly to increases in central dispatch and fire department assessments and overtime pay. Public works expenditures decreased by \$36,858 due mostly to a change in presenting capital outlay separately from public works expenditures and a decrease in general in budgets for capital expenditures. Capital outlay increased by \$223,242 due to vehicle and other purchases. Other expenditures remained fairly static during 2017. Overall general fund expenditures increased by \$205,544, mostly due to increases in capital expenditures.

Scheduled debt service payments increased in 2017 by \$62,529.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budgets are adopted at the departmental level of expenditures. There were no budget adjustments approved by the Board during 2017.

Actual revenues collected in the General Fund were relatively consistent with budgeted amounts, with an overall positive variance of \$123,817. This variance is mostly due to unbudgeted revenue sources such as unanticipated grants received in the Police Department, and also higher than anticipated permit revenue and special service job orders.

Actual expenditures in the General Fund exceeded budget by \$3,680. Public safety was over-expended by \$23,493 due mostly to building inspections and overtime.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Table 3
Capital Assets

		January 1, 2017		Additions		Disposals	December 31, 2017
Capital Assets:		2017		Additions		<u>Disposais</u>	2017
Land and easements	\$	101,800	\$	-	\$	- \$	101,800
Construction in progress		164,112		30,117		-	194,229
Land improvements		2,017,943		254,896		-	2,272,839
Buildings		307,332		-		-	307,332
Building improvements		645,587		-		-	645,587
Equipment		1,050,306		49,876		7,500	1,092,682
Office equipment		48,469		-		-	48,469
Computer software		38,994		5,800		-	44,794
Vehicles		702,575		142,205		-	844,780
Infrastructure	_	820,110	_	89,453	_		909,563
Total capital assets	_	5,897,228	_	572,347	_	7,500	6,462,075
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	2,394,769	_	347,023	_	7,500	2,734,292
Net capital assets	\$	3,502,459	\$	225,324	\$	\$	3,727,783

Capital projects taking place during the year include the Annual Road Paving project (\$254,896), and back-up generator (\$23,500). The Village's Department of Public Works also purchased a plow truck and salter (\$121,555) and utility vehicle (\$12,000).

Table 4
Long-Term Obligations

	Beginnir	ng Balance	_	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Long-term debt:						
General obligation debt	\$	3,710,535	\$	514,354	\$ (644,695) \$	3,580,194
Other liabilities:						
Accumulated unpaid sick pay		396,654		57,840	(30,931)	423,563
Accumulated unpaid merit days		96,125		18,420		114,545
Total long-term obligations	\$	4,203,314	\$	590,614	\$ (675,626) \$	4,118,302

Long-term Debt: At year end the Village had general obligation promissory notes and a State Trust Fund Loan that totaled \$3,580,194 and total long-term obligations of \$4,118,302. The Village has the power to incur indebtedness for Village purposes specified by statue in an aggregate amount, not to exceed five percent of the equalized value of taxable property in the Village. Our legal debt capacity as of December 31, 2017 was \$23,986,850 so the Village is currently at 14.93% of capacity. We have additional borrowing capacity of \$20,406,656.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

One historic strength of the Village is its tax base. For a municipal government such as River Hills, with most revenue derived from property taxes, protecting the tax base is primary. We are seeing trends in post-recession River Hills where housing sales are clearly on the rebound. We are convinced the turnover of homes caused by the recession has stabilized and strengthened the tax base.

With the 2017 Budget we see a return to borrowing for capital improvements. As we approach the 2018 budget, we will be exploring opportunities to enhance revenues and cut expenditures with the development of a 10-year budget and capital expenditure plan. We feel this plan will help better forecast annual operation and maintenance costs, including a long-range capital expenditure forecast so that the two can be better balanced. Our goal is to develop a sustainable plan for financing the ongoing maintenance of current services.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

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 any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Village of River Hills, 7650 North Pheasant Lane, River Hills, WI 53217.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2017

	<u>-</u>	Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Current assets	•	040.004
Cash and investments	\$	646,891
Taxes receivable		1,322,642
Due from agency fund		2,108,032
Accounts receivable PILT receivable		192,623
		58,202 43,718
Prepaid expenses Total current assets	-	4,372,108
Capital assets		1,012,100
Land, easements and construction in progress		296,029
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,431,754
Total capital assets		3,727,783
Total assets	-	8,099,891
Total assets		0,000,001
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		910,609
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		64,127
Accrued payroll, payroll taxes and withholdings		87,269
Refundable deposits		27,000
Accrued interest		63,818
Current portion of accrued sick and merit pay		15,000
Current portion of long-term debt	-	707,496
Total current liabilities		964,710
Noncurrent liabilities		
Net pension liability		100,805
Noncurrent portion of accrued sick and merit pay		523,108
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt		2,872,698
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,496,611
Total liabilities		4,461,321
Deferred Inflow of Resources:		
Unavailable tax revenue		3,263,403
Unavailable PILT revenue		58,202
Deferred inflows related to pensions		416,415
Total deferred inflow of resources	•	3,738,020
Net Position:		
		E41 400
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		541,400
Debt service		29,065
Sewer		181,928
Unrestricted		58,766
Total net position	\$	811,159
. J.a. Hot position	Ψ:	311,100

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense)
			Fees, Fines, and		Operating		Capital		Revenue and
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Changes in
	Expenses		Services		Contributions	-	Contributions	-	Net Position
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 523,341	\$	278,794	\$		\$		\$	(244,547)
Public safety	2,112,891		195,025		45,802				(1,872,064)
Public works	1,012,384		273,236		272,621		33,533		(432,994)
Culture, recreation and education	56,668								(56,668)
Health, conservation and sanitation	313,228				10,811				(302,417)
Interest and fiscal charges	106,077								(106,077)
Unallocated depreciation*	13,688					_		_	(13,688)
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,138,277	\$	747,055	\$	329,234	\$	33,533	_	(3,028,455)
	Taxes:								
	General revenues	s:							
		le	vied for general purp	ose	s				2,401,254
			vied for debt service		-				748,167
			vied for capital proje	cts					34,387
			of property taxes						54,348
			tions not restricted t	o sp	ecific programs				75,632
	Earnings on inve				reme programs				10,549
	Interest on deline								14,383
	Gain on sale of	•							9,700
	Miscellaneous								33,218
	Total genera	al re	evenues and transf	ers				-	3,381,638
	•		et position					-	353,183
	Net position - be	gin	ning					-	457,976
	Net position - en	din	g					\$	811,159

^{*} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various activities

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2017

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					-			
Cash and investments	\$	526,111	\$	29,065	\$	91,715	\$	646,891
PILT receivable		58,202						58,202
Accounts receivable		52,455				140,168		192,623
Taxes receivable		470,085		810,350		42,207		1,322,642
Advance to other funds		527,547						527,547
Due from other funds		57,860				166,600		224,460
Due from agency fund		2,108,032						2,108,032
Prepaid expenditures	-	43,325	-		-	393	-	43,718
Total assets	\$ =	3,843,617	\$ _	839,415	\$	441,083	\$	5,124,115
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance (deficit): Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	30,530	\$		\$	33,597	\$	64,127
Accrued payroll and taxes	•	87,026	•		•	243	•	87,269
Refundable deposits		27,000						27,000
Advance from other funds						527,547		527,547
Due to other funds	_	166,600	_		_	57,860	-	224,460
Total liabilities		311,156				619,247		930,403
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable tax revenue		2,410,846		810,350		42,207		3,263,403
Unavailable project refunds						33,533		33,533
Unavailable PILT revenue	_	58,202			_			58,202
		2,469,048		810,350		75,740		3,355,138
Fund Balance (Deficit):								
Nonspendable		570,872				393		571,265
Restricted				29,065		181,535		210,600
Committed						91,715		91,715
Unassigned	_	492,541	_		-	(527,547)		(35,006)
Total fund balance (deficit)	_	1,063,413	_	29,065	· -	(253,904)	· <u>-</u>	838,574
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and								
fund balance (deficit)	\$ _	3,843,617	\$ _	839,415	\$	441,083	\$	5,124,115

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2017

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	838,574
Total net position 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. Those assets consist of:			
Land	\$ 76,000		
Easements	25,800		
Construction in progress	194,229		
Land improvements	2,272,839		
Buildings	307,332		
Building improvements	645,587		
Equipment	1,092,682		
Office equipment	48,469		
Computer software	44,794		
Vehicles	844,780		
Infrastructure	909,563		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,734,292)		
' '	 		
			3,727,783
The Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability at the WRS is reported on the statement of net position, but not in the governmental funds.			(100,805)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			910,609
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			(416,415)
Unavailable project refunds are not currently available, and therefore, are not reported in			
Unavailable project refunds are not currently available, and therefore, are not reported in			22 522
the governmental funds.			33,533
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 on the statement of net position.			
Accrued interest on bonds	(63,818)		
Accrued merit and sick	(538,108)		
Bonds and notes payable	 (3,580,194)		
			(4,182,120)
Total not position of governmental potivities		¢.	011 150
Total net position of governmental activities		\$	811,159

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2017

_		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		0.404.074.0			
Taxes levied by Village	\$	2,401,254 \$	748,167	34,387	\$ 3,183,808
Operating grants and contributions:		400.007			400.007
Intergovernmental revenues		402,837			402,837
Licenses, fees and permits		82,206			82,206
Fines and costs		135,048			135,048
Revenue from use of Village money and property		37,420			37,420
General revenues		333,673			333,673
Public charges for services	_			273,236	273,236
Total revenue		3,392,438	748,167	307,623	4,448,228
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		492,793			492,793
Public safety		1,893,851		47,618	1,941,469
Public safety Public works		514,261		189,690	703,951
Culture, recreation and education		56,668		109,090	56,668
Health, conservation and sanitation		306,361			306,361
Other		•			,
		2,418		400 200	2,418
Capital outlay		411,949		160,398	572,347
Debt Service:			044.005		044.005
Principal			644,695		644,695
Interest and fiscal charges	_	0.070.004	103,472		103,472
Total expenditures		3,678,301	748,167	397,706	4,824,174
Deficiency of revenues					
under expenditures		(285,863)		(90,083)	(375,946)
Other Financing Sources:					
Face value of loans issued		406,000		108,354	514,354
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		9,700			9,700
Total other financing sources	_	415,700		108,354	524,054
Net changes in fund balances		129,837		18,271	148,108
Fund Balance (Deficit), January 1		933,576	29,065	(272,175)	690,466
Fund Balance (Deficit), December 31	\$	1,063,413 \$	29,065	(253,904)	\$ 838,574

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 148,108
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is 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. These amounts are as follows:		
Depreciation expense Capital outlays	\$ (347,023) 572,347	225,324
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces liability in the statement of net position.		
Bonds, notes and state trust fund loans		644,695
Proceeds on new debt is a revenue in the governmental funds, but increases liability in the statement of net position		(514,354)
In the Statement of Activities, revenues related to future reimbursements are reported as capital grants. In the governmental funds, however, these funds are classified as unavailable.		33,533
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as a pension expense. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.		
Pension expense	(252,822)	
Village pension contributions Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. The following adjustments are	116,633	(136,189)
created by these differences in accounting methods: Sick and merit pay		(45.220)
Accrued interest on bonds		 (45,329) (2,605)
Net change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 353,183

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds

December 31, 2017

Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 7,782,439
Taxes receivable	 3,863,850
	 44.040.000
Total assets	\$ 11,646,289
Liabilities: Amounts due taxing authorities Due to other funds	\$ 9,538,257 2,108,032
	\$ 11,646,289

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of River Hills' ("Village") complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Village of River Hills. The reporting entity for the Village consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable to the Village. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. A legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity 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 is entitled to, or had the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. This report does not contain any component units.

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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The statement of net position presents the governmental activities assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position on a full accrual basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and long-term liabilities. The Village's net position is reported in three classifications: net investment in capital assets, which consists of the difference between capital assets net of accumulated depreciation less outstanding debt used to acquire those assets; restricted net position, which represents assets required by outside parties or legislation to be spent in a specific manner; and unrestricted net position which is net position not included in the other two classifications.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of activities presents the activities of the governmental activities on a full accrual basis. These activities are presented in a manner which demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues of that function. Program revenues are presented in three classifications: charges for services, which include direct charges to customers benefiting from the services, goods or privileges provided; operating grants and contributions, which were received in activities related to that function but not required to be used for capital asset acquisition; and capital grants and contributions which were received in activities related to that function and required to be used for the acquisition of capital assets. Other revenues not attributable to individual functions and taxes are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the reporting entity 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, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- Total assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all funds combined (not including fiduciary funds).
- In addition, any other fund that the Village believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The Village reports the following major funds:

Major Governmental Funds

- General Fund the General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial transactions except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Debt Service Fund the Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Non-major Governmental Funds

• Special Revenue Funds - are used to account for revenues requiring separate accounting because of legal, regulatory or administrative provisions, and consist of the following individual funds:

Sewer

• Capital Projects Funds - are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment, and consist of the following individual funds:

Capital Fund
Police Department

Annual Road Program Range Line Road Bridge

Fiduciary (Agency) Funds

Agency Funds - are used to account for assets held by the Village in a purely custodial capacity. The
Village's agency fund is used for recording assets collected for other taxing jurisdictions. Since agency
funds are custodial in nature (i.e. assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results
of operations. Since by definition these assets are held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used
to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not included in the preparation of
the government-wide statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

For the government-wide statements, the governmental funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), and financial position. All assets, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Governmental fund equity is classified as net position.

Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for certain items related to long-term liabilities. Such items include: accumulated unpaid sick and merit pay, and principal and interest on general long-term debt which are reported when due.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Equivalents

The Village has defined cash and equivalents to include cash on hand, and all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Investments

The Village's investments consist of the Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP"). The LGIP is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool and is therefore exempt from fair value measurement.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned or to which the Village is otherwise entitled and has not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. No allowances for uncollectible accounts have been reflected in the financial statements. Delinquent real estate taxes of the Village are paid in full by the county, which assumes the responsibility for collection. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include taxes and user charges.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Receivables (continued)

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as intergovernmental grants and aids, user charges for services provided, and other similar revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Receivables collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned, only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and unavailable tax revenues. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are provided. In addition to property taxes for the municipality, taxes are collected for and remitted to the state and county governments, the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, and the local and vocational school districts. Taxes for all state and other local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables and as due to other taxing units on the statement of fiduciary net position – agency funds. Taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1.

The Property Tax Calendar for the 2017 Tax Roll is as follows:

Lien date and levy date December 2017 Tax bills mailed December 2017 Payment in full, or January 31, 2018 First installment of 50% due January 31, 2018 Second installment of 25% due April 30, 2018 Third installment of 25% due July 31, 2018 Special charges and personal property taxes in full January 31, 2018 Tax sale of 2014 delinquent real estate taxes October 2018

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds" on the fund financial statements and eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Any balances not anticipated to be repaid within one year are classified as advances to and from other funds.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventory of materials and supplies are charged to expenditure accounts when purchased; year-end inventory was not significant.

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.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment related to capital assets depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets with an original cost of more than \$5,000 and having an estimated useful life of four or more years are defined by the Village as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual costs are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to January 1, 2004, infrastructure assets of the Village's governmental funds were not required to be capitalized. Upon the implementation of GASB 34, the Village is required to account for all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide financial statements prospectively from the date of implementation. Retroactive reporting of all major infrastructure assets is encouraged but not required. The Village has chosen not to retroactively report infrastructure assets from prior to January 1, 2004. The Village has incorporated all infrastructure assets meeting the Village's definition into the government-wide financial statements in subsequent years.

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

		Estimated
	Asset Class	Useful lives
Land impro	ovements	20
Buildings a	and improvements	40
Infrastructi	ure (except traffic signals – 15)	25-80
Vehicles		5
Computer	equipment	5
Equipment	t ·	7
Computer	software	3

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets acquired in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Accumulated Sick Pay and Merit Pay

Compensated absences consist of accumulated sick and merit pay earned but unused by Village employees. Under terms of employment, municipal employees are granted merit and sick leave in varying amounts.

To the extent that sick leave and merit pay vests, such amounts are considered to be a long-term liability and are recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements up to the maximum amount to be paid out upon termination.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day for each month of employment and may be accumulated to a maximum of 140 days. Merit days are earned at the end of each calendar year of service based on the actual number of sick days used during a year. If zero sick days are used, then six merit days are earned. If one sick day is used, then five merit days are earned, etc. If six or more sick days are used within the year, then zero merit days are earned. Due to the long-term nature of these liabilities, the governmental funds do not report these liabilities in the fund financial statements unless they have matured. The government-wide financial statements record this liability as it is incurred.

Long-term Obligations

The reporting of long-term obligations depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of general obligation notes and bonds.

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the governmentwide statements. Premiums and discounts on issuance are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt. Issuance costs are expensed in the statement of activities.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of the debt and premiums on issuance are reported as other financing sources. Discounts on issuance are reported as other financing uses. Payments of principal and interest, as well as costs of issuance, are reported as expenditures.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

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 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 the 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 positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Equity is classified as fund balance and is reported within one of the following categories:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Village Board. The Village Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Village. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through the same type of action as employed to previously commit those amounts.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Village's policy, the Village Board may assign amounts for specific purposes at the recommendation of the Village Administrator.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Equity Classifications (continued)

Village policy states that funds shall be committed through the adoption of a resolution and passed by the majority of the Village Board. The Village Manager may assign funds for specific purposes.

When multiple categories of funds are available for a particular purpose Village policy states that funds shall be spent in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned then unassigned.

The Village's current fund balance policy is to seek to maintain its unassigned fund balance at a minimum of 25% of total general fund annual revenues. The purpose of this unassigned fund balance is to provide adequate cash flow throughout the year and to allow the village the means to respond to unanticipated emergencies, contingencies, and opportunities that may not have been anticipated at the time of budget preparation. Use of the fund balance below the minimum balance required by this policy shall require the approval of the Village board.

E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

The separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village reports deferred outflows of resources related to the pension.

The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an increase in net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The Village reports deferred inflows of resources related to property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, unavailable project revenue and pension.

G. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System ("WRS") and additions to/deductions from WRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations

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

- 1. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association which is authorized to transact business in this state if the time deposits mature in not more than three years.
- 2. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college districts, village, town, local exposition district or school district of the state.
- 3. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- 4. The State of Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP").
- 5. Repurchase agreements collateralized securities referred to in 3 above.
- 6. Open-ended no load registered mutual funds that invest in securities referred to in 3 and 5 above.
- 7. Any security which matures, or which may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than seven years of the date on which it is acquired, if that security has a rating which is the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 8. Bonds issued by a local exposition district.
- 9. Bonds issued by a local professional baseball park district.
- 10. Bonds issued by the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.

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

3. Detail Notes on Transaction Classes and Accounts

A. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as shown on the Village's statement of net position are subject to the following risks:

	Cash	Investments	-	Total
Petty Cash	\$ 300	\$ 	\$	300
Custodial Risk:				
Demand deposits	8,129,798			8,129,798
Interest Risk:				
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)		299,232		299,232
Total	\$ 8,130,098	\$ 299,232	\$	8,429,330

The Village's cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position: Cash and investments	\$ 646,891
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Agency Fund	7,782,439
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,429,330

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

3. Detail Notes on Transaction Classes and Accounts (continued)

A. Cash and Investments (continued)

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000. Deposits in each local and area bank and in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP") are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000 per financial institution. However, due to the relatively small size of the guarantee fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual governmental entities. Investments in the local government investment pool are covered under a surety bond issued by Financial Security Assurance, Inc. The bond insures against losses arising from principal defaults on substantially all types of securities acquired by the pool. The bond provides unlimited coverage on principal losses, reduced by any FDIC, SDGF insurance, and income on the investment during the calendar guarter a loss occurs.

The LGIP does not have a credit quality rating and is also not subject to credit risk disclosure because investments are not issued in securities form. It is part of the SIF and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The LGIP 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 and carries investments at amortized cost for purposes of calculating income to participants. At December 31, 2017, the fair value of the Village's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

Participants in LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. The LGIP does not include any involuntary participants.

A separate financial report for SIF is prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Copies of the report can be obtained from http://www.doa.state.wi.us/Divisions/Budget-and-Finance/LGIP.

Custodial Risk

Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits and value of investments may not be returned to the Village. The Village's carrying value for demand deposits and local government investment pool was \$8,429,030 at December 31, 2017, and the bank's carrying value was \$8,638,411, of which \$1,599,232 was fully insured and \$7,039,179 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Village does not have a policy on custodial risk.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Village's investment policy limits the maturity of any security to no more than seven years from the date of purchase in accordance with state statutes.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a type of investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. Government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The Village's investment policy minimized credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of securities.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

3. Detail Notes on Transaction Classes and Accounts (continued)

B. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Due to (from) other funds

Balances due to and from other funds include interfund accounts receivable or payable for goods or services received or provided. Interfund balances are the result of timing differences. The following is a schedule of due to (from) other funds at December 31, 2017:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Sewer Fund	\$ 57,860	See next paragraph
Sewer Fund	General Fund	166,600	See next paragraph
		\$ 224,460	
General Fund	Agency Fund	\$_2,108,032	Village portion of taxes collected

All amounts are due within one year. The principal purpose of these interfund balances is the allocation of commingled cash and investment balances. All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Advances to (from) other funds

Advances to other funds are interfund balances that are not anticipated to be repaid within the coming year. The Advances to other funds consist of the following at December 31, 2017:

Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Range Line Road	\$ 81,345	Project financing
Capital Fund	120,302	Project financing
Annual Road Program	325,900	Project financing
	\$ 527,547	
	Range Line Road Capital Fund	Range Line Road \$ 81,345 Capital Fund 120,302 Annual Road Program 325,900

For the statement of net position, interfund balances that are owed within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

3. Detail Notes on Transaction Classes and Accounts (continued)

C. Capital Assets

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the Village only to capitalize infrastructure prospectively from the date of implementation (January 1, 2004). All subsequent additions to infrastructure have been incorporated into the Village's financial statements and the following schedules.

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

		Balance January 1,				Balance December 31,
	_	2017		Additions	Disposals	2017
Non-depreciable capital						
assets:						
Land	\$	76,000	\$	\$	\$ \$	76,000
Easements		25,800				25,800
Construction in progress		164,112		30,117		194,229
Total non-depreciable	_	_	_	_		_
capital assets		265,912		30,117		296,029
Depreciable capital assets:						
Land improvements		2,017,943		254,896		2,272,839
Building - Village Hall		30,000				30,000
Building - D.P.W.		277,332				277,332
Building improvements		645,587				645,587
Equipment		1,050,306		49,876	7,500	1,092,682
Office equipment		48,469				48,469
Computer software		38,994		5,800		44,794
Vehicles		702,575		142,205		844,780
Infrastructure	_	820,110	_	89,453		909,563
Total depreciable		5,631,316		542,230	7,500	6,166,046
capital assets						
Less: Accumulated						
depreciation	_	2,394,769	_	347,023	7,500	2,734,292
Net depreciable capital						
assets	_	3,236,547	_	195,207		3,431,754
Net total capital assets	\$_	3,502,459	\$_	225,324	\$ <u></u> \$_	3,727,783

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 16,925
Health, Conservancy	641
Public safety	34,980
Public works	280,789
Unallocated	13,688
Total depreciation expense	\$ 347,023

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

3. Detail Notes on Transaction Classes and Accounts (continued)

D. Long-Term Debt

All general obligation debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Village and will be retired through future property tax levies accumulated by the debt service fund. General fund resources are used to liquidate the liability for accumulated sick and merit pay.

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term debt: General obligation debt	\$	3,710,535 \$	514,354 \$	(644,695) \$	3,580,194 \$	707,496
Other liabilities: Accumulated unpaid		-, ,	,	(5.1.,522) +	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
sick pay Accumulated unpaid		396,654	57,840	(30,931)	423,563	13,000
merit days Total long-term	-	96,125	18,420		114,545	2,000
obligations	\$_	4,203,314 \$	590,614 \$	(675,626) \$	4,118,302 \$	722,496

Total interest paid and expensed (including accrual) for the year ended December 31, 2017, on long-term obligations was \$103,472 and \$106,077, respectively.

Details of general obligation debt are presented below:

		Original <u>Issue</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate		<u>Balance</u>
State Trust Fund Loan	\$	367,480	3/15/13	3/15/22	2.75%	\$	215,176
State Trust Fund Loan		575,689	3/1/13	3/15/21	2.75%		303,769
State Trust Fund Loan		455,248	3/1/13	3/15/22	2.75%		266,842
State Trust Fund Loan		483,000	8/11/15	3/15/25	3.25%		393,256
General Obligation Notes		3,475,000	2/10/11	8/10/20	.80 – 3.10%		1,200,000
State Trust Fund Loan		519,293	4/28/16	3/15/26	3.00%		471,797
State Trust Fund Loan		514,354	6/20/17	3/15/27	3.5%		514,354
General Obligation Notes		305,000	11/23/11	11/1/21	2.00 – 2.50%	_	215,000
Total General (Oblig	ation Debt				\$_	3,580,194

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

3. Detail Notes on Transaction Classes and Accounts (continued)

D. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt are as follows:

	 Principal		Interest	 Total
2018	\$ 707,496	\$	101,855	\$ 809,351
2019	721,726		87,719	809,445
2020	740,712		66,759	807,471
2021	495,232		44,153	539,385
2022	253,669		29,352	283,021
2023 - 2027	 661,359	_	57,382	 718,741
Totals	\$ 3,580,194	\$_	387,220	\$ 3,967,414

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the Village may not exceed five percent of the equalized value of taxable property within the Village's jurisdiction. As of December 31, 2017, the Village has used 14.93% of the debt limit.

The following summarizes the debt limit calculation as of December 31, 2017:

Ratio of applicable general obligation debt to debt limit	<u>14.93</u> %
General Obligation Debt by Funding Source: Tax levy Total General Obligation debt	\$ 3,580,194 \$ 3,580,194
Debt limit (5% of equalized value)	\$ 23,986,850
Equalized Value January 1, 2017	\$ 479,737,000

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

3. Detail Notes on Transaction Classes and Accounts (continued)

E. Net Position and Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statement Net Position

Governmental net position consists of the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets:		
Land and construction in progress	\$ 296,029	
Other capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	3,431,754	
Less related long-term debt	(3,186,383)	
Total net investment in capital assets	 	\$ 541,400
Restricted for:		
Debt Service		29,065
Sewer		181,928
Unrestricted		 58,766
Total governmental net position		\$ 811,159

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund balances (deficits) consist of the following:

General Fund: Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses Advance to other funds Total nonspendable Unassigned	\$ _	43,325 527,547	\$	570,872 492,541
Total General Fund			\$_	1,063,413
Debt Service Fund: Restricted			\$_	29,065
Non-major Funds: Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses			\$	393
Restricted for: Sewer			Ψ	181,535
Committed: Police Unassigned				91,715 (527,547)
Total non-major funds			\$	(253,904)

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

3. Detail Notes on Transaction Classes and Accounts (continued)

E. Net Position and Fund Balances (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

At December 31, 2017, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Fund		Amount
Capital Projects:		
Capital fund	\$	120,302
Annual Road Program		325,900
Range Line Road Bridge		81,345

It is anticipated that the above fund deficits will be absorbed through future years' tax and general revenues and loan proceeds.

4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Wisconsin Retirement System ("WRS") is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011 and expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

Vesting

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.

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and State executive participants) are entitled to receive an unreduced retirement benefit. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest years' earnings. Creditable service is the creditable current and prior service expressed in years, or decimal equivalents of partial years, for which a participant receives earnings and makes contributions as required. The formula factor is a standard percentage based on employment category.

Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive reduced benefits. Employees terminating covered employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefits.

WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Post-Retirement Adjustments

The Employee Trust Funds Board may periodically adjust annuity payments from the retirement system based on annual investment performance in accordance with s. 40.27, Wis. Stat. An increase (or decrease) in annuity payments may result when investment gains (losses), together with other actuarial experience factors, create a surplus (shortfall) in the reserves, as determined by the system's consulting actuary. Annuity increases are not based on cost of living or other similar factors. For Core annuities, decreases may be applied only to previously granted increases. By law, Core annuities cannot be reduced to an amount below the original, guaranteed amount (the "floor") set at retirement. The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

	Core Fund	Variable Fund
<u>Year</u>	Adjustment	Adjustment
2007	3.0%	10%
2008	6.6	0
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)

Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category was merged into the General Employee Category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as for 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.

During the reporting period (calendar year 2016), the WRS recognized \$116,633 in contributions from the employer.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions (continued)

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2017 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers,	6.8%	6.8%
executives and elected officials)		
Protective with Social Security	6.8%	11.0%
Protective without Social Security	6.8%	15.3%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2017, the Village reported a liability of \$100,805 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to December 31, 2016. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Village's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2016, the Village's proportion was 0.0122301%, which was a decrease of 0.000552% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Village recognized pension expense of \$252,822.

At December 31, 2017, the Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 38,437	\$ 317,024
pension plan investments	601,168	99,391
Change in assumptions	105,396	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	32,159	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	133,449	
Total	\$ 910,609	\$ 416,415

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources (continued)

The amount of \$133,449 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2018	\$ 269,922	\$ (126,062)
2019	269,922	(126,062)
2020	225,178	(126,062)
2021	11,803	(38,229)
2022	335	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2015
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Market Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.2%
Discount Rate:	7.2%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.2%
Seniority/Merit	0.2% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*	2.1%

^{*} No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 2.1% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2015 using experience from 2012 – 2014. The total pension liability for December 31, 2016 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Long-term expected Return on Plan Assets. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of December 31, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Core Fund Asset Class	Current Asset Allocation	Destination Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	50.0%	45.0%	8.3%	5.4%
Fixed Income	24.5	37.0	4.2	1.4
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	20.0	4.3	1.5
Real Estate	8.0	7.0	6.5	3.6
Private Equity/Debt	8.0	7.0	9.4	6.5
Multi-Asset	4.0	4.0	6.6	3.7
Total Core Fund	110.0	120.0	7.4	4.5
Variable Fund Asset Class				
U.S. Equities	70.0%	70.0%	7.6%	4.7%
International Equities	30.0	30.0	8.5	5.6
Total Variable Fund	100.0	100.0	7.9	5.0

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75% Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations.

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.20% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.20% and a long-term bond rate of 3.78%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.20% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 2.1% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Sensitivity of the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase To Discount Rate (8.20%)
Village's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$1,326,157	\$ 100,805	\$ (842,771)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr/htm.

Payables to the Pension Plan

Payables to the pension plan at December 31, 2017 were \$29,921. This represents contributions earned as of December 31, 2017, but for which payment was not remitted to the pension plan until subsequent to year-end.

5. Other Notes

A. Joint Ventures

North Shore Fire Department

By agreement dated December 30, 1994, the North Shore Fire Department ("NSFD") was created. The NSFD, which provides a unified integrated fire and emergency medical service, began operations on January 1, 1996. The NSFD was created pursuant to the provisions of Wisconsin Statutes 61.65 and 66.30. Participants are the City of Glendale, Village of Fox Point, Village of Shorewood, Village of Brown Deer, Village of River Hills, Village of Whitefish Bay and Village of Bayside. The NSFD is operated by a Board of Directors consisting of seven members, which includes the mayor and village presidents of each participating municipality. The affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors is required on most matters. Also established by the agreement is a Joint Fire Commission that has the powers related to appointments, promotions, suspensions, removals, dismissals, reemployment, compensation, rest days, etc.

The powers of the Board of Directors include authorizing repair, maintenance, and renewal of physical assets and recommending adoptions of the department's budget. The capital and operating budget of the department must receive approval of at least five of seven participating municipalities.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

5. Other Notes (continued)

A. Joint Ventures (continued)

North Shore Fire Department (continued)

Each participating municipality's annual financial contribution to the NSFD's operations and capital budget shall be based on its prorated share of the population, equalized valuation, and usage of all the municipalities. The Village accounts for its share of the operations of the NSFD in the General Fund. The Village made payments totaling approximately \$371,875 to NSFD for 2017. The Village believes that the fire department will continue to provide services in the future at similar rates. Complete 2017 financial information is available from NSFD at 4401 West River Lane, Brown Deer, WI 53223. The Village does not report an equity interest in this joint venture.

North Shore Library System

The City of Glendale and the Villages of Fox Point, River Hills, and Bayside operate the North Shore Library under a Joint Library Agreement dated January 1, 1985. Under the joint agreement, a Joint Library Board was created to operate the North Shore Library. The Joint Board is composed of ten members: five members from Glendale, two members each from Fox Point and Bayside, one member from River Hills, and the Superintendent of Schools for Nicolet School District. The Joint Library Board has the power to repair, maintain, and renew physical assets for the library and to prepare and adopt a budget for the library's operating expenses and a budget for the library's capital improvement expenses. The operating budget must be approved by at least three of the four municipalities. In addition, the Joint Library Board has the power to appoint the Library Director and such other assistants and employees as it deems necessary. Operating and capital expenses are shared proportionately based upon population estimates published in October.

The Village made payments totaling approximately \$56,668 to the Library in 2017. The Village accounts for its share of the operations of the North Shore Library in the General Fund. The Village believes that the library will continue to provide services in the future at similar rates. Complete 2017 financial information is available from the Village of Fox Point. The Village does not report an equity interest in this joint venture.

Dispatch Services

The Villages of Fox Point, River Hills, and Bayside jointly operate a dispatch service under a joint service agreement. Under the joint agreement, the Village of Bayside provides dispatch services to the three municipalities. The cost of these services is shared between the communities as agreed upon in the individual agreements. A separate board has not been established to govern the dispatch service activities. Changes to the agreements and to the services provided require the approval of all three village boards. During 2017, the Village made payments totaling approximately \$187,188 to the Village of Bayside. The Village does not report an equity interest in this joint venture.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

5. Other Notes (Continued)

B. Franchise Fees

The Village has entered into an agreement with Cellular One - Eastern Wisconsin, which subsequently became U.S. Cellular. It was renewed for an additional five-year term on September 22, 2014. The contract is in the final renewal phase. Annual fees for the current five-year term are \$20,988. Fee income under this agreement for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$20,988.

The Village also has a fifteen-year agreement with Time Warner Cable, Inc. (Charter Communications) allowing them to have a non-exclusive franchise for the Village's cable. Time Warner (Charter) pays five percent of its gross income from cable revenue earned in the Village in exchange for this franchise. In 2017, the Village received approximately \$21,652 from Time Warner Cable, Inc. (Charter Communication).

The Village also has an agreement with Sprint Spectrum, L.P. which subsequently became Sprint/Nextel. It was renewed for an additional five-year term on May 31, 2016. The contract is in the final renewal phase. Annual fees for the current five-year term are \$51,474 for 2017 plus an additional 4% increase per year. Fee income under this agreement for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$51,474.

The Village entered into an agreement with Verizon Wireless in 2007. The initial term was for five years, expiring October 5, 2012. It was renewed for the second five year term ending in 2021. This agreement is renewable for two additional five-year terms. Fees for the renewal year were \$40,000 with fees increasing by 4% every year thereafter. Fee income under this agreement for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$52,739.

The Village entered into an agreement with Cingular (AT&T) in 2001. It was renewed for an additional five-year term during 2016. This agreement is renewable for one additional five-year term. Fees for the renewal year were \$52,739 increasing by 4% every year thereafter. Fee income under this agreement for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$54,848.

The Village entered into an agreement with T-Mobile in 2001. It was renewed for an additional five-year term during 2016. This agreement is renewable for one additional five-year term. Fees for the renewal year were \$44,310 increasing by 4% every year thereafter. Fee income under this agreement for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$46,082.

Future minimum lease payments receivable in conjunction with the leases noted above are as follows:

Year:		Amount
2018	\$	234,337
2019		242,871
2020		230,758
2021	-	61,697
Total	\$ _	769,663

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

5. Other Notes (continued)

C. Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental funds. If they are not to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, no liability is recognized in the governmental fund statements. The related expenditure is recognized when the liability is liquidated. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements as an expense when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year end.

D. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Village. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

E. Commitments

During the year ended December 31, 2017 the Village entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District for the purpose of reconstructing a sewer line on Green Bay Court. The Village has agreed to pay engineering fees for the project estimated to be \$58,130. Upon project completion, the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District will reimburse the Village for all expenses paid for the project. Total costs paid as of December 31, 2017 were \$21,858.

During the year ended December 31, 2017 the Village entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District for the purpose of private lateral line rehabilitation. The Village has agreed to pay the costs of the project estimated to be \$85,825. Upon project completion, the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District will reimburse the Village for all expenses paid for the project. Total costs paid as of December 31, 2018 were \$11,675.

F. Subsequent Events

Management of the Village has evaluated subsequent events for possible inclusion or disclosure through the date the financial statements were available for distribution, April 25, 2018. The following subsequent events require disclosure:

- In March of 2018, the Village passed a resolution to apply for a loan in the amount of \$434,886 from the State Trust Fund to finance 2018 capital purchases.
- In March of 2018, the Village approved the purchase of a 2018 chassis cab in the amount of \$28,128.
- In March of 2018, the Village approved a bid to re-pave Range Line Road for \$183,046.
- In March of 2018, the Village approved the purchase of a crane in the amount of \$20,565.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (Continued)

6. Effect of New Accounting Standards on Financial Statements

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

- Statement No. 75, Accounting and financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions
- Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures
- Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14
- Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split Interest Agreements
- Statement No. 82, Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73
- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017
- Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues
- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Statement No, 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Director Borrowings and Direct Placements.

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



Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Revenues

Revenues:	-	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	-	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes Levied by Village:							
General property tax	\$	2,401,254	\$	2,401,254	\$	2,401,254	\$
Operating grants and Contributions: Intergovernmental:							
State shared revenue		75,514		75,514		75,514	
Highway aid for local streets		273,212		273,212		272,621	(591)
State aid - Police						1,760	1,760
State aid - OWI grant						25,212	25,212
Computer aid						118	118
Fire insurance dues						16,801	16,801
Recycling grant revenue	_	10,265		10,265	_	10,811	546
Total intergovernmental	-	358,991	_	358,991	-	402,837	43,846
Licenses, Fees and Permits:							
Business licenses		1,400		1,400		1,565	165
Dog and cat licenses		1,000		1,000		583	(417)
Building permits		22,500		22,500		20,321	(2,179)
Admin fee - building permits		2,000		2,000		5,660	3,660
Electrical permits		3,500		3,500		6,352	2,852
Admin fee - electric permits		600		600		870	270
Plumbing permits		3,200		3,200		6,047	2,847
Admin fee - plumbing permits		500		500		840	340
Heating permits		3,000		3,000		8,862	5,862
Admin fee - heating permits		300		300		470	170
Sundry permits		6,000		6,000		4,838	(1,162)
Sundry fees		250		250		1,568	1,318
Alarm permits and fees		750		750		2,700	1,950
Alarm forfeitures		1,200		1,200		325	(875)
Fire alarm forfeitures		1,200		1,200		1,125	(75)
Special service job orders						20,080	20,080
Total licenses, fees and permits	-	47,400	_	47,400	-	82,206	34,806

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Revenues

	Original Budget	<u>-</u>	Final Budget	•	Actual Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fines and Costs:							
Justice court fines and costs	\$ 130,000	\$	130,000	\$	135,048	\$	5,048
Revenue From Use of							
Village Money and Property:							
Interest on investments	11,000		11,000		10,549		(451)
Insurance reimbursements					12,489		12,489
Interest on delinquent taxes	2,073		2,073		14,382		12,309
Total revenue from use		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	-	<u> </u>
of Village money and property	13,073		13,073		37,420		24,347
General Revenues:							
Payment in lieu of taxes	56,217		56,217		54,348		(1,869)
Franchise fees	256,686		256,686		256,567		(119)
Police reimbursements					2,029		2,029
Other general revenue	5,000		5,000		20,729		15,729
Total general revenues	317,903		317,903		333,673	-	15,770
Total general fund revenues	\$ 3,268,621	\$	3,268,621	\$	3,392,438	\$	123,817

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Expenditures

		Original Budget	20.	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:	-		-		_		-	(itoganio)
General Government:								
Village Board:								
Publishing and supplies	\$	750	\$	750	\$	60	\$	690
Dues		2,000		2,000		1,891		109
Public education		1,400		1,400		625		775
Total Village Board	-	4,150	_	4,150	_	2,576	_	1,574
Administration:								
Salaries and wages		87,553		87,553		89,604		(2,051)
Group life insurance		117		117		133		(16)
Retirement benefits		5,778		5,778		5,981		(203)
Social Security		6,698		6,698		6,397		301
Health insurance		20,910		20,910		15,590		5,320
Income continuation insurance		160		160				160
Contractual services		1,500		1,500		1,082		418
Publications		200		200				200
Dues		960		960		1,036		(76)
Donations						733		(733)
Travel and training expense		1,000		1,000		870		130
Property tax corrections						8,304		(8,304)
Total administration	•	124,876		124,876	_	129,730		(4,854)
Clerk-Treasurer:								
Salaries and wages		55,403		55,403		50,642		4,761
Part-time wages		2,000		2,000		803		1,197
Group life insurance		41		41		7		34
Retirement benefits		3,221		3,221		3,417		(196)
Social Security		4,238		4,238		3,534		704
Health insurance		7,966		7,966		5,081		2,885
Income continuation insurance		98		98				98
Contractual services		20,000		20,000		12,374		7,626
Dues		200		200		2,108		(1,908)
Travel and training expense	_	2,500	_	2,500	_	2,678	_	(178)
Total clerk-treasurer		95,667		95,667		80,644		15,023
Assessments:								
Contractual services		20,000		20,000		9,870		10,130
Elections:								
Salaries and wages		1,750		1,750		1,031		719
Part-time wages		1,100		1,100		1,879		(779)
Life insurance		2		2		1		1
Retirement		262		262		63		199
Social Security		253		253		73		180
Health insurance		1,061		1,061		166		895
Income continuation insurance		6		6				6
Equipment maintenance		600		600		438		162
Other supplies	<u>-</u>	1,000		1,000	_	1,077	_	(77)
Total elections	_	6,034	_	6,034	-	4,728	-	1,306

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Expenditures

		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government: (continued) Village Attorney:								
•	φ.	24.420	œ.	24.426	æ	27.022	Φ	(0.500)
Professional services	\$	34,436	\$	34,436	Ф	37,032	Ф	(2,596)
Central Services:								
Telephone		2,000		2,000		5,683		(3,683)
Office equipment maintenance		500		500		770		(270)
Contractual services		8,000		8,000		8,600		(600)
Office supplies		8,000		8,000		7,996		4
Publications						63		(63)
Other supplies		1,500		1,500				1,500
Total central services	•	20,000		20,000		23,112	•	(3,112)
Engineering and Planning:								
Professional services		22,504		22,504		25,479		(2,975)
Audit:								
Professional services		10,601		10,601		11,020		(419)
Buildings - Village Hall:								
Salaries and wages		12,240		12,240		22,306		(10,066)
Part-time wages		9,000		9,000		7,037		1,963
Life insurance		8		8		10		(2)
Retirement		832		832		1,519		(687)
Social Security		1,317		1,317		2,159		(842)
Health insurance		3,182		3,182		2,756		426
Income continuation insurance		18		18				18
Utilities - heat		6,500		6,500		4,800		1,700
Utilities - other		16,000		16,000		15,064		936
Building maintenance		5,500		5,500		6,756		(1,256)
Grounds maintenance materials		3,000		3,000		3,576		(576)
Contractual services		8,500		8,500		13,457		(4,957)
Other supplies	_		<u> </u>			1,710		(1,710)
Total building - Village Hall	•	66,097		66,097		81,150		(15,053)
Bonds and Insurance:								
General liability insurance		27,441		27,441		28,428		(987)
Fire and extended coverage		4,769		4,769		4,882		(113)
Workers' compensation insurance		52,644		52,644		48,104		4,540
Employee bonds		156		156		100		56
Public official liability insurance	-	2,815		2,815		2,687		128
Total bonds and insurance		87,825		87,825		84,201	•	3,624
Wisconsin Humane Society		3,200		3,200	_	3,251		(51)
Total general government		495,390		495,390		492,793		2,597

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Expenditures

	rour Endod B						
		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Safety:	-		_			•	
Police Department:							
Salaries and wages - officers	\$	803,143	\$	803,143 \$	778,485	\$	24,658
Salaries - vehicle maintenance		12,070		12,070	5,147		6,923
Vacation, holiday and sick pay		33,126		33,126	29,789		3,337
Salaries - dispatchers		36,154		36,154	36,197		(43)
Group life insurance		525		525	320		205
Retirement benefits		85,500		85,500	96,714		(11,214)
Social Security		65,851		65,851	68,402		(2,551)
Health insurance		120,010		120,010	107,810		12,200
Overtime pay		40,000		40,000	69,779		(29,779)
Professional services		1,100		1,100	1,217		(117)
Telephone		9,130		9,130	7,160		1,970
Vehicle maintenance		8,500		8,500	18,139		(9,639)
Radio and alarm maintenance		1,750		1,750			1,750
Other equipment maintenance		1,000		1,000	766		234
Contractual services		172,345		172,345	187,188		(14,843)
Office supplies		3,000		3,000	1,791		1,209
Publications		750		750	637		113
Dues		250		250	265		(15)
Uniforms and special clothing		7,400		7,400	7,776		(376)
Travel and training expense		4,500		4,500	4,679		(179)
Fuel and supplies		25,000		25,000	22,657		2,343
Other supplies		8,400		8,400	8,247		153
Total police department	-	1,439,504	_	1,439,504	1,453,165	•	(13,661)
Fire Department:							
Contractual services		387,014		387,014	371,875		15,139
Building Inspections:							
Salaries and wages		17,500		17,500	41,294		(23,794)
Social Security		1,340		1,340	3,107		(1,767)
Dues					10		(10)
Total building inspections	-	18,840	_	18,840	44,411	•	(25,571)
Municipal Justice Court:							
Professional services - judge		4,200		4,200	3,600		600
Professional services - other		20,000		20,000	20,000		
Dues		100		100	100		
Training and travel		700		700	700		
Total municipal justice court	-	25,000	_	25,000	24,400		600
Total public safety		1,870,358		1,870,358	1,893,851		(23,493)

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Expenditures

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Works:								
Machinery and Equipment:								
Salaries and wages	\$	56,100	\$	56,100	\$	51,368	\$	4,732
Vacation, holiday and sick pay		49,980		49,980		51,851		(1,871)
Superintendent salary		69,707		69,707		71,635		(1,928)
Life insurance		104		104		168		(64)
Retirement benefits		11,954		11,954		11,633		321
Social Security		10,899		10,899		12,997		(2,098)
Health insurance		45,705		45,705		38,102		7,603
Income continuation insurance		264		264				264
Contractual services		8,000		8,000		6,850		1,150
Dues		175		175		205		(30)
Uniforms and special clothing		5,000		5,000		5,850		(850)
Training and travel expense		250		250		79		171
Tools		4,000		4,000		4,347		(347)
Fuel and supplies		31,000		31,000		28,180		2,820
Other supplies	_	33,000	_	33,000	_	33,706		(706)
Total machinery and equipment	_	326,138		326,138		316,971	-	9,167
Public Works Building:								
Salaries and wages		8,323		8,323		9,053		(730)
Life insurance		5		5		5		
Retirement benefits		566		566		588		(22)
Social Security		516		516		612		(96)
Health insurance		2,164		2,164		1,510		654
Income continuation insurance		12		12				12
Utilities - heat		11,000		11,000		6,861		4,139
Utilities - other		7,000		7,000		6,256		744
Building maintenance		4,000		4,000		3,686		314
Contractual services		2,500		2,500		2,951		(451)
Other supplies						7,615		(7,615)
Total public works building	•	36,086		36,086		39,137	•	(3,051)
Public Works Recycling:								
Salaries and wages						596		(596)
Retirement benefits						46		(46)
Social Security						49		(49)
Health insurance					_	91	_	(91)
Total public works recycling	-				_	782		(782)
Vehicle Maintenance								
Contractual services						3,320		(3,320)
Other supplies					_	98		(98)
Total vehicle maintenance	-				_	3,418	-	(3,418)

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Expenditures

Teal Effect December 31, 2017							
Public Works: (continued)		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	•	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Foundation Tree Project:							
Salaries and wages	\$		\$	\$	136	\$	(136)
Retirement benefits	Ψ		Ψ		9	Ψ	(9)
Social Security					10		(10)
Health insurance					24		(24)
Total foundation tree project	•				179	-	(179)
Street Maintenance:							
Salaries and wages - streets		23,970		23,970	29,402		(5,432)
Salaries and wages - snow and ice		28,560		28,560	15,313		13,247
Salaries and wages - bridges and drainage		22,440		22,440	35,428		(12,988)
Life insurance		46		46	45		(12,300)
Retirement benefits		5,098		5,098	5,202		(104)
Social Security		4,648		4,648	5,691		(1,043)
Health insurance		19,492		19,492	8,564		10,928
Income continuation insurance		19,492		112	0,304		10,928
Contractual services		10,000		10,000	6,554		3,446
Supplies - road repair		7,500		7,500	18,148		(10,648)
Supplies - street signs		1,500		1,500	1,207		(10,048)
Supplies - street signs Supplies - street protection		1,500		1,500	1,000		500
					17,011		
Supplies - snow and ice control		28,000		28,000			10,989
Supplies - bridges and drainage Total street maintenance		8,000 160,866		8,000 160,866	8,621 152,186	-	(621) 8,680
Resident Maintenance							
Salaries and wages					1,252		(1,252)
Life insurance					1		(1)
Retirement benefits					83		(83)
Social Security					86		(86)
Health insurance					166		(166)
Total residence maintenance	•				1,588		(1,588)
Total public works		523,090		523,090	514,261		8,829
Culture, recreation and education							
Library services		63,097		63,097	56,668		6,429
Health, Conservation and Sanitation:							
Refuse - Solid Waste:							
Salaries and wages - yard refuse		30,600		30,600	35,943		(5,343)
Life insurance		18		18	33		(15)
Retirement		2,081		2,081	2,384		(303)
Social Security		1,897		1,897	2,541		(644)
Health insurance		7,956		7,956	3,702		4,254
Income continuation insurance		46		46			46
Contracted services - landfill (house)		170,000		170,000	168,412		1,588
Contracted services - landfill (yard)		1,000		1,000	3,649		(2,649)
Other supplies		500		500			500
Total refuse - Solid waste	•	214,098		214,098	216,664	-	(2,566)
		,		•	•		(, -)

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Expenditures

Health, Conservation and Sanitation: (continued)		Original Budget		Final Budget	· <u>-</u>	Actual Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Board of Health:								
Other contracted services	\$	9,593	\$	9,593	\$	8,659	\$	934
Forestry, Deer and Weed Control:								
Salaries and wages - Deer		14,280		14,280		17,331		(3,051)
Salaries and wages - forestry		23,460		23,460		23,148		312
Salaries and wages - weed control		18,727		18,727		16,189		2,538
Part time wages - weed control		3,000		3,000		4,733		(1,733)
Life insurance		25		25		27		(2)
Retirement		2,869		2,869		3,716		(847)
Social Security		2,802		2,802		4,444		(1,642)
Health insurance		10,969		10,969		5,689		5,280
Income continuation insurance		63		63				63
Contracted services - deer		5,500		5,500		5,141		359
Supplies - deer		800		800		230		570
Supplies - weed control		500		500		390		110
Total forestry, deer and weed control	,	82,995		82,995	-	81,038		1,957
Total health, conservation and sanitation		306,686		306,686		306,361		325
Other Expenditures								
Other expenditures		10,000		10,000		2,418		7,582
Capital Outlay								
Village Hall		30,000		30,000				30,000
Public Works Machinery & Eqpt		100,000		100,000		133,555		(33,555)
Public Works Streets		276,000		276,000		254,894		21,106
Public works building			_			23,500		(23,500)
Total capital outlay	•	406,000		406,000	_	411,949		(5,949)
Total general fund expenditures	\$	3,674,621	\$	3,674,621	\$	3,678,301	\$	(3,680)

River Hills, Wisconsin

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)

Year Ended December 31, 2017

Wisconsin Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Village's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	Village's covered- employee payroll	Net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension asset (liability)
2017 2016 2015	0.012230% 0.012782% 0.013000%	\$ (100,805) (207,703) 328,412		7.19% 15.10% 24.15%	98.20%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior calendar-year end.

GASB Pronouncement 68 requires the presentation of the last 10 prior fiscal years completed under this pronouncement. The fiscal years prior to the enactment of this pronouncement are not required to be presented in this schedule.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended December 31, 2017

Wisconsin Reitrement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	rontractually c required		rel co	ontributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		tribution ficiency xcess)	ge's covered- loyee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		
2017 2016 2015	\$	116,633 116,592 121,436	\$	116,633 116,592 121,436	\$	 	\$ 1,401,698 1,375,966 1,359,770	8	3.32% 3.47% 3.93%	

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior calendar-year end.

GASB Pronouncement 68 requires the presentation of the last 10 prior fiscal years completed under this pronouncement. The fiscal years prior to the enactment of this pronouncement are not required to be presented in this schedule.

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2017

1. Budgetary Information

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund.

The Village adopted annual Governmental Fund Budgets for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Funds. These budgets are adopted in accordance with State Statutes. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end except for certain non-lapsing funds specifically designated by the Board. Budgetary control is exercised at the individual function level for each fund.

The budget amounts presented include any amendments made during the year. The Village 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. There were no supplemental appropriations during the year.

2. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

The Village had the following expenditures in excess of appropriations as presented in the "Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Expenditures":

Public Safety	\$ 23,493
Capital outlay	5,949

The excess expenditures were absorbed by available fund balances and unspent debt proceeds.

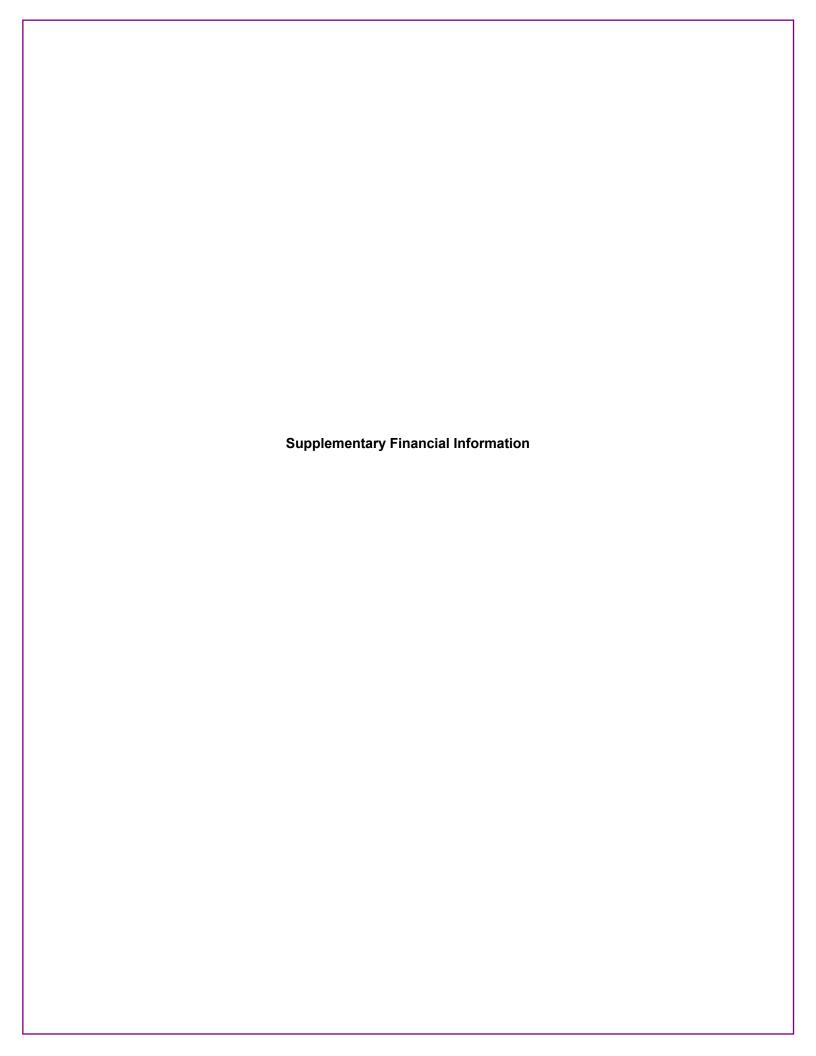
3. Budgetary Process

The Village uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The Village Clerk/Treasurer/Administrator requests proposed details of expenditures from the various departments for the following fiscal year. Proposed department expenditures are submitted to the Village Clerk/Treasurer/Administrator who determines the details of required revenues, and in turn, submits the proposed revenues and expenditures to the Village Board.
- Upon receipt of the proposed budget, public notice is given that the proposed budget is open for inspection.
- The budget for Governmental Funds is legally enacted by the Village Board resolution early in December.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Funds.
- The operating budgets for the General, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- Budgetary information as presented in the financial statements is derived from:
 - 1. The annual operating budget as originally adopted by the Village Board.
 - 2. Individual amendments to the original budget as approved by Village Board resolutions.

4. WRS Information

There were no changes to benefit terms for any participating employee in the WRS. There were no changes in the assumptions.



Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Capital Project Funds December 31, 2017

	·-	Capital Fund	 Annual Road Program		Police Department	_	Range Line Road Bridge		Total Capital Project Funds
Assets:									
Cash and investments	\$		\$ 	\$	91,715	\$		\$	91,715
Taxes receivable	-	35,207		-	7,000	-		-	42,207
Total assets	\$	35,207	\$ 	\$	98,715	\$_		\$	133,922
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance (deficit): Liabilities:									
Advance from general fund	\$	120,302	\$ 325,900	\$		\$	81,345	\$	527,547
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable tax revenue		35,207			7,000				42,207
Fund Balance (deficit):									
Committed					91,715				91,715
Unassigned	-	(120,302)	 (325,900)	-		=	(81,345)	-	(527,547)
Total fund balance (deficit)	-	(120,302)	 (325,900)	-	91,715	-	(81,345)	-	(435,832)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance (deficit)	\$	35,207	\$ 	\$	98,715	\$_		\$	133,922

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Capital Project Funds

		Capital Fund		Annual Road Program	Police Department	_	Range Line Road Bridge	Total Capital Project Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes levied by Village	\$	34,387	\$		\$ 	\$	\$	34,387
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		29,173			18,445			47,618
Public works							7,553	7,553
Capital Outlay	_		_		40,828	_		40,828
Total expenditures	-	29,173	· <u>-</u>		59,273	_	7,553	95,999
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		5,214			(59,273)		(7,553)	(61,612)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Face value of loans issued	_		_		108,354	_		108,354
Net change in fund balance (deficit)		5,214			49,081		(7,553)	46,742
Fund Balance (deficit), January 1	_	(125,516)	. <u>-</u>	(325,900)	42,634	_	(73,792)	(482,574)
Fund Balance (deficit), December 31	\$ _	(120,302)	\$_	(325,900)	\$ 91,715	\$ _	(81,345) \$	(435,832)

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2017

		Sewer
Assets:		
Accounts receivable	\$	140,168
Prepaid expenses		393
Due from other funds		166,600
Total assets	\$	307,161
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance:		
Liabilities:		
Due to other funds	\$	57,860
Accounts payable	Ψ	33,597
Accrued payroll and taxes		243
Total liabilities		91,700
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable project refunds		33,533
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable		393
Restricted		181,535
Total Fund Balance		181,928
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources and fund balance	\$	307,161

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

	 Sewer
Revenues:	
Public charges for services	\$ 273,236
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Public works	182,137
Capital Outlay	 119,570
Total expenditures	 301,707
Deficiency of revenues	
under expenditures	(28,471)
Fund Balance, January 1	 210,399
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 181,928