

Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF EVANSVILLE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 30, 2016

To the City Council City of Evansville Evansville, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Evansville, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Evansville, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2015, the City of Evansville adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i through x, the budgetary comparison information on page 47, and the Wisconsin Retirement System schedules on page 48 be presented to the 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.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Evansville's financial statements as a whole. The combining non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Madison, Wisconsin

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

As management of the City of Evansville, we offer readers of the City of Evansville financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Evansville for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. 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 City's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

THE FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

When revenues exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net assets. When expenses exceed revenues, the result is a decrease in net position. You can think of this relationship between revenues and expenses as the City's operating results. You can think of the City's net position, as measured in the Statement of Net Position, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position, as measured in the Statement of Activities, are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, the City's goal is to provide services that improve the quality of life for our residents, not to generate profits as companies do. For this reason, you will need to consider many other non-financial factors, such as the condition of our roads, in assessing the overall health of our City.

- The assets of the primary government of the City of Evansville exceeded its liabilities as of December 31, 2015, by \$27,420,772 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,927,467 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total general fund expenditures for operations were \$56,457 less than budgeted.
- General fund revenues were less than budgeted amounts by \$16,849.
- As of December 31, 2015, the City of Evansville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,207,547.
- As of December 31, 2015, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,450,546, or approximately 47 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Evansville's governmental liability for long-term debt including compensated absences and long-term debt was \$5,825,732. The business-type debt totaled \$11,660,425.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Evansville's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are the *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities*. These statements present an aggregate view of the City's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

- The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Evansville's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Evansville is improving or deteriorating.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e. g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Evansville that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Evansville include general government, public safety, public works, health and human services, parks and recreation, and conservation and development. The business-type activities of the City of Evansville include the Water and Light Utility, and the Wastewater Treatment Plant or sanitary sewer utility. The Stormwater utility was reclassified as a governmental fund in 2014. Previously, it was reported as a business-type fund.

Fund financial statements. The City also produces fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. Fund statements

generally report operations in more detail than the City-wide statements and provide information that may be useful in evaluating a City's short-term financing requirements. There are two fund financial statements, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, fund statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources and their impact on fund balance.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Evansville maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Debt Service, Capital Projects and TIF 5 funds. Data from the remaining seven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements later in this report.

The City of Evansville adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3 through 6 of this report.

Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric and water utilities (Water and Light Committee) and the sewer utility (Public Works Committee), which are considered to be major funds of the City of Evansville. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 7 through 11 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Evansville's programs. The fiduciary fund maintained by the City of Evansville is the Tax Collection Agency Fund which records the tax roll and tax collections for other taxing jurisdictions within the City of Evansville. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 12 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 46 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and other information related to the individual funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 46 and 47 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1, below, provides a summary of the City's net position for the year ended December 31, 2015.

TABLE 1
City of Evansville Net Position

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type	To	otal
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and other assets	\$ 5,271,841	\$5,473,266	\$ 6,419,097	\$ 6,696,215	\$11,690,938	\$12,169,481
Capital assets	7,957,241	8,048,562	29,552,130	29,470,748	37,509,371	37,519,310
Total Assets	13,229,082	13,521,828	35,971,227	36,166,963	49,200,309	49,688,791
Deferred Outflows of Resources	301,008	130,680	130,911	56,834	431,919	187,514
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,207,335	6,142,540	10,713,764	11,693,807	15,921,099	17,836,347
Other liabilities	885,049	259,374	1,792,257	824,819	2,677,306	1,084,193
Total Liabilities	6,092,384	6,401,914	12,506,021	12,518,626	18,598,405	18,920,540
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,127,465	3,039,774	485,586	607,477	3,613,051	3,647,251
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	3,104,660	2,992,400	18,674,200	18,882,058	21,778,860	21,874,458
Restricted	586,751	590,163	1,127,694	1,221,074	1,714,445	1,811,237
Unrestricted	618,830	628,257	3,308,637	2,994,562	3,927,467	3,622,819
Total Net Position	\$ 4,310,241	\$4,210,820	\$23,110,531	\$23,097,694	\$27,420,772	\$27,308,514

A significant portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, etc.); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The restricted portion of the City's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets*, \$3,927,467, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Table 2, below, provides a summary of the City's operating results and their impact on net position for the year ended December 31, 2015. In 2015, the governmental activities relied primarily on property taxes (54%), program revenues (35%) and state aids (10%) to fund its operations. Combined, these account for 99% of all revenues or \$4.63 million. Business-type activities relied primarily on program revenues to fund its operations. Utility charges accounted for 97% of business-type revenues.

TABLE 2 City of Evansville's Change in Net Position 2015 and 2014

	Govern	ımental	Bu	siness-	Type		
	Activ	vities		Activiti	ies	To	tals
Revenues:	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015	2014
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 1,261,215	\$ 1,263,362	\$ 9,437,	44 \$	9,556,103	\$ 10,698,959	\$ 10,819,465
Operating Grants and Contributions	349,782	370,288	17,3	555	12,427	367,137	382,715
Capital Grants and Contributions	47,046	57,095	212,3	10	55,276	259,356	112,371
General Revenues:						-	-
Property Taxes	2,505,451	2,436,683		-	-	2,505,451	2,436,683
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted						-	-
to Specific Programs	466,731	466,647		-	-	466,731	466,647
Unrestricted Interest/Investment Income	17,425	16,948	74,0	76	72,649	91,501	89,597
Other- Gain (Loss) on Capital Assets	(9,284)	(104,958)		-	1,689	(9,284)	(103,269)
Miscellaneous	43,351	49,607	19,0	503	17,969	62,954	67,576
Total Revenues	4,681,717	4,555,672	9,761,0	88	9,716,113	14,442,805	14,271,785
Expenses:							
General Government	527,651	513,903		-	-	527,651	513,903
Public Safety	1,968,519	1,921,347		-	-	1,968,519	1,921,347
Public Works	1,151,166	1,057,281		-	-	1,151,166	1,057,281
Health & Human Services	147,596	141,901		-	-	147,596	141,901
Culture and Recreation	788,532	659,906		-	-	788,532	659,906
Conservation and Development	109,625	91,976		-	-	109,625	91,976
Interest on Long-Term Debt	329,582	331,519		-	-	329,582	331,519
Electric and Water	-	-	8,325,	74	8,351,966	8,325,574	8,351,966
Sewer	-	-	982,3	302	991,019	982,302	991,019
Total Expenses	5,022,671	4,717,833	9,307,8	376	9,342,985	14,330,547	14,060,818
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position							
Before Transfers	(340,954)	(162,161)	453,2	212	373,128	112,258	210,967
Transfers	440,375	439,023	(440,3	575)	(439,023)	-	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	99,421	276,862	12,8	37	(65,895)	112,258	210,967
Net Position - January 1	4,210,820	3,343,795	23,097,0	94	22,906,922	27,308,514	26,250,717
Restatement of Net Position		590,163		-	256,667	-	846,830
Net Position - December 31	\$ 4,310,241	\$ 4,210,820	\$ 23,110,5	31 \$	23,097,694	\$ 27,420,772	\$ 27,308,514

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$99,421.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased City of Evansville's net position by \$12,837. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The City's electric and water utility had a change in net position of \$199,679.
- The City's sewer had a decrease in net position of \$186,841. This was a result of increased maintenance and professional services and a slight decrease in operating revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

As of December 31, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,207,547. Of the combined ending fund balance, \$696,283 is nonspendable, \$286,983 is restricted, \$743,275 is committed, and \$284,517 is assigned. The net deficit of \$(803,511) in unassigned fund balance is due mainly to the TIF 5 deficit of \$(2,249,057). This deficit has been financed by advances from the general fund, electric and water utility and sewer fund.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,450,546, while total fund balance reached \$2,232,790. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 47% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 73% of that same amount.

During the current year, the City's general fund balance increased by \$22,983. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

• The total revenues were \$16,849 less than budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$56,457 under budget.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)

Proprietary funds. City of Evansville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the City's government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Electric and Water Utility had an increase in net position of \$199,679 in 2015 after deducting a transfer of \$440,375 to the City's General Fund. Net position was \$13,667,820 as of December 31, 2015.

The Wastewater Treatment Plant Utility (Sewer Fund) had a decrease in net position of \$186,841 in 2015. Net position was \$9,442,712 as of December 31, 2015.

The Electric and Water Utility's outstanding debt at December 31, 2015 was \$7,784,406, an increase of \$44,406 over the balance at December 31, 2014. Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$17,307,703 increased \$323,133 from 2014.

The Wastewater Treatment Plant Utility's outstanding debt at December 31, 2015 was \$3,753,512, a decrease of \$3,250 from the balance at December 31, 2014. Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$12,244,427 decreased \$241,751 from 2014.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City of Evansville's general fund expenditures had an original budget of \$3,091,523 and a final budget of \$3,118,623. Actual expenditures totaled \$3,062,166. Budgeted differences can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$56,457.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources that were greater than expenditures and financing uses by \$22,983.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. City of Evansville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2015, amounts to \$37,509,371 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, public domain infrastructure (highway and bridges), and construction in progress.

• A summary of the fixed assets is identified below:

City of Evansville Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Total			
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Land	\$	602,043	\$	598,843	\$	171,362	\$	171,362	\$	773,405	\$	770,205
Infrastructure Work in Process		239,170		12,898		459,129		453,819		698,299		466,717
Depreciable Capital Assets	13	3,315,429	1	3,197,723	4	3,247,468	4	2,090,635	5	6,562,897	5	5,288,358
Accumulated depreciation	_(6	5,199,401)	((5,760,902)	(1	4,325,829)	(1	3,245,068)	(2	0,525,230)	(1	9,005,970)
Total	\$7	,957,241	\$	8,048,562	\$2	9,552,130	\$2	9,470,748	\$3	7,509,371	\$3	7,519,310

Additional information on the City of Evansville's capital assets can be found in Note IV-B on pages 28-31 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Evansville had total debt outstanding of \$17,486,157. Of this amount, \$7,175,967 was backed by the full faith of the City.

City of Evansville Outstanding Debt Long-term Debt

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
2007 GO Comm. Dev. Bonds	\$ 810,000	\$ 855,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 810,000	\$ 855,000		
2007 GO Comm. Dev. Bonds	2,440,000	2,515,000	-	-	2,440,000	2,515,000		
2009 GO Refunding Notes	890,000	945,000	=	-	890,000	945,000		
2011 STFL	50,969	75,081	-	-	50,969	75,081		
2005 CWFL	-	-	894,603	973,094	894,603	973,094		
2009 CWFL	-	-	2,548,883	2,697,481	2,548,883	2,697,481		
2005 Mortgage Revenue Bonds	-	-	180,000	355,000	180,000	355,000		
2007 Mortgage Revenue Bonds	-	-	2,040,000	2,150,000	2,040,000	2,150,000		
2009 Water Revenue Bonds	-	-	795,000	835,000	795,000	835,000		
2014 Revenue Bonds	-	-	3,055,000	3,165,000	3,055,000	3,165,000		
2010 WPPI Loan	-	-	70,026	86,187	70,026	86,187		
2011 WPPI Loan	19,546	22,947	-	-	19,546	22,947		
2015 WPPI Loan	-	-	304,406	-	304,406	-		
2012 GO Bond	380,000	405,000	-	-	380,000	405,000		
2013 GO Notes	565,000	965,000	1,080,000	1,235,000	1,645,000	2,200,000		
2015 GO Notes	390,000	-	570,000	-	960,000	-		
Compensated absences	280,217	303,672	122,507	128,034	402,724	431,706		
Total	\$ 5,825,732	\$ 6,086,700	\$ 11,660,425	\$ 11,624,796	\$17,486,157	\$ 17,711,496		

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III-D on pages 33-38 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The City's financial results are dependent on two main factors:
 - Having sufficient growth in tax base from new construction to produce sufficient revenue to cover increased costs of current service levels without needing to increase the City's mill rate on assessed value.
 - o Being able to provide high-quality services to a growing population while putting off increases in staffing as long as possible.
- Where appropriate, services should be funded by reasonable user charges.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2016 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Evansville's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Evansville Finance Department, 31 South Madison Street, Evansville, Wisconsin, 53536. General information relating to the City of Evansville, Wisconsin, can be found at the City's website, http://www.ci.evansville.wi.gov.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

		vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities			Total
ASSETS				_		
Cash and Investments	\$	2,903,819	\$	1,151,728	\$	4,055,547
Receivables		3,433,039		1,369,896		4,802,935
Internal Balances		(1,384,875)		1,384,875		-
Inventories		-		174,578		174,578
Other assets		34,115		150,478		184,593
Restricted Assets						
Cash and Investments		-		2,063,270		2,063,270
Net Pension Asset		285,743		124,272		410,015
Capital Assets						
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		841,213		630,491		1,471,704
Other Capital Assets, net of depreciation		7,116,028		28,921,639		36,037,667
Net Capital Assets		7,957,241		29,552,130		37,509,371
Total Assets		13,229,082		35,971,227		49,200,309
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Pension Outflows		301,008		130,911		431,919
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		301,008		130,911		431,919
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	13,530,090	\$	36,102,138	\$	49,632,228
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	212,538	\$	793,514	\$	1,006,052
Long-term liabilities		,		, .		,,
Due within one year						
Bonds and notes		568,411		929,511		1,497,922
Accrued interest		54,114		52,082		106,196
Compensated Absences		49,986		17,150		67,136
Due in more than one year		15,500		17,130		07,130
Bonds and notes		4,977,104		10,608,407		15,585,511
Compensated absences		230,231		105,357		335,588
Total liabilities		6,092,384		12,506,021	_	18,598,405
Total habilities		0,072,304		12,500,021		10,570,405
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,127,465		485,586		3,613,051
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,104,660		18,674,200		21,778,860
Restricted for:						
Employee Pension Plan		586,751		255,183		841,934
Other Purposes		-		872,511		872,511
Unrestricted		618,830		3,308,637		3,927,467
Total net position	-	4,310,241		23,110,531		27,420,772
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	-					
and Net Position	\$	13,530,090	\$	36,102,138	\$	49,632,228

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

							Net (Exp	ense)	Revenue and Chan	ges in	Net position
			Progra	am Revenue	;				Primary Governm	ent	<u> </u>
			OI	perating	Capita	l Grants					
		Charges for	Gr	ants and	a	nd	Governme	ntal	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Con	tributions	Contri	ibutions	Activitio	es	Activities		Total
Primary government	<u> </u>						•				_
Governmental Activities											
General Government	\$ 527,651	\$ 125,330	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (402,	321)		\$	(402,321)
Public Safety	1,968,519	495,673		25,494		-	(1,447,	352)			(1,447,352)
Public Works	1,151,166	494,729		270,974		43,646	(341,	817)			(341,817)
Health, Welfare and Sanitation	147,596	30,265		-		-	(117,	331)			(117,331)
Culture and Recreation	788,532	103,375		53,314		3,400	(628,	443)			(628,443)
Conservation and Development	109,625	11,843		-		-	(97,	782)			(97,782)
Interest on Long-term debt	329,582	-		-		-	(329,	582)			(329,582)
Total governmental activities	5,022,671	1,261,215		349,782		47,046	(3,364,	628)			(3,364,628)
Business-type activities:											
Electric and Water	8,325,574	8,725,161		-		165,852		-	\$ 565,439		565,439
Sewer	982,302	712,583		17,355		46,458		-	(205,906)		(205,906)
Total business-type activities	9,307,876	9,437,744		17,355		212,310		-	359,533		359,533
Total primary government	\$ 14,330,547	\$ 10,698,959	\$	367,137	\$	259,356	(3,364,	628)	359,533		(3,005,095)
	General revenues:										
	Taxes:										
		levied for general pu					2,230		-		2,230,990
		levied for debt servi	ce				256,		-		256,134
	Other taxes							327	-		18,327
		butions not restricte	d to spec	cific programs	S		466.		<u>-</u>		466,731
	Unrestricted inve	stment earnings						425	74,076		91,501
	Miscellaneous							351	19,603		62,954
	Special item - gain	(loss) on disposal of	of asset					284)	-		(9,284)
	Transfers						440,		(440,375)		
		revenues and transf	ers				3,464.		(346,696)		3,117,353
	Change in N							421	12,837		112,258
	Net position - begin						3,620,	657	22,841,027		26,461,684
	Prior period adjustr	-									
	Statement No. 68 a		t No. 71				590,		256,667		846,830
	Net position - begin						4,210.		23,097,694		27,308,514
	Net position - endir	ng					\$ 4,310.	241	\$ 23,110,531	\$	27,420,772

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

	Ge	eneral Fund	De	bt Service	Capi	tal Projects		TIF 5	N	lon-Major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS		_			<u> </u>					_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,519,862	\$	67,867	\$	305,833	\$	-	\$	1,010,256	\$	2,903,818
Receivables:												
Taxes		1,310,093		306,104		175,650		134,606		642,890		2,569,343
Special Assessments		296,055		79,304		-		-		82,538		457,897
Accounts		4,060		-		-		-		37,560		41,620
Loans		235,200		-		-		-		-		235,200
Other		128,980		-		-		-		-		128,980
Due from Other Funds		70,753		-		-		-		-		70,753
Prepaid Expenses		25,855		-		-		-		8,260		34,115
Advances Receivable		907,595		-		-		-		-		907,595
Total Assets	\$	4,498,453	\$	453,275	\$	481,483	\$	134,606	\$	1,781,504	\$	7,349,321
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALAN Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	104,655	\$	-	\$	30,382	\$	-	\$	11,270	\$	146,307
Accrued Liabilities		57,592		-		-		-		8,640		66,232
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		65,753		5,000		70,753
Advances Payable						75,000		2,095,467		122,002		2,292,469
Total Liabilities		162,247	-	-		105,382		2,161,220		146,912	-	2,575,761
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,103,416		369,206		175,653		222,443		695,295		3,566,013
Fund Balances (Deficit)												
Nonspendable		696,283		-		-		-		-		696,283
Restricted		85,961		-		-		-		201,022		286,983
Committed		-		-		-		-		743,275		743,275
Assigned		-		84,069		200,448		-		-		284,517
Unassigned		1,450,546		-		-	(2	2,249,057)		(5,000)		(803,511)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		2,232,790	-	84,069	-	200,448	(2	2,249,057)		939,297		1,207,547
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	4,498,453	\$	453,275	\$	481,483	\$	134,606	\$	1,781,504	\$	7,349,321

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 1,207,547
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		7,957,241
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and is, therefore, not reported in the fund statements.		285,743
Pension deferred outflows of resources are actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension plan. These items are reflected in the Statement of Net Position and are being amortized with pension expense in the Statement of Activities. The deferred outflows of resources are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund statements.		301,008
Special assessment and loan receivables are fully accrued and recognized as revenue when the receivable is established for the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. They are reported as deferred inflows in the fund financial statements to the extent they are not available.		438,544
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 Position. Bonds and notes - due within one year Bonds and notes - due in more than one year Compensated absences - current Compensated absences - non-current Accrued interest Rounding	568,411 4,977,104 49,986 230,231 54,114 (4)	(5 870 842)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	-	\$ (5,879,842) 4,310,241

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

REVENUES	General Fund	<u>I</u>	Debt Service	Capi	tal Projects		TIF 5	Non-	Major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$ 1,224,065	5 \$	256,134	\$	179,400	\$	257,952	\$	569,330	\$	2,486,881
Other Taxes	20,519		230,134	J	179,400	Ф	231,932	φ	509,550	φ	20,519
Special Assessment Revenue	20,317	, -	35,879		_		_		26,203		62,082
Intergovernmental	746,576	5	-		6,499		2,198		123,302		878,575
License and Permits	94,285		_		-		2,170		-		94,285
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	86,136		_		_		_		_		86,136
Public Charges for Services	398,715		_		_		_		552,568		951,283
Interest Income	14,077		3,114		131		_		5,597		22,919
Miscellaneous Income	60,401		22,999		4,119		750		19,788		108,057
Total Revenues	2,644,774		318,126		190,149		260,900		1,296,788		4,710,737
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General Government	455,403	3	-		-		900		875		457,178
Public Safety	1,441,830)	-		-		-		430,082		1,871,912
Public Works	758,756)	-		-		-		222,707		981,463
Health and Human Services	36,110)	-		2,339		-		102,922		141,371
Culture, Recreation and Education	268,601		-		-		-		293,536		562,137
Conservation and Development	101,466	,	-		2,491		-		5,000		108,957
Capital Outlay		-	-		501,242		-		3,410		504,652
Principal Repayment		-	627,513		-		-		-		627,513
Interest Expense			219,281		10,312		99,784		6,079		335,456
Total Expenditures	3,062,166	<u> </u>	846,794		516,384		100,684		1,064,611		5,590,639
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	(417.202		(529 ((9)		(22(225)		160.216		222 177		(970,002)
Expenditures	(417,392	<u> </u>	(528,668)		(326,235)		160,216		232,177		(879,902)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		-	-		290,000		-		100,000		390,000
Other Source		-			-		-		389		389
Transfers In	440,375	5	512,019		-		-		216,177		1,168,571
Transfers Out			<u> </u>				(285,982)		(442,214)		(728,196)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	440,375	<u> </u>	512,019		290,000		(285,982)		(125,648)		830,764
Net Change in Fund Balances	22,983	3	(16,649)		(36,235)		(125,766)		106,529		(49,138)
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning	2,209,807		100,718		236,683		(2,123,291)		832,768		1,256,685
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$ 2,232,790	\$	84,069	\$	200,448	\$	(2,249,057)	\$	939,297	\$	1,207,547

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, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:		\$ (49,138)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The acquisition of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements	521,634	
Loss on disposal	(10,007)	
Depreciation expenses reported in the statement of activities	(602,948)	
Amount by which capital outlays are greater (less) than depreciation in the current period.		(91,321)
Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure when paid, but are reported as a liability in long-term debt in the statement of Net Position when incurred.		
Amount by which the compensated abscences liability decreased		23,455
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.		
Debt proceeds for the year		(390,000)
The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year is:		627,513
In governmental funds, interest payments on outstanding debt are reported as an expenditure when paid. In the statement of activities, interest is reported as incurred.		
Interest accrual change		1,726
In governmental funds, revenues are reported when measurable and available. In the statements of activities, revenue is reported when earned.		
Special assessments revenue accrued in prvious years on gvernment-wide Developer revenue accrued on government-wide but not on the fund financials		(62,439) 43,037
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds represents current year required contributions into the defined benefit pension plan. Pension expense in the Statement of Activities is actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension plan as the difference between the net pension asset from the prior year to the current year, with		
some adjustments.		(3,412)
Change in Net Position of governmental activities	_	\$ 99,421

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2015

Enter		

	Electric and Water			Sewer	Total	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,104,576	\$	47,152	\$	1,151,728
Receivables						
Taxes		36,233		-		36,233
Special Assessments		1,788		-		1,788
Accounts		1,331,875		-		1,331,875
Due from Other Funds		135,554		-		135,554
Inventories		174,578		-		174,578
Prepaid Expenses		11,317		3,926		15,243
Total Current Assets		2,795,921		51,078		2,846,999
Restricted:						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,190,759		872,511		2,063,270
Net Pension Asset		107,045		17,227		124,272
Total Restricted Assets		1,297,804		889,738		2,187,542
Capital Assets:						
Land and Improvements		76,448		94,914		171,362
Construction Work in Progress		309,788		149,341		459,129
Other Capital Assets		27,059,427		16,188,041		43,247,468
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(10, 137, 960)		(4,187,869)		(14,325,829)
Net Capital Assets		17,307,703		12,244,427		29,552,130
Noncurrent Assets						
Advances Receivable		1,032,200		352,675		1,384,875
Other Deferred Debits		135,235		_		135,235
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,167,435	-	352,675		1,520,110
Total Assets		22,568,863		13,537,918		36,106,781
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Pension Outflows		112,763		18,148		130,911
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	112,763		18,148		130,911
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	22,681,626	\$	13,556,066	\$	36,237,692
	Ψ	22,001,020	Ψ	13,330,000	Ψ	30,231,072

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2015

	Enterprise Funds						
	Electric and			Corror		7 7. 4 1	
		Water		Sewer		Total	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	723,285	\$	17,550	\$	740,835	
Accrued Liabilities	7	85,300	_	19,460	•	104,760	
Due to Other Funds		_		135,554		135,554	
Compensated Absences		15,092		2,058		17,150	
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:		,		,		,	
Bonds and Notes Payable		675,441		254,070		929,511	
Total Current Liabilities		1,499,118		428,692		1,927,810	
Non-Current Liabilities:							
Long-Term Debt							
Bonds and Notes Payable		7,108,965		3,499,442		10,608,407	
Total Long-Term Debt		7,108,965		3,499,442		10,608,407	
Other Liabilities							
Compensated Absences		68,637		36,720		105,357	
Total Other Liabilities		68,637		36,720		105,357	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		7,177,602		3,536,162	-	10,713,764	
Total Liabilities		8,676,720		3,964,854		12,641,574	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		337,086		148,500		485,586	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		10,183,285		8,490,915		18,674,200	
Restricted Assets		219,808		907,886		1,127,694	
Unrestricted		3,264,727		43,911		3,308,638	
Total Net Position		13,667,820		9,442,712		23,110,532	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES, & NET POSITION	\$	22,681,626	\$	13,556,066	\$	36,237,692	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Enterprise Funds

	Enter prise Funus					
	Electr	ic and Water		Sewer		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$	8,683,779	\$	640,395	\$	9,324,174
Other Operating Revenues		2,396		20,766		23,162
Total Operating Revenues		8,686,175		661,161		9,347,336
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Operation and Maintenance		7,353,058		486,379		7,839,437
Depreciation		776,917		402,269		1,179,186
Total Operating Expenses		8,129,975		888,648		9,018,623
Operating Income (Loss)		556,200		(227,487)		328,713
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and Investment Revenue		55,947		23,675		79,622
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue		43,967		38,437		82,404
Interest Expense		(195,598)		(93,654)		(289,252)
Amortization Revenue (Expense)		13,686		(75,054)		13,686
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		(81,998)		(31,542)		(113,540)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		474,202		(259,029)		215,173
Capital Contributions		165,852		72,188		238,040
Transfers Out		(440,375)		<u>-</u> _		(440,375)
Change in Net Position		199,679		(186,841)		12,838
Total Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported		13,247,055		9,593,972		22,841,027
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB						
Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71		221,086		35,581		256,667
Total Net Position - Beginning, as restated	Φ.	13,468,141	_	9,629,553	_	23,097,694
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	13,667,820	\$	9,442,712	\$	23,110,532

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Enterpri		
	Electric &		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 8,800,778	\$ 661,161	\$ 9,461,939
Payments to suppliers	(8,040,066)	(250,069)	(8,290,135)
Payments to employees	635,654	(149,443)	486,211
Taxes paid	(440,375)	-	(440,375)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	955,991	261,649	1,217,640
Cash Flows From Capital and Related			
Financing Activities:	(1.111.227)	(140.241)	(1.2(0.5(0)
Acquisition and construction of plant assets	(1,111,227)	(149,341)	(1,260,568)
Proceeds from long-term debt	634,406	240,000	874,406
Principal payments on long-term debt	(590,000)	(243,250)	(833,250)
Deferred charges	(73,721)	(19,800)	(93,521)
Interest and fiscal charges	(195,598)	(93,654)	(289,252)
Contributions for plant	165,852	72,188	238,040
Net cash provided (used) for capital and			
related financing activities	(1,170,288)	(193,857)	(1,364,145)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest on investments	55,947	23,675	79,622
Net cash provided (used) for investing activities	55,947	23,675	79,622
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(158,350)	91,467	(66,883)
Cash and equivalents - beginning of year	2,453,685	828,196	3,281,881
Cash and equivalents - end of year	\$ 2,295,335	\$ 919,663	\$ 3,214,998

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Enterprise Funds				
	Electric &				
		Water	Sewer		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$	556,200	\$	(227,487)	\$ 328,713
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		,		, ,	,
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Non-Operating Revenues		43,967		38,437	82,404
Tax equivalent		(440,375)		-	(440,375)
Depreciation		776,917		402,269	1,179,186
Joint meter allocation		11,177		(11,177)	_
Pension Expense		1,278		206	1,484
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Receivables		114,603		-	114,603
Advances receivable		(49,152)		(16,794)	(65,946)
Due to/from other funds		(48,503)		73,186	24,683
Inventories		24,713		_	24,713
Prepaids		9,517		12,420	21,937
Accounts payable		(38,161)		(7,009)	(45,170)
Other Accrued liabilities		(6,190)		(2,402)	(8,592)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	955,991	\$	261,649	\$ 1,217,640
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents					
to balance sheet accounts					
Cash and investments	\$	1,104,576	\$	47,152	\$ 1,151,728
Restricted assets		1,190,759		872,511	 2,063,270
Total Cash and Investments		2,295,335		919,663	3,214,998
Cash and cash equivalents- End of year	\$	2,295,335	\$	919,663	\$ 3,214,998

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2015

	T	ax Agency
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,797,816
Receivables:		
Taxes Receivable		4,057,844
Total Assets	\$	6,855,660
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Governments	\$	6,855,660
Total Liabilities	\$	6,855,660

I. NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Evansville, 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 City of Evansville. The reporting entity for the City consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. 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 (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Evansville Housing Authority

Management of the City has determined that the Housing Authority of the City of Evansville is excluded as a component unit. The Housing Authority is a legally separate organization and appointments to the board of the Housing Authority are approved by the City Council; however, since the City cannot impose its will on the Housing Authority and there is no material financial benefit or burden on the City, the Housing Authority does not meet the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity. The Authority issues separate financial statements. Financial statements of the Authority can be obtained by contacting 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 position and the statement of activities are the two required statements. Both statements are prepared on the full accrual basis. In accordance with accounting standards for governmental units, the city uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for certain funds. The modified accrual basis of accounting is the appropriate basis of accounting for governmental activity fund financial statements.

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 I.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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, accounting standards concentrates on major funds versus non-major funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange 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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues included 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 and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, net position/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 City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows, 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 and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows, 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 City believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

Major Governmental

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

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

Capital Projects Fund – accounts for proceeds from long-term borrowings and other resources to be used for capital improvement projects.

Tax Increment Financing Districts #5 – accounts for proceeds from long-term borrowings and other resources to be used for capital improvement projects in the TIF boundaries.

The City reports the following enterprise funds:

Enterprise Funds

Electric and Water Utility – accounts for the operations of the electric and water system. (Major) Sewer Utility – accounts for the operations of the sewer system. (Major)

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Emergency Medical Services Fund

Eager Free Public Library Fund

Cemetery Fund

Stormwater

Economic Development Marketing Fund

Capital Projects Funds – used to account for the proceeds of specific capital improvement projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

TIF #6

TIF #7

TIF #8

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. The Tax Collection Agency Fund is accounted for in the Agency Fund.

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 position 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 deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 inflows of resources. 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 City's water, electric, stormwater 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 City 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 inflows of resources. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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 inflows of resources. Delinquent special assessments being held for collection by the county are reported as receivables and reserved fund balance in the debt service 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.

The City reports deferred inflows of resources on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources arise from taxes levied in the current year, which are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows of resources arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when resources are received before the City 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 City has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow of resources 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 distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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, electric, 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 AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

The City 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 City's individual major funds, and in the aggregate for non-major and agency funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances.

See footnote III A for additional information.

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2015, the fair value of the City's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

2. Receivables

Property taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. In addition to property taxes for the City, taxes are collected for and remitted to the state and county governments as well as the local school district and technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables and due to other taxing units on the accompanying agency fund balance sheet.

D. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

2. Receivables (Continued)

Property tax calendar – 2015 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2015
Tax bills mailed	December 2015
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2016
First installment due	January 31, 2016
Second installment due	July 31, 2016
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2016

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the county, which assumes the collection thereof. No provision for uncollectible utility accounts receivable has been made for the water, electric and sewer utilities because they have the right by law to place delinquent bills on the tax roll.

A provision for uncollectible ambulance accounts receivable of \$15,990 has been made.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds". Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds". Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

The City has a loan receivable of \$280,000 secured by a mortgage to finance apartment renovations. The loan is payable in installments of \$11,200 for 25 years with no interest. Payments are deferred for five years following issuance of the first occupancy permits. The funds were secured by a CDBG grant that was recorded as City revenue to offset costs to fund the renovations. The loan repayment will be used to fund a revolving loan fund. A deferred inflow is recorded to offset the receivable in the general fund. The inflow has been accrued in the government-wide statements.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventory items are charged to expenditure accounts when purchased. Year-end inventory was not significant. Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction and for operation and maintenance work. They are not for resale. They are valued at cost based on weighted average, and charged to construction, operation and maintenance expense when used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

D. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

4. Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position. The City had the following restricted cash accounts:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Electric and water	\$ 855,370	Bond reserve on revenue bonds
Electric and water	335,389	Special redemption fund
Sewer	235,786	Hook-up fee
Sewer	636,725	Replacement fee
	\$ 2,063,270	_

5. 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 and \$5,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year for general capital assets and infrastructure assets. 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. After 1/1/04, 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 not required. The City has not retroactively reported all infrastructure acquired by its governmental fund types. The infrastructure reported only includes additions since January 1, 2004.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead, and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. For tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized equals the interest expense incurred during construction netted against any interest revenue from temporary investment of borrowed fund proceeds. There was no interest required to be capitalized during the current year. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units are added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

D. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

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

Buildings	20-50 Years
Improvements	10-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3-50 Years
Infrastructure	25-50 Years
Water Utility	6.67-150 Years
Electric Utility	6.67-40 Years
Sewer Utility	5–100 Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

6. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, City employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, or are payable with expendable available resources.

The balance in compensated absences is as follows:

	Governmentar			smess-type
Compensated time-off liability	\$	30,889	\$	15,062
Accumulated sick leave		230,230		105,357
Vacation and holiday liability		19,098		2,088
	\$	280,217	\$	122,507

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D. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

6. Compensated Absences (Continued)

City employees earn sick leave at various rates depending on the union or nonunion contracts. Employees can accumulate sick leave as follows:

Police 1,080 hours DPW, Water & Light, Clerical 720 hours Library 720 hours

One-half the accumulation in excess of 1,080 or 720 hours may be payable in cash at the end of each year or paid for health insurance in retirement at the option of the employee. Sick leave is payable upon termination at their current pay rate times one-half the accumulated sick days up to a maximum number of hours listed above.

7. Long-Term 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.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

8. 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.

9. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

D. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

10. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on 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 position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

Nonspendable – resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or; b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – resources which are subject to limitation the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned – resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has a stated intended use as established by the City Council or a body or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

D. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

10. Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

When restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the city's policy to use restricted sources first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned amounts respectively.

11. Pensions

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

12. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective January 1, 2015, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71 required net position in the governmental activities and business-type activities to be increased by \$590,163 and \$256,667, respectively. A prior period adjustment was made to reflect the January 1, 2014 beginning net pension asset of \$459,483 and \$199,833 and beginning deferred outflows of resources of \$130,680 and \$56,834 for City contributions to the WRS after the December 31, 2013 measurement date through December 31, 2014 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

F. REVENUE RECOGNITION – ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City of Evansville Sewer and Stormwater Utility user charges are regulated and established by the City Council. The City of Evansville Electric and Water Utilities operate 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 monthly basis for water, electric, stormwater and sewer service.

G. INCOME TAXES

The City of Evansville Utilities are municipal utilities. Municipal utilities are exempt from income taxes and therefore no income tax liability is recorded.

NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A budget has been adopted for all governmental funds of the City.

The budgeted amounts include any amendments made. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by City Council. Appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over. There were carryovers in the capital projects fund shown as designated fund balance.

Limitations on the City Tax Levy

As part of Wisconsin's Act 25 (2005), legislation was passed that limits the city's future tax levies. In 2008 this legislation was amended and extended. Generally, the city is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF districts), increased by the percentage change in the city's equalized value due to new construction. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit.

B. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Some individual expenditure line items experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the City's year-end budget to actual report. Overall, there were no expenditure functions that exceeded appropriations.

C. TAX INCREMENTAL FINANCING DISTRICTS

The City has four Tax Incremental Districts (TID). The transactions of the Districts are shown in the Capital Projects and Special Revenue Funds. TIDs are authorized by Section 66.1105 of the Wisconsin Statutes. It is a method by which the City can recover its project costs in designated districts of the City. Those costs are recovered through tax increments, which are placed on the tax rolls.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

NOTE III- DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

As previously discussed, cash for City funds is pooled for investment purposes. At December 31, 2015, the cash and investments consist of the following:

Petty cash/cash on hand	\$ 1,850
Deposits with financial institutions	8,653,916
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool	160,907
RESCO stock certificates	54,104
Library investments	45,856
	\$ 8,916,633

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2015 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,055,547
Restricted cash and investments	2,063,270
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and investments	2,797,816
	\$ 8,916,633

<u>Investments Authorized by Wisconsin Statutes</u>

Investment of City 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.

A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (continued)

- (7) Agreements in which a public depository agrees to repay funds advanced to it by the City 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.

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 sensitivity its fair value has to changes in market interest rates. The City has \$160,907 invested in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) which has an average maturity of 49 days.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investments choices. As of December 31, 2015, the City's investment in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool was not rated. On a scale of one to five stars, the Mutual Fund was rated four stars by Morningstar Ratings.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City 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 City would not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City 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 demand deposit accounts and \$250,000 for time and savings deposit accounts. 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. The city also has deposits at one of the financial institutions that are secured by collateral of \$11,430,802 held in the name of a third party agent.

A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2015, the fair value of the City's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount reported above. Information on derivatives was not available to the City.

As of December 31, 2015, the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateralized in agents name	\$ 7,566,987
Total	\$ 7,566,987

B. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity in the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/15	Additions	Retirements	12/31/15
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 598,843	\$ 3,200	\$ -	\$ 602,043
Infrastructure CWIP	12,898	226,272 -		239,170
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	611,741	229,472		841,213
Capital Assets being Depreciated	·			
Land Improvements	2,394,307	134,954	-	2,529,261
Buildings and Structures	2,736,530	-	-	2,736,530
Equipment	2,913,285	157,208	(174,456)	2,896,037
Infrastructure	5,153,601			5,153,601
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	13,197,723	292,162	(174,456)	13,315,429
Total Capital Assets	13,809,464	521,634	(174,456)	14,156,642
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(5,760,902)	(602,948)	164,449	(6,199,401)
		·		
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$8,048,562	\$ (81,314)	\$ (10,007)	\$7,957,241

B. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government	\$ 40,333
Public Safety	69,649
Public Works	320,431
Health and Human Services	5,333
Stormwater	35,112
Culture, Recreation and Education	132,090
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 602,948

Capital asset activity in the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance					Balance
Electric and Water	01/01/15	A	dditions	Re	etirements	12/31/15
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Land	\$ 76,448	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 76,448
Construction in progress	453,819		252,809		(396,840)	309,788
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	530,267		252,809		(396,840)	386,236
Capital Assets being Depreciated						
Buildings and structures	685,826		-		-	685,826
Equipment	1,707,861		-		-	1,707,861
Infrastructure	23,508,907	1	,255,308		(98,475)	24,665,740
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	25,902,594	1	,255,308		(98,475)	27,059,427
Total Capital Assets	26,432,861	1	,508,117		(495,315)	27,445,663
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(9,448,291)		(788,144)		98,475	(10,137,960)
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 16,984,570	\$	719,973	\$	(396,840)	\$ 17,307,703

B. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

		Balance						Balance
	(01/01/15	A	dditions	Re	etirements		12/31/15
Wastewater Treatment:								
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$	94,914	\$	-	\$	-	\$	94,914
Construction in progress		-		149,341		-		149,341
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		94,914		149,341		-		244,255
Capital Assets being Depreciated								
Buildings and structures		4,837,057		-		-		4,837,057
Equipment		5,234,789		-		-		5,234,789
Infrastructure		6,116,195		-				6,116,195
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	1	16,188,041		-		-		16,188,041
Total Capital Assets]	16,282,955		149,341		-		16,432,296
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(3,796,777)		(391,092)		-		(4,187,869)
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 1	12,486,178	\$	(241,751)	\$		\$	12,244,427
		Balance	A	1.1121	D.	4:		Balance
D		01/01/15	A	dditions	Re	etirements		12/31/15
Business-Type Activities								
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land	¢	171 262	\$		\$		\$	171 262
	\$	171,362	Þ	402.150	Þ	(206.940)	Þ	171,362
Construction in progress Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		453,819 625,181		402,150		(396,840)		459,129 630,491
Capital Assets being Depreciated		023,161		402,130		(396,840)		030,491
Buildings and structures		5,522,883						5,522,883
Equipment		6,942,650		-		-		6,942,650
Infrastructure	,	29,625,102	1	,255,308		(98,475)		30,781,935
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		12,090,635		1,255,308		(98,475)		43,247,468
Total Capital Assets Total Capital Assets		12,715,816		1,657,458		(495,315)		43,877,959
Less Accumulated Depreciation		13,245,068)		1,037,438		98,475		(14,325,829)
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	(12,472,000)	()	1,1/2,430)		20, 4 /2		(17,343,047)
(anital Accets Net at Denreciation	\$ 7	29,470,748	\$	478,222	\$	(396,840)	\$	29,552,130

B. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Water	\$ 171,247
Electric	616,897
Sewer	391,092
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,179,236

C. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables including any overdrafts on pooled cash and investment accounts:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount	Purpose
General	TIF 5	\$	65,753	Cash shortfall
General	Economic Development Marketing		5,000	Cash shortfall
Electric and water	Sewer		135,554	Operations
Subtotal fund finan	cial statements	\$	206,307	_

The principal purpose of these interfunds is due to pooled cash between the governmental funds. In addition, the general fund collects delinquent utility charges that the utilities have placed on the current tax roll. All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payment between funds are made.

C. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The City has the following interfund advances outstanding:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	Purpose
General	EMS	\$	67,513	Operations
General	TIF 5		710,592	Capital
General	Capital Projects		75,000	Capital
General	Stormwater		54,489	Capital
Subtotal general fur	nd		907,594	_
Electric and water	TIF 5		1,032,200	Capital
Sewer	TIF 5		352,675	Capital
Subtotal fund finance	cial statements	\$	2,292,469	
				=
Total interfund rece	vivables	\$	206,307	
Total inter-fund adv	vances		2,292,469	
less inter-fund elim	inations	((1,113,901)	
Internal balances		\$	1,384,875	-
				=

The stormwater fund is set up for repayment with the general fund. Payments of \$16,470 per year include interest at 3.61%. None of the TIF advances are set up for repayment. The interest rate between the TIF 5, Special Revenue Fund and General Fund advances is 5.0% per year. No interest rates exist on the other advances. The advances to the TIF district are anticipated to be repaid from future tax increments.

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

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Transferred to	Transferred from	Amount	Purpose
General	Electric and Water	\$ 440,375	Tax equivalent
TIF 6	TIF 7	216,177	Operations
Debt service	TIF 5	285,982	Debt payments
Debt service	TIF 6	90,408	Debt payments
Debt service	TIF 7	48,158	Debt payments
Debt service	TIF 8	59,681	Debt payments
Debt service	Stormwater	 27,790	Debt payments
Subtotal fund states	nents	1,168,571	_
less inter-fund elim	inations	 (728,196)	_
Total per governme	ent-wide statements	\$ 440,375	- -

C. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance 01/01/15	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/15
Governmental Activities	01/01/13	133464	Retired	12/31/13
General obligation notes	\$ 965,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 955,000
General obligation bonds	4,720,000	-	200,000	4,520,000
State trust fund loans	75,081	_	24,114	50,967
Total Governmental General Obligation Debt	5,760,081	390,000	624,114	5,525,967
WPPI loan	22,947	-	3,399	19,548
Compensated absences	303,672		23,455	280,217
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt	\$ 6,086,700	\$ 390,000	\$ 650,968	\$ 5,825,732
	Balance	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Balance
	01/01/14	Issued	Retired	12/31/14
Business-Type Activities				
General obligation notes	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 570,000	\$ 155,000	\$ 1,650,000
WPPI loan	86,187	304,406	16,161	374,432
Mortgage revenue bonds	10,175,575		662,089	9,513,486
Total bonds and notes	11,496,762	874,406	833,250	11,537,918
Compensated absences	128,034		5,527	122,507
Total Business-Type Activities	\$11,624,796	\$ 874,406	\$ 838,777	\$11,660,425

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund. Business-type activities debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies.

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the City may not exceed five percent of the equalized value of taxable property within the city's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2015 was \$16,699,620. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year-end was \$7,175,967.

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The following is a list of long-term obligations at December 31, 2015:

Due within One Year
\$ 45,000
150,000
60,000
25,012
30,000
80,000
175,000
565,012
3,399
\$ 568,411
•

The purpose of governmental activities long-term debt is to finance various capital improvements and Tax Incremental District planned projects. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities
Long-term notes and bonds

	Long term notes and conds						
Years		Principal	Interest			Total	
2016	\$	568,411	\$	207,074	\$	775,486	
2017		444,356		193,787		638,144	
2018		438,399		179,491		617,891	
2019		443,399		164,732		608,131	
2020		458,399		148,808		607,207	
2021-2025		2,252,550		470,400		2,722,949	
2026-2027		939,999		45,361		985,360	
	\$	5,545,515	\$	1,409,653	\$	6,955,167	

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Proprietary Debt

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/15	Amounts Due within One Year
Business-Type Activities						
Electric and Water						
General Obligation Debt						
2013 General Obligation Notes	1/24/2013	4/1/2022	0.4%-1.6%	\$ 1,390,000	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 160,000
2015 General Obligation Notes	5/28/2015	10/1/2025	.5%-2.2%	\$ 570,000	570,000	35,000
Subtotal electric and water general obligation debt					1,650,000	195,000
Mortgage Revenue Bonds						
2005 Mortgage Revenue Bonds	8/30/2005	5/1/2025	3.2-4.75%	\$ 3,250,000	180,000	180,000
2007 Mortgage Revenue Bonds	5/30/2007	5/1/2027	4.0-4.125%	\$ 2,615,000	2,040,000	115,000
2009 Revenue Bonds	9/24/2009	5/1/2022	2.40-4.70%	\$ 935,000	795,000	45,000
2014 Revenue Bonds	7/2/2014	5/1/2025	.70-3.1%	\$ 3,165,000	3,055,000	115,000
Subtotl electric and water revenue bonds					6,070,000	455,000
WPPI Loan	11/30/2015	11/28/2025	0%	\$ 304,406	304,406	30,441
Total Electric and Water long-term notes and bonds					8,024,406	680,441
Sewer Utility						
Other Long-Term Debt						
WPPI Loan	3/25/2010	3/25/2020	0%	\$ 161,600	70,026	16,160
Mortgage Revenue Bonds						
2005 Clean Water Fund Debt	7/27/2005	5/1/2025	2.37%	\$ 1,602,737	894,603	80,347
2009 Clean Water Fund Debt	11/25/2009	5/1/2029	2.67%	\$ 3,248,127	2,548,883	152,563
Subtotl sewer revenue bonds					3,443,486	232,910
Total Sewer long-term notes and bonds					3,513,512	249,070
Total Business-Type Activities long-term notes and bon	nds				\$ 11,537,918	\$ 929,511

CITY OF EVANSVILLE Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The purpose of business type activities long-term debt is to finance capital improvements.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Business-Type activities

Long-term notes and bonds

	Eong term notes and contas						
Years		Principal	Interest		Total		
2016	\$	929,511	\$	292,008	\$ 1,221,519		
2017		945,482		272,201	1,217,683		
2018		961,606		253,635	1,215,241		
2019		977,888		233,344	1,211,232		
2020		1,028,558		210,963	1,239,521		
2021-2025		4,928,451		663,859	5,592,310		
2026-2029		1,766,422		85,926	1,852,348		
	\$	11,537,918	\$ 2	2,011,937	\$13,549,855		

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of accumulated employee benefits, leases and other commitments are not included in the above debt service requirements schedules.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures and loan agreements. The City believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions, including federal arbitrage regulations.

General long-term obligations do not include water and sewer fund revenue bonds or bond anticipation notes issued in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes. The revenue bonds are secured by water and sewer revenue and are payable solely from water and sewer revenue of the water and sewer funds. The bonds do not constitute general indebtedness of the City.

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 September 1, 2016.

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Insurance (Continued)

The utilities are covered under the following insurance policies at December 31, 2015:

Type	Coverage
Valuation Policy Buildings and Contents \$ 15 Contractors Equipment 1 Property in the Open 7	,187,889 ,185,038 ,514,462
11 2	,860,198 ,358,281

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 electric and water and short for sewer as follows:

	Electric and			
		Water		Sewer
Annual debt service 2005 CWFL	\$	-	\$	100,577
Annual debt service 2009 CWFL		-		218,585
Annual debt service 2005 bonds		182,545		-
Annual debt service 2007 bonds		196,206		-
Annual debt service 2009 bonds		74,875		-
Annual debt service 2014 bonds				
Total debt service		453,626		319,162
Ratio		125%		110%
Net Revenues required	\$	567,033	\$	351,078
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$	8,683,779	\$	640,395
Other Operating Revenues		2,396		20,766
Total Operating Revenues		8,686,175		661,161
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operation and Maintenance		7,353,058		486,379
Total expenses for coverage ratio calculation		7,353,058		486,379
Net from operations for coverage ratio calculation		1,333,117		174,782
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and Investment Revenue		55,947		23,675
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue		43,967		38,437
Capital Contributions and impact fees received		165,852		72,188
Net Revenues per bond ordinance	\$	1,598,883	\$	309,082
Net Revenues Above (Below) Required Amount	\$	1,031,850	\$	(41,996)

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Number of Customers - Water

The utility has the following number of customers and billed volumes for 2015:

		Sales
	Customers	(000 gals)
Residential	1,887	83,202
Commercial	195	14,847
Industrial	13	4,857
Public Authority	17	6,658
	2,112	109,564

E. RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At the end of the 2015, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental and proprietary funds were as follows:

	Uı	navailable	Unea	rned	 Total
Governmental Funds					_
Property taxes receivable	\$	-	\$ 2,86	4,816	\$ 2,864,816
Special assessments not yet due		115,507		-	115,507
Loan receivable		235,200		-	235,200
TIF advance interest		256,891		-	256,891
Crime prevention fund		3,258			3,258
Other deferred inflows		90,341			 90,341
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					_
For Governmental Funds	\$	701,197	\$ 2,86	4,816	\$ 3,566,013
less special assessments and loan accrued for					
government-wide statements					(350,707)
less delinquent receivables accrued for					
government-wide statements					(87,841)
Deferred Inflows-government wide statements					\$ 3,127,465
Proprietary Funds					
Wind turbine power	\$	148,500	\$	-	\$ 148,500
Construction advances		57,973		-	57,973
Regulatory credit		226,963		-	226,963
ATC advance		26,942		-	26,942
Other deferred inflows		25,208		-	25,208
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			_		
for Proprietary Funds	\$	485,586	\$	-	\$ 485,586

F. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2015 includes the following:

			Total			
	Governmental Light Sewer				Business-type	
Capital assets	\$	7,957,241	\$ 17,307,703	\$	12,244,427	\$ 29,552,130
less current portion LT debt		(568,411)	(675,441)		(254,070)	(929,511)
less LT debt		(4,977,104)	(7,108,965)		(3,499,442)	(10,608,407)
less deferred regulatory credit		-	(226,963)		-	(226,963)
plus bond reserve		-	886,951		-	886,951
plus debt for non-capital items		692,934	-		-	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,104,660	\$ 10,183,285	\$	8,490,915	\$ 18,674,200

F. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (Continued)

The following is a detail schedule of ending fund balances as reported in the fund financial statements:

	Non-				
	spendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned
General Fund:					
Advances (net of deferred interest)	\$ 650,704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revolving loan	-	76,461	-	-	-
Building improvement grant	-	9,500	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	25,855	-	-	-	-
Delinquent personal property taxes	19,724	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	1,450,546
Total General Fund	696,283	85,961			1,450,546
Debt Service Fund:					
Debt service	-	-	-	84,069	
Total Debt Service Fund	-			84,069	
Capital Projects Fund:					
Capital outlay	_	_	_	200,448	_
Total Capital Projects Fund	-			200,448	
TIF 5:					
Unassigned (Deficit)					(2,224,559)
Non-Major Governmental Funds:					
EMS	_	_	214,413	_	_
Library	-	-	115,708	_	_
Cemetery	-	-	72,766	_	_
Stormwater	-	-	340,388	_	
Economic Development Marketing	_	_	_	_	(5,000)
TIF 6	_	48,573	_	_	-
TIF 7	_	34,317	_	_	_
TIF 8	_	118,132	_	_	_
Total Non-Major Governmental					
Funds		201,022	743,275		(5,000)
Grand Total	\$ 696,283	\$ 286,983	\$ 743,275	\$ 284,517	\$ (779,013)

The TIF deficit is anticipated to be recovered through future tax increments. The unassigned deficit in the capital projects fund is for capital expenses financed by TIF proceeds.

NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION

A. Employee Retirement Plan

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan description. The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

Vesting. For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998, and prior to July 1, 2011, are immediately vested. Participants who initially became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011, must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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

A. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2005	2.6%	7%
2006	0.8	3
2007	3.0	10
2008	6.6	0
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25

Contributions. Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and Executives and Elected Officials. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$167,258 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2015 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers)	6.8%	6.8%
Executives & Elected Officials	7.7%	7.7%
Protective with Social Security	6.8%	9.5%
Protective without Social Security	6.8%	13.1%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2015, the City reported an asset of \$410,016 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013 rolled forward to December 31, 2014. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2014, the City's proportion was 0.01669259%, which was a decrease of .00003072% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$161,896.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

A. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

At December 31, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 59,440	\$	-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	198,549		-			
Changes in proportion and difference between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,373		-			
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 169,557					
Total	\$ 431,919	\$	-			

\$169,557 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
2016	\$ 98,472	\$	-				
2017	\$ 98,472	\$	-				
2018	\$ 98,472	\$	-				
2019	\$ 98,472	\$	-				
2020	\$ 38,030	\$	_				

CITY OF EVANSVILLE Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

A. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2013
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Market Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.2%
Discount Rate:	7.2%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.2%
Seniority/Merit	0.2% - 5.8%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table
Post-Retirement Adjustments*	2.1%

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

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2012 using experience from 2009 – 2011. The total pension liability for December 31, 2014 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation.

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
US Equities	5.3%	21%
International Equities	5.7%	23%
Fixed Income	1.7%	36%
Inflation Sensitive Assets	2.3%	20%
Real Estate	4.2%	7%
Private Equity/Debt	6.9%	7%
Multi-Asset	3.9%	6%
Cash	0.9%	-20%

A. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.20% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.20% and a long term bond rate of 3.56%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.20% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 2.1% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%	Decrease to	Curi	rent Discount	1%	Increase to
		scount Rate (6.20%)		Rate (7.20%)	Di	scount Rate (8.20%)
EMS's proportionate share of		_		<u> </u>	,	_
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,156,725	\$	(410,016)	\$	(1,647,364)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at http://legis.wisconsin.gov/lab/ and reference report number 15-11.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is 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. All of these 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. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, the City is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the City attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position or results of operations.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

C. 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 in the statement of net position as a liability. The credit is being amortized to non-operating income over a period of 20 years. As of December 31, 2015, the balance was \$226,963.

D. PURCHASED POWER CONTRACT

The Evansville Water and Light has a long-term contract and purchases its power from WPPI, Wisconsin Public Power Incorporated. Purchased power expenses were \$5,529,506.

E. EVANSVILLE FIRE DISTRICT

The City of Evansville is a participant in the Evansville Fire Protection District ("District"), along with the townships of Brooklyn, Magnolia, Porter and Union. The entire city is within the district. Only portions of the aforementioned townships are included. The District was created on January 1, 1996. The District Board consists of 6 trustees; one from each township and two from the City. The District owns the Fire equipment. A budget is adopted annually by the District and each municipality contributes to the District based on the respective portion of equalized value within the District.

For 2015, the City contributed \$217,247 to the District for dues. The City's portion of the District's 2016 budget is \$223,938. The District issues separate financial statements.

The City has a residual non-equity interest of approximately 56% in the District.

F. EVANSVILLE MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICES

The City of Evansville provides emergency medical services to the city and portions of the Towns of Union, Brooklyn, Porter and Magnolia. The contract with the participating townships requires a payment of \$20 per capita. For 2015, the City received payments from the Townships in the amount of \$61,840.

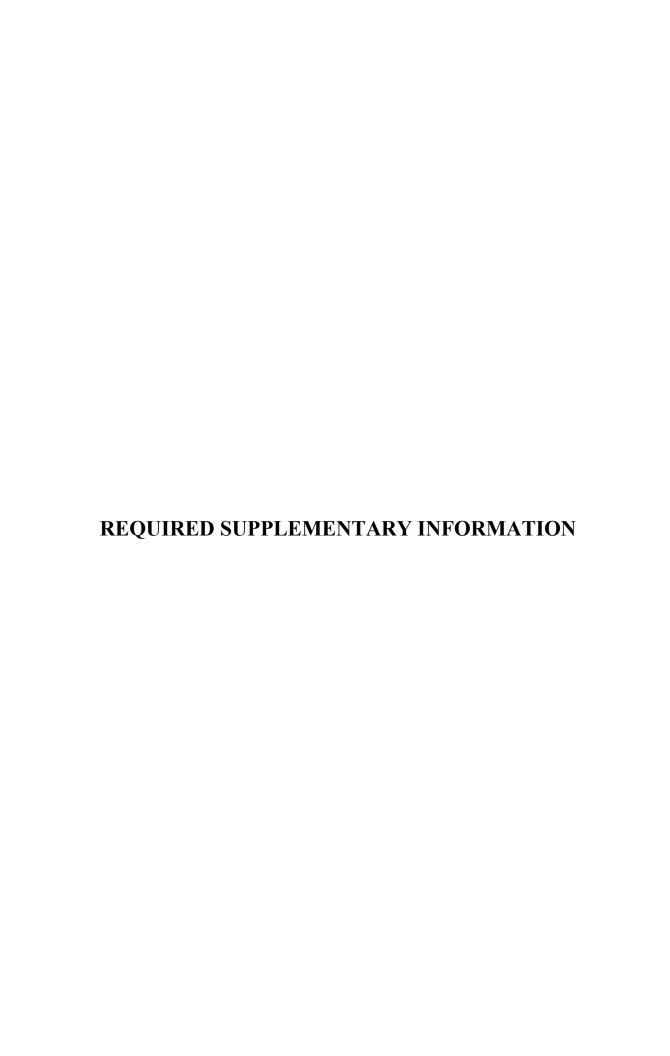
G. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Borrowing

Subsequent to year end, the City approved borrowings for \$185,000 in Sewerage Revenue Bonds and \$3,270,000 in Water and Electric System Revenue Bonds.

Construction Contracts

Subsequent to year end, the City approved contracts for \$490,029 for 1st Street reconstruction and \$153,684 for Montgomery Court reconstruction.



City of Evansville, Wisconsin

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

						ual Amounts,	Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive
		Budgeted	Amou		Bud	lgetary Basis	<u>(N</u>	legative)
REVENUES		Original		Final				
Property Taxes	\$	1,224,065	\$	1,224,065	\$	1,224,065	\$	
Other Taxes	Ф	16,800	Φ	16,800	Φ	20,519	Ф	3,719
Intergovernmental		746,389		746,389		746,576		187
License and Permits		100,215		100,215		94,285		(5,930)
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties		107,872		107,872		86,136		(21,736)
Public Charges for Services		392,960		403,060		398,715		(4,345)
Interest Income		15,622		15,622		14,077		(1,545)
Miscellaneous Income		42,600		47,600		60,401		12,801
Total Revenues		2,646,523		2,661,623		2,644,774		(16,849)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		483,175		464,475		455,403		9,072
Public Safety		1,446,011		1,452,486		1,441,830		10,656
Public Works		752,269		779,269		758,756		20,513
Health and Human Services		36,110		38,435		36,110		2,325
Culture, Recreation and Education		264,941		274,941		268,601		6,340
Conservation and Development		109,017		109,017		101,466		7,551
Total Expenditures		3,091,523		3,118,623		3,062,166		56,457
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				_		_		
Expenditures		(445,000)		(457,000)		(417,392)		39,608
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In (including tax equivalent)		445,000		445,000		440,375		(4,625)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		445,000		445,000		440,375		(4,625)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(12,000)		22,983		34,983
Fund Balances - Beginning		2,209,807		2,209,807		2,209,807		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,209,807	\$	2,197,807	\$	2,232,790	\$	34,983

CITY OF EVANSVILLE WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

	De	2014	_
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(0.01669259	%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(410,016)	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,109,101	
payroll		19.44	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		102.74	%

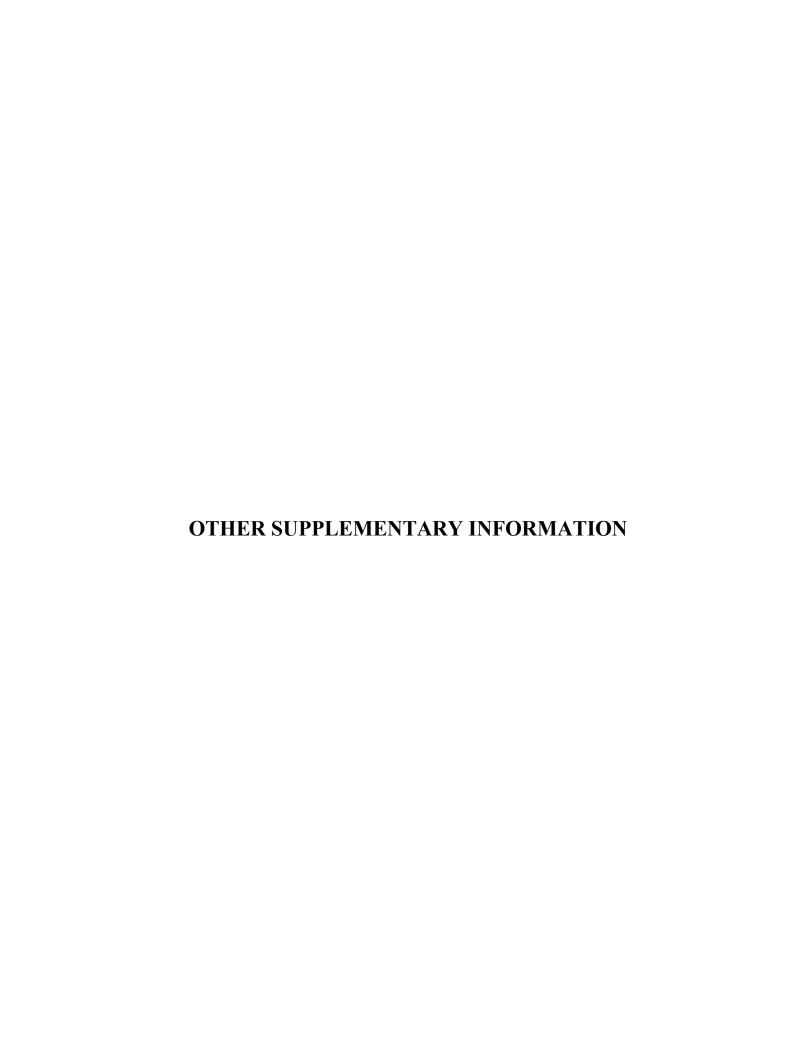
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

	De	ecember 31, 2015
Contractually required contributions	\$	169,557
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$	169,557
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,482,824
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.43 %

Notes to the Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Change of benefits terms. There were no changes of benefits terms for any participating employer in WRS.

Change of assumptions. There were no changes in the assumptions.



City of Evansville, Wisconsin

Non-Major Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2015

		Special Revenue Funds										(
		EMS		Library		Cemetery	Economic Development Marketing		Stormwater		TIF 6		TIF 7		TIF 8		N	Ion-Major Funds
ASSETS																		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	251,872	\$	119,129	\$	73,276	\$	-	\$	395,090	\$	48,573	\$	4,184	\$	118,132	\$	1,010,256
Receivables:																		
Taxes		102,480		225,488		74,239		-		-		104,594		61,024		75,065		642,890
Special Assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-		82,538		-		82,538
Accounts		37,560		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		37,560
Prepaid Expenses		5,858		289		1,706		-		407		-		-		-		8,260
Total Assets	\$	397,770	\$	344,906	\$	149,221	\$	-	\$	395,497	\$	153,167	\$	147,746	\$	193,197	\$	1,781,504
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALAN Liabilities: Accounts Payable	NCES \$	10,073	\$	814	\$	383	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$	11,270
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	Э	3,291	Э	2,896	Э	1,833	Þ	-	Ф	620	Э	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Э	8,640
Due to Other Funds		3,291		2,890		1,033		5,000		020		_		-		-		5,000
Advances Payable		67,513		_		_		5,000		54,489				_		_		122,002
Total Liabilities		80,877		3,710		2,216		5,000		55,109								146,912
																-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		102,480		225,488	_	74,239	_					104,594		113,429		75,065		695,295
Fund Balance:																		
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		48,573		34,317		118,132		201,022
Committed		214,413		115,708		72,766		-		340,388		-		-		-		743,275
Unassigned								(5,000)		_								(5,000)
Total Fund Balance		214,413		115,708		72,766		(5,000)		340,388		48,573		34,317		118,132		939,297
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	397,770	\$	344,906	\$	149,221	\$	-	\$	395,497	\$	153,167	\$	147,746	\$	193,197	\$	1,781,504

City of Evansville, Wisconsin

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Special Revenue Funds									(
					•			conomic elopment				•	· ·			
	El	MS	Lil	orary	Ce	emetery	Ma	arketing	Stormwate	er	TIF 6	T	IF 7	TIF 8	Non-	Major Funds
REVENUES			'											 		
Property Taxes	\$	97,356	\$	213,858	\$	73,802	\$	-	\$	- \$	79,741	\$	16,714	\$ 87,859	\$	569,330
Special Assessment Revenue		-		-		-		-		-	-		26,203	-		26,203
Intergovernmental		66,947		53,314		-		-		-	1,299		-	1,742		123,302
Public Charges for Services	3	310,175		23,208		28,750		-	190,43	5	-		-	-		552,568
Interest Income		-		1,364		303		-		-	-		3,930	-		5,597
Miscellaneous Income		7,616		926		2,100		-	1,08	6	8,060		-	-		19,788
Total Revenues		482,094		292,670		104,955		-	191,52	1	89,100		46,847	89,601		1,296,788
EXPENDITURES																
Current:																
General Government		-		-		-		-		-	875		-	-		875
Public Safety	4	430,082		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		430,082
Public Works		-		-		-		-	222,70	7	-		-	-		222,707
Health and Human Services		-		-		102,922		-		-	-		-	-		102,922
Culture, Recreation and Education		-		293,536		_		-		-	-		-	-		293,536
Conservation and Development		-		_		_		5,000		-	_		_	-		5,000
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-	1,635		875	900		3,410
Debt Service																
Interest Expense		3,231		-		-		-	2,84	8	-		-	-		6,079
Total Expenditures		433,313		293,536		102,922		5,000	225,55		2,510	_	875	900		1,064,611
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over																
Expenditures		48,781		(866)		2,033		(5,000)	(34,03	4)	86,590		45,972	 88,701		232,177
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		-		-		_		-	100,00	0	_		_	-		100,000
Other Source		-		_		-		-	38	9	_		-	-		389
Transfers In		-		-		_		-		-	216,177		_	-		216,177
Transfers Out		-		-		_		-	(27,79	0)	(90,408)	((264,335)	(59,681)		(442,214)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		-		-		-	-	-	72,59	9	125,769	((264,335)	(59,681)		(125,648)
Net Change in Fund Balances		48,781		(866)		2,033		(5,000)	38,56	5	212,359	((218,363)	29,020		106,529
Fund Balances (Deficit)- Beginning		165,632		116,574		70,733			301,82	3	(163,786)		252,680	89,112		832,768
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 2	214,413	\$	115,708	\$	72,766	\$	(5,000)	\$ 340,38	8 \$	48,573	\$	34,317	\$ 118,132	\$	939,297