

CITY OF EVANSVILLE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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.

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 48, and the Wisconsin Retirement System schedules on page 49 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.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. Certified Public Accountants Madison, Wisconsin

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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, 2017. 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, 2017, by \$29,402,358 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,350,890 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total general fund expenditures for operations were \$61,575 less than budgeted.
- General fund revenues were less than budgeted amounts by \$82,104.
- As of December 31, 2017, the City of Evansville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,244,263.
- As of December 31, 2017, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,219,877, or approximately 37 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 \$4,783,374. The business-type debt totaled \$11,297,844.

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 12 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, and TIF 5 funds. Data from the remaining nine 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 47 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 51 and 52 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, 2017.

TABLE 1
City of Evansville Net Position

	Govern Activ			ss-Type vities	Total			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,976,033	\$4,934,103	\$ 6,244,099	\$ 7,418,125	\$12,220,132	\$12,352,228		
Capital assets	7,670,146	7,910,301	29,621,083	29,549,237	37,291,229	37,459,538		
Total Assets	13,646,179	12,844,404	35,865,182	36,967,362	49,511,361	49,811,766		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	759,909	1,012,100	310,687	483,824	1,070,596	1,495,924		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	4,103,529	4,773,889	10,226,566	11,287,298	14,330,095	16,061,187		
Other liabilities	1,079,544	970,204	1,788,421	1,809,197	2,867,965	2,779,401		
Total Liabilities	5,183,073	5,744,093	12,014,987	13,096,495	17,198,060	18,840,588		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,353,728	3,665,350	627,811	663,294	3,981,539	4,328,644		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	3,174,476	3,586,544	19,146,436	18,426,363	22,320,912	22,012,907		
Restricted	383,850	365,309	1,346,706	818,711	1,730,556	1,184,020		
Unrestricted	2,310,961	512,208	3,039,929	4,446,323	5,350,890	4,958,531		
Total Net Position	\$ 5,869,287	\$4,464,061	\$23,533,071	\$23,691,397	\$29,402,358	\$28,155,458		

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*, \$5,350,888, 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, 2017. In 2017, the governmental activities relied primarily on property taxes (43%), program revenues (49%) and state aids (7%) to fund its operations. Combined, these account for 99% of all revenues or \$6.21 million. Business-type activities relied primarily on program revenues to fund its operations. Utility charges accounted for 98% of business-type revenues.

TABLE 2 City of Evansville's Change in Net Position 2017 and 2016

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type		
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	To	tals
Revenues:	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,537,831	\$ 1,372,798	\$ 9,730,700	\$ 9,607,942	\$ 11,268,531	\$ 10,980,740
Operating Grants and Contributions	329,280	353,514	22,092	14,335	351,372	367,849
Capital Grants and Contributions	365,488	150,472	132,528	70,498	498,016	220,970
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	2,700,300	2,566,588	-	-	2,700,300	2,566,588
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	464,641	471,553	-	-	464,641	471,553
Unrestricted Interest/Investment Income	32,388	35,805	34,487	83,906	66,875	119,711
Other- Gain (Loss) on Capital Assets	(12,003)	8,051	-	-	(12,003)	8,051
Miscellaneous	41,075	43,802	32,542	31,530	73,617	75,332
Total Revenues	5,459,000	5,002,583	9,952,349	9,808,211	15,411,349	14,810,794
Expenses:						
General Government	471,787	513,443	-	-	471,787	513,443
Public Safety	2,212,060	2,097,398	-	-	2,212,060	2,097,398
Public Works	1,321,059	1,296,703	-	-	1,321,059	1,296,703
Health & Human Services	152,137	145,860	-	-	152,137	145,860
Culture and Recreation	797,992	801,640	-	-	797,992	801,640
Conservation and Development	142,775	144,419	-	-	142,775	144,419
Interest on Long-Term Debt	185,671	268,684	-	-	185,671	268,684
Electric and Water	-	-	8,288,615	7,909,405	8,288,615	7,909,405
Sewer		-	884,774	898,556	884,774	898,556
Total Expenses	5,283,481	5,268,147	9,173,389	8,807,961	14,456,870	14,076,108
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position						
Before Transfers and avance write-down	175,519	(265,564)	778,960	1,000,250	954,479	734,686
Write-down of interest on advances	815,328	-	(522,907)	-	292,421	-
Transfers	414,379	419,384	(414,379)	(419,384)	-	<u> </u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,405,226	153,820	(158,326)	580,866	1,246,900	734,686
Net Position - January 1	4,464,061	4,310,241	23,691,397	23,110,531	28,155,458	27,420,772
Net Position - December 31	\$ 5,869,287	\$ 4,464,061	\$ 23,533,071	\$ 23,691,397	\$ 29,402,358	\$ 28,155,458

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,405,226.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased City of Evansville's net position by \$158,328. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- The City's electric and water utility had a decrease in net position of \$78,506. This was mostly a result of a write-down of the utility's advance to TIF #5.
- The City's sewer had a decrease in net position of \$79,820. Like the electric and water utility, this was mostly a result of a write-down of the sewer utility's portion of the TIF #5 advance.

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, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,244,263. Of the combined ending fund balance, \$729,973 is nonspendable, \$383,850 is restricted, \$1,144,157 is committed, and \$290,476 is assigned. The net deficit of \$(304,193) in unassigned fund balance is due mainly to the TIF 5 deficit of \$(1,524,070). 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 \$1,219,877, while total fund balance reached \$2,029,942. 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 37% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 62% of that same amount.

During the current year, the City's general fund balance decreased by \$76,150. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- The total revenues were \$82,104 less than budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$61,575 under budget.
- Total transfers in amounted to \$414,379, which was \$50,621 less than budgeted.

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 a decrease in net position of \$78,506 in 2017 after deducting a transfer of \$414,379 to the City's General Fund. Net position was \$14,195,521 as of December 31, 2017.

The Wastewater Treatment Plant Utility (Sewer Fund) had a decrease in net position of \$79,820 in 2017. Net position was \$9,337,550 as of December 31, 2017.

The Electric and Water Utility's outstanding debt at December 31, 2017 was \$7,793,524, a decrease of \$750,441 over the balance at December 31, 2016. Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$17,662,710 increased \$288,503 from 2016.

The Wastewater Treatment Plant Utility's outstanding debt at December 31, 2017 was \$3,405,901, a decrease of \$278,540 from the balance at December 31, 2016. Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$11,958,373 decreased \$385,562 from 2016.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City of Evansville's general fund expenditures had an original budget of \$3,319,939 and a final budget of \$3,320,606. Actual expenditures totaled \$3,258,364. Budgeted differences can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$61,575.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources that were less than expenditures and financing uses by \$132,725.

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, 2017, amounts to \$37,291,229 (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			
		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Land	\$	602,043	\$	602,043	\$	171,362	\$	171,362	\$	773,405	\$	773,405
Infrastructure Work in Process		302,523		82,539		813,129		369,139		1,115,652		451,678
Depreciable Capital Assets	13	3,768,634		13,861,875	4	5,271,327	4	4,417,081	5	9,039,961	5	8,278,956
Accumulated depreciation	(7	7,003,054)		(6,636,156)	(1	6,634,735)	(1	5,408,345)	(2	3,637,789)	(2	2,044,501)
Total	\$7	7,670,146	\$	7,910,301	\$2	9,621,083	\$2	9,549,237	\$3	7,291,229	\$3	7,459,538

Additional information on the City of Evansville's capital assets can be found in Note IV-B on pages 28-30 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 \$16,081,218. Of this amount, \$5,742,920 was backed by the full faith of the City.

City of Evansville Outstanding Debt Long-term Debt

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
2007 GO Comm. Dev. Bonds	\$ -	\$ 765,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 765,000		
2007 GO Comm. Dev. Bonds	ф <u>-</u>	2,290,000	φ -	φ -	φ -	2,290,000		
2009 GO Refunding Notes	770,000	830,000	_	_	770,000	830,000		
2011 STFL	770,000	25,956	_	_	770,000	25,956		
2005 CWFL	_	23,730	732,009	814,256	732,009	814,256		
2009 CWFL	_	_	2,239,686	2,396,320	2,239,686	2,396,320		
2007 Mortgage Revenue Bonds	_	_	2,237,000	120,000	2,237,000	120,000		
2009 Water Revenue Bonds	_	_	705,000	750,000	705,000	750,000		
2014 Revenue Bonds	_	_	2,640,000	2,940,000	2,640,000	2,940,000		
2016 Revenue Bonds	_	_	3,341,500	3,425,000	3,341,500	3,425,000		
2010 WPPI Loan	_	_	37,706	53,865	37,706	53,865		
2011 WPPI Loan	12,750	16,149	-	-	12,750	16,149		
2015 WPPI Loan	,		243,524	273,965	243,524	273,965		
2012 GO Bond	320,000	350,000			320,000	350,000		
2013 GO Notes	410,000	485,000	760,000	1,155,000	1,170,000	1,640,000		
2015 GO Notes	160,000	215,000	500,000	300,000	660,000	515,000		
2017 GO Refunding Bonds	1,855,000	, <u>-</u>	,	,	Ź	,		
2017 STFL	717,920	_						
2017 NAN	250,000	_						
Compensated absences	287,704	303,248	98,419	103,510	386,123	406,758		
Total	\$4,783,374	\$ 5,280,353	\$ 11,297,844	\$ 12,331,916	\$13,258,298	\$ 17,612,269		

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III-E on pages 32-38 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The City's financial results are dependent on these main factors:
 - o Meeting City policies on fund balance through spending reserve balances.
 - o Providing requested services and improvements to the public while maintaining a mill rate within the median of comparable communities.
 - o Supporting economic growth through continued residential and commercial development.
- Where appropriate, services should be funded by reasonable user charges:
 - As part of the general fund balance deficit the City reduced future PILOT expectations for fiscal year 2018
 - o Increased solid waste fees for fiscal year 2018
 - Established a Local Vehicle Registration Fee to meet road maintenance demands for fiscal year 2018
 - O Scheduled increases in sewer fees to cover recent upgrades for fiscal year 2018 and future years.
- Before adding to the City's debt capacity, and an increase in the mill rate, an advisory referendum on a major capital project was conducted in November 2016 and received support from the public.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2017 and 2018 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, 2017

	 overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	 _			
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,272,677	\$	1,207,014	\$ 4,479,691
Receivables	3,602,787		1,454,971	5,057,758
Internal Balances	(931,212)		931,212	-
Inventories	-		212,052	212,052
Other assets	31,781		197,144	228,925
Restricted Assets				
Cash and Investments	-		2,241,706	2,241,706
Capital Assets				
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	904,566		984,491	1,889,057
Other Capital Assets, net of depreciation	6,765,580		28,636,592	35,402,172
Net Capital Assets	 7,670,146		29,621,083	37,291,229
Total Assets	 13,646,179		35,865,182	 49,511,361
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Pension Outflows	759,909		310,687	1,070,596
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	759,909		310,687	1,070,596
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 14,406,088	\$	36,175,869	\$ 50,581,957
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 270,389	\$	633,766	\$ 904,155
Net Pension Liability	98,039		40,083	138,122
Long-Term Liabilities				
Due Within One Year				
Bonds and Notes	622,328		1,045,106	1,667,434
Accrued Interest	31,271		43,295	74,566
Compensated Absences	57,517		26,171	83,688
Due in More Than One Year				
Bonds and Notes	3,873,342		10,154,318	14,027,660
Compensated Absences	230,187		72,248	302,435
Total liabilities	 5,183,073		12,014,987	 17,198,060
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,353,728		627,811	 3,981,539
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,174,476		19,146,436	22,320,912
Restricted for:				
Other Purposes	383,850		1,346,706	1,730,556
Unrestricted	2,310,961		3,039,929	 5,350,890
Total Net Position	5,869,287		23,533,071	29,402,358
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 14,406,088	\$	36,175,869	\$ 50,581,957

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

							I	Net (Expense)	Reve	nue and Chan	ges in I	Net position
			Progr	ram Revenue					Prin	nary Governm	ent	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gr	perating rants and itributions	•	oital Grants and atributions		vernmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total
Primary government		50111005								11001/1000		1000
Governmental Activities												
General Government	\$ 471,787	\$ 121,789	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(349,998)			\$	(349,998)
Public Safety	2,212,060	484,265		24,294		-		(1,703,501)				(1,703,501)
Public Works	1,321,059	521,978		245,979		331,324		(221,778)				(221,778)
Health, Welfare and Sanitation	152,137	28,540		-		_		(123,597)				(123,597)
Culture and Recreation	797,992	365,178		56,969		34,164		(341,681)				(341,681)
Conservation and Development	142,775	16,081		2,038		_		(124,656)				(124,656)
Interest on Long-term debt	185,671	-		-		-		(185,671)				(185,671)
Total governmental activities	5,283,481	1,537,831		329,280		365,488		(3,050,882)				(3,050,882)
Business-type activities:												
Electric and Water	8,288,615	8,887,864		-		67,904		-	\$	667,153		667,153
Sewer	884,774	842,836		22,092		64,624		-		44,778		44,778
Total business-type activities	9,173,389	9,730,700		22,092		132,528		-		711,931		711,931
Total primary government	\$ 14,456,870	\$ 11,268,531	\$	351,372	\$	498,016		(3,050,882)		711,931		(2,338,951)
	General revenues:											
	Taxes:											
		levied for general pu	rn ocec					2,440,586				2,440,586
		levied for debt service						233,850		-		233,850
	Other taxes	ievied for debt servic	.6					25,864		-		25,864
		butions not restricted	to enec	ific programs				464,641		_		464,641
	Unrestricted inve		i to spec	me programs				32,388		34,487		66,875
	Miscellaneous	stinent carnings						41,075		32,542		73,617
		(loss) on disposal of	fasset					(12,003)		32,312		(12,003)
		e-down of interest on		es				815,328		(522,907)		292,421
	Transfers	down of interest on	ua (uno	CS				414,379		(414,379)		272,121
		revenues and transfe	rs					4,456,108	-	(870,257)		3,585,851
	Change in 1						-	1,405,226	-	(158,326)		1,246,900
	Net position - begin							4,464,061		23,691,397		28,155,458
	Net position - endir						\$	5,869,287	\$		\$	29,402,358

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	Ge	eneral Fund	De	bt Service		TIF 5	N	on-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,515,996	\$	156,485	\$	-	\$	1,600,196	\$	3,272,677
Receivables:										
Taxes		1,463,211		336,032		114,525		787,969		2,701,737
Special Assessments		340,449		145,692		=		27,513		513,654
Accounts		7,233		-		-		30,942		38,175
Loans		235,200		-		-		-		235,200
Other		46,820		-		67,200		-		114,020
Prepaid Expenses		22,999		-		-		8,782		31,781
Advances Receivable		649,510		-		-		-		649,510
Total Assets	\$	4,281,418	\$	638,209	\$	181,725	\$	2,455,402	\$	7,556,754
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANG	CES									
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	127,535	\$	-	\$	676	\$	43,443	\$	171,654
Accrued Liabilities		84,553		-		-		14,183		98,736
Short-Term Debt Obligations		-		-		-		-		-
Advances Payable		_			1	1,523,394		57,328		1,580,722
Total Liabilities		212,088		-		1,524,070		114,954		1,851,112
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,039,388		452,297		181,725		787,969		3,461,379
Fund Balances (Deficit)										
Nonspendable		721,191		-		-		8,782		729,973
Restricted		88,874		-		-		294,976		383,850
Committed		-		-		-		1,144,157		1,144,157
Assigned		-		185,912		-		104,564		290,476
Unassigned		1,219,877		<u>-</u> _	(1,524,070)				(304,193)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		2,029,942		185,912	()	1,524,070)		1,552,479		2,244,263
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	4,281,418	\$	638,209	\$	181,725	\$	2,455,402	\$	7,556,754

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 2,244,263
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.		7,670,146
The net pension liability is not a current financial usage and is, therefore, not reported in the fund statements.		(98,039)
Pension deferred outflows of resources and inflows 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 and inflows of resources are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources		759,909 (311,014)
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.		418,667
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	622,328 3,873,342 57,517	
Compensated absences - non-current Accrued interest	230,187 31,271	(4.014.645)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position		\$ 5,869,287

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

REVENUES	Ger	neral Fund	De	bt Service		TIF 5	Non-l	Major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$	1,436,852	\$	233,850	\$	117,804	\$	884,885	\$	2,673,391
Other Taxes	Ф	5,264	Þ	255,650	Ф	117,004	Ф	22,564	Ф	27,828
Special Assessment Revenue		3,204		39,169		-		331,203		370,372
Intergovernmental		679,611		39,109		1,570		172,521		853,702
License and Permits		125,889		-		1,570		172,321		125,889
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties		65,684		-		-		-		65,684
Public Charges for Services		391,566		-		-		571,091		962,657
Interest Income		,		- 		661		,		37,146
Miscellaneous Income		18,489		5,570				12,426		,
		44,480		23,000		17,010		329,975		414,465
Total Revenues		2,767,835		301,589	-	137,045	-	2,324,665		5,531,134
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		402,598		1,800		2,161		1,902		408,461
Public Safety		1,636,214		-		-		417,907		2,054,121
Public Works		811,361		-		-		127,457		938,818
Health and Human Services		36,110		-		-		107,845		143,955
Culture, Recreation and Education		283,838		-		-		313,659		597,497
Conservation and Development		88,243		-		-		13,840		102,083
Capital Outlay		-		-		617		533,892		534,509
Principal Repayment		-		3,258,147		-		-		3,258,147
Interest Expense		-		214,130		-		47,986		262,116
Total Expenditures		3,258,364		3,474,077		2,778		1,564,488		8,299,707
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over		_		_						
Expenditures	-	(490,529)	-	(3,172,488)		134,267		760,177		(2,768,573)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		-		-		_		968,920		968,920
Refunding Bonds Issued		_		-		895,000		960,000		1,855,000
Write-off of interest on advances		_		_		815,328		_		815,328
Transfers In		414,379		3,248,477		-		_		3,662,856
Transfers Out		_		-		(1,043,054)		(2,205,423)		(3,248,477)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		414,379		3,248,477		667,274		(276,503)		4,053,627
Net Change in Fund Balances		(76,150)		75,989		801,541		483,674		1,285,054
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning		2,106,092		109,923		(2,325,611)		1,068,805		959,209
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$	2,029,942	\$	185,912	\$	(1,524,070)	\$	1,552,479	\$	2,244,263
() 6		2,022,7.2		100,712		(1,02.,070)		1,002,17	-	2,2,233

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	1,285,054
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 Loss on disposal Depreciation expenses reported in the statement of activities	392,873 (17,077) (615,951)	
Amount by which capital outlays are greater (less) than depreciation in the current period.	<u> </u>	(240,155)
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		15,544
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.		(2000)
Debt proceeds for the year The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year is:		(2,822,920) 3,304,355
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		19,030
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 previous years on government-wide Developer revenue accrued on government-wide but not on the fund financials		(65,371) 9,312
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.		(99,623)
Change in Net Position of governmental activities	\$	1,405,226

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

erpri		

	Electric and Water		Sewer		Total	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,145,421	\$	61,593	\$	1,207,014
Receivables						
Taxes		27,770		=		27,770
Special Assessments		1,788		=		1,788
Accounts		1,425,413		-		1,425,413
Due from Other Funds		43,078		-		43,078
Inventories		212,052		-		212,052
Prepaid Expenses		16,633		3,926		20,559
Total Current Assets		2,872,155		65,519		2,937,674
Restricted:						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,440,336		801,370		2,241,706
Total Restricted Assets		1,440,336		801,370		2,241,706
Capital Assets:						
Land and Improvements		76,448		94,914		171,362
Construction Work in Progress		589,178		223,951		813,129
Other Capital Assets		28,674,306		16,597,021		45,271,327
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(11,677,222)		(4,957,513)		(16,634,735)
Net Capital Assets		17,662,710		11,958,373		29,621,083
Noncurrent Assets						
Advances Receivable		838,799		92,413		931,212
Other Deferred Debits		176,585		-		176,585
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,015,384		92,413		1,107,797
Total Assets		22,990,585		12,917,675		35,908,260
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Pension Outflows		258,656		52,031		310,687
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		258,656		52,031		310,687
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	23,249,241	\$	12,969,706	\$	36,218,947

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Enterprise Funds					
	Electric and					
		Water		Sewer		Total
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	481,058	\$	26,892	\$	507,950
Accrued Liabilities		149,733		19,378		169,111
Due to Other Funds		-		43,078		43,078
Compensated Absences		26,171		-		26,171
Bonds and Notes Payable		755,441		289,665		1,045,106
Total Current Liabilities		1,412,403		379,013		1,791,416
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Long-Term Debt						
Bonds and Notes Payable		7,038,083		3,116,235		10,154,318
Total Long-Term Debt		7,038,083		3,116,235		10,154,318
Other Liabilities						
Compensated Absences		72,248		-		72,248
Net Pension Liability		33,370		6,713		40,083
Total Other Liabilities		105,618		6,713		112,331
Total Non-Current Liabilities		7,143,701		3,122,948		10,266,649
Total Liabilities		8,556,104		3,501,961		12,058,065
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		497,616		130,195		627,811
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		10,593,963		8,552,473		19,146,436
Restricted Assets		545,336		801,370		1,346,706
Unrestricted		3,056,222		(16,293)		3,039,929
Total Net Position		14,195,521	-	9,337,550	-	23,533,071
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		,,	-	- , 1 ,0 0 0	-	,,
RESOURCES, & NET POSITION	\$	23,249,241	\$	12,969,706	\$	36,218,947

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise runus				
	Electr	ic and Water		Sewer	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$	8,804,194	\$	842,836	\$ 9,647,030
Other Operating Revenues		57,221		26,845	84,066
Total Operating Revenues		8,861,415		869,681	 9,731,096
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operation and Maintenance		7,273,462		393,740	7,667,202
Depreciation		835,951		403,820	1,239,771
Total Operating Expenses		8,109,413		797,560	8,906,973
Operating Income (Loss)		752,002		72,121	824,123
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest and Investment Revenue		24,688		9,799	34,487
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue		29,454		1,166	30,620
Interest Expense		(157,646)		(87,214)	(244,860)
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Expenses		(387,343)		(135,564)	(522,907)
Net Amortization Revenue (Expense)		6,814		-	6,814
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		(484,033)		(211,813)	(695,846)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		267,969		(139,692)	128,277
Capital Contributions		67,904		59,872	127,776
Transfers Out		(414,379)		=_	 (414,379)
Change in Net Position		(78,506)		(79,820)	 (158,326)
Total Net Position - Beginning		14,274,027		9,417,370	 23,691,397
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	14,195,521	\$	9,337,550	\$ 23,533,071

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Electric & Water	Sewer
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$ 8,825,794 (6,253,423)	\$ 869,681 (252,484)
Payments to employees	(959,857)	(186,408)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,198,135	430,789
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of plant assets	(1,134,208)	(168,905)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(750,441)	(278,541)
Deferred charges	52,678	(= 7 0,0 11)
Interest and fiscal charges	(157,646)	(88,870)
Connection fees	-	59,872
Contributions for plant	59,400	-
Net cash provided (used) for capital and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
related financing activities	(1,930,217)	(476,444)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest on investments	24,688	9,799
Net cash provided (used) for investing activities	24,688	9,799
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(707,394)	(35,856)
Cash and equivalents - beginning of year	3,293,151	898,819
Cash and equivalents - end of year	\$ 2,585,757	\$ 862,963

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	I	Electric &	
		Water	Sewer
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$	752,002	\$ 72,121
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Non-Operating Revenues		29,454	1,165
Amortization		-	(19,800)
Depreciation		835,951	403,820
Joint meter allocation		18,258	(18,258)
Due to/from other funds		(8,922)	8,922
Prepaids		(2,558)	352
Accounts payable		(72,545)	879
Other Accrued liabilities		96,307	 (28,462)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,198,135	\$ 430,789
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents			
to balance sheet accounts			
Cash and investments	\$	1,145,421	\$ 61,593
Restricted assets		1,440,336	 801,370
Total Cash and Investments		2,585,757	862,963
Cash and cash equivalents- End of year	\$	2,585,757	\$ 862,963

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2017

	Tax Agency		
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,696,232	
Receivables:			
Taxes Receivable		4,151,657	
Total Assets	\$	6,847,889	
			
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Governments	\$	6,847,889	
Total Liabilities	\$	6,847,889	

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, 2017

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.

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 Fund Tourism Commission Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

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.

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.

Property tax calendar – 2017 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2017
Tax bills mailed	December 2017
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2018
First installment due	January 31, 2018
Second installment due	July 31, 2018
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2018

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.

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

2. Receivables (Continued)

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.

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	118,607	Bond reserve on revenue bonds
Electric and water	290,518	Special redemption fund
Electric and water	136,211	Water impact fees
Electric and water	895,000	Treasury notes investment
Sewer	731,191	Replacement fund
Sewer	70,179	Special redemption fund
	\$ 2,241,706	-

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

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.

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.

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

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:

	Governmental		Business-typ		
Compensated time-off liability	\$	30,400	\$	22,989	
Accumulated sick leave		230,188		72,247	
Vacation and holiday liability		27,116		3,183	
	\$	287,704	\$	98,419	

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.

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

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.

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.

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

10. Equity Classifications (Continued)

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.

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.

E. 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.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

F. 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. 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. 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.

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, 2017, the cash and investments consist of the following:

Petty cash/cash on hand	\$ 1,850
Deposits with financial institutions	8,290,839
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool	158,070
U.S. Treasury notes	895,000
RESCO stock certificates	54,104
Library investments	17,766
	\$ 9,417,629

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2017 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	4,479,691
Restricted cash and investments	2,241,706
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and investments	2,696,232
	\$ 9,417,629

A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments Authorized by Wisconsin Statutes

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.
- (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's policy is that the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from purchase unless matched to a specific cash flow. As of December 31, 2017, the City has \$158,070 invested in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) which has an average maturity of 35 days. Additionally, the City has U.S. Treasury investments with a fair value of \$295,000 maturing 12/31/2020, \$294,000 maturing 12/31/2021 and \$292,000 maturing 12/31/2022.

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, 2017, 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. Additionally, the U.S. Treasury investment funds have an AAA rating from Moody's Investor Services.

A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 \$9,527,387 held in the name of a third party agent.

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. All investments are valued at amortized cost by the SIF for purposes of calculating earnings to each participant. Specifically, the SIF distributes income to pool participants monthly, based on their average daily share balance. Distributions include interest income based on stated rates (both paid and accrued), amortization of discounts and premiums on a straight-line basis, realized investment gains and losses calculated on an amortized cost basis, and investment expenses. This method does not distribute to participants any unrealized gains or losses generated by the pool's investments. Detailed information about the SIF is available in separately issued financial statements available at http://www.doa.state.wi.us/Divisions/Budget-and-Finance/LGIP. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2017, 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, 2017, 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	\$ 7,197,109
Uninsured and uncollateralized	 -
Total	\$ 7,197,109

CITY OF EVANSVILLE Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

B. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Financial assets required to be measured on a recurring basis are classified under a three-tier hierarchy for fair value investments. Fair value is the amount that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to settle a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurements date.

The City uses the following hierarchical disclosure framework:

Level 1 – Measurement based upon quoted prices for identical assets in an active market as of the reporting date.

Level 2 – Measurement based upon marketplace inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Measurement based on the City's assumptions about a hypothetical marketplace because observable market inputs are not available as of the reporting date.

The City uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair values of its assets and liabilities. When available, the City measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority.

	Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2017									
	Fair Value	Fair Value Level 1 Level 2 Level 3								
Exchange Traded Products	\$ 17,766	\$	17,766	\$	-	\$	-			
US Treasury Investments	895,000		895,000		-		-			
	\$ 912,766	\$	912,766	\$	-	\$	-			

The City carries investments in exchange-traded funds with readily determinable fair values based on the closing price reported on the active market where the individual securities are traded (level 1 inputs).

C. **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Stormwater

Culture, Recreation and Education

Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense

Capital asset activit	v in the governmental	l activities for the	year ended December 31	. 2017 was as follows:
Cupital asset activity	, 50		,	, = 0 1 , 10110 21

ctivities for the y	ear ended Decem	ber 31, 2017 was a	as follows:
Balance			Balance
01/01/17	Additions	Retirements	12/31/17
\$ 602,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 602,043
82,539	219,984		302,523
684,582	219,984	_	904,566
2,586,292	51,023		2,637,315
2,645,937	14,330	(28,461)	2,631,806
2,892,941	107,535	(237,668)	2,762,808
5,736,705			5,736,705
13,861,875	172,888	(266,129)	13,768,634
14,546,457	392,872	(266,129)	14,673,200
(6,636,156)	(615,951)	249,053	(7,003,054)
\$7,910,301	\$ (223,079)	\$ (17,076)	\$7,670,146
ons as follows:			
		\$ 37,510	
		71,352	
		330,493	
		5,333	
	Balance 01/01/17 \$ 602,043 82,539 684,582 2,586,292 2,645,937 2,892,941 5,736,705 13,861,875 14,546,457 (6,636,156)	Balance 01/01/17 Additions \$ 602,043 \$ - 219,984 684,582 219,984 2,586,292 51,023 2,645,937 14,330 2,892,941 107,535 5,736,705 172,888 14,546,457 392,872 (6,636,156) (615,951) \$7,910,301 \$ (223,079)	01/01/17 Additions Retirements \$ 602,043 \$ - \$ - \$ 82,539 219,984 - 2,586,292 51,023 (28,461) 2,892,941 107,535 (237,668) 5,736,705 13,861,875 172,888 (266,129) 14,546,457 392,872 (266,129) (6,636,156) (615,951) 249,053 \$7,910,301 \$ (223,079) \$ (17,076) ions as follows:

50,789

120,474

\$ 615,951

C. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity in the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

		Balance						Balance	
Electric and Water	01/01/17			Additions	Retirements			12/31/17	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Land	\$	76,448	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,448	
Construction in progress		240,128		589,178		(240,128)		589,178	
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		316,576		589,178		(240,128)		665,626	
Capital Assets being Depreciated									
Buildings and structures		790,598		-		-		790,598	
Equipment		1,726,261		234,767		-		1,961,028	
Infrastructure		25,377,166		558,894		(13,380)		25,922,680	
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		27,894,025		793,661		(13,380)		28,674,306	
Total Capital Assets		28,210,601		1,382,839		(253,508)		29,339,932	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(10,836,394)		(854,208)		13,380		(11,677,222)	
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$	17,374,207	\$	528,631	\$	(240,128)	\$	17,662,710	
		D 1						D 1	
		Balance		. 1.1%	ъ			Balance	
		01/01/17		Additions	Ke	etirements		12/31/17	
Wastewater Treatment:									
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:	Φ.	04.01.4	Φ.		Φ.		Ф	04.014	
Land	\$	94,914	\$	-	\$	-	\$	94,914	
Construction in progress		129,011		94,940				223,951	
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		223,925		94,940		-		318,865	
Capital Assets being Depreciated									
Buildings and structures		4,837,057						4,837,057	
Equipment		5,234,789		10,500				5,245,289	
Infrastructure		6,451,210		63,465				6,514,675	
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		16,523,056		73,965				16,597,021	
Total Capital Assets		16,746,981						16,915,886	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(4,571,951)		(385,562)				(4,957,513)	
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$	12,175,030	\$	(385,562)	\$	_	\$	11,958,373	

C. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance						Balance	
	(01/01/17	A	dditions	Retirements		12/31/17	
Business-Type Activities		_				_		_
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$	171,362	\$	-	\$	-	\$	171,362
Construction in progress		369,139		684,118		(240,128)		813,129
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		540,501		684,118		(240,128)		984,491
Capital Assets being Depreciated								
Buildings and structures		5,627,655		-		-		5,627,655
Equipment		6,961,050		245,267		-		7,206,317
Infrastructure	3	31,828,376		622,359		(13,380)		32,437,355
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		44,417,081		867,626		(13,380)		45,271,327
Total Capital Assets		14,957,582		1,551,744		(253,508)		46,255,818
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(]	15,408,345)	(1,239,770)		13,380		(16,634,735)
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 2	29,549,237	\$	311,974	\$	(240,128)	\$	29,621,083

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Water	\$ 220,503
Electric	633,705
Sewer	385,562
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,239,770

D. 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	Amount	Purpose
Electric and water	Sewer	\$ 43,078	Joint meter allocation
Subtotal fund financia	al statements	\$ 43,078	-

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.

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The City has the following interfund advances outstanding:

Advances

Receivable Fund	Pa	yable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	EMS		\$ 30,083	Operations
General	TIF 5		592,182	Capital
General	Stormwater	_	27,245	Capital
Subtotal general fund	l		649,510	-
Electric and water	TIF 5		838,799	Capital
Sewer	TIF 5	_	92,413	Capital
Subtotal fund financi	al statements		\$ 1,580,722	_
		=		
Total interfund receiv	vables		\$ 43,078	
Total inter-fund adva	nces		1,580,722	
less inter-fund elimin	ations		(692,588)	
Internal balances		•	\$ 931,212	-
		=		=

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. In 2017, the City passed a resolution stating interest rates on TIF advances will be 0%. In addition, previous interest charges were waived as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount
General	TIF 5	\$	292,421
Electric and water	TIF 5		387,343
Sewer	TIF 5		135,564

These were shown as special items on the government-wide statements.

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.

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Transferred to Transferred from		1	Amount	Purpose
General	Electric and Water	\$	414,379	Tax equivalent
Debt service	TIF 5		1,043,054	Debt payments
Debt service	TIF 6		1,044,613	Debt payments
Debt service	TIF 7		1,103,042	Debt payments
Debt service	TIF 8		57,768	Debt payments
Subtotal fund statem	ents		3,662,856	_
less inter-fund elimin	nations	((3,248,477)	
Total per governmen	t-wide statements	\$	414,379	_

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.

E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/17	Issued	Retired	12/31/17
Governmental Activities				
General obligation notes	\$ 700,000	\$ -	\$ 130,000	\$ 570,000
General obligation bonds	4,235,000	1,855,000	3,145,000	2,945,000
State trust fund loans	25,956	717,920	25,956	717,920
Note Anticipation Notes	-	250,000	-	250,000
Total Governmental General Obligation Debt	4,960,956	2,822,920	3,300,956	4,482,920
WPPI loan	16,149	_	3,399	12,750
Compensated absences	303,248		15,544	287,704
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt	\$ 5,280,353	\$ 2,822,920	\$ 3,319,899	\$ 4,783,374
	Balance			Balance
	1/1/17	Issued	Retired	12/31/17
Business-Type Activities				
General obligation notes	\$ 1,455,000	\$ -	\$ 195,000	\$ 1,260,000
WPPI loan	327,830	-	46,600	281,230
Mortgage revenue bonds	10,445,576	-	787,381	9,658,195
Total bonds and notes	12,228,406		1,028,981	11,199,425
Compensated absences	103,510		5,091	98,419
Total Business-Type Activities	\$12,331,916	\$ -	\$ 1,034,072	\$11,297,844

E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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, 2017 was \$18,547,430. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year-end was \$5,742,920.

The following is a list of long-term obligations at December 31, 2017:

Governmental Activities	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/17	Amounts Due within One Year
General Obligation Debt						
2009 G.O. (2008B NAN refunded)	4/30/2009	4/1/2027	2.30-5.10%	1,205,000	\$ 770,000	\$ 60,000
2012 Taxable General Obligation Bond	5/24/2012	10/1/2027	1.25%-3.90%	460,000	320,000	30,000
2013 General Obligation Notes	1/24/2013	4/1/2022	0.4%-1.6%	260,000	410,000	85,000
2015 General Obligation Notes	5/28/2015	10/1/2025	.5%-2.2%	390,000	160,000	40,000
2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	8/30/2017	4/1/2027	2.00-3.00%	1,855,000	1,855,000	80,000
2017 State Trust Fund Loan	9/19/2017	3/15/2027	3.50%	717,920	717,920	73,929
2017 Note Anticipation Notes	12/1/2017	12/1/2018	1.81%	1,750,000	250,000	250,000
					4,482,920	618,929
Other Long-Term Debt						
WPPI Note	10/1/2011	10/1/2021	0.00%	33,994	12,750	3,399
Total Governmental Long-Term Bonds and Notes					\$ 4,495,670	\$ 622,328

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

Years	Principal		Interest		Total	
2018	\$	622,328	\$	106,495	\$	728,824
2019		440,520		105,527		546,046
2020		452,639		94,034		546,673
2021		449,093		82,649		531,742
2022		463,872		70,595		534,467
2023-2027		2,067,218		168,950		2,236,167
	\$	4,495,670	\$	628,250	\$	5,123,920

E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Proprietary Debt

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/17	Amounts Due within One Year
Business-Type Activities						
Electric and Water						
General Obligation Debt						
2013 General Obligation Notes	1/24/2013	4/1/2022		\$ 1,390,000	\$ 760,000	\$ 155,000
2015 General Obligation Notes	5/28/2015	10/1/2025	0.5%-2.2%	\$ 330,000	270,000	30,000
Subtotal electric and water general obligation debt					1,030,000	185,000
Mortgage Revenue Bonds						
2009 Revenue Bonds	9/24/2009	5/1/2022	2.40-4.70%	\$ 935,000	705,000	40,000
2014 Revenue Bonds	7/2/2014	5/1/2025	0.7-3.1%	\$ 3,165,000	2,640,000	305,000
2016 Revenue Bonds	7/21/2016	5/1/2036	0.9-3.15%	\$ 3,240,000	3,175,000	195,000
Subtotal electric and water revenue bonds					6,520,000	540,000
Other Long-Term Debt						
WPPI Loan	11/30/2015	11/28/2025	0%	\$ 304,406	243,524	30,441
Total Electric and Water long-term notes and bonds					7,793,524	755,441
Sewer Utility						
General Obligation Debt						
2015 General Obligation Notes	5/28/2015	10/1/2025	0.5%-2.2%	\$ 240,000	230,000	10,000
Mortgage Revenue Bonds						
2005 Clean Water Fund Debt	7/27/2005	5/1/2025	2.37%	\$ 1,602,737	732,009	84,192
2009 Clean Water Fund Debt	11/25/2009	5/1/2029	2.67%		2,239,686	160,813
2016 Revenue Bonds	7/29/2016	5/1/2026	1.97%	. , ,	166,500	18,500
Subtotal sewer revenue bonds				,	3,138,195	263,505
Other Long-Term Debt						
WPPI Loan	3/25/2010	3/25/2020	0%	\$ 161,600	37,706	16,160
Total Sewer long-term notes and bonds					3,405,901	289,665
Total Business-Type Activities long-term notes and bor	nds				\$ 11,199,425	\$ 1,045,106
>[,, .20	,,- 30

E. 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:

	Long-term notes and bonds						
Years		Principal		Interest	Total		
2018	\$	1,045,106	\$	242,722	\$ 1,287,828		
2019		1,066,388		225,886	1,292,274		
2020		1,102,058		207,149	1,309,207		
2021		1,118,279		185,290	1,303,569		
2022		1,130,059		161,900	1,291,959		
2023-2027		4,608,446		439,790	5,048,236		
2028-2032		814,089		84,604	898,693		
2033-2036		315,000		19,845	334,845		
	\$	11,199,425	\$	1,567,185	\$12,766,610		

Current Refunding

In 2017, the City issued \$1,855,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A. Proceeds from the bonds were used to refund the 2007 General Obligation Community Development Bonds. The bonds bear interest rates of 2.0 to 3.0 percent. The refunding will save the City \$555,778 of debt service expense over the life of the bonds.

Additionally, in 2017, the City issued \$717,920 in a State Trust Fund loan. Proceeds from the loan were used to refund the 2007 Taxable Community Development bonds. The loan bears an interest rate of 3.5 percent.

Prior Debt Defeasance

In 2016, the City authorized the defeasance of 2007 Water and Electric System Revenue Bonds. The City deposited \$1,879,456 with a bank acting as an escrow agent to purchase United States Treasury Securities – State and Local Government Series. In 2017, the entire balance of this defeasance was paid by the escrow agent.

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.

E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Other Debt Information (Continued)

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, 2018.

Insurance

The utilities are covered under the following insurance policies at December 31, 2017:

Туре	Coverage
Valuation Policy	
Buildings and Contents	\$ 15,187,889
Contractors Equipment	1,185,038
Property in the Open	7,514,462
Water Supply	2,860,198
Water Treatment	6,358,281

E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Debt Coverage – **Electric/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 both electric and water and sewer as follows:

	Electric and			
	Water			Sewer
Annual debt service 2005 CWFL	\$	-	\$	100,554
Annual debt service 2009 CWFL		-		218,532
Annual debt service 2005 bonds		183,870		-
Annual debt service 2007 bonds		196,706		-
Annual debt service 2009 bonds		78,473		-
Annual debt service 2014 bonds		180,905		
Total debt service		639,954		319,086
Ratio		125%		110%
Net Revenues required	\$	799,943	\$	350,995
REVENUES				_
Charges for Services	\$	8,804,194	\$	842,836
Other Operating Revenues		57,221		26,845
Total Operating Revenues		8,861,415		869,681
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operation and Maintenance		7,273,462		393,740
Total expenses for coverage ratio calculation		7,273,462		393,740
Net from operations for coverage ratio calculation		1,587,953		475,941
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and Investment Revenue		24,688		9,799
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue		55,914		26,972
Capital Contributions and impact fees received		67,904		59,872
Net Revenues per bond ordinance	\$	1,736,459	\$	572,584
Net Revenues Above (Below) Required Amount	\$	936,516	\$	221,589

E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Number of Customers - Water

The utility has the following number of customers and billed volumes for 2017:

		Sales		
	Customers	(000 gals)		
Residential	1,917	89,172		
Commercial	132	12,575		
Industrial	13	5,136		
Public Authority	19	6,120		
Multifamily	63	7,760		
	2,144	120,763		

F. RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At the end of the 2017, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental and proprietary funds were as follows:

	Unavailable Unearned		Total
Governmental Funds			
Property taxes receivable	\$ -	\$ 3,040,214	\$ 3,040,214
Special assessments not yet due	116,265	-	116,265
Loan receivable	235,200	-	235,200
Other deferred inflows	69,700		69,700
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			
For Governmental Funds	\$ 421,165	\$ 3,040,214	\$ 3,461,379
less special assessments and loan accrued for			
government-wide statements			(351,465)
less delinquent receivables accrued for			
government-wide statements			(67,200)
plus WRS pension inflows accrued for			
government-wide statements			311,014
Deferred Inflows of Resources-government wid	e statements		\$ 3,353,728

F. RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)

	Unavailable		Unearned		Total	
Proprietary Funds						
Wind turbine power	\$	108,900	\$	-	\$	108,900
Construction advances		190,346		-		190,346
Regulatory credit		170,223		-		170,223
ATC advance		26,942		-		26,942
WRS pension inflows		127,157		-		127,157
Other deferred inflows		4,243		-		4,243
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						
for Proprietary Funds	\$	627,811	\$	-	\$	627,811

G. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2017 includes the following:

				Total		
	Go	overnmental	Light		Sewer	Business-type
Capital assets	\$	7,670,146	\$ 17,662,710	\$ 1	11,958,373	\$ 29,621,083
less current portion LT debt		(622,328)	(755,441)		(289,665)	(1,045,106)
less LT debt		(3,873,342)	(7,038,083)	((3,116,235)	(10,154,318)
less deferred regulatory credit		-	(170,223)		-	(170,223)
plus bond reserve		-	895,000		-	895,000
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,174,476	\$ 10,593,963	\$	8,552,473	\$ 19,146,436

G. 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)	\$ 674,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revolving loan	-	77,474	-	-	_
Building improvement grant	-	11,400	-	-	_
Prepaid expenses	22,999	-	-	-	_
Delinquent personal property taxes	23,682	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	_	-	-	-	1,219,877
Total General Fund	721,191	88,874			1,219,877
Debt Service Fund:					
Debt service	_	-	-	185,912	
Total Debt Service Fund				185,912	
TIF 5:					
Unassigned (Deficit)					(1,524,070)
Non-Major Governmental Funds:					
EMS	5,687	_	285,283	-	-
Library	538	-	467,249	-	-
Cemetery	1,509	-	85,891	-	-
Stormwater	1,048	-	305,734	-	
Tourism Commission Fund	-	38,181	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	104,564	-
TIF 6	-	32,807	-	-	-
TIF 7	-	75,587	-	-	-
TIF 8	-	148,401	-	-	-
Total Non-Major Governmental					
Funds	8,782	294,976	1,144,157	104,564	
Grand Total	\$ 729,973	\$ 383,850	\$ 1,144,157	\$ 290,476	\$ (304,193)

The TIF deficit is anticipated to be recovered through future tax increments.

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.

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

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

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

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
2007	3%	10%
2008	6.6	0
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5.0)

Contributions. Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and Executives and Elected Officials. Starting in January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category was merged into the General Employee category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as 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 \$159,425 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2017 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including Teachers,		
Executives and Elected Officials)	6.8%	6.8%
Protective with Social Security	6.8%	10.6%
Protective without Social Security	6.8%	14.9%

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

At December 31, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$138,122 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to December 31, 2016. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The 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, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.01675753%, which was a decrease of 0.00000943% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$335,206.

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

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 52,666	\$	(434,382)			
Changes of assumptions	144,412		-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	687,528		-			
Changes in proportion and difference between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,379		(3,789)			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 183,611					
Total	\$ 1,070,596	\$	(438,171)			

\$183,611 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	ferred Outflows vs) of Resources					
2018	\$ 182,958					
2019	\$ 182,958					
2020	\$ 124,143					
2021	\$ (41,484)					
2022	\$ 239					

A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date:

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):

Actuarial Cost Method:

Asset Valuation Method:

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

December 31, 2015

Entry Age

Fair Market Value

7.2%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 7.2%
Discount Rate: 7.2%

Salary Increases:

 Inflation
 3.2%

 Seniority/Merit
 0.2% - 5.6%

Mortality: Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table

Post-Retirement Adjustments* 2.1%

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

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:

^{*} 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.

A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns

Variable Fund Asset Class

International Equities

Total Variable Fund

U.S. Equities

As of December 31, 2016								
Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation	%	Destination Target Asset Allocation %		Long-Ter Expected No Rate of Retu	minal	Long-Ter Expected Rea of Return	l Rate
Global Equities	50	 %	45	%	8.3	%	5.4	%
Fixed Income	24.5		37		4.2		1.4	
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5		20		4.3		1.5	
Real Estate	8		7		6.5		3.6	
Private Equity/Debt	8		7		9.4		6.5	
Multi-Asset	4		4		6.6		3.7	
Total Core Fund	110		120		7.4		4.5	

70

30

100

7.6

8.5

7.9

4.7

5.6

5

New England Pension Consultants $\,$ Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75% $\,$

70

30

100

Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

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

A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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:

	Dis	Decrease to scount Rate (6.20%)	rent Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (8.20%)			
City's proportionate share of the net			 <u> </u>				
pension liability (asset)	\$	1,817,084	\$ 138,122	\$	(1,154,755)		

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

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. SUBSEQUENT COMMITMENTS AND BORROWINGS

The City, subsequent to year-end committed to wastewater treatment plant improvements of approximately \$\$4.1 million. These are anticipated to be financed by a clean water loan program.

The approved the following borrowings in 2018:

- \$655,000 Stormwater revenue bonds
- \$270.000 Sewer revenue Bonds
- \$4,220,0000 GO Promissory Notes

D. 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, 2017, the balance was \$170,223.

E. 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 \$5,544,631.

F. EVANSVILLE FIRE DISTRICT

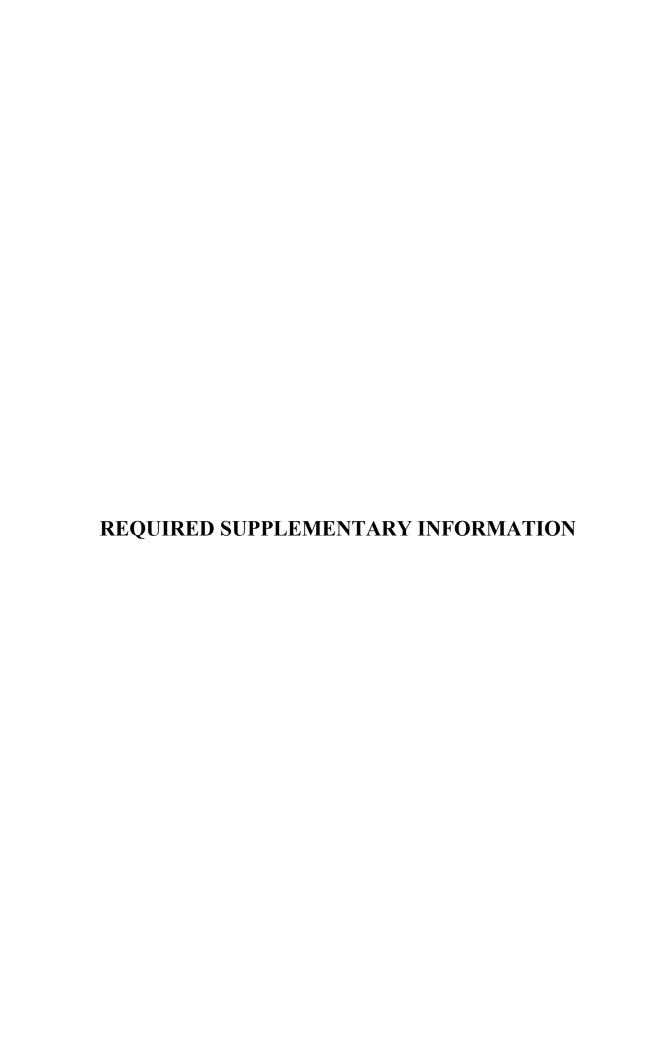
The City of Evansville is a participant in the Evansville Fire Protection District ("District"), along with the townships of Brooklyn, Magnolia, Porter and Union. The entire city is within the district. Only portions of the aforementioned townships are included. The District was created on January 1, 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 2017, the City contributed \$230,432 to the District for dues. The City's portion of the District's 2018 budget is \$237,767. The District issues separate financial statements.

The City had a residual non-equity interest of approximately 57% in the District in 2017 and has a 58% interest in 2018.

G. 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 2017, the City received payments from the townships in the amount of \$61,820.



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, 2017

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts	ual Amounts, Igetary Basis	Fin:	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
	 Original		Final	 <u> </u>		
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 1,437,319	\$	1,436,852	\$ 1,436,852	\$	-
Other Taxes	3,300		3,300	5,264		1,964
Intergovernmental	679,402		676,202	679,611		3,409
License and Permits	153,365		155,365	125,889		(29,476)
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	110,500		110,500	65,684		(44,816)
Public Charges for Services	414,420		415,420	391,566		(23,854)
Interest Income	8,900		8,900	18,489		9,589
Miscellaneous Income	 43,400		43,400	 44,480		1,080
Total Revenues	 2,850,606		2,849,939	 2,767,835		(82,104)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	424,564		424,809	402,598		22,211
Public Safety	1,637,050		1,636,094	1,636,214		(120)
Public Works	811,906		811,905	811,361		544
Health and Human Services	75,851		37,260	36,110		1,150
Culture, Recreation and Education	260,980		299,572	283,838		15,734
Conservation and Development	 110,255		110,299	 88,243		22,056
Total Expenditures	3,320,606		3,319,939	3,258,364		61,575
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	 (470,000)		(470,000)	 (490,529)		(20,529)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In (including tax equivalent)	465,000		465,000	414,379		(50,621)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	465,000		465,000	414,379		(50,621)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,000)		(5,000)	(76,150)		(71,150)
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,106,092		2,106,092	2,106,092		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,101,092	\$	2,101,092	\$ 2,029,942	\$	(71,150)

CITY OF EVANSVILLE WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM December 31, 2017

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

						Proportionate share of	Plan fiduciary net
		Propo	ortionate			the net pension liability	position as a
	Proportion of the	share o	of the net		Covered-	(asset) as a percentage	percentage of the
Year ended	net pension	pension	n liability	(employee	of its covered-employee	total pension
December 31,	liability (asset)	(a	sset)		payroll	payroll	liability (asset)
2016	0.01675753%	\$	138,122	\$	2,145,280	6.44%	99.12%
2015	0.01676696%		272,460		2,099,883	12.98%	98.20%
2014	-0.01669259%		(409,903)		2,109,101	(19.43%)	102.74%

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

					ntributions in relation to					Contributions as a	
		Co	ntractually		contractually	Contributio	on			percentage of	
	Year ended	1	equired		required	deficiency	y	Cov	vered-employee	covered-	
_	December 31,	coı	ntributions	cc	ontributions	(excess)			payroll	employee payroll	
	2017	\$	183,611	\$	(183,611)	\$	-	\$	2,302,788	7.97%	
	2016		163,344		(163,344)		-		2,146,271	7.61%	
	2015		169,557		(169,557)		_		2,099,883	8.07%	
	2015		169,557		(169,557)		_		2,099,883	8.07%	

CITY OF EVANSVILLE Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2016

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.

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, the City incurred expenditures in excess of budget as follows:

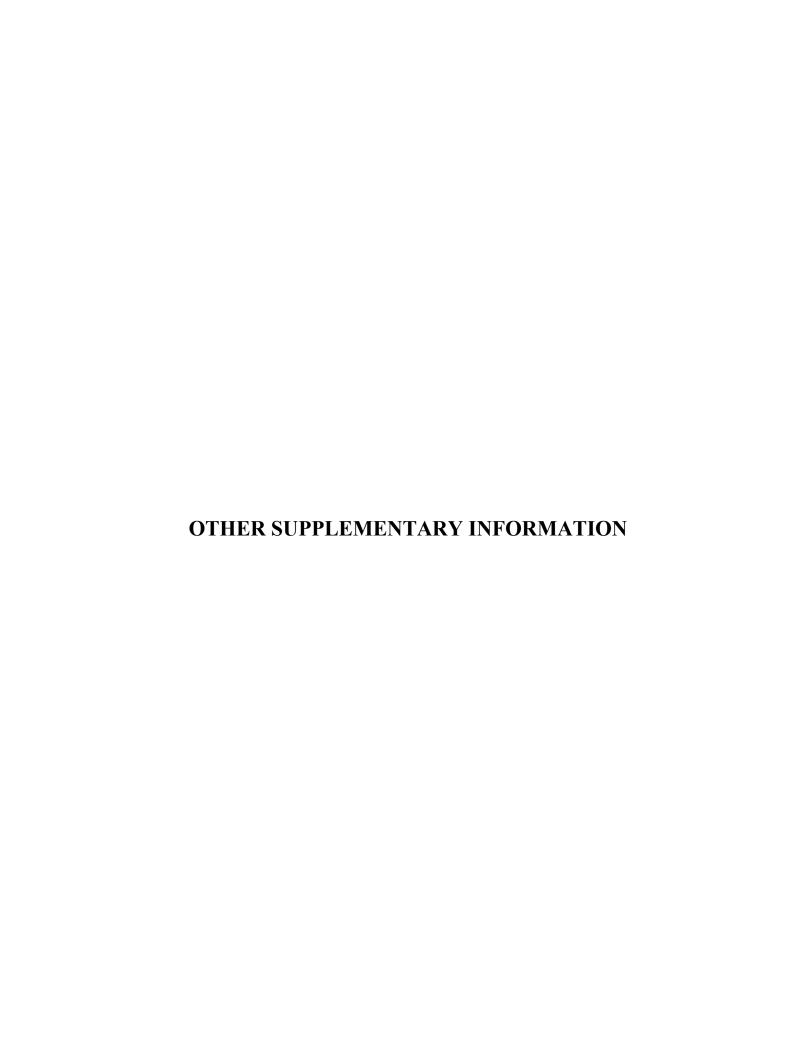
Public Safety \$ 120

C. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 7 preceding years.

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in WRS.

Changes of assumptions. Rates used in mortality tables were updated on actual WRS experience and adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scales (multiplied by 50%). The mortality table was adopted by the Board in connection with the 2012-2014 Experience Study. This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before retirement and the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement.



City of Evansville, Wisconsin

Non-Major Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2017

			S	pecial 1	Revenue Fun	ds					Capital I	Project	ts Funds			
	' <u>-</u>	EMS	Library	C	emetery		Fourism ommission	Sto	ormwater	Capital Projects	TIF 6		TIF 7	TIF 8	N	lon-Major Funds
ASSETS			 						-	 	 _		_	 		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	298,902	\$ 474,644	\$	88,309	\$	38,181	\$	335,575	\$ 135,303	\$ 32,807	\$	48,074	\$ 148,401	\$	1,600,196
Receivables:																
Taxes		102,480	255,598		71,704		-		-	159,900	67,596		52,817	77,874		787,969
Special Assessments		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		27,513	-		27,513
Accounts		30,942	-		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		30,942
Prepaid Expenses		5,687	 538		1,509				1,048	 -	 			-		8,782
Total Assets	\$	438,011	\$ 730,780	\$	161,522	\$	38,181	\$	336,623	\$ 295,203	\$ 100,403	\$	128,404	\$ 226,275	\$	2,455,402
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALAN Liabilities:																
Accounts Payable	\$	9,503	\$ 1,720	\$	383	\$	-	\$	1,098	\$ 30,739	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	43,443
Accrued Liabilities		4,975	5,675		2,035		-		1,498	-	-		-	-		14,183
Short-Term Debt Obligations		-	-		-		-			-	-		-	=		-
Advances Payable		30,083	-						27,245		 -		-	-		57,328
Total Liabilities	-	44,561	 7,395		2,418			-	29,841	 30,739	 			 		114,954
Deferred Inflows of Resources		102,480	 255,598		71,704					 159,900	 67,596		52,817	 77,874		787,969
Fund Balance:																
Nonspendable		5,687	538		1,509		-		1,048	-	-		-	-		8,782
Restricted		-	-		-		38,181		-	-	32,807		75,587	148,401		294,976
Committed		285,283	467,249		85,891		-		305,734	-	-		-	-		1,144,157
Assigned		_	 -							 104,564	 -		-	 -		104,564
Total Fund Balance		290,970	 467,787		87,400		38,181		306,782	 104,564	 32,807		75,587	 148,401		1,552,479
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	438,011	\$ 730,780	\$	161,522	\$	38,181	\$	336,623	\$ 295,203	\$ 100,403	\$	128,404	\$ 226,275	\$	2,455,402

City of Evansville, Wisconsin

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds									Capital Projects Fund								
	EMS		Library		Cemetery		Tourism Commission		Stormwater	Capital		TIF 6		TIF 7		TIF 8		
										Projects								Non-Major Funds
REVENUES																		
Property Taxes	\$ 10	2,480	\$	241,716	\$	77,344	\$	-	\$ -	\$265,750	\$	66,670	\$	55,293	\$	75,632	\$	884,885
Other Taxes		-		-		-		22,564				-		-		-		22,564
Special Assessment Revenue		-		-		-		-	-	-		305,000		26,203		-		331,203
Intergovernmental	6	1,820		56,969		-		-	-	48,131		522		3,528		1,551		172,521
Public Charges for Services	30	6,123		23,090		27,025		-	214,853	-		-		-		-		571,091
Interest Income		2,134		1,976		419		183	2,337	984		919		1,993		1,481		12,426
Miscellaneous Income		2,495		266,268		4,409		75	1,006	42,496		9,688		1,500		2,038		329,975
Total Revenues	47	5,052		590,019		109,197		22,822	218,196	357,361		382,799		88,517		80,702		2,324,665
EXPENDITURES																		
Current:																		
General Government		-		-		-		-	-	-		1,902		-		-		1,902
Public Safety	41	7,907		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		417,907
Public Works		-		-		-		-	127,457	-		-		-		-		127,457
Health and Human Services		-		-		106,669		-	-	1,176		-		-		-		107,845
Culture, Recreation and Education		-		313,659		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		313,659
Conservation and Development		-		-		-		12,299	-	1,541		-		-		-		13,840
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-	-	513,323		305		10,003		10,261		533,892
Debt Service																		
Interest Expense		1,778							46,208							<u> </u>		47,986
Total Expenditures	41	9,685		313,659		106,669		12,299	173,665	516,040		2,207		10,003		10,261		1,564,488
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over																		
Expenditures	5	5,367		276,360		2,528		10,523	44,531	(158,679)		380,592		78,514		70,441		760,177
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		_		_		_		_	_	250,000		269,220		449,700		_		968,920
Refunding Bonds Issued		_		_		_		_	_	-		370,000		590,000		_		960,000
Transfers Out		_		_		_		_	_	_		(1,044,613)		(1,103,042)		(57,768)		(2,205,423)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses				_		_				250,000		(405,393)		(63,342)		(57,768)		(276,503)
Net Change in Fund Balances	5	5,367		276,360		2,528		10,523	44,531	91,321		(24,801)		15,172		12,673		483,674
Fund Balances (Deficit)- Beginning	23	5,603		191,427		84,872		27,658	262,251	13,243		57,608		60,415		135,728		1,068,805
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending		0,970	\$	467,787	\$	87,400	\$	38,181	\$ 306,782	\$ 104,564	\$	32,807	\$	75,587	\$	148,401	\$	1,552,479