



**Village of Weston, Wisconsin
2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
for the year ending December 31, 2014**

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

VILLAGE OF WESTON,
WISCONSIN



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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VILLAGE OF WESTON

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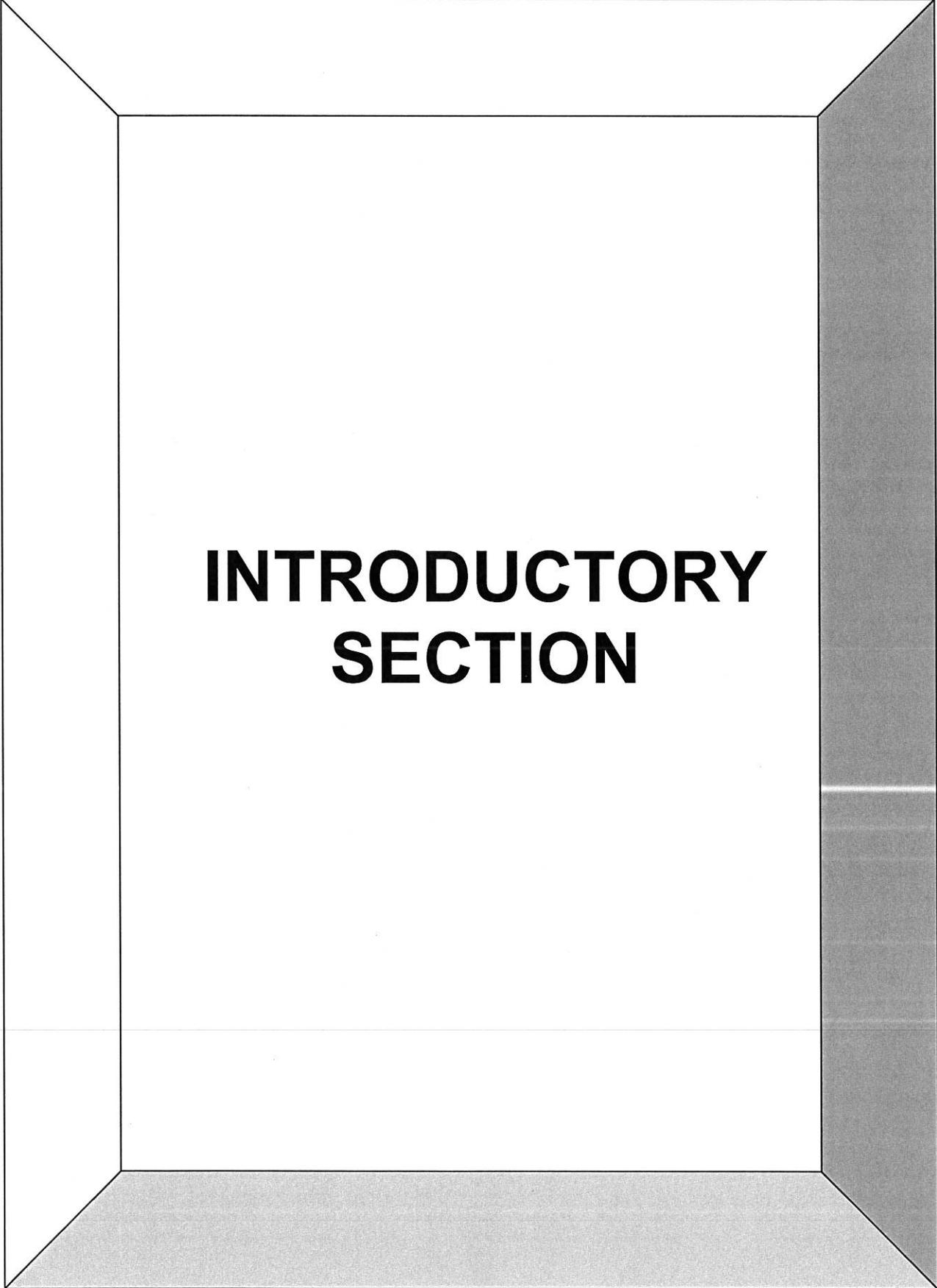
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**INTRODUCTORY
SECTION**

July 30, 2015



To the Honorable President Ermeling, Members of the Village Board, and the Citizens of the Village of Weston, Wisconsin:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Village of Weston for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, is hereby submitted. This report was prepared by the Village's Finance Department and is the fifteenth year in a row that this type of annual report has been compiled for the Village, including both financial statements and statistical data. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Village.

Internal Control: Village management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Village are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As a recipient of federal, state and county financial assistance, the Village also is responsible for assuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management, its independent auditors, and audit staffs of the state and federal governments. The results of tests and examinations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, recognized that the Village continues to exercise due diligence in the segregation of duties. The goal here had been to sustain a high level of internal control procedures in order to continue to protect the assets of the Village.

To the best of my knowledge and belief, the data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the Village. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Village's financial activities have been included. The report meets all legal reporting requirements and is intended to present a comprehensive summary of significant financial data in a readable format.

Continuing Disclosure Requirements: In compliance with Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Disclosure Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), and according to terms of the Village's Official Statement for issuance of debt, tables in the **Statistical Section** and **Notes to Basic Financial Statements** incorporate specific financial information for the benefit of existing and potential investors in the Village's securities. The Village has voluntarily filed its CAFR with all designated national repositories (NRMSIR) and will continue that practice in fulfillment of its obligation under the SEC Rule. Timely notice of material events enumerated in the Rule will be provided to appropriate authorities as prescribed.

Village management provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Village's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Independent Audit: State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The Village selected the accounting firm of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP. The independent auditors' report on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Weston is included in the financial section of this report. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. For 2014, the Village did not meet recipient grant level single audit benchmarks; therefore, the single audit was not necessary. CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, a firm of certified public accountants, concluded based upon its audit procedures that the Village's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, are fairly presented in accordance with GAAP. Therefore, they have issued an unmodified opinion on the Village of Weston's financial statements for this fiscal year. The independent auditors' report is included at the front of the financial section of this report.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Format: The report consists of three parts. The **Introductory Section** of the report includes this transmittal letter, financial reporting awards, and information regarding the organization of the Village. The **Financial Section** of the report includes the independent auditors' report, the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, combining and individual fund financial statements/schedules, and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A is required by GAAP and is designed to provide an objective and easily readable analysis of the Village's financial activities based on *currently known facts*, decisions or conditions. Finally, the **Statistical Section** of the report includes various financial and demographic data presented on a multi-year basis. These three parts of this report meet the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") continuing disclosure information when updated and filed with the SEC on a regular basis.

PROFILE OF THE VILLAGE OF WESTON

The Village of Weston (the "Village") is located in north central Wisconsin in Marathon County. Directly adjacent to the Wausau metropolitan area, it lies about 3 miles south of the City of Wausau, about 180 miles east of the Minneapolis/St. Paul ("Twin Cities") metro area and about 85 miles west of the Green Bay metro area. The Village comprises approximately 76% of the total land area and 90% of the equalized value of the Town of Weston prior to incorporation of the Village in February 1996. The area of the Village is approximately 21.62 square miles (13,833 acres). Its current population is 15,090 based on the 2014 estimate from the Wisconsin Department of Administration. The previous 2010 Census population was reported as 14,868 for the Village. Therefore, the Village added 222 new residents (a 1.49% increase) since the 2010 Census. In addition, the 2000 Census population was reported as 12,079; therefore, the Village added 3,011 new residents (a 24.93% increase) since the 2000 Census.

The Village government is under the administration of the Village Administrator, who is appointed by the Village Board. The Board is made up of a Village President, who is elected at-large to a two-year term, and six Trustees, who are elected at-large to terms of two years in alternate years. Administration officials, such as the Administrator, Village Clerk/Human Resources Manager, Finance Director/Treasurer, Director of Public Works, Community Development Director, and other department heads are appointed by the Village Board. The total number of full-time equivalent (FTE) Village employees was 31.00 at December 31, 2014.

The Cities of Wausau and Schofield, Villages of Weston, Rothschild and Kronenwetter, Town of Rib Mountain, and the remainder of Marathon County comprise an area known as the Wausau metropolitan statistical area (MSA). This metropolitan area, which has an estimated 2014 population of 134,803 people, is Wisconsin's ninth largest socio-economic market and one of its faster growing metropolitan areas. The Wausau MSA added 740 people (a 0.55% increase) between 2010 and 2014. This percentage increase was two-thirds the statewide average increase of 0.81% between 2010 and 2014. This growth rate in Marathon County was the result of more people moving into the county than moving out of the county. This pattern reflects a large, positive net migration. In addition, Marathon County's population increased by having more births than deaths. This component of population is called natural gain. A stable industrial picture and a generally good economy have contributed more than anything else to the population growth of this area.

Since the 2000 census, the Wausau MSA population grew from 125,834 in 2000 to 134,803 in 2014 (a 7.13% increase). During the same period, the Village of Weston population grew from 12,079 in 2000 to 15,090 in 2014 (a 24.93% increase, which was about 3.5 times the Wausau MSA/Marathon County's percentage of growth). This trend is expected to be maintained for the Village of Weston in the future.

2014 estimates from the Wisconsin Demographic Services Center rank all communities for population growth. Out of the 90 largest Wisconsin communities with populations over 10,000 people, the Village of Weston is in the top 25% of fastest growing communities since the 2010 census. Village officials believe that this trend will continue into the next decade as well, and future population changes could position the Village to remain in the top 25% fastest growing communities in Wisconsin.

Employment in the Wausau metro area remained stable throughout 2014 with the slow-recovering economy, while unemployment rates have improved greatly in 2014 as compared to the record unemployment rate of 9.4% in 2009 in the region. In 2014, the area unemployment (unadjusted) rate at December 31 dropped to 5.1%, which rate has not been this low since before the 2008-2009 recession hit the country, and was lower than the State of Wisconsin average of 5.5% in December 2014 (compared to 6.0% in 2008 at the state level). The local economy of the Village and the Wausau metropolitan area is based on a mixture of agriculture, pulp and paper product manufacturing, insurance, woodworking and metalworking, commercial/retail, and health care. The Village's proximity to the Wausau metropolitan area provides employment opportunities for local residents. The developing Weston Business & Technology Park on the Village's eastern side, which opened in the fall of 2000, has provided additional employment opportunities and accelerating property valuation during the period of 2000-2014.

The Weston Medical Complex, which opened up in the summer of 2005, is made up of St. Clare's Hospital, Marshfield Clinic, and Ministry Health Care Group. The Weston Medical Complex area continued to be a stable, major employer for Weston and the surrounding communities throughout 2014. In addition, St. Clare's Hospital is the largest principal property taxpayer for the Village of Weston in 2014.

Village Services Provided and Potential Component Units: The CAFR includes all funds required to account for the full range of activities, functions and services provided by the Village and organizations controlled by the Village's governing body, the Village Board. Services provided include police and fire protection; sanitation and recycling services; construction and maintenance of highways, streets, wastewater and stormwater transportation systems, and other infrastructure facilities; recreational activities; and long range planning and community development services. Also included are activities of the Weston Community Development Authority over which the Village Board exercises, or has the ability to exercise, direct administrative authority and/or responsibility. The Weston Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Utilities are reported as enterprise funds of the primary government.

The Everest Metro Police Department, a joint venture between the City of Schofield, Village of Weston, and Town of Weston, is discussed in Note V(E). The South Area Fire & Emergency Response District (SAFER), a new joint venture between the Town of Rib Mountain and the Village of Weston began in 2014, is also discussed in Note V(E). The D.C. Everest School District and the Rib Mountain Metro Sewerage Commission do not meet these criteria for inclusion as part of the Village as a reporting entity and accordingly are excluded from this report. Separate audited statements are available from each of these respective agencies.

Budgetary Controls: The Village maintains strong budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated operating and capital improvements budgets adopted by the Village Board. The annual budget process serves as the Village's basis for financial planning and control. All departments of the Village are required to submit budget requests for the following two fiscal years to the Finance Department by early September. The Finance Department performs a technical review of all requests, then compiles and prepares the initial budget as a starting point for the Village Administrator

by mid-September. During September, the Village Administrator will hold budget meetings with the departments to review the budget requests with the department managers. The Village Administrator then prepares and presents a preliminary budget to the Finance Committee for its review and approval. Budget workshops will then be held with the Village Board to review the recommended budget from the Finance Committee. A public hearing on the proposed budget is held prior to approval by the Village Board, which usually occurs on the last Monday in November. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, including the activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Funds, Enterprise Funds, and Internal Service Fund. Even though an annual operating budget is adopted, a two-year financial plan is compiled for all Village operating funds in order for Village management to systematically plan for increasing service level costs while state aid resources have been frozen or have been reduced in recent years. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Local Economy: Construction in the Village has picked up considerably in the past year. In 2014, there was a total of 313 new building permits for \$23.6 million of new construction, which was higher than the \$14.6 million and 155 new building permits issued in 2013. The 2008 construction year was more representative of a typical construction year when 342 building permits and \$30.3 million of new construction were recorded. Therefore, the number of 2014 building permits was 92% of the 2008 permit totals, and the amount of new 2014 construction valuation was 78% of the 2008 permit valuation. The Village hit the lowest point of the economic recession in 2011 with 200 permits issued for only \$6.5 million of new construction valuation.

In addition, the number of 2015 building permits issued as of June 24, 2015, is 150 permits, including 12 new single-family home building permits issued for \$1.8 million in new construction valuation to date. It appears that 2015 is on track to match the 2014 building permit activity (\$23.6 million). Based on this present 2014-2015 data, the increase in new construction dollars for 2014-2015 is reflecting the resurgence of construction activity in the area, and it appears that the economy is improving, while the credit crunch has relaxed somewhat based on this data.

While many economic forecasts predicted a slow economic resurgence in 2013-2014, Weston remains well positioned for growth as the economy continues to rebound. Since the Village incorporated in 1996, building permits for 1,434 new single-family homes have been issued. Of this number, 18 new single-family home building permits were issued in 2014 and totaled \$3.1 million in new construction valuation, which was an increase from the 9 single-family permits and \$1.8 million in new construction from 2013. The Village has an ample supply of lots available to all residents at any income level. At the present time, there are as many as 24 new residential developments in progress.

The Village of Weston's 2014 combined equalized property tax rate of \$22.25 was far below the City of Wausau's 2014 equalized tax rate of \$25.22, and remains one of the lowest tax rates in the entire Wausau metro area for a full service community. With the

excellent academic course offerings and athletic opportunities available in the D.C. Everest School District located in the Village of Weston, it is very apparent that the Village has been attracting many families to the Village of Weston in the past. In addition, the arrival of the Weston hospital solidified that low property tax rate ranking into the future and may accelerate the resident movement of the metro area population to the southern region. The Everest Metro Police Department and the Village of Weston encourage the theme of a “high quality of living to the community at an affordable price.”

In fact, out of the 100 largest Wisconsin cities and villages with populations over 10,000 people in 2014, the Wisconsin Taxpayers Alliance has ranked the Village of Weston as the community with the 27th lowest equalized municipal tax rate at \$5.80 per \$1,000 of equalized valuation (for December 2013 tax rates). This is an amazing feat for the Village to accomplish because 20 out of 26 communities with even lower equalized municipal tax rates than the Village of Weston had significantly larger property valuation bases to draw off of in computing their local municipal tax rates, ranging from twice to as much as six times as large in property valuation as the Village of Weston. The Village's equalized tax rates over the past ten years were as follows: 2005 was \$5.24, 2006 was \$5.19, 2007 was \$5.09, 2008 was \$4.97, 2009 was \$5.13, 2010 was \$5.38, 2011 was \$5.33, 2012 was \$5.68, 2013 was \$5.80, and 2014 was \$6.09.

The Wisconsin adjusted gross income (WAGI) per tax return for the Village of Weston was \$52,260 in 2013, which was 102.4% of the Marathon County level (\$51,040) and was 103.1% of the state level (\$50,670).

General Economic Development: Commercial development has accelerated since the decision by Ministry Health Care of Milwaukee, WI, to locate a \$100-million hospital at the intersection of Marathon County Highway X (Camp Phillips Road) and State Highway 29 – a four-lane expressway that extends between Green Bay, WI, and the Twin Cities. The Village has five primary economic development sectors that include two tax incremental financing (TIF) districts, two non-TIF retail and commercial areas, and an established non-TIF manufacturing and warehousing district that is home to two of Weston's most prominent businesses.

As a whole, the Village of Weston has become the light manufacturing focal point of Marathon County and the recognized leader in entrepreneurship in the Wausau area. From 1999 to 2014, seven Weston manufacturers have been awarded the Wausau/Marathon County Area Chamber of Commerce's “Small Business of the Year Award”. Further, all of these businesses are graduates of the Village's revolving loan program designed to provide supplemental financing to promising small businesses.

The Weston Business Technology Park (the “Park”) is a 338-acre commercial development owned by the municipality along the Village's southeastern boundary. The Park fronts State Highway (STH) 29, a four-lane thoroughfare, and is approximately at mid-point between Green Bay, Wisconsin, and the Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area. The Park is also located four miles from U.S. Interstate 39, the main four-lane thoroughfare between Madison and the Northwoods of Wisconsin. The Park, which opened in 2001, has a campus-like design and is equipped with both T1/HDSL communication and 480-V three-phase power. The Village has developed restrictive deeds and covenants for the Park and has provided minor site preparation,

landscaping, and utility grants to new businesses based on construction value and job creation.

The Village currently has a total of 35 businesses committed to the Park, utilizing 251.39 acres of the Park. Total square footage by build out date is expected to be 2,160,500 square feet at a construction value of over \$55 million by the time that full capacity has been met in the Park. Of the remaining land, 35 acres will remain public right-of-way and provide sufficient green space within the Park. At the end of 2014, there were 51.63 acres remaining for immediate development in the Park. In 2015, several businesses within the Park will be expanding, relocating, or purchasing additional acreage to accommodate their long-term planning needs.

Long-term Financial Planning: Five-year financial plans are adopted for capital improvement projects. Budgetary control is maintained through expenditure limitation at the defined cost center level (a cost center can be a fund, major program, department or specific activity for which control of expenditures is considered appropriate). Proposed expenditures for which moneys were not previously appropriated, or which result in an overrun of budget control balances, may not take place without additional appropriations made available through Village Board approval. In addition, the operating budget focus is on a two-year projection, with the first year being the adopted budget and the second year being a financial plan for the future. Finally, the Debt Service Fund for all types of debt is managed on a 15-year to 20-year focus over the life of the notes and bonds that have been issued. Therefore, the comprehensive long-term financial planning process includes operating, capital, and debt service costs. This model was implemented in response to a strategic goal by the Village Board and is intended to support the policy makers in making prudent decisions with a focus on the long-term fiscal health of the Village. The budgetary philosophy of the Village historically has been one of stability in budgets, taxes, and user charges.

An explanation of the Village's accounting policies is contained in the notes to the financial statements, which are an integral part of this report. The notes explain the basis of accounting for each major fund type, describe the purpose of the funds used, and provide other significant information.

As demonstrated by the statements, schedules and notes included in the **Financial Section** of this report, the Village continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management and total transparency to the Weston residents.

Relevant Financial Policies: Over the years, through sound fiscal management, the Village has positioned itself well to weather economic downturns, create a positive atmosphere for economic development, and allow flexibility in addressing budgetary challenges. As of December 31, 2014, the Village's General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$2,386,103, which represents 37.53% of 2014 total expenditures. Traditionally, the policy has been to maintain General Fund reserves at a minimum of 20.00% to 33.33% of expenditures. As the Finance Committee, Village Board, and Village staff have already begun preliminary discussions of the 2016 budget, there has been some discussion to lower the maximum percentage and allow the Village to cut into reserves slightly to maintain services and programs at the present levels during these challenging economic times. The Village was able to create and adopt the 2015 budget without a need to change the policy, but a change may be requested in the

future. Discussion of creating a tax stabilization fund will also been reviewed and will be formally enacted before the 2016 budget is adopted in November 2015.

Further, the Village's debt policy was adopted to ensure that long-term debt is utilized in a fiscally prudent manner. As part of that policy, the Village seeks to achieve above average principal retirement, especially for general obligation ("G.O.") debt, and maximizes flexibility for the Village's long-term interests by including features such as call provisions in its debt issues and permitting the issuance of taxable Build America Bonds ("BAB's") that provide for a 35% interest rebate from the Federal Government over the life of the debt issuance. However, the 2013 federal sequestration reduced the BAB interest rebate level to 31.955% (an 8.7% reduction) at the present time.

In 2015, the Village plans to review the opportunities of advance refunding several issues in order to achieve additional interest savings, while the present record low interest rate levels continue to remain stable. Finally, in 2014, the Village researched funding alternatives other than capital financing in replacing its aging capital equipment fleet. So, in 2014, the Village implemented a capital leasing program for the replacement of some of its aging public works equipment fleet. More capital leasing opportunities will be investigated in 2015 and future years, as long as capital leasing options remain affordable, when compared to outright capital borrowing debt instruments. At this time, the Village has no plans to borrow at all for capital infrastructure or facility replacement costs in the next two years.

Finally, the Village's operating budget policy specifically has a goal of achieving structural balance over the long-term. Despite revenue challenges resulting from the current economic situation, the 2014 results for the general fund resulted in a \$40,026 increase (1.71% increase) in the Village's General Fund unassigned fund balance due to specific management actions taken, among other factors, that kept the actual expenditures almost identical to the actual revenues earned. In addition, the Village's assessed tax rate was set at the \$5.57 level, which was only a \$0.49 increase in the tax rate over the six previous years.

Tax Increment Financing ("TIF") Districts: The Village has been active and aggressive in its economic development projects funded through Tax Incremental Financing. The Village created Tax Incremental Financing District #1 (TIF #1) in 1998. The primary areas for development in TIF #1 are in the Weston Business Technology Park ("the Park") in the eastern portion of the district and the Putnam Capital Management Development (formerly the Stone Ridge Development) in the western portion of the district. The first tenant of the Park moved into their new facility in the fall of 2000. The Village purchased additional acreage that is immediately west of the existing Park in 2005 and south of the existing Park in 2007 and installed the necessary capital improvements to the park expansion to meet the demand of future tenants in the Park.

The Putnam Capital Management Development had several tenants by the end of 2014, including a gas station/convenience store, a credit union, a tire store, a Marriott hotel, and a regional bank. However, the most significant impact to this development was the construction of the Weston Medical Center Complex, which includes St. Clare's Hospital, Marshfield Clinic, and the Ministry Health Care Group. The medical center complex generates \$45-\$50 million in new taxable increment all by itself.

In the past seventeen years of TIF District #1, the district has generated \$185,640,800 in new property tax base. Present calculations for the district indicate over \$300 million in projected new commercial and manufacturing tax base over the life of the district. Special TIF legislation has been requested of the Wisconsin Legislature in May 2015, to extend the life of TIF District #1 beyond year 2021 (its original 23-year maximum life), and to allow the Village to continue its economic development initiatives within TIF District #1 for up to an additional ten years (year 2031). It is expected that because of the continual high interest in economic development in the Village within this TIF District, additional retail and commercial development will soon arrive to the area and likely enable TIF District #1 to fund all debt obligations well before the 2031 proposed TIF extension period.

In 2004, the Village Board approved the creation of TIF District #2, which is also called the Schofield Avenue Business Corridor. The boundary was expanded and approved in January 2005. The district generated \$14,120,200 in new property tax base by 2014, the tenth year of new tax increment. Present calculations for the district indicate over \$30 million in projected new commercial tax base over the life of the district. The district is estimated to be able to close by 2021 with the present known projections.

At the end of 2014, the Village had two active TIF districts. The following table summarizes the Village's TIF district property value status:

<u>TIF #</u>	<u>Year Created</u>	<u>Base Equalized Value</u>	<u>2014 Equalized Value</u>	<u>Tax Increment</u>
1	1998	\$15,241,600	\$200,882,400	\$185,640,800
2	2004	34,853,000	48,973,200	14,120,200
			Total	<u>\$199,761,000</u>

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards: This report is the fifteenth year that the Village has prepared a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which allows the Village to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report for all readers, both elected and non-elected. The report satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Village of Weston for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2003 through 2013. The Village did not submit its CAFR to the GFOA award program until 2003 for the first time. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that the 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements: The preparation of the Village's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service and commitment of the members of the Finance, Public Works, Parks, Community Development, South Area Fire & Emergency Response District (SAFER), and Everest Metro Public Safety Departments. They have my sincere appreciation for their individual contribution in preparation of this report.

Jessica Trautman, the Village's Deputy Finance Director/Treasurer, also deserves recognition for her efforts in preparing this year's report. The preparation of this high quality report would not have been possible without her dedication and skills.

I also want to recognize CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, the audit management team, for their dedication, expertise, and patience that contributed significantly to the report quality and adherence to professional accounting standards.

And closing, I would like to thank the Village Board and Village Administrator for their leadership and support in the planning and conducting of the financial operations of the Village in a responsible and progressive manner. Without that support, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,



John D. Jacobs, CGFO/CPFO
Finance Director/Treasurer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Village of Weston
Wisconsin**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

**VILLAGE OF WESTON
DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS
2014 – 2015
(at December 31, 2014)**

PRESIDENT OF THE VILLAGE BOARD

Loren White

VILLAGE TRUSTEES

Scott Berger
Barbara Ermeling
Sharon Jaeger
Mark Porlier
Fred Schuster
Jon Ziegler

VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR

Daniel Guild

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Village Clerk/Human Resources Manager	Sherry Weinkauf
Director of Public Works	Keith Donner
Finance Director	John Jacobs
Community Development Director	Jennifer Higgins
Director of Parks, Recreation & Forestry	Shawn Osterbrink
Director of Maintenance/Building Inspector	Scott Tatro
Information Technology Director	Nathan Crowe
Taxpayer Relations Coordinator	Renee Hodell
Village Assessor	Greg Schmidt
Everest Metro Police Chief	Wally Sparks
South Area Fire & Emergency Response District (SAFER) Fire Chief	Steve Meilahn

