

VILLAGE OF BUTLER

Butler, Wisconsin

COMMUNICATION TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

VILLAGE OF BUTLER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
Required Communication of Internal Control Related Matters Identified in the Audit to Those Charged with Governance	1
Internal Control Environment	2 – 3
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	4
Other Communications to Those Charged with Governance	
Two Way Communication Regarding Your Audit	5 – 6
Communication of Other Control Deficiencies, Recommendations and Informational Points to Management that are not Material Weaknesses or Significant Deficiencies	7 - 11
Required Communications by the Auditor to Those Charged with Governance	12 – 15
Management Representations	

**REQUIRED COMMUNICATION OF INTERNAL CONTROL RELATED MATTERS IDENTIFIED IN THE
AUDIT TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE**

To the Village Board
Village of Butler
Butler, Wisconsin

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Butler ("Village") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered its internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of its internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of its internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in the Village of Butler's internal control to be material weaknesses:

- > Internal Control Environment
- > Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Village Board, and others within the organization and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
June 11, 2018

Auditing standards require that we perform procedures to obtain an understanding of your government and its internal control environment as part of the annual audit. This includes an analysis of significant transaction cycles and an analysis of the year-end financial reporting process and preparation of your financial statements.

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

Internal Control Environment

A properly designed system of internal control includes adequate staffing as well as policies and procedures to properly segregate duties. This includes systems that are designed to limit the access or control of any one individual to your government's assets or accounting records, and to achieve a higher likelihood that errors or irregularities in your accounting processes would be discovered by your staff in a timely manner.

At this time, due to staffing and financial limitations, the proper internal controls are not in place to achieve adequate segregation of duties. As a result, errors, irregularities or fraud could occur as part of the financial reporting process that may not be discovered by someone in your organization. Therefore, we are reporting a material weakness related to the internal control environment.

There are also certain controls that are not currently in place related to significant transaction cycles. As a result, there is a risk that erroneous or unauthorized transactions or misstatements could occur without the knowledge of management or the governing body. Our recommendations for strengthening controls are listed below.

Controls over Accounts Payable/Disbursements

1. There is an appropriate system for review and approval of new vendors.

Controls over Payroll

1. Persons preparing the payroll are independent of other personnel duties and restricted from access to the payroll account.

Controls over Property Taxes

1. There is adequate review and approval of the journal entries to record taxes receivable and the tax settlements.
2. Bank reconciliations for the tax account are performed timely by someone independent of the tax collection process.
3. Each property tax settlement cycle includes a reconciliation of the general ledger to the tax collection system total collections.

Controls over Utility Billing and Receipting

1. There is appropriate review of new account set up.
2. There is appropriate review of system billing rates to ensure authorized rates are applied.
3. There is segregation between receipting and receivables function.
4. There is appropriate approval for account adjustments or write-offs.
5. There is a process for estimating and reviewing unbilled revenue accounts.

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (cont.)

CONTROLS OVER MONTHLY AND YEAR-END ACCOUNTING

1. Adjusting journal entries and supporting documentation should be reviewed and approved by an appropriate person who is not the original preparer.
2. Account reconciliations prepared throughout the year should be performed by someone independent of processing transactions in the account.
3. Year-end reconciliations (retainages and payroll accruals) should be reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer.
4. Monthly bank reconciliations should be reviewed and approved by someone who is not the preparer and variances reconciled monthly.

Since the controls listed above or other compensating controls are not currently in place, errors or irregularities could occur as part of the accounting processes that might not be discovered by management or the governing body. Therefore, the absence of these controls is considered to be a material weakness.

We recommend that a designated employee review the segregation of duties, risks, and these potential controls and determine whether additional controls should be implemented. This determination should take into consideration a cost / benefit analysis.

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (cont.)

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Properly designed systems of internal control provide your organization with the ability to process and record accurate monthly and year-end transactions and annual financial reports.

Our audit includes a review and evaluation of the internal controls relating to financial reporting. Common attributes of a properly designed system of internal control for financial reporting are as follows:

1. There is adequate staffing to prepare financial reports throughout and at the end of the year.
2. Staff is properly trained and knowledgeable to perform all financial reporting functions.
3. Material misstatements are identified and corrected during the normal course of duties.
4. Complete and accurate financial statements including footnotes are prepared.

Our evaluation of the internal controls over financial reporting has identified control deficiencies that are considered material weakness surrounding the preparation of financial statements and footnotes, adjusting journal entries identified by the auditors, and an independent review of financial reports.

Management has not prepared financial statements that are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, material misstatements in the general ledger were identified during the financial audit.

This level of internal control over financial reporting can be a difficult task for governments that operate with only enough staff to process monthly transactions and reports, and often rely on their auditors to prepare certain year-end audit entries and financial statements

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

TWO WAY COMMUNICATION REGARDING YOUR AUDIT

As part of our audit of your financial statements, we are providing communications to you throughout the audit process. Auditing requirements provide for two-way communication and are important in assisting the auditor and you with more information relevant to the audit.

As this past audit is concluded, we use what we have learned to begin the planning process for next year's audit. It is important that you understand the following points about the scope and timing of our next audit:

- a. We address the significant risks or material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, through our detailed audit procedures.
- b. We will obtain an understanding of the five components of internal control sufficient to assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to error or fraud, and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures. We will obtain a sufficient understanding by performing risk assessment procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented. We will use such knowledge to
 - > Identify types of potential misstatements.
 - > Consider factors that affect the risks of material misstatement.
 - > Design tests of controls, when applicable, and substantive procedures.

We will not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant programs.

- c. The concept of materiality recognizes that some matters, either individually or in the aggregate, are important for fair presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles while other matters are not important. In performing the audit, we are concerned with matters that, either individually or in the aggregate, could be material to the financial statements. Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that material misstatements, whether caused by errors or fraud, are detected.

We are very interested in your views regarding certain matters. Those matters are listed here:

- a. We typically will communicate with your top level of management unless you tell us otherwise.
- b. We understand that the Village Board has the responsibility to oversee the strategic direction of your organization, as well as the overall accountability of the entity. Management has the responsibility for achieving the objectives of the entity.
- c. We need to know your views about your organization's objectives and strategies, and the related business risks that may result in material misstatements.
- d. Which matters do you consider warrant particular attention during the audit, and are there any areas where you request additional procedures to be undertaken?
- e. Have you had any significant communications with regulators or grantor agencies?
- f. Are there other matters that you believe are relevant to the audit of the financial statements?

TWO WAY COMMUNICATION REGARDING YOUR AUDIT (cont.)

Also, is there anything that we need to know about the attitudes, awareness, and actions of the village concerning:

- a. The Village's internal control and its importance in the entity, including how those charged with governance oversee the effectiveness of internal control?
- b. The detection or the possibility of fraud?

We also need to know if you have taken actions in response to developments in financial reporting, laws, accounting standards, governance practices, or other related matters, or in response to previous communications with us.

With regard to the timing of our audit, here is some general information. If necessary, we may do preliminary financial audit work during the months of October-December, and sometimes early January. Our final financial fieldwork is scheduled during February or March to best coincide with your readiness and report deadlines. After fieldwork, we wrap up our financial audit procedures at our office and may issue drafts of our report for your review. Final copies of our report and other communications are issued after approval by your staff. This is typically 6-12 weeks after final fieldwork, but may vary depending on a number of factors.

Keep in mind that while this communication may assist us with planning the scope and timing of the audit, it does not change the auditor's sole responsibility to determine the overall audit strategy and the audit plan, including the nature, timing, and extent of procedures necessary to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence.

We realize that you may have questions or wish to provide other feedback. We welcome the opportunity to talk with you.

**COMMUNICATION OF OTHER CONTROL DEFICIENCIES, RECOMMENDATIONS AND
INFORMATIONAL POINTS TO MANAGEMENT THAT ARE NOT MATERIAL WEAKNESSES OR
SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES**

OTHER COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Information Technology Controls

During our review of the Village's information technology systems we noted the following:

- > Although user and system passwords are used, there is no policy or requirement to change these passwords and no requirement of the length of the passwords. Industry standards recommend user or system passwords be changed every 90 days, require a minimum of 6 characters, require strong passwords, and passwords should be remembered by the system so that user's cannot reuse recent passwords.
- > A formal change management procedure should be in place for all program changes, system changes, and maintenance. Additionally a form should be used to authorize, facilitate and document all changes. These forms should remain on file throughout the systems life.
- > Backup jobs should be proactively tested for restoration.
- > Access to the accounting system by 3rd parties or vendors should be monitored and reviewed.

Payroll Liability Account Reconciliations

During our review of the payroll liability accounts it was noted that there was some unexpected activity noted in these accounts. The retirement, FICA/Medicare and Hospitalization accounts all have balances at year end that do not match what is actually owed. We recommend that this account be reviewed and proper balances determined and adjustments made as needed.

Investment Policy

The Village is not in compliance with their investment policy of only having \$750,000 deposited at a single public depository. They currently hold more than the \$750,000 at a single bank. We recommend that the Village evaluate their investment policy and make appropriate changes as necessary.

OTHER COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (cont.)

Departmental Controls

As part of our annual audit process, we focus our efforts on the primary accounting systems, internal controls, and procedures used by the Village. This is in keeping with our goal to provide an audit opinion which states that the financial statements of the Village are correct in all material respects.

In some cases, the primary system of accounting procedures and controls of the Village are supported by smaller systems which are decentralized, and reside within a department or location. In many cases, those systems are as simple as handling cash collections and remitting those collections to the Village treasurer. In other cases, the department may send invoices or statements of amounts due, and track collections of those amounts in a standalone accounts receivable system. For example, this would be the case in a typical municipal court.

Generally, the more centralized a function is, the easier it is to design and implement accounting controls that provide some level of checks and balances. That is because you are able to divide certain tasks over the people available to achieve some segregation of duties. For those tasks that are decentralized, it is usually very difficult to provide for proper segregation of duties. Therefore, with one person being involved in most or all aspects of a transaction, you lose the ability to rely on the controls to achieve the safeguarding of assets and reliability of financial records.

As auditors, we are required to communicate with you on a variety of topics. Since there is now more emphasis on internal controls and management's responsibilities, we believe it is appropriate to make sure that you are informed about the lack of segregation of duties that may occur at departments or locations that handle cash or do miscellaneous billing. Examples in your village that fit this situation may include the following:

- Municipal Court
- Parking Meters
- Recreation Department
- Library

As you might expect, similar situations are common in most governments.

As auditors, we are required to focus on the financial statements at a highly summarized level and our audit procedures support our opinion on those financial statements. Departments or locations that handle relatively smaller amounts of money are not the primary focus of our audit. Yet, because of the lack of segregation of duties, the opportunity for loss is higher there than in centralized functions that have more controls.

Because management is responsible for designing and implementing controls and procedures to detect and prevent fraud, we believe that is important for us to communicate this information to you. We have no knowledge of any fraud that has occurred or is suspected to have occurred within the departments mentioned above. However, your role as the governing body is to assess your risk areas and determine that the appropriate level of controls and procedures are in place. As always, the costs of controls and staffing must be weighed against the perceived benefits of safeguarding your assets.

Without adding staff or splitting up the duties, your own day-to-day contact and knowledge of the operation are also important mitigating factors.

INFORMATIONAL POINTS

CYBER SECURITY

Cybersecurity continues to be a top concern and is critical for governments of all sizes and types. Information demands from the board and directors, citizens/customers, investors and analysts, and industry regulators continue to increase which makes it critical to ensure key data is protected. Potential business impacts on security incidents can include:

- > Lost IP
- > Business interruption
- > Regulatory fines and penalties
- > Legal and PR fees
- > Remediation costs
- > Reputation

AICPA has recently developed a cybersecurity risk management reporting framework that includes a new System and Organization Controls (SOC) for Cybersecurity engagement, through which the enterprise-wide cybersecurity risk management program is reviewed. Although not required for governments, this new standard can be used to help the Village begin to put in place a cybersecurity program.

We recommend reviewing this new standard and performing an initial cyber-risk assessment to identify the types and location of data on your system as well as considering the sensitivity or potential regulations associated with your data. Once this is done the cybersecurity program objectives can be further defined so informed decisions can be made.

Our professionals are also available to assist with your cybersecurity questions, assessments, and programs.

INFORMATIONAL POINTS (cont.)

GASB UPDATES

The Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) has been very active in recent years, issuing new standards at a fast pace. Over the next few years, your government will have many new standards to evaluate and implement. Here are the standards likely to impact you the most in the upcoming year:

- > GASB 75 covers the employer reporting of Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)
- > GASB 86 provides guidance for accounting for Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues

There were two significant GASB statements issued in 2017. While the implementation dates for these are a few years away, they are anticipated to have significant impacts on many government financial statements:

- > GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the identification of Fiduciary Activities and how they should be reported, effective for years ending December 31, 2019
- > GASB 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for Leases, effective for years ending December 31, 2020

Looking even further ahead, the Technical Agenda, below, outlines significant areas GASB is currently working on:

- > Major Projects
 - Financial Reporting Model
 - Revenue and Expense Recognition
- > Practice Issues
 - Capitalization of Interest Cost
 - Conduit Debt
 - Debt Disclosures
 - Equity Ownership Issues
 - Implementation Guidance
- > Pre-Agenda Research
 - Going Concern
 - Cloud Computing
 - Note Disclosure reexamination
 - Public-Private Partnerships
 - Social Impact Bonds

Through our firm involvement on AICPA committees, Baker Tilly follows these developments closely so that we can help you prepare for the changes as they evolve. This participation also allows us to share with GASB the experiences and perspectives of our clients to potentially influence the direction of future projects.

Full lists of projects, as well as many resources, are available on GASB's website which is located at www.gasb.org.

INFORMATIONAL POINTS (cont.)

RE-EVALUATING OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Recently GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, replacing the requirements of GASB No. 45 which was issued in 2004. While GASB No. 75 provides for several significant changes from GASB No. 45, the implications for local government employers providing health insurance through community rated plans, such as the State of Wisconsin Public Employers Group Health Insurance program, result in the need to re-evaluate if an "other post-employment benefit" exists.

GASB defines other post-employment benefits, or OPEBs, to include implicit rate subsidies. This concept is based on the fact that age adjusted premiums for retirees are typically higher than for younger or active employees. As such, if retirees are allowed to remain on the government's health insurance plan at their own cost but paying the same premium as active employees, the government is paying a higher premium for those active employees than they otherwise would and thus providing a benefit to the retirees through this implicit rate subsidy. GASB No. 45 had incorporated an option for certain multiple employer health care plans to be classified as community rated plans meaning that the pool of participants was large enough to assume that the unadjusted premium was equal to the age adjusted premium, or there was no implicit rate subsidy.

Changes in the actuarial standards of practice (ASOP) have eliminated the broad application of the community rated plan exception and under GASB No. 75 it is no longer provided. **This means that governments providing benefits to current employees through such plans and allowing retirees to purchase coverage at the blended or unadjusted premium now need to evaluate the magnitude of their OPEB liability to determine if it needs to be recognized, reported and disclosed under the new standards.**

As the Village currently participates in such a plan, management needs to engage an actuary to perform an actuarial valuation. This valuation will be necessary for management's determination as to whether the Village has a material OPEB liability. Because of the time needed for management to gather the required data for the actuary and the actuary to complete the calculations and report incorporating all of the information required by GASB we recommend that management start this process early to ensure compliance within the Village's December 31, 2018 audited financial statements.

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS BY THE AUDITOR TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

To the Village Board
Village of Butler
Butler, Wisconsin

Thank you for using Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP as your auditor.

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of Village of Butler ("Village") for the year ended December 31, 2017 and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2018. This letter presents communications required by our professional standards.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The objective of a financial statement audit is the expression of an opinion on the financial statements. We conducted the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. These standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud. Our audit included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit does not relieve management or the Village Board of their responsibilities.

As part of the audit we obtained an understanding of the entity and its environment, including internal control, sufficient to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and to design the nature, timing and extent of further audit procedures. The audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls or to identify deficiencies in internal control.

OTHER INFORMATION IN DOCUMENTS CONTAINING AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our responsibility does not extend beyond the audited financial statements identified in this report. We do not have any obligation to and have not performed any procedures to corroborate other information contained in client prepared documents, such as official statements related to debt issues.

PLANNED SCOPE AND TIMING OF THE AUDIT

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our Communication to Those Charged with Governance and Management dated June 7, 2017.

QUALITATIVE ASPECTS OF THE ENTITY'S SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Village are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2017. We noted no transactions entered into by the Village during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements were management's estimates of termination benefits. Accrued sick pay is based on union contract provisions, anticipated future retirement levels, hours earned to date and 2017 wage per hour information. Also, Management's estimate of the net pension liability, the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions which impacts the reported pension expense are based on information provided by the Wisconsin Retirement System.

We have evaluated the key factors, assumptions and selected documents to develop the related balances to determine that the estimated amounts are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial Statement Disclosures

The disclosures in the notes to the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

CORRECTED AND UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management.

Management has corrected all such misstatements.

The following is a summary of material financial statement misstatements (audit adjustments):

	Amount
To record 2017 tax roll	\$ 5,174,204
To clear 2016 tax roll	4,892,864
To record GASB 68 activity	56,915
To adjust beginning fund balance	127,354
To record depreciation and asset additions	662,373
To record property tax equivalent	36,595
To adjust accounts payable and accrued liabilities	486,283
To properly record debt	1,702,699
To allocate revenue and expense to utilities	339,035

CORRECTED AND UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS (cont.)

In addition, we prepared GASB No. 34 conversion entries which are summarized in the "Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position" and the "Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities" in the financial statements.

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

CONSULTATIONS WITH OTHER INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter. This letter follows this required communication.

INDEPENDENCE

We are not aware of any relationships between Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP and the Village of Butler that, in our professional judgment, may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence.

Relating to our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Butler for the year ended December 31, 2017, Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP hereby confirms that we are, in our professional judgment, independent with respect to the Village in accordance with the Code of Professional Conduct issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and provided no services to the Village other than audit services provided in connection with the audit of the current year's financial statements and the following nonaudit services which in our judgment do not impair our independence.

- > Financial statement preparation
- > Adjusting journal entries
- > Compiled regulatory reports
- > Utility rate consulting

None of these nonaudit services constitute an audit under generally accepted auditing standards, including *Government Auditing Standards*.

OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS OR ISSUES

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Village's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

OTHER MATTERS

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to the supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the other information, which accompanies the financial statements but are not RSI. We did not audit or perform other procedures on this other information and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

RESTRICTION ON USE

This information is intended solely for the use of the Village Board and management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss the information included in this letter and any other matters. Thank you for allowing us to serve you.

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
June 11, 2018

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS



VILLAGE OF BUTLER

EST. 1913

June 11, 2018

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP
777 E Wisconsin Ave
32nd Floor
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Dear Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP:

We are providing this letter in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the Village of Butler as of December 31, 2017 and for the year then ended for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Butler and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We confirm that we are responsible for the fair presentation of the previously mentioned financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We are also responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting, and preventing and detecting fraud.

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in the light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement. An omission or misstatement that is monetarily small in amount could be considered material as a result of qualitative factors.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations made to you during your audit.

Financial Statements

1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter.
2. The financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have engaged you to advise us in fulfilling that responsibility. The financial statements include all properly classified funds of the primary government and all component units required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be included in the financial reporting entity.

3. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
4. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
5. Significant assumptions we used in making accounting estimates, if any, are reasonable.
6. All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed. No other events, including instances of noncompliance, have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date and through the date of this letter that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the aforementioned financial statements.
7. All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
8. All known audit and bookkeeping adjustments have been included in our financial statements, and we are in agreement with those adjustments.
9. There are no known or possible litigation, claims, and assessments whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements. There are no unasserted claims or assessments that our lawyer has advised us are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
10. Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the Village is contingently liable, if any, have been properly recorded or disclosed.

Information Provided

11. We have provided you with:
 - a. Access to all information, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, such as financial records and related data, documentation, and other matters.
 - b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
 - c. Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
 - d. Minutes of the meetings of Village Board or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
12. We have not completed an assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
13. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the entity and involves:
 - a. Management,
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
 - c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
14. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the entity received in communications from employees, former employees, regulators, or others.

15. We have no knowledge of known instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements, or abuse, whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.

16. There are no known related parties or related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Other

17. There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.

18. We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.

19. We have identified to you any previous financial audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.

20. The Village has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, liabilities, or equity.

21. We are responsible for compliance with federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to us, including tax or debt limits, debt contracts, and IRS arbitrage regulations; and we have identified and disclosed to you all federal, state, and local laws, regulations and provisions of contracts and grant agreements that we believe have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, including legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.

22. There are no:

- a. Violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, federal, state, and local laws or regulations (including those pertaining to adopting, approving and amending budgets), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits, and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance, except those already disclosed in the financial statement, if any.
- b. Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- c. Nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances that were not properly authorized and approved.
- d. Rates being charged to customers other than the rates as authorized by the applicable authoritative body.
- e. Violations of restrictions placed on revenues as a result of bond resolution covenants such as revenue distribution or debt service funding.

23. In regards to the nonattest services performed by you listed below, we have 1) accepted all management responsibility; 2) designated an individual with suitable skill, knowledge, or experience to oversee the services; 3) evaluated the adequacy and results of the services performed, and 4) accepted responsibility for the results of the services.

- a. Financial statement preparation
- b. Adjusting journal entries
- c. Compiled regulatory reports
- d. Utility rate consulting

None of these nonattest services constitute an audit under generally accepted auditing standards, including *Government Auditing Standards*.

24. The Village of Butler has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.
25. The Village of Butler has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statement in the event of noncompliance.
26. The financial statements include all component units as well as joint ventures with an equity interest, and properly disclose all other joint ventures and other related organizations, if any.
27. The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities.
28. All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement No. 34 and No. 37 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.
29. Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) and components of fund balance (nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
30. Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
31. Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues and general revenues.
32. Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
33. Deposits and investments are properly classified, valued, and disclosed (including risk disclosures, collateralization agreements, valuation methods, and key inputs, as applicable).
34. Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated/amortized. Any known impairments have been recorded and disclosed.
35. We have appropriately disclosed the Village of Butler's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available and have determined that net position were properly recognized under the policy. We have also disclosed our policy regarding which resources (that is, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned) are considered to be spent first for expenditures for which more than one resource classification is available.
36. We acknowledge our responsibility for the required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.
37. With respect to the supplementary information, (SI):
 - a. We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the SI in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and we believe the SI, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The methods of measurement and presentation of the SI have not changed from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the supplementary information.


b. If the SI is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date we issue the supplementary information and the auditor's report thereon.

38. We assume responsibility for, and agree with, the information provided by the Wisconsin Retirement System as audited by the Legislative Audit Bureau relating to the net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows and have adequately considered the reasonableness of the amounts and disclosures used in the financial statements and underlying accounting records. We also assume responsibility for the census data that has been reported to the plan.

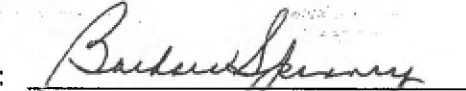
Sincerely,

Village of Butler

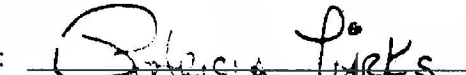
Signed:


Ms. Kayla Chadwick, Administrator/Clerk

Signed:


Ms. Barbara Spinney, Treasurer

Signed:


Ms. Patricia Tiarks, Village President