

Certified Public Accountants

VILLAGE OF OSCEOLA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2010

Village of Osceola

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December 31, 2010

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Certified Public Accountants

Quality service through our commitment to clients and staff

Millard W. Johnson 🔺 James L. Block 🔺 Alan L. Brey 🔺 Joseph G. Mohlmann 🔺 Kevin P. Krysinski 🔺 Janice L. Froelich

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Village Board Village of Osceola Osceola, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Osceola, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Village of Osceola, Wisconsin, management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Housing Authority of the Village of Osceola, a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Housing Authority of the Village of Osceola, is based on the report of other auditors.

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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Osceola, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information 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.



Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Osceola, Wisconsin basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements, and other supplementary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The other supplementary schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Madison, Wisconsin

June 6, 2011

VILLAGE OF OSCEOLA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

This management discussion and analysis (MD&A) is an overview of the financial activity of the Village of Osceola for the year ended December 31, 2010. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report at the front of this report and the Village's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using This Report

This report presents financial activity of the Village as a whole (government-wide) in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide a roll-up of financial information with governmental and business type activities each reported in a single column. The report also includes financial statements for significant (major) funds that provide more detail than the government-wide statements. More detailed statements are also provided for the business type activities. Where combined information has been presented, later statements will provide combining information. Budgetary information is provided for operating governmental funds. Fiduciary (trust and agency) activities are not included in the government-wide statement. Statements of net assets, for these activities are separately included in the report. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report. This report also contains supplemental information related to the financial activity of the Village.

Village of Osceola Government-Wide Statements

Government-wide statements provide information on the financial status and activities of the Village as a whole. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar basis as private business accounting. Government-wide statement (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) are presented in two groups:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – The governmental activities of the Village of Osceola include general government, public safety, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation, and conservation and development. These activities are primarily supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, licenses & permits, fines & forfeitures, and charges for general governmental services.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> – The business type activities are those which are mainly supported by charges to customers for services. The business-type activities of the Village of Osceola include the Osceola Sewer Utility and the Osceola Water Utility.

Statement of Net Assets:

This statement provides information on all assets and liabilities of the Village. The statement presents, separately, a roll up of all Governmental activities and Business-Type activities. The difference between assets and liabilities, net assets, is one way to measure the financial status of the Village. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village of Osceola is improving or deteriorating.

Summary of Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2010 (In thousands \$)

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	To	tal
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Current and other assets	\$ 2,891	\$ 3,122	\$ 2,034	\$ 2,013	\$ 4,925	\$ 5,135
Capital assets	18,020	17,504	17,888	17,598	35,908	35,102
Total assets	20,911	20,626	19,922	19,611	40,833	40,237
Long-term liabilities outstanding	7,523	6,981	10,938	10,535	18,461	17,516
Other liabilities	2,074	2,137	329	323	2,403	2,460
Total Liabilities	9,597	9,118	11,267	10,858	20,864	19,976
Net Assets:	11,314	11,508	8,655	8,753	19,969	20,261
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,493	10,538	6,829	6,955	17,322	17,493
Restricted	96	86	738	622	834	708
Unrestricted	725	884	1,088	1,176	1,813	2,060
Total net assets	\$ 11,314	\$ 11,508	\$ 8,655	\$ 8,753	\$ 19,969	\$ 20,261

The majority of capital assets of governmental activities are infrastructure assets (land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, etc.). The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Restricted net assets are those that are restricted by law (enabling legislation), debt covenants, other legal restrictions (such as grants requirements) or some other reason which imposes a limit on the use of the assets which is outside the control of the Village. Unrestricted net assets represent funds available to provide services to the community.

There were no substantive changes in the total net assets from the previous year.

Statement of Activities:

This statement presents the operations of the Village by function, program revenues supporting each function and general revenues which support all functions, by governmental and business-type activities. The following table provides a summary of the Village's operating results and their impact on net assets.

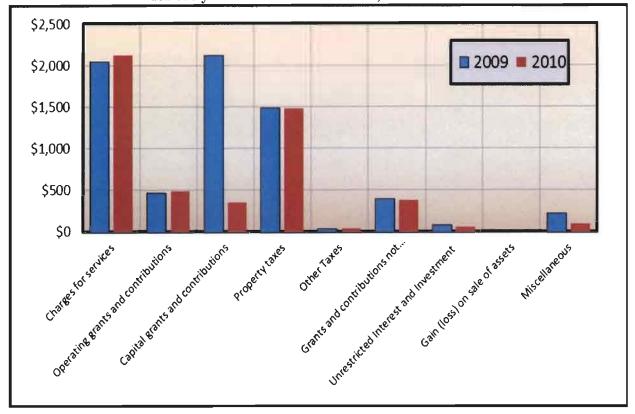
Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets For years ended December 31,

(In thousands \$)

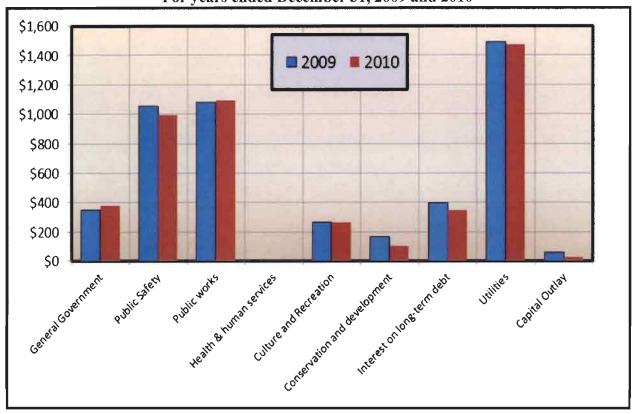
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and fees,						
fines and costs	\$ 655	\$ 637	\$ 1,390	\$ 1,488	\$ 2,045	\$ 2,125
Operating grants and						,
contributions	417	389	50	_	467	488
Capital grants and	1,760	280	354	169	2,114	350
contributions						
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,479	1,479	_	_	1,479	1,479
Other Taxes	37	36	-	_	37	36
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	389	375	_	_	389	375
Unrestricted Interest and						
Investment income	20	10	58	46	78	56
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(3)	(3)	(17)	(35)	(20)	(38)
Miscellaneous	208	88	6	6	214	94
Total revenues	4,962	3,291	1,841	1,674	6,803	4,965
Expenses:						
General Government	348	377	-	_	348	377
Public Safety	1,054	994	-	_	1,054	994
Public works	1,078	1,092	-	_	1,078	1,092
Culture and Recreation	266	263	-	-	266	263
Conservation and	167	103	-	-	167	103
development						
Interest on long-term debt	398	347	_	_	398	347
Utilities	_	-	1,490	1,471	1,490	1,471
Capital Outlay	60	27			60	27
Total Expenses	3,371	3,203	1,490	1,471	4,861	4,674
Increase in net assets before				_		
transfers	1,591	88	351	203	1,942	291
Transfers	96	106	(96)	(106)	, <u>-</u>	-
Increase in net assets	1,687	194	255	97	1,942	291
Net assets – January 1	9,627	11,314	8,401	8,656	18,028	19,970
Net assets – December 31	\$ 11,314	\$ 11,508	\$ 8,656	\$ 8,753	\$ 19,970	\$ 20,261

The net assets increased in both the Governmental and Business-Type Activities. In 2009, the large increase in net assets was attributable to Federal and State grants for the cost of land acquisition and runway construction at the L.O. Simenstad Municipal Airport. The other components were comparable between years as shown on the following charts.

Total Revenues for all activities by source for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010



Total Expenditures for all activities by use For years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010



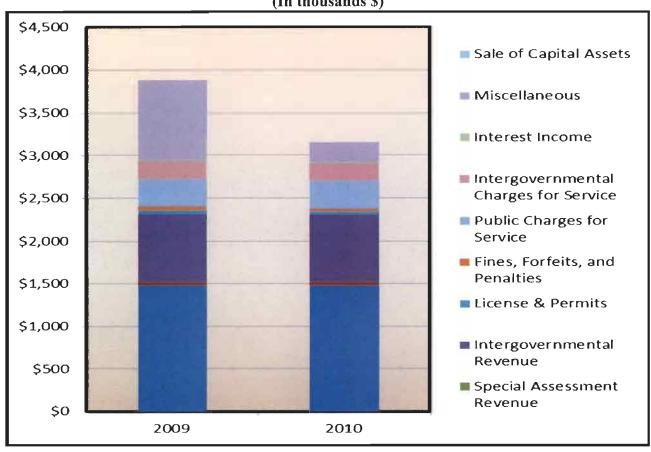
Revenue and Expense Highlights:

Governmental funds. The focus of Village of Osceola's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Village's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

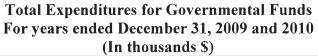
As of December 31, 2010, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$975,347, an increase of \$171,691 from the prior year. The most significant portions of the increase are attributable to a donation for a park project, a portion of which was used as the local match for a Knowles Nelson Stewardship grant from the Department of Natural Resources. The fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$3,169 in 2010.

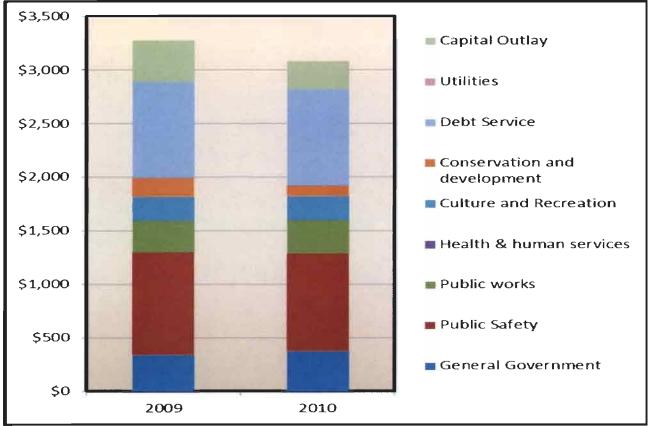
The following charts provide a comparison between 2009 and 2010 Revenues and Expenditures in the Governmental Funds. As previously noted, the decrease in revenue is attributable to the federal and state grants received in 2009 from the acquisition of land and runway construction at the L.O. Simenstad Municipal Airport.

Total Revenues for Governmental Funds For years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010 (In thousands \$)



Overall expenditures from the Governmental Funds decreased by \$193,260, largely due to a decrease in Capital Outlays of \$121,658. The major components of remaining expenditure decrease related to the resignation of a full-time Police officer whose position was subsequently filled using part-time officers. In 2010, the largest portion of governmental expenditures was for public safety (\$914,732) and debt service (\$897,513). These total \$1,812,245 and comprise 59% of total governmental fund expenditures.





Proprietary funds. Village of Osceola's proprietary funds are the utilities that provide charge-based services and are accounted for similar to a private business.

The net assets within the proprietary funds increased from \$8,655,587 to \$8,753,023 in 2010. The largest component of the increase relates to a Clean Water Fund grant for the reconstruction of Well #3.

In 2010 the Water Utility operating revenues decreased by \$8,682 and operating expenses before depreciation increased by \$32,312. A significant portion of the increase in operating expenses relates to engineering and Village labor cost for a water quality improvement study. Sewer utility operating revenues increased by \$106,736 largely due to a rate increase effective January 1, 2010. Sewer utility operating expenses before depreciation decreased by \$16,935.

Construction Activities

Infrastructure improvements completed in 2010 includes the following projects listed below:

- Reconstruction of water well #3 (\$346,415)
- Ladd Overlook park improvements (\$20,679)
- Oakey Park playground improvements (\$24,855)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village. Within the General Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3,169. This compares favorably to the original budget that provided for a \$73,000 deficit. Actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$17,659 primarily due to the decrease in forfeitures from the Osceola Municipal Court and building and housing inspection fees. Actual expenditures (excluding transfer out) were \$74,936 less than the original budget. The major components of the expenditure decrease relates to the resignation of a full-time Police officer whose position was subsequently filled using part-time officers. The year-end fund balance of \$808,442 represents 40% of 2010 actual General Fund expenditures including transfers out.

Capital Assets

The Village of Osceola has implemented all provisions of GASB Statement No. 34. This includes the capitalization of infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, and signalization) which had not been previously reported as assets. The Village of Osceola has reported over \$46.4 million in capital assets (before depreciation). Additions to these Capital Assets totaled \$952,570 in 2010. The following table provides a summary of the Capital Assets of the Village.

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation) (In thousands \$)

	Govern activ		Business-ty	pe activities	Totals			
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010		
Land	\$ 4,341	\$ 4,341	\$ 37	\$ 37	\$ 4,378	\$ 4,378		
Buildings & Improvements	4,057	4,152	6,453	6,455	10,510	10,607		
Infrastructure	16,324	16,364	14,502	14,740	30,826	31,104		
Construction in progress	49	243	201	71	250	314		
Total Capital Assets	24,771	25,100	21,193	21,303	45,964	46,403		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	6,751	7,597	3,307	3,705	10,058	11,302		
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 18,020	\$ 17,503	\$ 17,886	\$ 17,598	\$ 35,906	\$ 35,101		

Long-Term Debt

The Village had \$17,426,117 of long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2010 as compared to \$18,374,377 at December 31, 2009. The following table is a summary of the Village's long-term debt.

Long-Term Debt December 31 (In thousands \$)

	Gov	ernment	tal ac	tivities	Bu	siness-ty	pe ac	tivities		Total				
	2009		2009 2010		2	2009 2010			2	2009	2010			
General obligation debt:														
Bonds	\$	4,780	\$	4,532	\$	2,488	\$	2,471	\$	7,268	\$	7,003		
Mortgage Revenue bonds		-		_		7,996		7,677		7,996		7,677		
Special Assessment B bonds		-		-		451		386		451		386		
Lease revenue bonds		2,660		2,360		-		-		2,660		2,360		
Total	\$	7,440	\$	6,892	\$	10,935	\$	10,534	\$	18,375	\$	17,426		

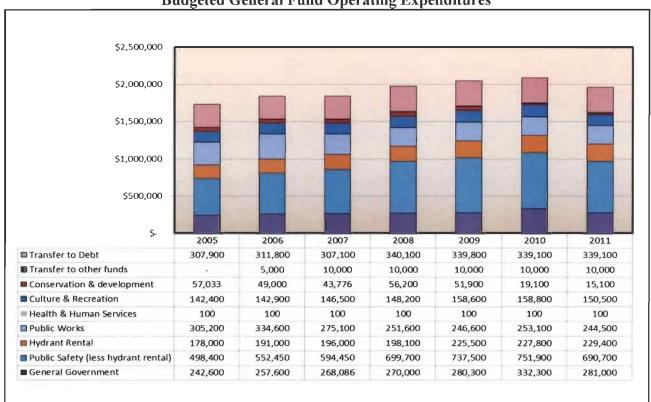
The Village is not rated by Moody's Investors Service or any other rating agency for its general obligation debt. Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 29 through 35 of this report. The Village's short-term debt decreased from \$117,400 to \$96,400 in 2010. Additional information on the Village's short-term debt can be found in Note 7 on page 35 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS and 2011 BUDGET and RATES

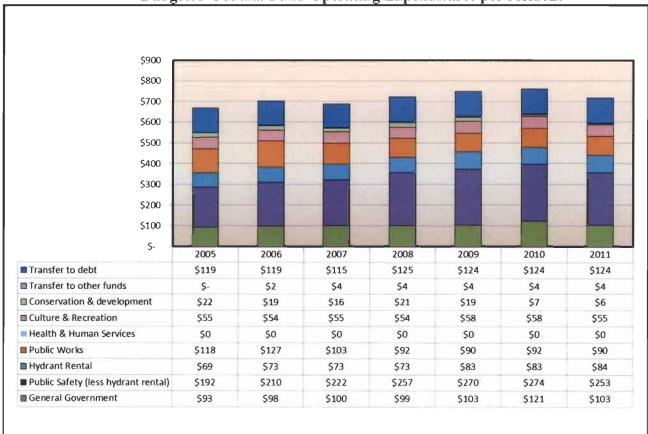
The 2011 budget was developed based on a "steady state" to reflect inflation with only minor modification to operations and programs. General Fund revenues for 2011 are budgeted at \$1,956,629, which is a \$73,571 decrease from 2010. Most of the decreased revenues are attributable to a change in the area in the Town of Alden serviced by the Osceola Fire Department and reduction in forfeitures collected based on fewer cases being filed with the Osceola Municipal Court. General Fund expenditures for 2011 are budgeted at \$1,960,400, which is a \$131,800 decrease from 2010. The major factors in the decrease are the change to a part-time clerk for the Municipal Court, the elimination of the one-time expenditure for the Assessor to perform a market adjustment of all properties in the Village, and the use of part-time Police officers to fill the gaps caused by the resignation of a full-time officer in 2010.

The following charts and tables provide a history of budgeted General Fund expenditures and the cost per resident of providing the services.

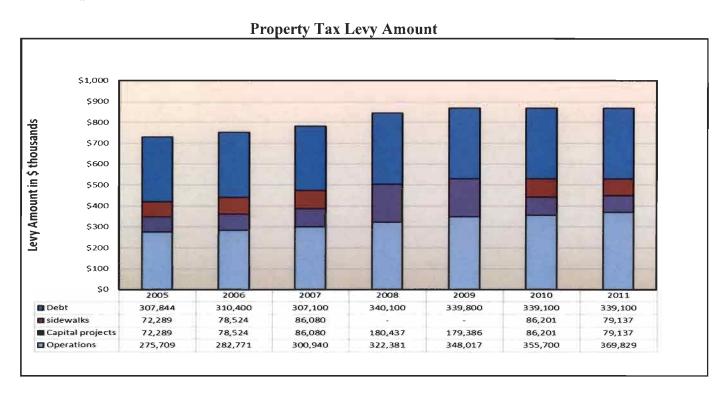
Budgeted General Fund Operating Expenditures

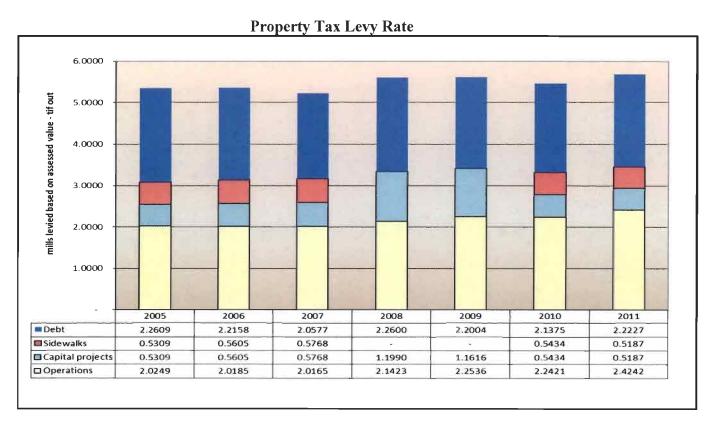






The 2011 budget provides for no change in the total amount of the property tax levy. The levy amount of \$5.50 per \$1,000 of equalized valuation (not including the tax increment districts) increased from the levy of \$5.03 per \$1,000 from the previous year due to the decrease in the equalized value of properties in the Village. A history of the Village's operating levy is provided below:





CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Osceola's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Village Administrator of the Village of Osceola, 310 Chieftain St. P.O. Box 217, Osceola, Wisconsin, 54020-0217

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2010

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	(Primary Government	Com	ponent Unit
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	1,273,292	\$	735,739	\$	2,009,031	\$	79,411
Receivables		1,987,757		833,239		2,820,996		331
Internal Balances		(213,200)		213,200		-		-
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		30,142		40,443		70,585		_
Inventories		-		12,614		12,614		-
Other Assets		44,102		80,487		124,589		5,325
Other long-term receivables		_		97,116		97,116		-
Capital Assets								
Land, Improvements, and Construction in Progress		4,583,805		107,836		4,691,641		61,718
Other Capital Assets, net of depreciation Total Capital Assets		12,919,915		17,490,176		30,410,091		186,550
Total Assets		17,503,720		17,598,012	-	35,101,732	-	248,268
Total Assets		20,625,813		19,610,850		40,236,663	\$	333,335
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	92,447	\$	145,608	\$	238,055	\$	14,981
Due to Fiduciary Funds		8,410		-	-	8,410	•	-
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		1,274		-		1,274		9,770
Accrued Interest		27,349		65,957		93,306		-
Short-Term Debt		74,149		22,251		96,400		-
Deferred Revenues		1,934,748		86,292		2,021,040		33
Long-Term Liabilities				,		, ,		
Due within one year								
Bonds and Notes payable		594,094		537,464		1,131,558		-
Compensated absences		5,889		3,094		8,983		-
Due in more than one year		,		,		.,		
Bonds and Notes payable		6,297,398		9,997,161		16,294,559		-
Compensated Absences		81,927		-		81,927		_
Total Liabilities		9,117,685		10,857,827		19,975,512		24,784
NET ASSETS								
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt		10,538,079		6,954,844		17,492,923		248,268
Restricted for:		10,336,079		0,734,044		17,492,923		240,200
Special Revenue		77,364				77 264		
Debt Service				-		77,364		-
Other projects		8,778		621.021		8,778		-
Unrestricted		992 007		621,821		621,821		60.393
Total Net Assets		883,907 11,508,128		1,176,358		2,060,265		60,283
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	-\$	20,625,813	-\$	8,753,023 19,610,850		20,261,151	-\$	308,551
total Elaulities and Net Assets		20,023,813		19,010,830		40,236,663		333,335

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

					Dwar	D			 Net	(Expense	Revenue	and C	hanges in Net As	ssets
			_		Prog	ram Revenue			 	Primary (Governmer	nt		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	C	Charges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions		pital Grants and ntributions	overnmental Activities		ess-type vities		Primary Government	Component Unit
Primary government											-		Government	Component Unit
Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Public Works Health, Welfare and Sanitation Culture and Recreation Conservation and Development Interest on Long-term debt Capital Outlay Total governmental activities	\$	377,080 994,300 1,091,460 100 263,351 103,045 347,232 26,600 3,203,168	\$	119,979 431,834 78,783 - 6,439 - - - 637,035	\$	1,528 23,819 237,580 73,848 45,905 6,356 389,036	\$	219,930 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (255,573) (538,647) (555,167) (100) (183,064) (57,140) (347,232) 40,327 (1,896,596)			\$	(255,573) (538,647) (555,167) (100) (183,064) (57,140) (347,232) 40,327 (1,896,596)	
Business-type activities Water Sewer Total business-type activities Total primary government Component Unit Housing Authority Total component unit		521,916 948,961 1,470,877 4,674,045 178,316 178,316	\$ \$ \$	569,575 918,314 1,487,889 2,124,924 101,088 101,088	\$ \$	389,036 43,031 43,031	\$ \$	102,628 66,870 169,498 449,999 16,041 16,041	(1,896,596)		150.287 36,223 186,510 186,510		150,287 36,223 186,510 (1,710,086)	(18,156)
	Gr Ur Mi Speci Extra Casu Trans	Other taxes Room taxes ants and contrib trestricted investicted investicted investicted investicted investicted investicted investication in the second investigation in the second in the second investigation in the second in t	outions stment et loss) or denance n-capital revenu net ass	n sale/retiremen alized les, special item	specific	t(s)			\$ 1,478,258 18,359 17,540 375,057 10,234 88,088 (2,521) - 105,985 2,091,000 194,404 11.313,724 11,508,128	8,	45,531 6,638 (35,258) - 105,985) (89,074) 97,436 655,587 753,023	\$	1,478,258 18,359 17,540 375,057 55,765 94,726 (37,779) 	1,081 (8,984) (533) (4,723) (13,159) (31,315) 339,866 \$ 308,551

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

ASSETS	_Ge	eneral Fund	Det	ot Service	T	IF 2/RDA	Capital Projects			TIF [on-Major vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	698,969	\$	8,778	\$	-	\$	55,817	\$	85,780	\$	83,945	<u> </u>	933,289
Receivables:												,	•	755,207
Taxes		717,891		_		336,939		150 374		22				
Special Assessments		229,618				330,939		158,274		324,958		-		1,538,062
Accounts		12,275				-		7,828		-		-		237,446
Loans		12,275		-		160,000		19,291		-		-		31,566
Other				-		160,000		-		-		-		160,000
¥		-		-		-		-		-		20,683		20,683
Advance due from Other Funds		136,256		-		-				_				126.056
Due from Other Governments		3,638		-		_		26,504				-		136,256
Prepaid Expenses		14,011		-		_		_0,50.				262		30,142
Restricted Cash		-		_		340,003				•		262		14,273
Other Deferred Debits		-		_		-		29,829		-		-		340,003
Total Assets	\$	1,812,658	\$	8,778	\$	836,942	\$	297,543	-\$	410,738	\$	104,890	-\$	29,829 3,471,549
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable	¢.	22.701	T.											
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$	23,701	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,540	\$	-	\$	21,230	\$	65,471
Short-Term Debt		35,386		-		-		-		-		-		35,386
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		74,149		74,149
				-		3,200		-		-		-		3,200
Payable to Other Governments Deferred Revenue		1,274		-		-		-		-		-		1,274
		937,966		-		496,939		188,103		324,958		16,611		1,964,577
Short-Term Compensated Absences		5,889		-		-		-		-		-		5,889
Advances Payable		-				276,256				70,000		-		346,256
Total Liabilities		1,004,216				776,395		208,643		394,958		111,990		2,496,202
Fund Balances (Deficit).														
Reserved		136,256		8,778								77.264		200 200
Designated		166,185		5,775		60,547		-		-		77,364		222,398
Unreserved/Undesignated		506,001				00,547		88,900		15 700		(04.464)		226,732
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		808,442		8,778		60,547		88,900		15,780		(84,464)		526,217
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,812,658	\$	8,778	\$	836,942	-\$	297,543	\$	410,738	-\$	(7,100)		975,347
		1,				050,572	Ψ	271,575	-	410,738		104,890		3,471,549

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2010

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 975,347
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the	
Statement of Net Assets.	17,503,720
Deferred revenues are reported in the fund financial statement, but are already recognized as earned in the Statement of Net Assets.	29,829
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	
Accrued Interest \$ (27,349)	
Bond and Notes Payable Due Within One Year (594,094)	
Bond and Notes Payable Due In More Than One Year (6,297,398)	
Compensated Absences (81,927)	(5 000 5 (5)
	(7,000,768)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	\$ 11,508,128

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

REVENUES	General Fund Debt Service 7		îf 2/RDA	Capital Projects			TIF 1	Gov	on-Major ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Property Taxes	\$ 694	1,801	\$ -	\$	320,868	\$	172,402	\$	290,187	o		_	
Other Taxes	18	8,359		4	520,000	J.	172,402	Þ	290,187	\$	-	\$	1,478,258
Special Assessment Revenue		-	_				6,390		-		17.540		35,899
Intergovernmental	604	4,606	_		22,062		59,364		7,206		80.248		6,390
License and Permits	37	7,899	-		22,002		1,035		7,206		89,268		782,506
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	27	7,313			_		1,033		-		-		38,934
Public Charges for Services	259	9,961	-				300		-		-		27,313
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		7,291					300		•		76,824		337,085
Interest Income		1,292	2		531		3,820		-		7,357		194,648
Miscellaneous Income		1,819			26,015		86,769		669		921		10,235
Total Revenues	1,919		2		369,476		330,080				34,295		231,898
		,,,,,,,					330,080		298,062		226,205		3,143,166
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
General Government	343	.887			14,943				14.050				
Public Safety		,261			14,743		-		14,050		-		372,880
Public Works		,595			-		-		-		9,471		914,732
Health and Human Services		100			-		-		-		73,571		313,166
Culture, Recreation and Education	52	,648			•		-		-		-		100
Conservation and Development		,973	_		28,083		-		-		167,805		220,453
Capital Outlay		,700			20,083		226 422		-		55,046		100,102
Debt Service	• •	,,,,,,	-		۰		236,423		-		11,946		266,077
Principal Repayment		_	248,026		200.000								
Interest Expense			197,048		300,000		-		-		-		548,026
Fiscal Charges		_	177,046		144,311		-		4,800		3,128		349,287
Total Expenditures	1,576	164	445,074		200		226 122						200
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over		,104	443,074		487,545		236,423		18,850		320,967		3,085,023
Expenditures	2/12	,177	(445,072)		(110.000)		22 /						
		,177	(443,072)		(118,069)		93,657		279,212		(94,762)		58,143
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers In	105	,985	444,074		242 400		0.700						
Transfers Out	(445.		444,074		243,400		9,500		-		008,101		904,759
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		,993)			(105,881)		<u>-</u> _		(243,400)		(3,500)		(798,774)
road Other I marching Sources and Oses	(340.	,008)	444,074		137,519		9,500		(243,400)		98,300		105,985
SPECIAL ITEM Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets							7.662						
Net Change Fund Balances (Deficit)		169	(998)		10.460		7,563				-		7,563
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning	805.	,	,		19,450		110,720		35,812		3,538		171,691
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 808.		9,776 \$ 8,778	-\$	41,097		(21,820)		(20,032)		(10,638)		803,656
	₽ 000,	,742	9 0,778	<u> </u>	60,547		88,900	\$	15,780	\$	(7,100)	\$	975,347

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:			\$ 171,691
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statemer are different because:	ent of Activities		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as exp such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. It allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciated the period. This is the amount by which depreciation exceed in the current period.	ne Statement of The outlay is ion expense for		
	Capital Outlay Depreciation	\$ 239,477 (903,440)	(663,963)
current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported of Activities when earned.	in the Statement		(6,390)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not avecurrent obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported of Activities when earned.			(6,390)
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financ contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of	debt as a liability.		
Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments			
long-term liabilities. \$548,026 is the amount of principal rep			548,026
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not current financial resources and these are not reported as exp governmental funds:	require the use of enditures in		
Adjustment for Accrued interest not reflected on Governm			2,255
Adjustment for increase in compensated absences and oth	er		(4,463)
Adjustment for capital contribution			149,770
Adjustment for loss on sale of fixed assets			(2,522)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 194,404

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2010

Enter	prise	Funds
AJ44601	D . 10 C	a unus

	Water Sewer			Total			
ASSETS	 				10181		
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 58,885	\$	55,033	\$	113,918		
Receivables							
Taxes	56,157		105,667		161,824		
Accounts	91,315		219,304		310,619		
Other	1,850		135		1,985		
Due from Other Funds	3,200		-		3,200		
Due from Other Governments	-		40,443		40,443		
Inventories	9,719		2,895	12,614			
Prepaid Expenses	-		45		45		
Total Current Assets	 221,126		423,522		644,648		
Restricted Assets:							
Restricted Cash and Investments	260,906		360,915		621,821		
Total Restricted Assets	 260,906		360,915		621,821		
Capital Assets:							
Land and Improvements	36,941		_		36,941		
Construction Work in Progress	5,175		65,720		70,895		
Other Capital Assets	8,225,191		12,970,172		21,195,363		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,491,304)		(2,213,883)		(3,705,187)		
Net Capital Assets	 6,776,003		10,822,009		17,598,012		
Noncurrent Assets:							
Advances Receivable	140,000		70,000		210,000		
Unamortized Debt Discount	32,666		45,261		77,927		
Special Assessments	152,482		206,329		358,811		
Long-Term Loans Receivable	-		97,116		97,116		
Other Deferred Debits	-		2,515		2,515		
Total Noncurrent Assets	 325,148		421,221		746,369		
Total Assets	\$ 7,583,183	\$	12,027,667	\$	19,610,850		

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2010

	Enterprise Funds						
		Water		Sewer	Total		
LIABILITIES		_					
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	10,672	\$	9,478	\$	20,150	
Accrued Liabilities		3,065		2,386		5,451	
Taxes Accrued		120,007		-		120,007	
Accrued Interest Payable		16,784		49,173		65,957	
Compensated Absences		1,547		1,547		3,094	
Short-Term Notes Payable		· -		22,251		22,251	
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:				,		,	
Current Portion of Long-Term Bonds		155,746		381,718		537,464	
Total Current Liabilities		307,821		466,553		774,374	
Non-Current Liabilities:							
Long-Term Debt							
Bonds and Loans Payable		2,434,294		7,562,867		9,997,161	
Total Long-Term Debt		2,434,294		7,562,867		9,997,161	
Other Liabilities:							
Deferred Revenues		86,292		-		86,292	
Total Other Liabilities		86,292	-			86,292	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,520,586		7,562,867		10,083,453	
Total Liabilities		2,828,407		8,029,420		10,857,827	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		4,099,671		2,855,173		6,954,844	
Restricted Assets		260,906		360,915		621,821	
Unrestricted		394,199		782,159		1,176,358	
Total Net Assets		4,754,776		3,998,247		8,753,023	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	7,583,183	\$	12,027,667	\$	19,610,850	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

			Ente	erprise Funds			
	Water			Sewer	Total		
REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$	560,406	\$	890,477	\$	1,450,883	
Other Operating Revenues		9,169		27,837		37,006	
Total Operating Revenues		569,575		918,314		1,487,889	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Operation and Maintenance		202,329		387,256		589,585	
Depreciation		167,318		302,823		470,141	
Taxes		16,807		1,311		18,118	
Total Operating Expenses		386,454		691,390		1,077,844	
Operating Income (Loss)		183,121		226,924		410,045	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest and Investment Revenue		21,514		24,017		45,531	
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue		6,638		-		6,638	
Capital Grants and Contributions		99,153		-		99,153	
Interest Expense Debt Issuance Expense		(132,167)		(248,202)		(380,369)	
Amortization Expense		(875)		-		(875)	
•		(2,420)		(9,369)		(11,789)	
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		(8,157)		(233,554)		(241,711)	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		174,964		(6,630)		168,334	
Capital Contributions		3,475		66,870		70,345	
Transfers Out (Tax Equivalent)		(105,985)		_		(105,985)	
Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Assets		(35,258)		-		(35,258)	
Change in Net Assets		37,196		60,240		97,436	
Total Net Assets - Beginning		4,717,580		3,938,007		8,655,587	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	4,754,776	\$	3,998,247	\$	8,753,023	

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Taxes Paid Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 509,886			
Payments to Employees Taxes Paid	507,000	\$ 884,423	\$	1,394,309
Taxes Paid	(133,048)	(339,928)		(472,976)
	(58,388)	(66,944)		(125,332)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(122,792)	(1,311)		(124,103)
	195,658	476,240		671,898
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Proceeds of special assessments	30,705	42,099		72,804
Acquisition and Construction of Plant Assets	(46,567)	(2,683)		(49,250)
Proceeds of debt	-	22,251		22,251
Repayment of Advance to TIF	20,000	10,000		30,000
Principal Payments on Short-Term Debt	, -	(29,251)		(29,251)
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(25,391)	(357,175)		(382,566)
Interest Paid	(134,049)	(251,121)		(385,170)
Capital Contributions	-	1,150		1,150
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related	 _	<u> </u>		
Financing Activities	(155,302)	(564,730)		(720,032)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Interest on Investments	21,514	24,017		45,531
Purchase of Non-Cash Equivalents	(2,985)			(2,985)
Sale of non-cash equivalents	(=,,, ==,	143,842		143,842
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	18,529	167,859		186,388
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents	58,885	79,369		138,254
Cash and Equivalents - Beginning of Year		142,905		142,905
Cash and Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 58,885	\$ 222,274	_\$_	281,159
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets				
Current Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 58,885	\$ 55,033	\$	113,918
Restricted Cash and Investments	260,906	360,915	-	621,821
Less Non-Cash Equivalents	(260,906)	(193,674)		(454,580)
Cash and Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 58,885	\$ 222,274	-\$	281,159

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Water Utility		Sewer Utility		Totals 2010
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Operating Income	\$	183,121	\$	226,924	\$ 410,045
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net					
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Joint Meter		4,000		(4,000)	-
Tax Equivalent		(105,985)		-	(105,985)
Depreciation		167,318		302,823	470,141
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		•		,	,
Customer Accounts Receivable		(2,131)		(34,715)	(36,846)
Other Accounts Receivable		3,828		824	4,652
Due from/to other funds		(61,386)		(21,779)	(83,165)
Material & Supplies		4,192		37	4,229
Prepayments		-		(45)	(45)
Accounts Payable		(14,422)		3,748	(10,674)
Accrued Liabilities		17,123		2,423	19,546
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	195,658	\$	476,240	\$ 671,898
Noncash Activity					
Contributions for Plant	\$	63,895	\$	66,870	\$ 130,765
Debt Paid by Joint Sewerage Commission		<u>-</u>		17,668	 17,668
Net Noncash Activity	\$	63,895	\$	84,538	\$ 148,433

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2010

4 POPTO	Library Restricted		Municipal Court/Forfeitures		Tax Agency		Total	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	22,000	\$	-	\$	428,971	\$	450,971
Taxes Receivable Due from Other Governments		-		- 10,496		1,942,576		1,942,576 10,496
Prepaids Total Receivables Total Assets	\$	22,000	\$	10,536 10,536		1,942,576 2,371,547	<u> </u>	1,953,112 2,404,083
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	\$	- - -		10,613	\$	2,371,547 2,371,547	\$	10,613 2,371,547 2,382,160
NET ASSETS Held in Trust for Benefits and Other Purposes TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	22,000	\$	(77) 10,536	\$	2,371,547	\$	21,923 2,404,083

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Village of Osceola, Wisconsin conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

A. Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Village of Osceola. The reporting entity for the Village consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and 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. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide special 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.

Redevelopment Authority

This report includes the Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) as a component unit. The Authority is a legally separate organization. The board of the Authority is appointed by the board of the Village of Osceola. The Authority meets the criteria of a component unit of the Village. The Authority was included as a blended component unit because it provides services exclusively, or almost exclusively to the Village. See Note 16 for further details.

Housing Authority

The Housing Authority is a legally separate organization. The Village appoints the Commissioners of the Housing Authority. The Village considers the Housing Authority a discretely presented component unit because there are circumstances where the Village can access its resources. Separate financial statements can be obtained from the Housing Authority.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are basic financial statements required for all governmental units. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities are the two required statements. Both statements are prepared on the full accrual basis. The modified accrual basis of accounting continues to be the appropriate basis of accounting for governmental activity fund financial statements.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

In addition, all funds in the fund financial statements are reported as business-type activities, governmental activities or fiduciary funds. The definitions for these types of activities are discussed in other portions of Note 1.

Finally, all non-fiduciary funds are further classified as major or non-major funds. In reporting financial condition and results of operations for governmental units, the new standard concentrates on major funds versus non-major funds.

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into individual 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, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or proprietary fund that the Village believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

VILLAGE OF OSCEOLA

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)
 Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Major Governmental Funds

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – accounts for the Village's primary operating activities. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

General Debt Service Fund – accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt other than TID or enterprise debt.

General Capital Projects Fund – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed from proprietary funds.

Tax Incremental Financing District No. 2 (TID No. 2)/RDA fund

Tax Incremental Financing District (TID No. 1)

Transactions of the Village's tax incremental districts are accounted for in capital projects funds and considered major funds. The Village's Redevelopment Authority, a blended component unit, accounts for its transactions in the TIF 2 fund.

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

Major Enterprise Funds

Water Utility – accounts for the operations of the water system. Sewer Utility – accounts for the operations of the sewer system.

The Village reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects). These are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Community Trust Police

Police Canine

Fire Community Trust

Airport Fund

Urban Forestry Grant

Office of Energy Independence

Library Act 150

Library Building, Book, Operating

Insurance Reserve

Preserve America Grant

Room Tax

Permanent Trust Funds – used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the specific program.

The Library restricted activity is accounted for as a permanent fund. In addition, the Village reports the tax agency fund and the Municipal Court/Forfeitures funds as agency funds. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Village's water and sewer utilities and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred revenues. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the Village is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the Village, which are not available, are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred revenues.

Special assessments are recognized as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and deferred revenues. Delinquent special assessments being held for collection by the county are reported as receivables and reserved fund balance in the general fund.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services, special assessments, and interest. Other general revenues such as fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, recreation fees, and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Village reports deferred revenues on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise from taxes levied in the current year, which are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received before the Village has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

The proprietary funds follow all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and have elected not to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer utilities are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1) Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

The Village has pooled the cash resources of its funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is reported as cash and cash equivalents/investments by the Village's individual major funds, and in the aggregate for non-major and agency funds.

All deposits of the Village are made in board designated official depositories and are secured as required by State Statute. The Village may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association. Also, the Village may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

Investments with remaining maturities at the time of purchase of one year or less are stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value. Investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

See Footnote 2 for additional information.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2) Proprietary Cash and Equivalents

For purposes of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments, with a maturity of less than three months, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. This consists of current cash and investments. Cash reserves in the amount of \$260,906 for the water and \$193,674 for the sewer are not considered cash equivalents since they consist of CDs with maturity dates greater than three months.

3) Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are levied prior to the end of the calendar year and are due and collectible in the following year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1. The Village's portion of taxes is recorded as a receivable in the general fund. The County acts as the collecting agency for all Village taxes. Since Village property taxes are not considered available until January 1 of the year following the levy, they are recorded as deferred revenues in the funds budgeted therefore. Taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1.

Property tax calendar - 2010 tax roll

Lien date and levy date	December, 2010
Tax Bills mailed	December, 2010
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2011
First installment due	January 31, 2011
Second installment due	July 31, 2011
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2011
Tax sale – 2010 delinquent	
real estate taxes	October, 2014

4) Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

General fund accounts receivable have been adjusted for all known uncollectible accounts. No allowance is necessary at year-end. Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the county, which assumes the collection thereof. No provision for uncollectible accounts receivable has been made for delinquent water and sewer billings because the utilities have the right by law to place delinquent bills on tax roll.

5) Special Assessments

Assessments against property owners for public improvements are generally not subject to full settlement in the year levied. Deferred special assessments are placed on tax rolls on an installment basis. Revenue from special assessments recorded in governmental funds is recognized as collections are made or as current installments are placed on tax rolls. Special assessments of enterprise funds are recorded as non-operating revenue at the time of assessment, if subject to collection. Deferred special assessments, those not subject to collection, are recorded as an other liability until such time as they are subject to collection.

Uncollected installments placed on prior year tax rolls are held for collection by Polk County and are remitted to the Village upon collection by the County. These delinquent installments are financed by the general fund.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

6) Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories

Inventories of enterprise funds are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method and are charged as expenses or capitalized when used. Governmental fund inventory items are charged to expenditure accounts when purchased. Year-end inventory was not material.

Prepaid

In the government funds, the State of Wisconsin prepaid medical transportation reimbursement of \$4,900 was paid directly to Osceola Area Ambulance in November 2010. The Village has set up a prepaid expense for this payment that is for 2011 EMS services. The Village will reduce their 2011 payment to Osceola Area Ambulance.

In addition, the Village prepaid health and dental insurance for the service period of 1/1/2011 through 1/31/2011, the 2011 election equipment maintenance contract, insurance coverage for first quarter 2011 and some miscellaneous 2011 expenses.

7) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consisted of debt reserves and construction reserves relating to the utility mortgage revenue bonds. Proprietary fund restricted cash totaled \$621,821. This included debt reserves of \$260,906 for water utility revenue bonds, \$193,674 for sewer utility revenue bonds and \$167,241 for sewer equipment replacement. The TIF2/RDA fund, a capital projects fund, had \$340,003 reserved for debt service on its lease revenue bonds.

8) Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets including infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to January 2004, infrastructure assets of governmental funds were not capitalized. Upon implementing GASB 34, governmental units are required to account for all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statements prospectively from the date of implementation. Retroactive reporting of all major general infrastructure assets is encouraged but not required. The Village has retroactively reported all infrastructure acquired by its governmental fund types.

General Fixed Assets - Fixed assets acquired or constructed for general governmental services are recorded as expenditures in the fund from which the disbursements are made. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Depreciation on governmental fixed assets is calculated straight-line based on the estimated useful life of assets. The estimated useful life of assets is determined by industry standards as recommended by GASB.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

8) Capital Assets (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Fixed Assets - Assets in the enterprise fund are capitalized at cost or fair value at date of contribution or acquisition. Normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining lives of the related assets. Net interest costs incurred for long-term debt issued for construction purposes are capitalized during the period of construction. Net interest cost consists of interest expense on long-term debt proceeds. No interest was capitalized in 2010.

Depreciation is charged over the estimated service life of the assets using the straight-line method. Annual depreciation charges are determined using the average utility plant in service and rates ranging from 1.3% to 26.7% for the water utility and rates ranging from 1.0% to 10.0%, depending on the various classes of property, in the respective utilities.

9) Capital Contributions-Proprietary Funds

Contributions in aid of construction represent amounts received from customers for construction and the value of property (plant) contributed to the utilities. These amounts are not subject to repayment.

10) Deferred Debt Issuance Costs

In governmental funds, debt issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the current period. For the government-wide and the proprietary fund type financial statements, debt issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt issue.

11) Compensated Absences

Vacation is granted in varying amounts dependent on length of service. A maximum of five days may be carried over into the next vacation year, provided the employee gives notice to the administration prior to December 1 of the current year. The Village accrued \$8,983 in vacation as of December 31, 2010. This is recorded as a fund liability in the general fund of \$5,889 and the enterprise funds of \$3,094.

All full-time employees are eligible for ten days of sick leave for each 12 months of employment. One half (1/2) of all accrued sick days (up to 90 days) shall, at the time of retirement, be converted to dollar value and used to pay future health insurance premiums.

The remaining employee's accrued unused sick leave amounted to \$81,927 at December 31, 2010. No current portion is accrued since the Village does not anticipate any payouts in the upcoming year. Payments for compensated absences will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. The accumulated vacation and sick liabilities at December 31, 2010 are determined on the basis of current salary rates.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

12) Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

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

All short term and long-term obligations expected to be financed from proprietary fund type operations are accounted for as fund liabilities.

Proceeds of long-term debt issues not recorded as fund liabilities are reflected as "Other Financing Sources" in the operating statement of the recipient fund. Retirement of these issues is reported as an expenditure of the debt service fund in the year in which the debt matures or is repaid, whichever is earlier. Conduit debt obligations, such as industrial revenue bonds (IRBS), approved for business enterprises, do not constitute debt of the Village. Accordingly, the bonds are not recorded in the Village's financial statements.

13) 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 and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year-end.

14) Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

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.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

14) Equity Classifications (Continued)

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance.

Fund Balances are segregated into three separate classifications. Reservations represent the portion of fund balances which may not be appropriated for expenditure or have been segregated for the specific future uses by legal mandate.

Designations of fund balances represent tentative plans of the Village for financial resource utilization in a future period as documented in the minutes or budgeting process for a succeeding year. Such plans are subject to change from original authorizations and may never result in expenditures.

Undesignated fund balance represents the amount available for appropriation after reservations and designations. It also is a measurement of current working capital position.

E. User Charges

The Village of Osceola Sewer Utility user charges are regulated and established by the Village Board. The Water Utility operates under service rules which are established by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. Rates charged are regulated by the Public Service Commission. Billings are made to customers on a quarterly basis for water and sewer service.

F. Budgetary Information

Budgets

The Village's budget is adopted in accordance with Chapter 65 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Changes to appropriations authorized in the adopted budget generally require a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the governing body. Budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the individual account level.

Budget amounts include appropriations authorized in the original budget, any board approved amendments, appropriations of restricted resources received for funding specific expenditures and designated portions of the beginning balance of the general fund's equity expected to finance expenditures of the current fiscal year. Unused appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over for financing subsequent year expenditures.

G. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

The Village controls expenditures at the department level. General government expenditures (\$343,887) exceeded the budget (\$336,800) by \$7,087. Capital outlay expenditures (\$17,700) exceeded the budget (\$17,500) by \$200.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Tax Incremental Financing Districts

The Village has two Tax Incremental Districts (TIDS). The transactions of the Districts are shown in the Capital Projects Fund. TID's are authorized by Section 66.1105 of the Wisconsin Statutes. It is a method by which the Village can recover its project costs in designated District's of the Village. Those costs are recovered through tax increments, which are placed on the tax rolls.

I. Inter-fund Transactions

Inter-fund transactions are accounted for as follows:

The water utility is charged a tax equivalent due the general fund. Charges for the tax equivalent are recorded as transfers.

The water and sewer utilities provide basic services to the general fund. Charges for fire protection, sanitation and basic services are recorded as expenditures in the general fund.

The sewer utility pays an annual meter use charge to the water utility in accordance with requirements of the Public Service Commission. The annual charge is recorded as an operating expense of the sewer utility and as a reduction of various operating expenses and as operating revenue of the water utility based on the components of the charge.

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

As previously discussed, cash for all Village funds are pooled for investment purposes. At December 31, 2010, the cash and investments consist of the following:

#VALUE!
_#VALUE!
\$2,460,002

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2010 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:

Cash and Investments \$2,009,031

Fiduciary Funds:

Cash and Investments 450,971
Total Cash and Investments \$2,460,002

Investments Authorized by Wisconsin Statutes

Investment of Village funds is restricted by State statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- (1) 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 issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government, or by a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government;
- (3) Bonds or securities of any county, drainage district, VTAE district, village, city, town, district or school district of this State;
- (4) 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 assigned by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's investor service or other similar nationally recognized rating agency or if that security is senior to, or on a parity with, a security of the same issuer which has such a rating;
- (5) Bonds or securities issued under the authority of the municipality;
- (6) The local government pooled-investment fund as established under Section 25.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes;
- (7) Agreements in which a public depository agrees to repay funds advanced to it by the Village plus interest, if the agreement is secured by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government.
- (8) Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- (9) Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.
- (10)Bonds issued by the University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Authority.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Village does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure of fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The LGIP investments have an average maturity of 73 days for the month ended December 31, 2010.

The Village has \$476,581 in certificates of deposit. \$15,000 of the library certificates of deposit have maturities of 60 months and the remaining \$7,000 of library certificates of deposit have a maturity of 12 months. The remaining governmental fund certificates of deposit have an average maturity of 12 months.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Village would not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Village would not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Village does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for interest bearing accounts and unlimited FDIC insurance to participants with non-interest bearing checking accounts. The program runs through December 31, 2012. Bank accounts and the local government investment pool are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. 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 be significant to individual organizations.

As of December 31, 2010, \$394,071 of the Village's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 394,071
	\$ 394,071

3. Loans Receivable and Long-Term Receivable

The Sewer fund has a long-term receivable with the West Central Wisconsin Bio-Solids Facility Commission. The receivable is an offset to the clean water fund loan pledged by the Village for the Commission. The receivable amount is \$97,116. The Village pays its portion of the debt pledged through rates. Note 17 describes more fully the transactions involving the Commission.

The Village's TIF 2 has a loan receivable of \$160,000 from a business. The loan is to be repaid December 31, 2037 at an interest rate of .25%.

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity in the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/10	Additions Retirements		Balance 12/31/10
Governmental Activities				
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 4,340,402	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,340,402
Infrastructure in process	49,169	194,234	-	243,403
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	4,389,571	194,234	-	4,583,805
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings, Improvements and Equipment	4,057,192	151,069	55,814	4,152,447
Infrastructure	16,324,343	43,943	4,201	16,364,085
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	20,381,535	195,012	60,015	20,516,532
Total Capital Assets	24,771,106	389,246	60,015	25,100,337
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	6,750,671	903,440	57,494	7,596,617
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$18,020,435	\$ (514,194)	\$ 2,521	\$17,503,720

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government	\$ 6,250
Public Safety	77,783
Public Works	776,509
Culture, Recreation and Education	42,898
	\$ 903,440

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital	asset activity	in the business ty	oe activities	for the	year ended	December 3	1, 2010 was as	follows:
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	Balance			Balance
	1/1/10	Additions	Retirements	12/31/10
Business Type Activities				
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 36,941	\$ -	\$ ~	\$ 36,941
Construction in process	201,408	215,212	345,725	70,895
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	238,349	215,212	345,725	107,836
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:		,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	101,000
Buildings and Equipment	6,453,133	2,684	-	6,455,817
Infrastructure	14,501,734	345,428	107,616	14,739,546
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	20,954,867	348,112	107,616	21,195,363
Total Capital Assets	21,193,216	563,324	453,341	21,303,199
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	3,307,403	470,141	72,357	3,705,187
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$17,885,813	\$ 93,183	\$ 380,984	\$17,598,012

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Water Utility	\$ 171,318
Sewer Utility	298,823
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 470,141

5. Inter-fund Receivables/Payables, Inter-fund Advances and Transfers

Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

There were inter-fund receivables/payables as of 12/31/10 as follows:

Receivable From	Payable To	Α	mount
TIF #2	Water	\$	3,200
		\$	3,200

The receivables/payables were for short-term cash flow purposes in the above funds. These were not set up for repayment.

Inter-fund Transfers

The following is a schedule of inter-fund transfers as of 12/31/2010:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount
TIF #1	TIF #2	\$ 243,400
General	Airport	5,000
General	Library Act 150	96,800
General	Capital Projects	6,000
Fire Community Trust	Capital Projects	3,500
TIF #2	Debt Service	105,881
General	Debt Service	338,193
Water	General	105,985
		\$ 904,759
Less: Interfund Eliminations		(798,774)
Transfers per Government-Wide St	atements	\$ 105,985

The water utility transferred \$105,985 to the general fund for the tax equivalent. This is also regarded as a transfer from business-type activities to governmental activities. All other transfers were eliminated on the government-wide statements.

6. Long-Term Obligations

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the municipality. Governmental activities notes and bonds will be retired by future property tax levies. Proprietary fund debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds, or if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies. The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Village for the year ended December 31, 2010.

	Balance 1/1/10	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/10
Governmental Activities Total General Obligation Bonds Total Governmental General Obligation Debt	\$ 4,779,518 4,779,518	\$ -	\$ 248,026 248,026	\$ 4,531,492 4,531,492
Total Lease Revenue Bonds - TIF/RDA	2,660,000		300,000	2,360,000
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt	\$ 7,439,518	\$ -	\$ 548,026	\$ 6,891,492
Business-Type Activities Mortgage Revenue Bonds Special Assessment B-Bonds General Obligation Debt	\$ 7,995,800 450,800 2,488,259	\$ 127,022 - -	\$ 445,446 64,400 17,410	\$ 7,677,376 386,400 2,470,849
Total Business-Type Activities Total Long-Term Debt	10,934,859	127,022 \$ 127,022	\$ 1,075,282	10,534,625 \$ 17,426,117

Governmental activities general obligation long-term debt issues outstanding at December 31, 2010 were as follows:

Original Amount	Date of Issue	Year of Maturity	Interest Rate	Principal	Current Portion
2,580,000	12/5/2001	12/11/2021	3.00% - 4.75%	\$1,550,000	\$100,000
1,775,000	10/1/2003	12/1/2022	2.00% - 4.50%	1,150,000	80,000
1,580,000	12/1/2005	12/1/2023	3.50% - 4.15%	1,475,000	35,000
550,000	1/8/2007	1/8/2017	2.00%	356,492	54,094
Total Govern	mental General	Obligation Del	ot	\$4,531,492	\$269,094

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Scheduled annual requirements for retirement of governmental general obligation debt outstanding at December 31, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Year	1	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$	269,094	\$ 187,630	\$ 456,724
2012		275,185	178,059	453,244
2013		281,296	168,159	449,455
2014		287,431	157,873	445,304
2015		298,588	147,166	445,754
2016-2020		2,344,898	485,884	2,830,782
2021-2023		775,000	67,400	842,400
	\$	4,531,492	\$ 1,392,171	\$ 5,923,663

The general obligation debt payable listed above includes \$1,387,042 in general obligation debt payable from the tax incremental district funds. These are expected to be retired from accumulated revenues therein as discussed in Note 12.

Wisconsin Statutes restrict general obligation debt to 5% of the equalized value of all property in the Village. At December 31, 2010 the Village's debt limit was as follows:

Equalized value-12/31/2010	\$ 190,946,800
Percent Limit	5%
General obligation debt limit	9,547,340
Debt subject to limit	(7,098,741)
Available debt margin	\$ 2,448,599

The short-term debt obligations were included in the indebtedness subject to the limit.

Lease Revenue Bonds

The Village's Redevelopment Authority (RDA) issued lease revenue bonds in 2003. The lease revenue bonds do not count towards the Village's general obligation debt limit. However, the Village is required to pay the debt if sufficient lease revenues are not available. The Village intends on paying the lease payments from tax incremental financing revenues. The individual debt issue components are summarized below.

				12/31/10	Current
Original Amount	Date of Issue	Year of Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance	Portion
\$ 3,400,000	5/15/2002	12/1/2020	4.500% - 5.375%	\$2,360,000	\$325,000

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Scheduled annual requirements to repay the lease revenue bonds payable outstanding at December 31, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 325,000	\$ 120,761	\$ 445,761
2012	375,000	105,324	480,324
2013	275,000	87,043	362,043
2014	325,000	72,880	397,880
2015	370,000	56,143	426,143
2016-2020	690,000	119,594	809,594
Total	\$2,360,000	\$ 561,745	\$2,921,745

Mortgage Revenue Bonds

Outstanding mortgage revenue bonds for the water and sewer utility totaled \$7,677,376 on December 31, 2010. There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the bond ordinances. The Village believes it is in compliance with all significant restrictions and limitations associated with the water revenue bonds. The Village's full faith and credit do not back mortgage revenue bonds which are instead backed only by the assets and revenues of the water and sewer utilities (enterprise funds). Individual debt issues outstanding at December 31, 2010 and annual requirements for their retirement are shown follows:

Utility	Original Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding Debt	Current Portion
Water	\$2,165,000	12/1/2001	12/1/2021	4.60% - 5.50%	\$ 1,425,000	\$ 100,000
Water	\$ 430,000	12/1/2005	12/1/2023	5.00%	410,000	5,000
Water	\$ 149,437	10/28/2009	5/1/2029	2.67%	131,591	5,408
Sewer	\$1,545,000	12/1/2001	12/1/2021	2.75% - 5.50%	865,000	60,000
Sewer	\$ 298,367	11/15/1995	5/1/2015	3.17%	97,116	18,229
Sewer	\$6,122,000	8/24/2005	5/1/2025	2.43%	4,748,669	266,188
Total Mortg	age Revenue Bor	nds			\$ 7,677,376	\$ 454,825

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Scheduled annual requirements for retirement of mortgage revenue bond obligation debt outstanding at December 31, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Mortgage Revenue Bonds

	Water		Ser		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 110,408	\$ 97,899	\$ 344,417	\$ 159,351	\$ 712,075
2012	115,552	92,878	356,461	149,167	714,058
2013	120,701	87,542	363,680	138,509	710,432
2014	125,853	81,748	376,080	127,542	711,223
2015	131,009	75,590	388,663	116,130	711,392
2016-2020	767,536	269,421	2,005,319	401,666	3,443,942
2021-2025	562,115	60,810	1,876,165	112,678	2,611,768
2026-2029	33,417	1,813	-	· -	35,230
	\$ 1,966,591	\$ 767,701	\$ 5,710,785	\$ 1,205,043	\$ 9,650,120

The water and sewer funds had the following general obligation debt outstanding:

Utility	Original Amount	Date ofIssue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding Debt	Current Portion
Water Sewer	\$ 500,000 \$2,010,000	6/27/2007 10/15/2009	12/1/2017 12/1/2014	4.75% 3.00%	\$ 460,849 2,010,000	\$ 18,237
Total Genera	al Obligation Del	ot			\$ 2,470,849	\$ 18,237

Scheduled annual requirements for retirement of the water and sewer general obligation debt outstanding at December 31, 2010 are summarized as follows:

		Water			Sewer					
<u>Year</u>	P	rincipal		Interest	Princ	cipal	I	nterest		Total
2011	\$	18,237	\$	21,890	\$	-	\$	60,300	-\$	100,427
2012		19,046		21,082		-		60,300		100,428
2013		20,008		20,119		-		60,300		100,427
2014		20,958		19,169	2,01	0,000		60,300	,	2,110,427
2015		21,954		18,174		-		_		40,128
2016-2017		360,646		33,218		-		-		393,864
	\$	460,849	\$	133,652	\$ 2,01	0,000	\$	241,200	\$ 2	2,845,701

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The utilities also have special assessment b-bonds of \$386,400 outstanding at December 31, 2010 as follows:

	Original	Date of	Date of	Interest	O	utstanding	(Current
Utility	Amount	Issue	Maturity	Rate		Debt	ŀ	Portion
Water	\$ 271,000	2/1/2006	3/1/2016	4.80%	\$	162,600	\$	27,100
Sewer	\$ 373,000	2/1/2006	3/1/2016	4.80%		223,800		37,300
Total Specia	l Assessment B-B	onds			\$	386,400	\$	64,400

Scheduled annual requirements for retirement of the special assessment b-bonds outstanding at December 31, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 64,400	\$ 18,547	\$ 82,947
2012	64,400	15,456	79,856
2013	64,400	12,365	76,765
2014	64,400	9,274	73,674
2015	64,400	6,182	70,582
2016	64,400	3,091	67,491
Total	\$ 386,400	\$ 64,915	\$ 451,315

Advances Payable

There are long-term advances receivable/payable as of 12/31/10 as follows.

Advance	Advance		
Receivable From	Payable To	1	Amount
TIF #1	Sewer	\$	70,000
TIF #2	Water		140,000
Total Proprietary Ad	vances	\$	210,000
TIF #2	General	\$	136,256
Total Governmental	\$	136,256	
Total Advances		\$	346,256

The advances were for cash flow purposes in the TIF Districts. For 2010, TIF 1 repaid \$10,000 to sewer and TIF 2 repaid \$20,000 to water. Interest accrued at 6%.

Bond Covenant Disclosures

The following information is provided in compliance with the resolution creating the revenue bonds:

Insurance

The utilities are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, workers compensation, and health care of its employees. These risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year. Expiration for the following policies is January 1, 2011.

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The utilities are covered under the following insurance policies at December 31, 2010:

I ype	 Coverage	
Commercial General Liability		
Each occurrence	\$ 3,000,000	Liberty Mutual Ins Group
Damage to rented premises	250,000	mounty manual me Group
Medical expense	10,000	
Personal and advertising injury	3,000,000	
General aggregate	3,000,000	
Products/completed operations aggregate	3,000,000	
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000,000	
Business Auto Declarations		
Liability	3,000,000	
Excess Umbrella Liability	2,000,000	
Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability		
Accident- each accident	1,000,000	
Disease-each employee	1,000,000	
Policy limit - disease	1,000,000	

Debt Coverage - Water and Sewer

Under terms of the resolutions providing for the issue of revenue bonds, revenues less operating expenses excluding depreciation (defined net earnings) must exceed 1.25 times the annual debt service of the bonds. The coverage requirement was met for the water and not the sewer:

	Water	Sewer	
GROSS REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ 560,406	\$ 890,477	
Other Operating Revenues	9,169	27,837	
Special Assessment collections	30,705	42,100	
Interest revenue	21,514	24,017	
Total Operating Revenues	621,794	984,431	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operation and Maintenance	202,329	387,256	
Taxes	16,807	1,311	
Total Operating Expenses	219,136	388,567	
Net revenues	402,658	595,864	
Highest Combined debt service - all bonds	210,227	505,627	
Coverage Ratio	125%	125%	
Net Revenues required	\$ 262,784	\$ 632,034	

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Number of Customers - Water and Sewer

The utility has the following number of customers and billed volumes for 2010:

	Water		Sew	er
		Sales		Sales
	Customers	(00 cf)	Customers	(00 cf)
Residential	1,009	46,107	997	43,065
Commercial	142	33,974	130	25,220
Industrial	28	25,424	25	11,041
Public Authority	28	14,413	19	6,296
	1,207	119,918	1,171	85,622

7. Short-term Debt

At 12/31/10 the following short-term debt is outstanding:

Fund Airport	Original Amount 74,149	Date of Issue 9/21/2010	Date of Maturity 9/21/2011	Rate 3.50%	Outstanding Debt \$ 74,149
Governmenta	l Short-Term Del	ot			\$ 74,149
Utility Sewer	Original Amount 22,251	Date of Issue 9/21/2010	Date of Maturity 9/21/2011	Rate 3.50%	Outstanding Debt \$ 22,251
Business-Typ	e Short-Term De	bt			\$ 22,251

The following is a summary of short-term debt transactions of the Village for the year ended December 31, 2010.

	I	Balance			F	Balance
		1/1/10	Issued	Retired	1	2/31/10
Governmental Activities		_		 		
Airport Short-Term Debt	\$	88,149	\$ 74,149	\$ 88,149	\$	74,149
Total Governmental Short-Term Debt	\$	88,149	\$ 74,149	\$ 88,149	\$	74,149
Business-Type Activities						
Sewer Short-Term Debt	\$	29,251	\$ 22,251	\$ 29,251	\$	22,251
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	29,251	\$ 22,251	\$ 29,251	\$	22,251
Total Short-Term Debt	\$	117,400	\$ 96,400	\$ 117,400	\$	96,400

8. Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time the Village has provided Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector served by the bond issuance. Neither the Village, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The Village helped provide Industrial Revenue Bonds for \$2,000,000 in 1997. The aggregate amount of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding for any prior issues is undetermined. The Village also issued Industrial Revenue Bonds of \$2,800,000 in 1999. The Village also approved an Industrial Revenue Bond in 2006 for \$1,500,000. This is for a local business.

The Village authorized \$8 million in Hospital Revenue Bonds in 2007. The proceeds were transferred to Ladd Memorial Hospital, Inc. (hereafter "Hospital") and used for the construction of hospital facilities. These bonds do not constitute an obligation of the Village.

9. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues recorded by the Village at December 31, 2010 totaled \$2,050,869 as detailed below:

	General Fund	TIF #2/ RDA	Capital Projects Fund	TIF#1	Special Revenue Fund	Enterprise
Property Taxes 2010 Tax Roll	\$ 708,929	\$336,939	\$158,274	\$324,958	\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid Rent	-	-	-	-	16,611	-
Deferred Regulatory Credit	-	-	_	-	-	86,292
Deferred Special Assessments	229,037	-	29,829	-	-	_
Loan Receivable		160,000	-	-		-
Total	\$937,966	\$496,939	\$188,103	\$324,958	\$ 16,611	\$ 86,292

10. Fund Balance and Retained Earnings - Reservations, Designations and Deficits

General Fund

The general fund balance of \$808,442 at December 31, 2010 was allocated as follows:

Unreserved/Undesignated	\$	506,001
Reserved Fund Balance	·	,
Advances		136,256
Designated Fund Balance:		,
Levy Stabilization		54,138
General Capital Fund		108,276
2011 Budget Deficit		3,771
Total General Fund Balance	\$	808,442

Special Revenue Fund

The Village special revenue funds had fund balances (deficits) at December 31, 2010 as follows:

Community Trust (Police)	\$ 1,573
Police Canine (Deficit Unreserved/Undesignated)	24,652
Library Act 150 (Deficit Unreserved/Undesignated)	8,336
Library Building and Book Funds	3,775
Fire Community Trust	6,608
Urban Forestry Grant	2,419
Airport Fund (Deficit Unreserved/Undesignated)	(84,384)
Room Tax Fund	8,167
Office of Energy Independence	(80)
Insurance Reserve	21,834
Total Non-Major Governmental Fund Balance	\$ (7,100)

Enterprise Funds

The Village enterprise funds have restricted net assets of \$621,821. This is restricted for mortgage revenue bond reservations and sewer equipment replacement.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund balance of \$8,778 was reserved.

11. Agreement with Village of Dresser

The Village has entered into an agreement with the Village of Dresser to treat the wastewater effluent of the Village of Dresser at the Osceola wastewater treatment plant. An amendment to the agreement was put into effect on May 2, 2005 to reflect cost-sharing for the new treatment plant. The agreement requires quarterly payments by the Village of Dresser for its share of operation and maintenance expenses plus a depreciation charge associated with the treatment plant. The agreement became effective January 11, 1985. The amount chargeable to the Village of Dresser for its share of 2010 operation and maintenance expenses and depreciation charges was \$148,595.

The Village's sewer fund has a receivable from the Village of Dresser for \$40,443 as of December 31, 2010. This included the fourth quarter bill of \$35,620. In addition, \$4,823 was charged as a result of the true-up.

12. Tax Incremental Districts

The Village has created two tax incremental financing districts (TIDs) in accordance with Section 66.46 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The ordinance creating TID #1 was dated June 9, 1987. The ordinance creating TID #2 was dated July 27, 1992. The project plans, on file in the office of the Village Administrator, detail the proposed projects, the estimated years of construction or site acquisition and the estimated costs of the individual project components. Transactions of the tax incremental districts have been accounted for in separate capital projects funds. Project expenditures have been financed by proceeds from long-term borrowing and advances from the general-fund. The indebtedness is expected to be paid from the increase in property tax revenue which results from the increased valuation in the tax incremental districts. The following is a summary of the two districts' expenditures and revenues through December 31, 2010:

		TIF #1	TIF #2
Accumulated Project Expenditures:	-		
Construction and Administration	\$	2,447,437	\$ 5,975,234
Interest on debt and debt issuance costs		817,459	2,251,445
Total expenditures	\$	3,264,896	\$ 8,226,679
Accumulated project revenues		3,280,676	4,523,184
Future project revenues necessary to recover			
net expenditures to date	\$	15,780	\$ 3,703,495

The above summary of transactions is reconcilable to the fund balances in the TIF funds at December 31, 2010 as follows:

	Tax Incremental District #1	Tax Incremental District #2
Project debt obligations outstanding at 12/31/10 Less unrecovered expenditures above Plus transfer from general fund	\$ 15,780	\$ 3,747,042 3,703,495 17,000
Fund balance 12/31/10	\$ 15,780	\$ 60,547

The Village's tax incremental financing district number 1 has been allocating positive increment to TIF 2. To date, the District has transferred \$908,400 to TIF 1 including \$243,400 in 2010.

13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

All eligible Village of Osceola employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement system. All permanent employees expected to work at least 600 hours a year are eligible to participate in the WRS. Covered employees in the General/Teacher/Educational Support Personnel category are required by statute to contribute 6.2% of their salary (3.2% for Executives and Elected Officials, 5.5% for Protective Occupations with Social Security, and 3.9% for Protective Occupations without Social Security) to the plan. Employers may make these contributions to the plan on behalf of employees. Employers are required to contribute an actuarially determined amount necessary to fund the remaining projected cost of future benefits.

The payroll for Village of Osceola employees covered by the WRS for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$816,109, the employer's total payroll was \$901,232. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$99,479, which was 12.2% of covered payroll. The Village pays for the employer and employee portions. Total contributions for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 were \$100,814 and \$98,107 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (62 for elected officials and 54 for protective occupation employees with less than 25 years of service, 53 for protective occupation employees with more than 25 years of service) are entitled to receive a retirement benefit. Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive actuarially reduced benefits. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor. Final average earnings are the average of the employee's three highest year's earnings. Employees terminating covered employment and submitting application before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and, by doing so, forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit. For employees beginning participation 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 are immediately vested.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees. Eligibility for and the amount of all benefits is determined under Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The WRS issues an annual financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, P.O. Box 7931, Madison, WI 53707-7931.

14. Intergovernmental Agreements

Fire Protection

The Village of Osceola entered into a fire protection agreement with the Town of Farmington and the Town of Alden. The agreement specifies that the Village will provide fire protection service to the Townships. The Towns are required to reimburse the Village a sum equal to .60 mills for Aldon and .75 mills for Farmington based on the respective Town's equalized value.

The Towns reimbursed the following in 2010:

Town of Alden	\$ 53,537
Town of Farmington	131,367
Total	\$ 184,904

14. Intergovernmental Agreements (Continued)

EMS

The Village of Osceola, along with the Towns of Farmington, Osceola and Alden and the Village of Dresser, participate in the Osceola Area Ambulance Service Commission. The Commission provides EMS services to the respective communities. Each community appoints 2 members to the Board of Directors. Annual contributions by the Village are \$8.00 per resident. In 2010, the contribution was \$26,636 including pass-through of Act 102 monies from the state.

15. Related Parties

Osceola Industrial Development Corporation (OIDC)

The OIDC is a Wisconsin non-stock corporation with a seven member board of directors. The Village Administrator serves on the board. The following transactions were consummated between the Village and the OIDC.

- The OIDC has a loan that it owes to a public power company. The Village has guaranteed this loan. The original loan has been modified with the borrower. As of 12/31/10, the balance outstanding on the loan was \$25,000. The final principal payment of \$25,000 is due on September 7, 2011. In addition, an administrative fee of 1% on the outstanding balance is also due at the time of principal payment.
- No provision for a liability has been made in the Village's statement of net assets since the Village anticipates that other financial resources will be used to pay the debt and the Village does not believe asset impairment is probable. As of December 31, 2010 the OIDC has sufficient cash to make the final payment due on September 7, 2011.
- There are separate marketing agreements between the Village and the OIDC. As land in the industrial park is sold, the OIDC keeps the sale proceeds and pays the Village its cost of land. There were no sales transactions in 2010

16. Redevelopment Authority

The Village, in 2001, created a redevelopment authority ("the authority") pursuant to Wisconsin Statute Section 66.133. The Authority is a legally separate entity that is appointed by the Village Board. The intention of the Authority is to purchase, manage and finance public improvements associated with TIF #2. The Authority obtained financing (RDA lease revenue bonds) that was used to purchase TID #2 infrastructure from the Village and lease the infrastructure back to the Village. The Village has approved the following:

- A Cooperative Agreement between the Village and the Authority.
- A purchase agreement between the Village and the Authority.
- A lease of public improvements from the Authority to the Village.

17. Bio-Solids Joint Commission

The Village of Osceola, along with ten other communities, is a member of the West Central Wisconsin Bio-Solids Facility Commission. The Commission was created under Section 66.30 Wis. Stats. The purpose of the Commission is to create and operate a facility for disposal of Bio-Solids waste. The Village's share of costs for 2010 was \$136,116.

Each member municipality has pledged funds for the construction and design of the facility. The debt is repaid by the Commission through rates charged to members. The Village has pledged the following proceeds for this purpose:

Type of Funding

Clean Water Fund Loan

Amount of Borrowing

\$298,367

Date of Issue

November 15, 1995

Interest Rate

3.173%

Outstanding Balance

\$98,116

The repayment schedule for this debt is included in the sewer utility mortgage revenue bonds in Note 6. The Commission issues separate financial statements.

18. Commitments and Contingencies

TIF

The Village has two TIF districts. The Districts are subject to audits at several times including termination of the District. The Districts are subject to requests for reimbursement if expenditures are questioned. No provision for liability exists since management does not believe that there will be any material disallowances.

19. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; error and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. All risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

20. Osceola Municipal Court

The Osceola Municipal Court was disbanded on April 10, 2010. A new court was implemented at the same time. In conjunction with the new court, there has been a change in accounting. Activities of the new court are recorded as an agency fund.

21. Deferred Regulatory Credit

In 2004 the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin required regulated utilities to create a deferred regulatory credit account. The amount of the credit was equal to the estimated accumulated depreciation on contributed utility plant as of December 31, 2003. The credit has the effect of reducing the rate base used by the Commission in approving user rates charged by the utilities. The credit is reported as a liability in the statement of net assets. The credit is being amortized to non-operating income over a period of 20 years. As of December 31, 2010, the balance was \$86,292.

22. Component Unit-Housing Authority of the Village of Osceola

This report contains the Housing Authority of the Village of Osceola (Authority), which is included as a component unit. Financial information is presented as a discrete column in the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities. The financial information is reported as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010. In addition to the basic financial statements that apply, the following additional disclosures are considered necessary for a fair presentation.

(a) Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The Housing Authority follows the full-accrual basis of accounting and the flow of economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities are recorded on the statement of net assets. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

- (b) <u>Cash and Cash Investments</u>- Deposits in banks are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 at each depository. At year-end, the carrying amount was \$86,307 and the bank balance of the Authority's deposits was \$89,759. No investments were held at year-end.
- (c) <u>Capital Assets</u>- Capital assets include property, buildings, furniture and equipment. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are valued at fair market value at the date donated. Interest has not been capitalized. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the various lives of the assets which range from 3 to 40 years. A summary of the capital asset activity follows:

	Balance 12/31/2009	Additions	Adjustments/ Deletions	Balance 12/31/2010
Non-depreciable land				
and improvements Depreciable capital	\$ 54,968	\$ 6,750	\$	\$ 61,718
assets Less: Accumulated	795,294	18,940	22,878	791,356
Depreciation	(579,766)	(38,934)	13,894	(604,806)
Net Book Value	\$ 270,496	\$ (13,244)	\$(8,984)	\$ 248,268

23. Donation

The Osceola Historical Society received a donation of \$100,000. The Village had to secure the purchase of park land by December 23, 2010; otherwise, the donation was to be utilized to fund an endowment for the operation of the Village of Osceola Municipal Library. The Village was granted a one year extension in which to secure the purchase of park land.

24. Restatement of Beginning Balances

Net Asset Restatement

Beginning Net Assets were restated as follows:

Governmental Activities		
Net Assets 12/31/09 as previously stated	\$	11,313,645
Municipal Court funds reclassed as Fiduciary		77
Rounding		2
Net Assets 1/1/10 as restated	\$	11,313,724

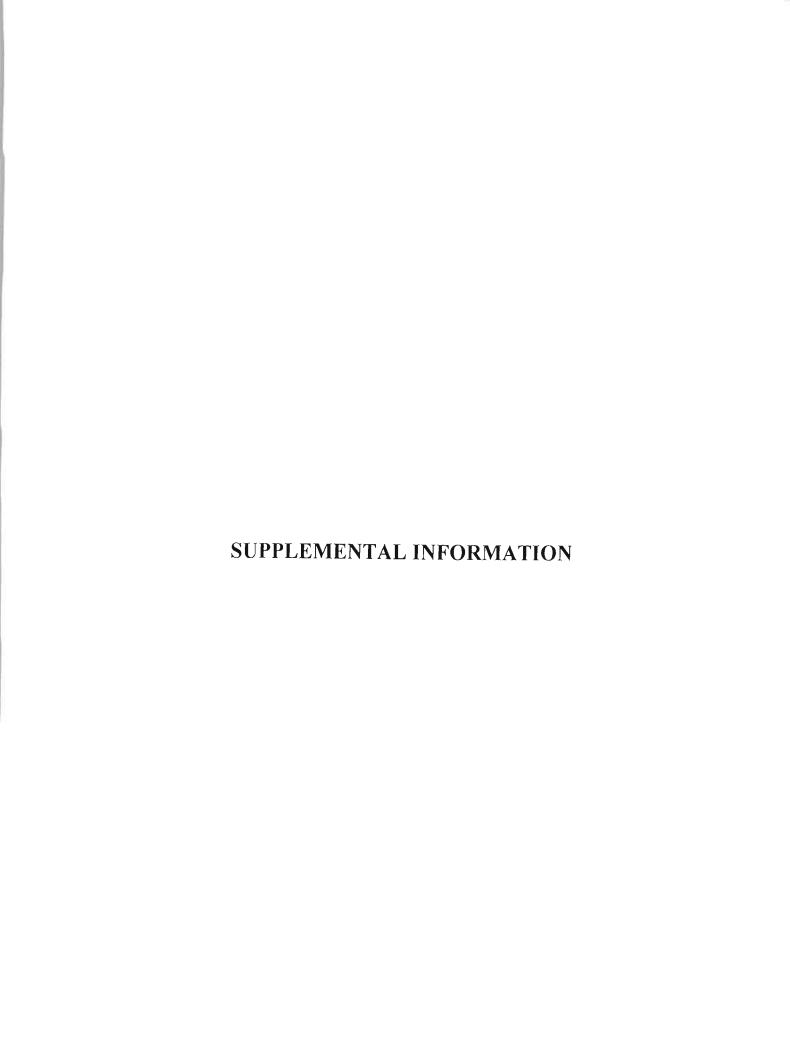
25. New Reporting Requirements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This Statement establishes new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. When implemented, it will require new information and disclosures from what governments have reported in the past. Comparability with reports issued in all prior years will be affected. The Village has not yet determined the effect that adoption of GASB Statement 54 will have on the financial statements.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Fund For the year ended December 31, 2010

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 694,800	\$ 694,800	\$ 694,801	\$ 1
Other Taxes	21,100	21,100	18,359	(2,741)
Intergovernmental	599,800	599,800	604,606	4,806
License and Permits	49,500	49,500	37,899	(11,601)
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	50,300	51,400	27,313	(24,087)
Public Charges for Services	260,800	270,900	259,961	(10,939)
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	182,700	182,700	187,291	4,591
Interest Income	8,000	8,000	4,292	(3,708)
Miscellaneous Income	70,000	70,000	84,819	14,819
Total Revenues	1,937,000	1,948,200	1,919,341	(28,859)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	332,300	227.000	242.007	(5.005)
Public Safety	985,700	336,800	343,887	(7,087)
Public Works	252,900	956,500	905,261	51,239
Health and Human Services	100	252,600	239,595	13,005
Culture, Recreation and Education	61,000	100	100	0.150
Conservation and Development	19,100	61,800	52,648	9,152
Capital Outlay	19,100	19,100	16,973	2,127
Total Expenditures	1,651,100	17,500	17,700	(200)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	1,031,100	1,644,400	1,576,164	68,236
Expenditures	285,900	303,800	343,177	39,377
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	82,000	82,000	105,985	23,985
Transfers Out	(440,900)	(447,600)	(445,993)	1,607
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(358,900)	(365,600)	(340,008)	25,592
Net Change in Fund Balances	(73,000)	(61,800)	3,169	64.969
Fund Balances - Beginning	805,273	805,273	805,273	,
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 732,273	\$ 743,473	\$ 808,442	\$ 64,969



Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2010

	En	ergy	nmunity st Police	Police Canine	Library ACT 150	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(80)	\$ 1,073	\$ 24,296	\$	12,669
Receivables:						
Other			500	515		_
Total Assets	\$	(80)	\$ 1,573	\$ 24,811	\$	12,669
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 159 159		4,333 4,333
Fund Balances:						
Reserved		-	1,573	24,652		8,336
Unreserved/Undesignated		(80)	 	 		
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		(80)	1,573	 24,652		8,336
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	(80)	\$ 1,573	\$ 24,811	\$	12,669

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2010

		ry Building Operating		Community Trust	Urb	an Foresty Grant	Airport		om Tax Fund	isurance Reserve		on-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cosh and Cosh Favirolants	C.		Ф	6.600						 		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,906	\$	6,608	\$	2,419	\$ 4,137	\$	4,083	\$ 21,834	\$	83,945
Receivables:												
Other		-		-		-	15,584		4,084	-		20,683
Prepaid Expenses		-		_		_	262		_			262
Total Assets	\$	6,906	\$	6,608	\$	2,419	\$ 19,983	\$	8,167	\$ 21,834	\$	104,890
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts Payable Short-term debt Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 	3,131	\$		\$	- - - -	\$ 13,607 74,149 16,611 104,367	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	21,230 74,149 16,611 111,990
Fund Balances: Reserved Unreserved/Undesignated Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		3,775		6,608		2,419	 (84,384)		8,167	 21,834		77,364 (84,464)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	-\$	3,775 6,906	\$	6,608	<u> </u>	2,419	 (84,384) 19,983		8,167 8,167	\$ 21,834		(7,100)
	=						 	——	0,107	 21,034	<u> </u>	104,890

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		of Energy endence		reserve rica Grant	nmunity st Police	Police Canine		Libra	ry ACT 150
REVENUES			_						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	29,405	\$ _	\$	_	\$	59,863
Public Charges for Services		-		_	-		_	•	2,950
Interest Income		17		-	1		43		94
Miscellaneous Income		-		12,000	65		-		8,188
Total Revenues		17		41,405	66		43		71,095
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public Safety		_		_	71		9,400		
Culture, Recreation and Education		_		_	-		7,400		163,622
Conservation and Development		27		19,953	-		_		103,022
Capital Outlay		_		11,946	_		_		-
Total Expenditures		27		31,899	 71		9,400		163,622
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					 		7,400		103,022
Expenditures		(10)		9,506	 (5)		(9,357)		(92,527)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		_		_					05 800
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses					<u>-</u>				95,800 95,800
Net Change in Fund Balances		(10)		0.506	(5)		(0.255)		0.455
_		(10)		9,506	(5)		(9,357)		3,273
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	<u> </u>	(70)	<u> </u>	(9,506)	 1,578	Φ.	34,009		5,063
i and Datances - Dilding	<u> </u>	(80)	\$		\$ 1,573	\$	24,652	\$	8,336

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

REVENUES		y Building Operating		Community Crust		n Foresty Grant		Airport	Roon	n Tax Fund	surance Leserve	on-Major vernmental Funds
Other Taxes	\$		₽		Φ.		•		_			
Intergovernmental	2	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17.540	\$ -	\$ 17,540
Public Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		-	-	89,268
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		•		-		-		73,874		-	-	76,824
Interest Income		686		7		-		-		-	7,357	7,357
Miscellaneous Income		5,797		,		/		23		12	31	921
Total Revenues		6,483		7,946		- 7		73,997		15.550	 199_	 34,295
10		0,403		1,933				/3,99/		17,552	 7,587	 226,205
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Public Safety		_				_						0.451
Public Works				_		_		73,571		-	~	9.471
Culture, Recreation and Education		4,183		_		_		73,371		-	-	73,571
Conservation and Development		-		-		3,564		_		31,502	-	167,805
Capital Outlay		_		_		3,304		_		31,302	-	55,046
Debt Service										-	-	11,946
Interest Expense		_		_		_		3,128		_		2 120
Total Expenditures		4,183				3,564		76,699		31,502	 	 3,128
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						3,50.		70,077	-	31,302	 	
Expenditures		2,300		7,953		(3,557)		(2,702)		(13,950)	 7,587_	 (94,762)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HOPE)												
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers In		1,000		-		-		5,000		-	-	101,800
Transfers Out		-		(3,500)							 	 (3,500)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		1,000		(3.500)		-		5,000			 	 98,300
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,300		4,453		(3,557)		2,298		(13,950)	7,587	3,538
Fund Balances - Beginning		475		2,155		5,976		(86,682)		22,117	14,247	(10,638)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	3,775	\$	6,608	\$	2,419	\$	(84,384)	\$	8,167	\$ 21,834	\$ (7,100)

VILLAGE OF OSCEOLA Osceola, Wisconsin

DEBT REPAYMENT SCHEDULES Total Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt 12/31/10

							TOTAL					
	 Gene	ral		TIF	#2							
<u>Year</u>	Principal	_	Interest	Principal]	nterest		Principal		Interest		Total
2011	\$ 209,506	\$	132,213	\$ 59,588	\$	55,417	\$	269,094	\$	187,630	\$	456,724
2012	220,101		124,467	55,084		53,592		275,185		178,059		453,244
2013	230,707		116,213	50,589		51,946		281,296		168,159		449,455
2014	236,326		107,392	51,105		50,481		287,431		157,873		445,304
2015	241,957		98,161	56,631		49,005		298,588		147,166		445,754
2016	247,601		88,618	207,168		47,328		454,769		135,946		590,715
2017	243,252		78,797	206,877		38,784		450,129		117,581		567,710
2018	240,000		68,425	215,000		29,750		455,000		98,175		553,175
2019	250,000		57,607	255,000		20,613		505,000		78,220		583,220
2020	250,000		46,187	230,000		9,775		480,000		55,962		535,962
2021	255,000		34,500	-		-		255,000		34,500		289,500
2022	270,000		22,525	-		_		270,000		22,525		292,525
2023	250,000		10,375	-		_		250,000		10,375		260,375
-	\$ 3,144,450	\$	985,480	\$ 1,387,042	\$	406,691	\$	4,531,492	\$	1,392,171	\$	5,923,663
-												
					20	11-2015	\$	1,411,594	\$	838,887	\$	2,250,481
					20	16-2020		2,344,898		485,884		2,830,782
					20	21-2023		775,000		67,400		842,400
							\$	4,531,492	\$	1,392,171	\$	5,923,663

VILLAGE OF OSCEOLA Osceola, Wisconsin

DEBT REPAYMENT SCHEDULES General Debt (Excluding TIF, Water and Sewer) 12/31/10

Year	_	Principal		Interest	Total			
2011	\$	209,506	\$	132,213	\$	341,719		
2012		220,101		124,467		344,568		
2013		230,707		116,213		346,920		
2014		236,326		107,392		343,718		
2015		241,957		98,161		340,118		
2016		247,601		88,618		336,219		
2017		243,252		78,797		322,049		
2018		240,000		68,425		308,425		
2019		250,000		57,607		307,607		
2020		250,000		46,187		296,187		
2021		255,000		34,500		289,500		
2022		270,000		22,525		292,525		
2023		250,000		10,375		260,375		
	\$	3,144,450	\$	985,480	\$	4,129,930		
2011-2015	\$	1,138,597	\$	578,446	\$	1,717,043		
2016-2020		1,230,853		339,634		1,570,487		
2021-2023		775,000		67,400		842,400		
	\$	3,144,450	\$_	985,480	\$	4,129,930		

VILLAGE OF OSCEOLA

DEBT REPAYMENT SCHEDULES TIF #2 12/31/10

<u>Year</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 59,588	\$ 55,417	\$ 115,005
2012	55,084	53,592	108,676
2013	50,589	51,946	102,535
2014	51,105	50,481	101,586
2015	56,631	49,005	105,636
2016	207,168	47,328	254,496
2017	206,877	38,784	245,661
2018	215,000	29,750	244,750
2019	255,000	20,613	275,613
2020	230,000	9,775	239,775
	\$ 1,387,042	\$ 406,691	\$ 1,793,733
•			
2011-2015	\$ 272,997	\$ 260,441	\$ 533,438
2016-2020	1,114,045	146,250	1,260,295
	\$ 1,387,042	\$ 406,691	\$ 1,793,733

VILLAGE OF OSCEOLA DEBT REPAYMENT SCHEDULES RDA 12/31/10

Lease	Revenue	Rande
Luase	IXCICHUC	DUMUS

		Ecase Revenue Bonus										
Year			Principal		Interest		Total					
	2011	\$	325,000	\$	120,761	\$	445,761					
	2012		375,000		105,324		480,324					
	2013		275,000		87,043		362,043					
	2014		325,000		72,880		397,880					
	2015		370,000		56,143		426,143					
	2016		100,000		37,088		137,088					
	2017		125,000		31,712		156,712					
	2018		150,000		24,994		174,994					
	2019		150,000		16,931		166,931					
	2020		165,000		8,869		173,869					
		\$	2,360,000	\$	561,745	\$	2,921,745					
	•											
2011-2015		\$	1,670,000	\$	442,151	\$	2,112,151					
2016-2020			690,000		119,594		809,594					
		\$	2,360,000	\$	561,745	\$	2,921,745					

VILLAGE OF OSCEOLA Osceola, Wisconsin

DEBT REPAYMENT SCHEDULES Water Utility 12/31/10

MORTGAGE REVENUE BONDS

Year	Principal	 Interest	_ ~	Total
2011	\$ 110,408	\$ 97,899	\$	208,307
2012	115,552	92,878		208,430
2013	120,701	87,542		208,243
2014	125,853	81,748		207,601
2015	131,009	75,590		206,599
2016	141,169	69,058		210,227
2017	146,334	61,881		208,215
2018	151,503	54,304		205,807
2019	161,676	46,354		208,030
2020	166,854	37,824		204,678
2021	177,037	28,863		205,900
2022	182,225	19,348		201,573
2023	187,418	10,402		197,820
2024	7,616	1,201		8,817
2025	7,819	996		8,815
2026	8,027	785		8,812
2027	8,242	567		8,809
2028	8,461	345		8,806
2029	8,687	116		8,803
	\$ 1,966,591	\$ 767,701	\$	2,734,292
2011-2015	\$ 603,523	\$ 435,657	\$	1,039,180
2016-2020	767,536	269,421		1,036,957
2021-2025	562,115	60,810		622,925
2026-2029	 33,417	1,813		35,230
	\$ 1,966,591	\$ 767,701	\$	2,734,292

This excludes bond anticipation notes and special assessment b-bonds.

VILLAGE OF OSCEOLA Osceola, Wisconsin

DEBT REPAYMENT SCHEDULES Sewer Utility 12/31/10

MORTGAGE REVENUE BONDS

MONIGAGE REVENUE BONDS												
Year		Principal		Interest		Total						
2011	\$	344,417	\$	159,351	\$	503,768						
2012	,	356,461		149,167		505,628						
2013		363,680		138,509		502,189						
2014		376,080		127,542		503,622						
2015		388,663		116,130		504,793						
2016		380,125		104,508		484,633						
2017		387,415		92,809		480,224						
2018		399,883		80,796		480,679						
2019		412,531		68,285		480,816						
2020		425,365		55,268		480,633						
2021		438,390		41,783		480,173						
2022		346,609		30,714		377,323						
2023		355,029		22,193		377,222						
2024		363,652		13,464		377,116						
2025		372,485		4,524		377,009						
	\$	5,710,785	\$	1,205,043	\$	6,915,828						
					_							
2011-2015	\$	1,829,301	\$	690,699	\$	2,520,000						
2016-2020		2,005,319		401,666		2,406,985						
2021-2025		1,876,165		112,678		1,988,843						
	\$	5,710,785	\$	1,205,043	\$	6,915,828						

This excludes bond anticipation notes and special assessment b-bonds.