

# CITY OF EVANSVILLE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### City of Evansville Table of Contents December 31, 2020

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	i - iii
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	iv - xiii
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of	
Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	7-8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Position – Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	10-11
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14-56
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Major Funds	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	
General Fund	57
Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules	
Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Schedules	59
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios-Health l	Plan 60
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	61-62
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Non-Major Funds	
Combining Statements	
Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	63
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	64



#### **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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 iv through xiii, the budgetary comparison information on page 57, the Wisconsin Retirement System schedules on page 58, the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund schedules on page 59, and the other postemployment benefit health plan schedule on page 60 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. July 22, 2021

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, 2020. 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 position. 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, 2020, by \$32,988,542 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,479,308 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- General fund revenues including the tax equivalent were less than budgeted amounts by \$42,759 and general fund expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$180,706.
- As of December 31, 2020, the City of Evansville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,612,835.
- As of December 31, 2020, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,639,134, or approximately 48 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 \$7,428,790. The business-type debt totaled \$13,053,062.

#### **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 14 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and TIF 5 funds. Data from the remaining ten 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 Custodial 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 pages 12 and 13 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 14 through 56 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 63 and 64 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, 2020.

TABLE 1
City of Evansville Net Position

	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type	Total			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities				
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,233,063	\$ 6,620,611	\$ 6,822,428	\$ 6,631,505	\$14,055,491	\$13,252,116		
Capital assets	11,967,996	12,274,172	33,456,098	34,038,493	45,424,094	46,312,665		
Total Assets	19,201,059	18,894,783	40,278,526	40,669,998	59,479,585	59,564,781		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,007,231	1,131,129	503,821	613,964	1,511,052	1,745,093		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	6,445,000	7,326,060	11,633,059	13,020,562	18,078,059	20,346,622		
Other liabilities	1,613,516	2,038,105	2,222,068	2,486,031	3,835,584	4,524,136		
Total Liabilities	8,058,516	9,364,165	13,855,127	15,506,593	21,913,643	24,870,758		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,992,655	4,201,150	1,095,797	721,298	6,088,452	4,922,448		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	4,853,815	4,196,853	20,734,430	20,361,771	25,588,245	24,558,624		
Restricted	607,728	185,352	2,313,261	2,063,366	2,920,989	2,248,718		
Unrestricted	1,695,576	2,078,392	2,783,732	2,630,934	4,479,308	4,709,326		
Total Net Position	\$ 7,157,119	\$ 6,460,597	\$ 25,831,423	\$ 25,056,071	\$32,988,542	\$31,516,668		

A significant portion of the City's net position 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 position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$4,479,308, 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, 2020. In 2020, the governmental activities relied primarily on property taxes (56%), program revenues (34%), and state aids (9%) to fund its operations. Combined, these account for 99% of all revenues or \$5.81 million. Business-type activities relied primarily on program revenues to fund its operations. Utility charges accounted for 95% of business-type revenues.

TABLE 2 City of Evansville's Change in Net Position 2020 and 2019

	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type		
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	To	tals
Revenues:	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Program Revenues:	•					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,339,249	\$ 1,517,347	\$ 10,038,000	\$ 10,084,080	\$ 11,377,249	\$ 11,601,427
Operating Grants and Contributions	659,962	591,461	-	-	659,962	591,461
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,938	114,745	353,918	114,200	357,856	228,945
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	3,266,815	3,150,436	-	-	3,266,815	3,150,436
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	543,038	480,209	-	-	543,038	480,209
Unrestricted Interest/Investment Income	39,010	94,032	67,033	106,858	106,043	200,890
Other- Gain (Loss) on Capital Assets	9,350	(15,343)	-	-	9,350	(15,343)
Miscellaneous	12,404	50,234	62,005	51,167	74,409	101,401
Total Revenues	5,873,766	5,983,121	10,520,956	10,356,305	16,394,722	16,339,426
Expenses:						
General Government	459,391	489,611	-	-	459,391	489,611
Public Safety	2,308,053	2,238,388	-	-	2,308,053	2,238,388
Public Works	1,497,549	1,542,764	-	-	1,497,549	1,542,764
Health & Human Services	159,178	167,598	-	-	159,178	167,598
Culture and Recreation	820,465	956,190	-	-	820,465	956,190
Conservation and Development	146,245	190,193	-	-	146,245	190,193
Interest on Long-Term Debt	174,425	215,332	-	-	174,425	215,332
Capital Outlay	48,258	850	-	-	48,258	850
Electric and Water	-	-	8,062,831	8,065,057	8,062,831	8,065,057
Sewer		-	1,246,453	1,084,597	1,246,453	1,084,597
Total Expenses	5,613,564	5,800,926	9,309,284	9,149,654	14,922,848	14,950,580
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position						
Before Transfers	260,202	182,195	1,211,672	1,206,651	1,471,874	1,388,846
Transfers	436,320	421,337	(436,320)	(421,337)	-	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	696,522	603,532	775,352	785,314	1,471,874	1,388,846
Net Position - January 1	6,460,597	5,857,065	25,056,071	24,270,757	31,516,668	30,127,822
Net Position - December 31	\$ 7,157,119	\$ 6,460,597	\$ 25,831,423	\$ 25,056,071	\$ 32,988,542	\$ 31,516,668

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)**

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$696,522.

**Business-type activities:** Business-type activities increased City of Evansville's net position by \$775,352. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The City's electric and water utility had an increase in net position of \$508,384. This is due to steady energy costs to the electric utility.
- The City's sewer had an increase in net position of \$266,968. This is due to an increase in rates for sewer utility in anticipation of debt payments for major improvements to the WWTP. The plant upgrade was completed in 2019.

#### 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, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,612,835. Of the combined ending fund balance, \$533,417 is nonspendable, \$300,916 is restricted, \$1,446,834 is committed, and \$195,511 is assigned. The remaining \$136,157 is unassigned fund balance.

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 \$1,639,134, while total fund balance reached \$2,249,757. 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 48% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 65% of that same amount.

During the current year, the City's general fund balance increased by \$153,584. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

• The total expenditures were \$180,706 less than budgeted amounts.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)

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

The Electric and Water Utility had an increase in net position of \$508,384 in 2020 after deducting a transfer of \$440,637 to the City's General Fund. Net position was \$15,731,103 as of December 31, 2020.

The Wastewater Treatment Plant Utility (Sewer Fund) had an increase in net position of \$266,968 in 2020. Net position was \$10,100,320 as of December 31, 2020.

The Electric and Water Utility's outstanding debt at December 31, 2020 was \$6,377,202, a decrease of \$840,441 from the balance at December 31, 2019. Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$18,442,032 decreased \$111,074 from \$18,553,106.

The Wastewater Treatment Plant Utility's outstanding debt at December 31, 2020 was \$6,615,756 a decrease of \$518,840 from the balance at December 31, 2019. Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$15,014,066 decreased \$471,321 from \$15,485,387.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City of Evansville's general fund expenditures had an original budget of \$3,631,113 and a final budget of \$3,631,113. Actual expenditures totaled \$3,450,407. Budgeted differences can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$180,706.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources that were greater than expenditures and financing uses by \$153,584.

#### 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, 2020, amounts to \$45,424,094 (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				Busines Activ		- 1	Total				
		2020	2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Land	\$	607,181	\$	602,043	\$	171,362	\$	171,362	\$	778,543	\$	773,405
Infrastructure Work in Process		821,659		707,863		640,008		757,818		1,461,667		1,465,681
Depreciable Capital Assets	1	9,561,314	19,236,674		52,976,076		51,984,970		72,537,390		71,221,644	
Accumulated depreciation	(	9,022,158)	(	(8,272,408)	(2	0,331,348)	(1	8,875,657)	(2	9,353,506)	(2	7,148,065)
Total	\$ 1	1,967,996	\$1	2,274,172	\$33,456,098 \$34,038,493			\$45,424,094 \$46,312,66			6,312,665	

Additional information on the City of Evansville's capital assets can be found in Note III - B on pages 30-32 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 \$20,481,852. Of this amount, \$7,662,831 was backed by City's taxing ability.

#### City of Evansville Outstanding Debt Long-term Debt

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe /	Activities	Total				
	2020	2019	2020		2019		2020		2019	
2005 CWFL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 473,411	\$	561,632	\$	473,411	\$	561,632	
2009 CWFL	-	-	1,744,262		1,913,769		1,744,262		1,913,769	
2010 WPPI Loan	-	-	-		5,387		-		5,387	
2011 WPPI Loan	2,549	5,949	-		-		2,549		5,949	
2012 GO Bond	230,000	260,000	-		-		230,000		260,000	
2013 GO Notes	155,000	240,000	290,000		450,000		445,000		690,000	
2014 Revenue Bonds	-	-	1,705,000		2,025,000		1,705,000		2,025,000	
2015 GO Notes	80,000	100,000	350,000		420,000		430,000		520,000	
2015 WPPI Loan	-	-	152,203		182,644		152,203		182,644	
2016 Revenue Bonds	-	-	2,691,000		2,904,500		2,691,000		2,904,500	
2017 GO Refunding Bonds	1,420,000	1,600,000	-		-		1,420,000		1,600,000	
2017 STFL	517,631	581,870	-		-		517,631		581,870	
2018 CWFL	-	-	3,461,084		3,591,307		3,461,084		3,591,307	
2018 GO Notes	3,450,000	3,835,000	-		-		3,450,000		3,835,000	
2018 NAN	50,000	75,000	-		-		50,000		75,000	
2018 Revenue Bonds	-	-	216,000		243,000		216,000		243,000	
2018 Revenue Bonds-Storm	524,000	589,500	-		-		524,000		589,500	
2019 GO Notes	685,000	790,000	435,000		480,000		1,120,000		1,270,000	
2019 Revenue Bonds	-	-	1,475,000		1,575,000		1,475,000		1,575,000	
Compensated absences	314,610	247,795	60,102		60,872		374,712		308,667	
Total	\$ 7,428,790	\$ 8,325,114	\$ 13,053,062	\$	14,413,111	\$	20,481,852	\$	22,738,225	

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III - D on pages 34-40 of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's financial results are dependent on these main factors:

- Meeting City policies on fund balance through spending reserve balances.
- Providing requested services and improvements to the public while maintaining a mill rate within the median of comparable communities.
- Supporting economic growth through continued residential and commercial development.

Where appropriate, services should be funded by reasonable user charges:

- The City continues to monitor revenue in utilities and service charges to prevent tax subsidization of services that are user based.
- Reviews of charges for service include water, electric, sewer, stormwater, refuse/recycling, and building permits.
- In 2020 the City started the process of an electric rate case and in 2021 will officially start a water rate case. All remaining rate schedules seem stable for 22020 and into 2021.

#### 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, <a href="http://www.ci.evansville.wi.gov">http://www.ci.evansville.wi.gov</a>.

#### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,929,186	\$ 1,086,396	\$ 6,015,582
Receivables	2,925,267	1,594,568	4,519,835
Internal Balances	(1,071,051)	1,071,051	-
Inventories	-	239,674	239,674
Other assets	56,154	135,291	191,445
Restricted Assets			
Cash and Investments	-	2,492,796	2,492,796
Net Pension Asset	393,507	202,652	596,159
Capital Assets			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	1,428,840	811,370	2,240,210
Other Capital Assets, net of depreciation	10,539,156	32,644,728	43,183,884
Net Capital Assets	11,967,996	33,456,098	45,424,094
Total Assets	19,201,059	40,278,526	59,479,585
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Outflows	916,620	472,049	1,388,669
Deferred OPEB Outflows	90,611	31,772	122,383
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,007,231	503,821	1,511,052
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 20,208,290	\$ 40,782,347	\$ 60,990,637
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 285,739	\$ 638,189	\$ 923,928
OPEB Liability - Health Insurance	191,534	38,629	230,163
OPEB Liability - Life Insurance	101,997	72,670	174,667
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year			
Bonds and Notes	944,592	1,408,788	2,353,380
Accrued Interest	50,455	52,579	103,034
Compensated Absences	39,199	11,213	50,412
Due in More Than One Year	,	,	,
Bonds and Notes	6,169,589	11,584,170	17,753,759
Compensated Absences	275,411	48,889	324,300
Total liabilities	8,058,516	13,855,127	21,913,643
1 out intollines	0,030,310	13,033,127	21,713,013
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,992,655	1,095,797	6,088,452
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,853,815	20,734,430	25,588,245
Restricted for:			
Net Pension Asset	393,507	202,652	596,159
Special Revenue	53,732	-	53,732
Capital		1,354,537	1,354,537
Debt	_	756,072	756,072
Other Purposes	160,489	-	160,489
Unrestricted	1,695,576	2,783,732	4,479,308
Total Net Position	7,157,119	25,831,423	32,988,542
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	1,131,119	23,031,723	32,700,372
and Net Position	\$ 20,208,290	\$ 40,782,347	\$ 60,990,637

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

								Net (Expense)	Revenue and Chan	ges in l	Net position
			Progr	am Revenue					Primary Governm	ent	
			Ol	perating	Cap	ital Grants					
		Charges for	Gr	ants and		and	Go	vernmental	<b>Business-type</b>		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions		Cor	ntributions	1	Activities	Activities		Total
Primary government											
Governmental Activities											
General Government	\$ 459,391	\$ 109,466	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(349,925)		\$	(349,925)
Public Safety	2,308,053	393,334		190,020		-		(1,724,699)			(1,724,699)
Public Works	1,497,549	622,463		398,238		3,938		(472,910)			(472,910)
Health, Welfare and Sanitation	159,178	40,190		· -		-		(118,988)			(118,988)
Culture and Recreation	820,465	148,112		70,873		-		(601,480)			(601,480)
Conservation and Development	146,245	25,576		831		-		(119,838)			(119,838)
Interest on Long-term debt	174,425	108		-		-		(174,317)			(174,317)
Capital Outlay	48,258	-		-		=		(48,258)			(48,258)
Total governmental activities	5,613,564	1,339,249		659,962		3,938		(3,610,415)			(3,610,415)
Business-type activities:											
Electric and Water	8,062,831	8,631,492		-		301,718		-	\$ 870,379		870,379
Sewer	1,246,453	1,406,508		-		52,200		-	212,255		212,255
Total business-type activities	9,309,284	10,038,000		=		353,918		_	1,082,634		1,082,634
Total primary government	\$ 14,922,848	\$ 11,377,249	\$	659,962	\$	357,856		(3,610,415)	1,082,634		(2,527,781)
	General revenues: Taxes:	:									
	Property taxes.	levied for general pu	rposes					2,641,720	_		2,641,720
		levied for debt service						613,279	_		613,279
	Other taxes							11,816	_		11,816
	Grants and contri	butions not restricted	l to speci	ific programs				543,038	_		543,038
	Unrestricted inve		1	1 8				39,010	67,033		106,043
	Miscellaneous							12,404	62,005		74,409
		(loss) on disposal of	asset					9,350	-		9,350
	Transfers	· / I						436,320	(436,320)		-
	Total general	revenues, special ite	ms and t	ransfers				4,306,937	(307,282)		3,999,655
	Change in N							696,522	775,352		1,471,874
	Net position - begin	nning						6,460,597	25,056,071		31,516,668
	Net position - endir	ng					\$	7,157,119	\$ 25,831,423	\$	32,988,542

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	Ge	eneral Fund	De	bt Service	Capi	tal Projects		TIF 5	N	lon-Major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,549,047	\$	185,509	\$	230,259	\$	83,071	\$	1,881,300	\$	4,929,186
Receivables:												
Taxes		1,105,376		404,373		161,402		198,856		543,099		2,413,106
Special Assessments		214,978		195,866		-		-		-		410,844
Accounts		-		-		-		-		49,092		49,092
Other		52,225		-		-		-		-		52,225
Prepaid Expenses		46,665		-		-		-		9,489		56,154
Advances Receivable		449,254		_								449,254
Total Assets	\$	4,417,545	\$	785,748	\$	391,661	\$	281,927	\$	2,482,980	\$	8,359,861
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	128,495	\$	-	\$	12,919	\$	850	\$	17,563	\$	159,827
Accrued Liabilities		102,672		-		-		-		23,240		125,912
Due to Other Funds		_		-		-		-		34,839		34,839
Advances Payable		_		_				1,485,466				1,485,466
Total Liabilities		231,167		-		12,919		1,486,316		75,642		1,806,044
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,936,621		740,158		228,821		281,927		753,455		3,940,982
Fund Balances (Deficit)												
Nonspendable		523,928		-		_		-		9,489		533,417
Restricted		86,695		-		-		-		214,221		300,916
Committed		_		-		-		_		1,446,834		1,446,834
Assigned		_		45,590		149,921		_		-		195,511
Unassigned		1,639,134		_				(1,486,316)		(16,661)		136,157
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		2,249,757		45,590		149,921	(	(1,486,316)		1,653,883		2,612,835
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund												
Balances (Deficit)	\$	4,417,545	\$	785,748	\$	391,661	\$	281,927	\$	2,482,980	\$	8,359,861

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 2,612,835
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.		11,967,996
The net pension asset is not a current financial liability and is, therefore, not reported in the fund statements.		393,507
The OPEB liabilities are not current financial usages and are, therefore, not reported in the fund statements.		(293,531)
Pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources are actuarially determined. These items are reflected in the Statement of Net Position and are being amortized with pension and OPEB 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 statements.  Deferred Outflows of Resources		1 007 231
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,007,231 (1,218,547)
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.		166,874
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	944,592 6,169,589	
Compensated absences - current Compensated absences - non-current Accrued interest	39,199 275,411 50,455	
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net		 (7,479,246)
Position		\$ 7,157,119

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

REVENUES	Ger	neral Fund	De	bt Service	<b>Capi</b>	tal Projects		TIF 5	Non-	Major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$	1,561,109	\$	613,279	\$	159,105	\$	237,889	\$	676,395	\$	3,247,777
Other Taxes	Ф	4,358	Φ	013,279	Ф	139,103	Φ	237,009	Ф	15,738	Ф	20,096
Special Assessment Revenue		4,336		33,870		102		_		13,736		33,972
Intergovernmental		837,940		33,670		72,036		7,607		194,631		1,112,214
License and Permits		233,460		-		72,030		7,007		194,031		233,460
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties		60,552		-		_		_		-		60,552
Public Charges for Services		385,363		_		_		_		501,043		886,406
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		363,363		_		_		_		501,045		-
Interest Income		18,318		8,329		2,095		456		8,858		38,056
Miscellaneous Income		49,004		0,327		9,451		3,286		157,097		218,838
Total Revenues		3,150,104		655,478	-	242,789		249,238	-	1,553,762		5,851,371
EXPENDITURES		.,				,		,,		-,,		2,022,00
Current: General Government		380,282						180		150		380,612
Public Safety		1,795,644		-		-		180		306,301		2,101,945
Public Works		957,999		-		(689)		-		81,290		1,038,600
Health and Human Services		37,610		-		184		-		111,903		149,697
Culture, Recreation and Education		169,559		-		104		-		381,557		551,116
Conservation and Development		109,339		-		8,319		-		52,054		169,686
Capital Outlay		109,313		-		459,559		5,665		86,169		551,393
Debt Service		-		-		439,339		3,003		80,109		331,393
Principal Repayment				832,638						130,500		963,138
Interest Expense		_		181,451		_		_		25,169		206,620
Total Expenditures		3,450,407		1,014,089	-	467,373		5,845		1,175,093		6,112,807
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over		3,430,407	-	1,014,007	-	407,373		3,043		1,173,073		0,112,007
Expenditures		(300,303)		(358,611)	-	(224,584)		243,393	-	378,669		(261,436)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers In		453,887		353,910		34,424		5,629		5,215		853,065
Transfers Out		-		(14,485)		-		(168,250)		(233,593)		(416,328)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		453,887	-	339,425		34,424		(162,621)		(228,378)		436,737
Net Change in Fund Balances		153,584		(19,186)		(190,160)		80,772		150,291		175,301
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning		2,096,173		64,776		340,081		(1,567,088)		1,503,592		2,437,534
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$	2,249,757	\$	45,590	\$	149,921	\$	(1,486,316)	\$	1,653,883	\$	2,612,835

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	175,301
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 532,6  Depreciation expenses reported in the Statement of Activities (838,8)		
Depreciation expenses reported in the Statement of Activities (838,8)	<u> </u>	
Amount by which capital outlays are greater (less) than depreciation in the current period.		(306,176)
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 absences liability increased		(66,815)
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.  The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year is:		963,138
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		5,781
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 current year on government-wide statements		(33,870)
Pension and OPEB expenses reported in the governmental funds represent current year required contributions into the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans. Pension and OPEB expenses in the Statement of Activities are actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans as the difference between the net pension asset/liability		
and OPEB liability from the prior year to the current year, with some adjustments.		(40,837)
Change in Net Position of governmental activities	\$	696,522

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

T . 4		T7
Hinter	nrice	Funds
	<b>9113C</b>	I unus

	Enter prise runus					
		ric and Water	Sewer		Total	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	565,704	\$	520,692	\$	1,086,396
Receivables						
Taxes		59,493		-		59,493
Special Assessments		1,788		-		1,788
Accounts		1,533,287		-		1,533,287
Due from Other Funds		50,646		34,839		85,485
Inventories		239,674		-		239,674
Prepaid Expenses		16,392		3,876		20,268
Total Current Assets		2,466,984		559,407		3,026,391
Restricted Assets:						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,274,470		1,218,326		2,492,796
Net Pension Asset		162,424		40,228		202,652
Total Restricted Assets		1,436,894		1,258,554		2,695,448
Capital Assets:						
Land and Improvements		76,448		94,914		171,362
Construction Work in Progress		640,008		-		640,008
Other Capital Assets		31,788,937		21,187,139		52,976,076
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(14,063,361)		(6,267,987)		(20,331,348)
Net Capital Assets		18,442,032		15,014,066		33,456,098
Noncurrent Assets:						
Advances Receivable		943,799		92,413		1,036,212
Other Deferred Debits		115,023		_		115,023
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,058,822		92,413		1,151,235
Total Assets		23,404,732		16,924,440		40,329,172
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Pension Outflows		378,344		93,705		472,049
Deferred OPEB Outflows		28,119		3,653		31,772
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		406,463		97,358		503,821
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	23,811,195	\$	17,021,798	\$	40,832,993
	*	20,011,170	*	= 1,0=1,100	*	. 0,00 =,7 7 0

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

	<b>Enterprise Funds</b>					
	Electric and					
		Water		Sewer		Total
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	488,244	\$	24,537	\$	512,781
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ	115,639	Ψ	9,769	4	125,408
Accrued Interest Payable		25,838		26,741		52,579
Due to Other Funds		-		50,646		50,646
Compensated Absences		11,213		_		11,213
Bonds and Notes Payable		855,441		553,347		1,408,788
Total Current Liabilities		1,496,375		665,040		2,161,415
Non-Current Liabilities: Long-Term Debt						
Bonds and Notes Payable		5,521,761		6,062,409		11,584,170
Total Long-Term Debt		5,521,761		6,062,409		11,584,170
Other Liabilities						
Compensated Absences		48,889		-		48,889
OPEB Liability - Health Insurance		24,415		14,214		38,629
OPEB Liability - Life Insurance		64,314		8,356		72,670
Total Other Liabilities		137,618		22,570		160,188
Total Non-Current Liabilities		5,659,379		6,084,979		11,744,358
Total Liabilities		7,155,754		6,750,019		13,905,773
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		924,338		171,459		1,095,797
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		12,336,120		8,398,310		20,734,430
Restricted for net pension asset		162,424		40,228		202,652
Restricted for capital		136,211		1,218,326		1,354,537
Restricted for debt		435,840		320,232		756,072
Unrestricted		2,660,508		123,224		2,783,732
Total Net Position		15,731,103		10,100,320		25,831,423
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						· · · · ·
RESOURCES, & NET POSITION	\$	23,811,195	\$	17,021,798	\$	40,832,993

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

**Enterprise Funds** 

	Enterprise		
	Electric and Water	Sewer	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ 8,600,606	\$ 1,384,278	\$ 9,984,884
Other Operating Revenues	30,886	22,230	53,116
Total Operating Revenues	8,631,492	1,406,508	10,038,000
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operation and Maintenance	7,055,137	545,724	7,600,861
Depreciation	852,035	545,310	1,397,345
Total Operating Expenses	7,907,172	1,091,034	8,998,206
Operating Income (Loss)	724,320	315,474	1,039,794
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and Investment Revenue	52,830	14,203	67,033
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue	14,681	40,510	55,191
Interest Expense	(155,659)	(155,419)	(311,078)
Net Amortization Revenue (Expense)	6,814		6,814
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(81,334)	(100,706)	(182,040)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	642,986	214,768	857,754
Capital Contributions	301,718	52,200	353,918
Transfers In	4,317	-	4,317
Transfers Out	(440,637)	-	(440,637)
Change in Net Position	508,384	266,968	775,352
Total Net Position - Beginning	15,222,719	9,833,352	25,056,071
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 15,731,103	\$ 10,100,320	\$ 25,831,423

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Electric & Water	Sewer	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 8,484,400	\$ 1,406,508	\$ 9,890,908
Payments to suppliers	(5,777,936)	(260,105)	(6,038,041)
Payments to employees	(1,322,028)	(288,255)	(1,610,283)
Taxes paid	(440,637)	-	(440,637)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	943,799	858,148	1,801,947
Cash Flows From Capital and Related			
Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of plant assets	(762,738)	(52,212)	(814,950)
Proceeds from long-term debt	=	28,942	28,942
Interfund for capital	4,317	-	4,317
Principal payments on long-term debt	(840,441)	(547,782)	(1,388,223)
Interest and fiscal charges	(155,659)	(157,837)	(313,496)
Connection fees	-	52,200	52,200
Contributions for plant	301,718	-	301,718
Net cash provided (used) for capital and			
related financing activities	(1,356,145)	(676,689)	(2,032,834)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest on investments	52,830	14,203	67,033
Net cash provided (used) for investing activities	52,830	14,203	67,033
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(359,516)	195,662	(163,854)
Cash and equivalents - beginning of year	2,199,690	1,543,356	3,743,046
Cash and equivalents - end of year	\$ 1,840,174	\$ 1,739,018	\$ 3,579,192

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	 Electric & Water	Sewer	 Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided (used) by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 724,320	\$ 315,474	\$ 1,039,794
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Non-Operating revenues	14,681	40,510	55,191
Amortization	-	(19,800)	(19,800)
Tax equivalent	(440,637)	-	(440,637)
Depreciation	852,035	545,310	1,397,345
Joint meter allocation	21,777	(21,777)	-
Pension expense	(11,554)	(4,595)	(16,149)
OPEB expense	(7,898)	12,148	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Receivables	(147,092)	-	(147,092)
Due to/from other funds	137	(137)	-
Inventories	(9,408)	-	(9,408)
Prepaids	(4)	(135)	(139)
Accounts payable	(45,983)	(10,144)	(56,127)
Other Accrued liabilities	(6,575)	1,294	(5,281)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 943,799	\$ 858,148	\$ 1,797,697
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents			
to balance sheet accounts			
Cash and investments	\$ 565,704	\$ 520,692	\$ 1,086,396
Restricted assets	1,274,470	1,218,326	2,492,796
Total Cash and Investments	1,840,174	1,739,018	3,579,192

1,840,174

1,739,018

Cash and cash equivalents- End of year

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Tax Custodial Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,340,618	
Receivables:			
Taxes Receivable		5,603,435	
Total Assets	\$	7,944,053	
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Governments	\$	7,944,053	
Total Liabilities	\$	7,944,053	

#### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Tax (	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS		
Property tax collections for other governments	\$	5,936,098
Total additions		5,936,098
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments of taxes to other governments		5,936,098
Total deductions		5,936,098
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		-
Total Net Position - Beginning		
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	-

#### 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.

#### 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, 2020

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

#### Major Governmental

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

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

Capital Projects Fund – accounts for proceeds of specific capital improvements that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

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

**Tourism Commission Fund** 

Revolving Housing Fund

Stormwater Fund

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

TIF #6

TIF #7

TIF #8

TIF #9

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

Fiduciary funds consist of pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds. Fiduciary funds should be used only to report resources held for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. A fund is presented as a fiduciary fund when all of the following criteria are met: a) The government *controls* the assets that finance the activity, b) Assets are *not* generated from the *government's own-source revenues* or from government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions, c) Assets are administered through a *qualifying trust or* the government does *not* have *administrative involvement* and the assets are *not* generated from the *government's delivery of goods or services* to the beneficiaries, *or* the assets are for the benefit of *entities that are not part of the government's reporting entity*.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund:

Custodial Funds - 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 City accounts for tax collections payable to overlying taxing jurisdictions in a custodial 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.

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)**

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.

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 non-spendable fund balance.

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.

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)**

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 custodial 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.

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

#### 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 custodial fund statement of net position.

Property tax calendar – 2020 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2020
Tax bills mailed	December 2020
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2021
First installment due	January 31, 2021
Second installment due	July 31, 2021
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2021

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

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

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

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

#### 4. Restricted Assets

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Electric and water	\$ 65,885	Bond reserve on revenue bonds
Electric and water	290,518	Special redemption fund
Electric and water	136,211	Water impact fees
Electric and water	953,338	Treasury notes investment
Sewer	898,977	Replacement fund
Sewer	147,867	Special redemption fund
	\$ 2,492,796	<del>-</del>

#### 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.

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

### 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

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:

Compensated time-off liability	-
Accumulated sick leave	
Vacation and holiday liability	_

Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type
\$	95	\$	1,796
	275,411		48,890
	39,104		9,417
\$	314,610	\$	60,103

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 represents 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.

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

#### 12. Other Postemployment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) and Health Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and Health Plan and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's and Health Plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF and health Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### E. UTILITY RATES AND USER CHARGES

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.

#### 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, 2020, the cash and investments consist of the following:

Petty cash/cash on hand	\$	1,830
Deposits with financial institutions	10,	610,026
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool		165,512
RESCO stock certificates		71,628
	\$ 10,	848,996

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,015,582
Restricted cash and investments	2,492,796
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and investments	 2,340,618
	\$ 10,848,996

#### 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.

#### A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### <u>Investments Authorized by Wisconsin Statutes (Continued)</u>

- (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 or the Wisconsin Aerospace 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, 2020, the City has \$165,512 invested in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) which has an average maturity of 39 days.

#### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investments choices. As of December 31, 2020, 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.

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 <a href="http://www.doa.state.wi.us/Divisions/Budget-and-Finance/LGIP">http://www.doa.state.wi.us/Divisions/Budget-and-Finance/LGIP</a>. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2020, 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.

#### A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (Continued)

SWIB may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and its agencies, Commercial Paper, Bank Time Deposits/Certificates of Deposit, Bankers' Acceptances, Asset Backed Securities and Repurchase Agreements secured by the U.S. Government or its agencies and other instruments authorized under State Investment Fund investment guidelines.

Investment allocation in the LGIP as of December 31, 2020 was: 86.76% in U.S. Government Securities, 2.39% in Certificates of Deposit and Bankers' Acceptances and 10.85% in Commercial Paper and Corporate Notes. The Wisconsin State Treasurer updates the investment allocations on a monthly basis.

#### 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's investment policy requires collateralization on all demand deposits as well as certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements.

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 invested in separate financial institutions under the FDIC insurance level. These totaled \$0.

As of December 31, 2020, 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 by letter of credit \$8,038,192 Total \$8,038,192

# B. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity in the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance 01/01/20	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/20
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 602,043	\$ 5,138	\$ -	\$ 607,181
Infrastructure CWIP	707,863	113,796		821,659
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,309,906	118,934		1,428,840
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	2,889,760	23,550	-	2,913,310
Buildings and Structures	6,556,615	9,786	-	6,566,401
Equipment	3,471,450	374,134	(89,110)	3,756,474
Infrastructure	6,318,849	6,280	-	6,325,129
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	19,236,674	413,750	(89,110)	19,561,314
Total Capital Assets	20,546,580	532,684	(89,110)	20,990,154
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(8,272,408)	(838,860)	89,110	(9,022,158)
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 12,274,172	\$ (306,176)	\$ -	\$ 11,967,996

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

$\sim$	4 1	A 4 •	• . •
Governme	ntal	A ctiv	TITIOG
OUVCI IIIII	лиаі	Acu	111103

General Government	\$ 43,775
Public Safety	118,509
Public Works	347,995
Health and Human Services	6,774
Stormwater	71,158
Culture, Recreation and Education	250,649
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 838,860

# B. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity in the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

		Balance					Balance
Electric and Water	(	01/01/20		Additions	Re	etirements	12/31/20
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Land	\$	76,448	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 76,448
Construction in progress		757,818		572,525		(690,335)	640,008
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		834,266		572,525		(690,335)	716,456
Capital Assets being Depreciated							
Buildings and structures		790,598		-		-	790,598
Equipment		2,010,776		26,750		(57,940)	1,979,586
Infrastructure		28,048,669		975,584		(5,500)	29,018,753
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		30,850,043		1,002,334		(63,440)	31,788,937
Total Capital Assets		31,684,309		1,574,859		(753,775)	32,505,393
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(	13,131,203)		(995,598)		63,440	(14,063,361)
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$	18,553,106	\$	579,261	\$	(690,335)	\$ 18,442,032
		Balance					Balance
	(	01/01/20	I	Additions	Re	etirements	12/31/20
Wastewater Treatment:							
N D : 11 C : 1 A							
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:  Land	\$	94,914	\$	-	\$		\$ 94,914
• •	\$	94,914 94,914	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 94,914 94,914
Land	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$
Land Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	\$		\$	14,992	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$
Land Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets being Depreciated	\$	94,914	\$	14,992	\$	- - -	\$ 94,914
Land Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets being Depreciated Buildings and structures	\$	94,914 7,883,880	\$	14,992 - 37,220	\$	- - - -	\$ 94,914 7,898,872
Land Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets being Depreciated Buildings and structures Equipment		94,914 7,883,880 5,239,094	\$	-	\$	- - - - -	\$ 94,914 7,898,872 5,239,094
Land Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets being Depreciated Buildings and structures Equipment Infrastructure		94,914 7,883,880 5,239,094 8,011,953	\$	37,220	\$	- - - - - -	\$ 94,914 7,898,872 5,239,094 8,049,173
Land Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets being Depreciated Buildings and structures Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		7,883,880 5,239,094 8,011,953 21,134,927	\$	37,220	\$	- - - - - -	\$ 94,914 7,898,872 5,239,094 8,049,173 21,187,139
Land Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets being Depreciated Buildings and structures Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets being Depreciated Total Capital Assets		94,914 7,883,880 5,239,094 8,011,953 21,134,927 21,229,841	\$	37,220 52,212	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ 94,914 7,898,872 5,239,094 8,049,173 21,187,139 21,282,053

### B. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

		Balance 01/01/20	Δ	dditions	R.	etirements		Balance 12/31/20
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		01/01/20		dulifolis		Afficilitis		12/31/20
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
. *	Ф	171 272	Ф		Φ		Ф	171 262
Land	\$	171,362	\$	-	\$	-	\$	171,362
Construction in progress		757,818		572,525		(690,335)		640,008
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		929,180		572,525		(690,335)		811,370
Capital Assets being Depreciated								
Buildings and structures		8,674,478		14,992		-		8,689,470
Equipment		7,249,870		26,750		(57,940)		7,218,680
Infrastructure		36,060,622		1,012,804		(5,500)		37,067,926
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		51,984,970		1,054,546		(63,440)		52,976,076
Total Capital Assets		52,914,150	-	1,627,071		(753,775)		53,787,446
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(	18,875,657)	(	1,519,131)		63,440		(20,331,348)
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$	34,038,493	\$	107,940	\$	(690,335)	\$	33,456,098

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>
---------------------------------

Water	\$ 328,114
Electric	667,484
Sewer	523,533
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,519,131

#### C. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

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

#### **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount	Purpose	
Electric and water	Sewer	\$	50,646	Operations	
Sewer	TIF 9		34,839	Cash Flow	
Subtotal fund financial stateme	ents	\$	85,485	- -	

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

## C. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The City has the following interfund advances outstanding:

	<b>Advances</b>		
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	TIF 5	\$ 449,254	Capital
Electric and water	TIF 5	943,799	Capital
Sewer	TIF 5	92,413	Capital
Subtotal fund financial statemen	nts	\$ 1,485,466	_
			=
Total interfund receivables		\$ 85,485	
Total inter-fund advances		1,485,466	
less inter-fund eliminations		(499,900)	)
Internal balances		\$ 1,071,051	=

None of the TIF advances are set up for repayment. The City passed a resolution stating interest rates on TIF advances will be 0%. No interest rates exist on the other advances. The advances to the TIF district are anticipated to be repaid from future tax increments.

For the statement of net position, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated. The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Transferred to	Transferred from	Amount		Purpose
General	Electric and Water	\$	440,637	Tax equivalent
General	TIFS 5-9		13,250	Administration
TIF 5	TIF 8		5,629	Allocation transfer
Capital	EMS		29,471	Fund allocation
Capital Projects	Library		352,703	Capital costs
Capital Projects	Debt service		4,953	Special assessments
Stormwater	Debt Service		5,215	Special assessments
Electric and Water	Debt Service		4,317	Special assessments
Debt service	TIF 5		164,250	Debt payments
Debt service	TIF 6		72,598	Debt payments
Debt service	TIF 7		64,150	Debt payments
Debt service	TIF 8		52,912	Debt payments
Subtotal fund statements	<b>3</b>		1,210,085	_
less inter-fund elimination	ons		(773,765)	
Total per government-w	ide statements	\$	436,320	-

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

### D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/20	Issued	Retired	12/31/20
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$ 662,819	\$ -	\$ 92,639	\$ 570,180
Other Notes and Bonds	7,414,500	-	870,500	6,544,000
Total Notes and Bonds	8,077,319	-	963,139	7,114,180
Compensated Absences	247,795	66,815		314,610
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt	\$ 8,325,114	\$ 66,815	\$ 963,139	\$ 7,428,790
	Balance			Balance
	1/1/20	Issued	Retired	12/31/20
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$ 6,254,739	\$ 28,942	\$ 452,721	\$ 5,830,960
Other Bonds and Notes	8,097,500	-	935,500	7,162,000
Total Notes and Bonds	14,352,239	28,942	1,388,221	12,992,960
Compensated Absences	60,872		770	60,102
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt	\$ 14,413,111	\$ 28,942	\$ 1,388,991	\$13,053,062

### **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.

# D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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, 2020 was \$21,851,365. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year-end was \$7,662,631.

The following is a list of long-term obligations at December 31, 2020:

	Date of	Final	Interest		Original	Balance		mounts ue within
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	In	debtedness	12/31/20	One Year	
Governmental Activities								
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements								
2017 State Trust Fund Loan	9/19/2017	3/15/2027	3.50%	\$	717,920	\$ 517,631	\$	66,543
2018 Bank Note	10/19/2018	10/19/2023	2.297%	\$	100,000	50,000		25,000
WPPI Note	10/1/2011	10/1/2021	0.000%	\$	33,994	2,549		2,549
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placer	ments					\$ 570,180	\$	94,092
Other Notes and Bonds								
General Obligation Debt								
2013 General Obligation Notes	1/24/2013	4/1/2022	0.4%-1.6%	\$	260,000	\$ 155,000	\$	85,000
2015 General Obligation Notes	5/28/2015	10/1/2025	.5%-2.2%	\$	390,000	80,000		20,000
2018 General Obligation Notes	5/30/2018	4/1/2028	1.9%-2.85%	\$	4,180,000	3,450,000		390,000
2019 General Obligation Notes	6/1/2019	4/1/2029	3.0%-4.0%	\$	790,000	 685,000		85,000
Total General Obligation Notes						4,370,000		580,000
2012 Taxable General Obligation Bond	5/24/2012	10/1/2027	1.25%-3.90%	\$	460,000	230,000		30,000
2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	8/30/2017	4/1/2027	2.00-3.00%	\$	1,855,000	 1,420,000		175,000
Total General Obligation Bonds						1,650,000		205,000
Total General Obligation Debt						6,020,000		785,000
Stormwater Revenue Bonds	5/30/2018	5/1/2028	3.875%	\$	655,000	 524,000	_	65,500
Total Other Notes and Bonds						\$ 6,544,000	\$	850,500
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt						\$ 7,114,180	\$	944,592

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:

					(	Governmen	tal	Activities						
	Boı	nds and Not	es fr	om direct										
	bo	rrowings an	d pl	acements		Bonds a	nd 1	Notes	Total					
Years	I	Principal	Interest		F	Principal Interest		Interest		Interest		Principal		Interest
2021	\$	94,092	\$	18,988	\$	850,500	\$	161,501	\$	944,592	\$	180,489		
2022		93,872		16,077		875,500		140,590		969,372		156,667		
2023		71,282		13,378		830,500		118,960		901,782		132,338		
2024		73,748		10,913		825,500		97,175		899,248		108,088		
2025		76,359		8,302		850,500		75,062		926,859		83,364		
2026-2029		160,827		8,492	<i>'</i>	2,311,500		90,967		2,472,327		99,459		
	\$	570,180	\$	76,150	\$ (	6,544,000	\$	684,254	\$	7,114,180	\$	760,404		

# D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	In	Original debtedness		Balance 12/31/20	D	amounts ue within One Year
Electric and Water									
General Obligation Debt									
2013 General Obligation Notes	1/24/2013	4/1/2022	0.4%-1.6%	\$	1,390,000	\$	290,000	\$	160,000
2015 General Obligation Notes	5/28/2015	10/1/2025	0.5%-2.2%	\$	330,000		175,000		35,000
Total Electric and Water General O	bligation Del	ot					465,000		195,000
Mortgage Revenue Bonds									
2014 Revenue Bonds	7/2/2014	5/1/2025	0.7-3.1%	\$	3,165,000		1,705,000		325,000
2016 Revenue Bonds	7/21/2016	5/1/2036			3,239,999		2,580,000		205,000
2019 Revenue Bonds	6/6/2019	5/1/2029			3,240,000		1,475,000		100,000
Total Electric and Water Mortgage				7	-,,		5,760,000		630,000
Total Electric and Water Other Bon							6,225,000		825,000
Sewer Utility									
Other Notes and Bonds									
General Obligation Debt									
2015 General Obligation Notes	5/28/2015	10/1/2025	0.5%-2.2%	\$	240,000		175,000		35,000
2019 General Obligation Notes	6/1/2019		3.0%-4.0%	\$	480,000		435,000		45,000
Total Sewer General Obligation Del		7/1/2027	3.070-4.070	Ψ	700,000		610,000		80,000
Total Sewer General Congation Det	Ji.						010,000		00,000
Mortgage Revenue Bonds									
2016 Revenue Bonds	7/29/2016	5/1/2026	1.970%	\$	185,000		111,000		18,500
2018 Revenue Bonds	5/30/2018	5/1/2028			270,000		216,000		27,000
Total Sewer Mortgage Revenue Bor				•	,		327,000		45,500
6 6							,		- )
Total Sewer Other Bonds and Notes							937,000		125,500
Total Business-Type Other Notes ar	nd Bonds					\$	7,162,000	\$	950,500
Direct Borrowings and Direct Place	ments								
WPPI Loan - Electric	11/30/2015	11/28/2025	0%	\$	304,406	\$	152,203	\$	30,441
2005 Clean Water Fund Debt	7/27/2005	5/1/2025	2.365%	\$	1,602,737		473,411		90,308
2009 Clean Water Fund Debt	11/25/2009	5/1/2029			3,248,127		1,744,262		174,030
2018 Clean Water Fund Debt	6/27/2018	5/1/2038			3,994,925		3,461,084		163,509
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct				,	, ,-	\$	5,830,960	\$	458,288
						_	, , ,		
Total Business-Type Activities Long	g-Term Debt					\$	12,992,960	\$	1,408,788

#### D. **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

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

246,201

110,156

18,664

860,808

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

1,757,496

1,021,448

5,830,960

659,865

	Bor	nds and Note	es fi	rom direct															
	boı	rowings and	d pl	acements		Bonds a	nd Notes To			Total									
Years	P	rincipal		Interest	F	Principal	Interest		Interest Principal		cipal Interest Principal		Principal		Interest Pr			Interest	
2021	\$	458,288	\$	117,537	\$	950,500	\$	170,155	\$	1,408,788	\$	575,825							
2022		468,126		107,584		955,500		149,630		1,423,626		575,710							
2023		478,193		97,397		885,500		128,032		1,363,693		575,590							
2024		488,498		86,971		905,500		105,316		1,393,998		575,469							
2025		499,046		76,298		925,500		81,100		1,424,546		575,344							

380,000

80,000

2,079,500

\$ 7,162,000

Business-Type activities

177,115

41,885

1,260

854,493

3,836,996

1,401,448

\$ 12,992,960

739,865

2,003,697

1,131,604

6,691,768

678,529

#### **Other Debt Information**

2026-2030

2031-2035

2036-2038

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 The City believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions, including federal arbitrage regulations.

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

#### D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### **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, 2021.

The utilities are covered under the following insurance policies at December 31, 2020:

Туре	Coverage
TALL IN THE	
Valuation Policy	
Buildings and Contents	\$ 15,187,899
Contractors Equipment	1,185,038
Property in the Open	7,514,462
Water Supply	2,860,198
Water Treatment	6,358,281

**Debt Coverage** – **Electric/Water, Sewer, and Storm-**Under terms of the resolutions providing for the issue of revenue bonds, revenues less operating expenses excluding depreciation and capital (defined net earnings) must exceed 1.25 or 1.10 times the annual debt service of the bonds. The coverage requirement was met for both electric and water and sewer as follows:

# D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	$\mathbf{E}$	lectric and		
		Water	Sewer	Storm
Maximum annual debt service electric and water	\$	833,826	\$ -	\$ -
Maximum annual debt service Sewer			600,762	-
Maximum annual debt service Storm			-	84,536
Total debt service		833,826	600,762	84,536
Ratio		125%	110%	110%
Net Revenues required	\$	1,042,283	\$ 660,838	\$ 92,990
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$	8,600,606	\$ 1,384,278	\$ 241,038
Other Operating Revenues		30,886	22,230	879
Total Operating Revenues		8,631,492	1,406,508	241,917
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operation and Maintenance		7,055,137	545,724	81,290
Total expenses for coverage ratio calculation		7,055,137	545,724	81,290
Net from operations for coverage ratio calculation		1,576,355	860,784	160,627
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and Investment Revenue		52,830	14,199	1,942
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		14,681	40,510	-
Capital Contributions and Impact Fees Received		301,718	52,200	-
Net Revenues per bond ordinance	\$	1,949,901	\$ 967,693	\$ 167,784
Net Revenues Above (Below) Required Amount	\$	907,618	\$ 306,855	\$ 74,794

# D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

# **Number of Customers**

The Water/Electric, Sewer, and Storm utilities had the following number of customers and billed volumes for 2020:

		Sales
Water	Customers	(000 gals)
Residential	2,214	91,752
Commercial	191	13,194
Industrial	9	2,717
Public Authority	18	2,965
Multifamily	9	3,131
	2,441	113,759
Electric	Customers	
Residential	3,980	
Commercial/Industrial	702	
Lighting Service	39	
	4,721	
	1,721	
	1,721	Sales
Sewer	Customers	Sales (000 gals)
Sewer Residential		
	Customers	(000 gals)
Residential	Customers 2,152	(000 gals) 89,399
Residential Commercial	Customers 2,152 180	(000 gals) 89,399 15,207
Residential Commercial Industrial	Customers 2,152 180 9	(000 gals) 89,399 15,207 2,778
Residential Commercial Industrial	Customers 2,152 180 9 10	(000 gals) 89,399 15,207 2,778 1,915
Residential Commercial Industrial Public Authority	Customers 2,152 180 9 10 2,351	(000 gals) 89,399 15,207 2,778 1,915
Residential Commercial Industrial Public Authority Storm	Customers  2,152  180  9  10  2,351  Customers	(000 gals) 89,399 15,207 2,778 1,915
Residential Commercial Industrial Public Authority  Storm Residential	Customers 2,152 180 9 10 2,351 Customers 2,096	(000 gals) 89,399 15,207 2,778 1,915

### E. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At the end of the 2020, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental and proprietary funds were as follows:

	Un	available	Unea	rned	Total
Governmental Funds					
Property taxes receivable	\$	-	\$ 3,77	4,108	\$ 3,774,108
Special assessments not yet due		166,874			 166,874
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			'		 
For Governmental Funds	\$	166,874	\$ 3,77	4,108	\$ 3,940,982
less special assessments accrued for					
government-wide statements					(166,874)
plus WRS pension and OPEB inflows accrued for					
government-wide statements					1,218,548
Deferred Inflows of Resources-government wide s	tateı	ments			\$ 4,992,656
	Un	available	Unea	rned	Total
Proprietary Funds		-			
Wind turbine power	\$	49,500	\$	-	\$ 49,500
Construction advances		292,547		-	292,547
Regulatory credit		85,113		-	85,113
ATC advance		26,942		-	26,942
WRS pension inflows		607,299		-	607,299
OPEB inflows		12,228		-	12,228
Other deferred inflows		22,170			 22,170
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			<u>-</u>		
for Proprietary Funds	\$ 1	,095,799	\$	-	\$ 1,095,799

### F. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2020 includes the following:

			Water and		Total
	G	overnmental	Light	Sewer	Business-type
Capital assets	\$	11,967,996	\$ 18,442,032	\$ 15,014,066	\$ 33,456,098
less current portion LT debt		(944,592)	(855,441)	(553,347)	(1,408,788)
less LT debt		(6,169,589)	(5,521,761)	(6,062,409)	(11,584,170)
less deferred regulatory credit		-	(85,113)	-	(85,113)
plus bond reserve		-	356,403	-	356,403
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,853,815	\$ 12,336,120	\$ 8,398,310	\$ 20,734,430

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

		Non-								
	S]	pendable	R	estricted	Com	mitted	Assi	gned	Una	assigned
General Fund:				_						
Advances (net of deferred interest)	\$	449,254	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Revolving loan		-		77,695		-		-		-
Building improvement grant		-		9,000		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		46,665		-		-		-		-
Delinquent personal property taxes		28,009		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		_				-			1	,639,134
Total General Fund		523,928		86,695				-	1	,639,134
<b>Debt Service Fund:</b>										
Debt service		_		-			4:	5,590		-
Total Debt Service Fund				-		-	4:	5,590		-
Capital Projects Fund:										
Capital outlay		_		-		_	149	9,921		-
Total Capital Projects Fund				_			149	9,921		-
TIF 5:										
Unassigned (Deficit)				_					(1	,486,316)

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds:	Non-				
	spendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned
EMS	6,743	-	235,086		
Library	555	-	360,068	-	-
Cemetery	1,456	-	92,680	-	-
Stormwater	735	-	335,614	-	
Tourism Commission Fund	-	53,732	-	-	-
Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	423,386	-	-
TIF 6	-	78,808	-	-	-
TIF 7	-	45,785	-	-	-
TIF 8	-	35,896	-	-	-
TIF 9					(16,661)
Total Non-Major Governmental	_				
Funds	9,489	214,221	1,446,834		(16,661)
Grand Total	\$ 533,417	\$ 300,916	\$ 1,446,834	\$ 195,511	\$ 136,157

The TIF deficits are anticipated to be recovered through future tax increments. The capital outlay fund is anticipated to be spent for 2020 projects.

#### **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 issued a standalone WRS Financial Report, which can be found at <a href="https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements">https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements</a>

**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.

#### A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

**Benefits Provided.** Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupations and 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to a retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their final average earnings, and creditable service.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest annual earnings periods. Creditable service includes current service and prior service for which a participant received earnings and made contributions as required. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contributions plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

Vested participants may retire at or after age 55 (50 for protective occupations) and receive an actuarially-reduced benefit. Participants terminating covered employment prior to eligibility for an annuity may either receive employee-required contributions plus interest as a separation benefit or leave contributions on deposit and defer application until eligible to receive a retirement benefit.

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:

Year	<b>Core Fund Adjustment</b>	Variable Fund Adjustment
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)
2017	2.0	4
2018	2.4	17
2019	0.0	(10)

#### A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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 \$195,248 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2019 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including Teachers,	·	
Executives and Elected Officials)	6.75%	6.75%
Protective with Social Security	6.75%	11.65%
Protective without Social Security	6.75%	16.25%

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

At December 31, 2020, the City reported a liability (asset) of (\$596,159) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 rolled forward to December 31, 2019. 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 liability (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, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.01848869%, which was an increase of 0.00061234% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$224,374.

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

## A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,131,647	\$	(566,313)	
Changes of assumptions	46,455		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		(1,218,761)	
Changes in proportion and difference between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,050		(1,473)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	208,517			
Total	\$ 1,388,669	\$	(1,786,547)	

\$208,517 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, 2021. 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		Net Deferred Outflows				
	31:	(Inflow	s) of Resources			
	2021	\$	(180,051)			
	2022	\$	(134,037)			
	2023	\$	20,988			
	2024	\$	(313,295)			
	2025	\$	_			

#### A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions**. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019, 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, 2019

Entry Age Normal

Fair Value

7.0%

Discount Rate:

Salary Increases:

Inflation

3.0%

Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Post-Retirement Adjustments\* 1.9%

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2019 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2018 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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<sup>\*</sup> No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.9% 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							
As of December 31, 2019							
		Long-Term Expected Nominal	Long-Term Expected Real				
Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %				
Global Equities	49	8.0	5.1				
Fixed Income	24.5	4.9	2.1				
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	4.0	1.2				
Real Estate	9	6.3	3.5				
Private Equity/Debt	8	10.6	7.6				
Multi-Asset	4	6.9	4.0				
Total Core Fund	110	7.5	4.6				
Variable Fund Asset Class							
U.S. Equities	70	7.5	4.6				
International Equities	30	8.2	5.3				
Total Variable Fund	100	7.8	4.9				

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75% Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current and prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2019. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% 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 municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 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 (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

### A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

	Decrease to scount Rate (6.00%)		rent Discount Rate (7.00%)	Increase to scount Rate (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net		' <u>-</u>		
pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,535,217	\$	(596,159)	\$ (2,189,609)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <a href="https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements">https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements</a>

#### B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Multiple-Employer Life Insurance Plan

**Plan Description**. The Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) is a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. LRLIF benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF) and the Group Insurance Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight. The plan provides post-employment life insurance benefits for all eligible employees.

*OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position*. ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm">http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm</a>

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can be found at <a href="https://etfonline.wi.gov/ETFGASBPublicWeb/gasb75Local.do">https://etfonline.wi.gov/ETFGASBPublicWeb/gasb75Local.do</a>

**Benefits Provided.** The LRLIF plan provides fully paid up life insurance benefits for post-age 64 retired employees and pre-65 retirees who pay for their coverage.

**Contributions.** The Group Insurance Board approves contribution rates annually, based on recommendations from the insurance carrier. Recommended rates are based on an annual valuation, taking into consideration an estimate of the present value of future benefits and the present value of future contributions. A portion of employer contributions made during a member's working lifetime funds a post-retirement benefit.

Employers are required to pay the following contributions based on employee contributions for active members to provide them with Basic Coverage after age 65. There are no employer contributions required for pre-age 65 annuitant coverage. If a member retires prior to age 65, they must continue paying the employee premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2020 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution			
25% Post Retirement Coverage	20% of employee contribution			

#### B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employee contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating employees must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The employee contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as listed below:

Life Insurance Employee Contribution Rates* For the year ended December 31, 2018						
Attained Age	Basic	Supplemental				
Under 30	\$0.05	\$0.05				
30-34	0.06	0.06				
35-39	0.07	0.07				
40-44	0.08	0.08				
45-49	0.12	0.12				
50-54	0.22	0.22				
55-59	0.39	0.39				
60-64	0.49	0.49				
65-69	0.57	0.57				
*Disabled members under age 70 receive a waiver-of-premium benefit.						

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$741 in contributions from the employer.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At December 31, 2020, the LRLIF Employer reported a liability (asset) of \$174,667 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 rolled forward to December 31, 2019. 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 OPEB liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.04101900%, which was a decrease of 0.000385% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$18,893.

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

# B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ (7,824)
Changes of assumptions		64,436	(19,212)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on			
OPEB plan investments		3,296	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,720	(2,355)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,913	 -
Totals	\$	76,365	\$ (29,391)

\$4,913 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from the City employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Ne	t Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$	7,354
2022	\$	7,354
2023	\$	6,999
2024	\$	6,633
2025	\$	5,138
Thereafter	\$	8,583
Total	\$	42,061

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2019
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability	December 31, 2019
(Asset)	
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield:	2.74%
Long-Term Expected Rated of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	2.87%
Salary Increases	
Inflation:	3.00%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

#### B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2019 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Investments for the LRLIF are held with Securian, the insurance carrier. Interest is calculated and credited to the LRLIF based on the rate of return for a segment of the insurance carriers' general fund, specifically 10-year A- Bonds (as a proxy, and not tied to any specific investments). The overall aggregate interest rate is calculated using a tiered approach based on the year the funds were originally invested and the rate of return for that year. Investment interest is credited based on the aggregate rate of return and assets are not adjusted to fair market value. Furthermore, the insurance carrier guarantees the principal amounts of the reserves, including all interest previously credited thereto.

### Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2019

			Long-Term Expected
		<b>Target</b>	Geometric Real
Asset Class	<u>Index</u>	<b>Allocation</b>	Rate of Return
US Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	45%	2.12%
US Long Credit Bonds	Barclays Long Credit	5%	2.90%
US Mortgages	Barclays MBS	50%	1.53%
Inflation			2.20%
Long-Term Expected Rate	e of Return		4.25%

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 2.87% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 4.22% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 4.10% as of December 31, 2018 to 2.74% as of December 31, 2019. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made according to the current employer contribution schedule and that contributions are made by plan members retiring prior to age 65.

#### B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 2.87 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.87 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.87 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (1.87%)		rent Discount Rate (2.87%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (3.87%)		
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	241,186	\$ 174,667	\$	124,059	

#### Single Employer Health Insurance Plan

**Plan Description**. The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides postemployment health insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are 40 active and 1 retired members in the plan. Benefits and eligibility are established and amended by the governing body. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

**Benefits.** Upon retirement, those retirees eligible for the Wisconsin Retirement System may choose to remain on the City's group medical plan indefinitely provided that they self-pay the full premiums. This is typically done with the use of accumulated sick and vacation pay.

Funding Policy. The City will fund the OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.* At December 31, 2019, 38 active employees were eligible for the benefit terms, while one retiree was eligible.

#### Total OPEB Liability.

The City's total OPEB liability of \$230,164 was measured at December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation:	2.5 percent
Salary increases:	3.0 percent, average, including inflation
Discount rate	2.75 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Actual first year increase, then 6.50% decreasing by
	0.50% down to 6.00%, then by 0.10% per year
	down to 5.0%, and level thereafter
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retirees are responsible for the full (100%) amount
	of premiums

The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Year AA Bond Index published by the Federal Reserve as of the week of the measurement date.

# B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on a study conducted in 2018 using the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) experience from 2015-2017.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$ 225,074
Changes for the year: Service cost	19,623
Interest	9,348
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(43,640)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	22,137
Benefit payments	(2,378)
Net Changes	5,090
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$ 230,164

There were no changes of benefit terms nor in assumptions.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current					
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate				6 Increase	
		1.75%		2.75%		3.75%	
12/31/2019	\$	247,150	\$	230,164	\$	214,367	
	12/31/2019		1.75%	1% Decrease Dis 1.75%	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1.75% 2.75%	1% Decrease         Discount Rate         1%           1.75%         2.75%	

## B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following represents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (actual first year increase, then 5.5 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (actual first year increase, then 7.5 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		(Acturiner 5.5% c	Decrease al first year ease, then lecreasing to 4.0%)	Tr (Actu	thcare Cost end Rates hal first year rease, then decreasing to 5.0%)	(Actu incr 7.5%	Increase al first year ease, then decreasing (6.0%)
			4.0%)		5.0%)	to	6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	12/31/2019	\$	206,619	\$	230,164	\$	258,097

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$26,059.

\$2,378 is reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. There are no other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB that will be recognized in OPEB expense in future years.

#### C. 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.

#### 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, 2020, the balance was \$103,034.

#### 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 \$5,150,028.

#### 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 2020, the City contributed \$254,779 to the District for dues. The City's portion of the District's 2021 budget is \$256,984. The District issues separate financial statements.

The City had a residual non-equity interest of approximately 58% in the District in 2020.

#### 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 2020, the City received payments from the townships in the amount of \$64,701.

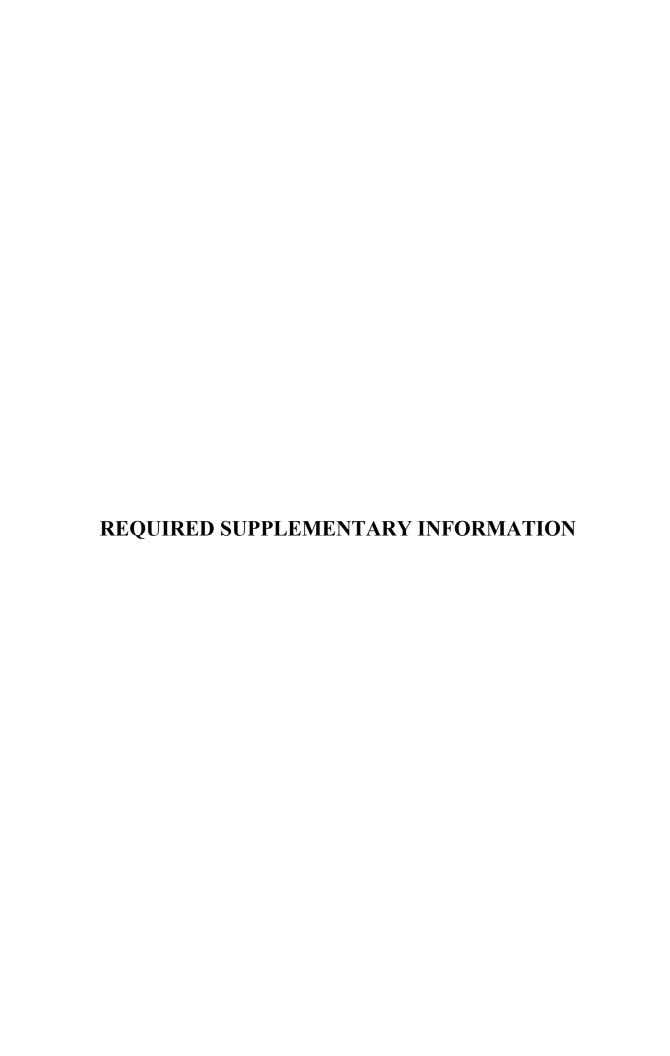
# H. EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. When this become effective, application of this standard may restate portions of these financial statements.

#### I. COMMITMENTS AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In 2021, the City approved the following borrowings:

- \$759,000 General Obligation Bonds for Sewerage Project
- \$2,070,000 Water and Electric System Revenue Bonds,
- \$1,225,000 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds,
- \$2,450,000 General Obligations Promissory Notes
- \$795,000 General Obligation Sewerage Bonds



### 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, 2020

	Budgeted	Amou	nts	ual Amounts, Igetary Basis	Fina I	iance with Il Budget - Positive Legative)
	 Original	7111104	Final	 -g, —		<u> </u>
REVENUES	 					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,561,109	\$	1,561,109	\$ 1,561,109	\$	-
Other Taxes	3,300		3,300	4,358		1,058
Intergovernmental	733,382		733,382	837,940		104,558
License and Permits	270,265		270,265	233,460		(36,805)
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	75,500		75,500	60,552		(14,948)
Public Charges for Services	453,579		453,579	385,363		(68,216)
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	-		-	-		-
Interest Income	46,600		46,600	18,318		(28,282)
Miscellaneous Income	49,128		49,128	49,004		(124)
Total Revenues	3,192,863		3,192,863	 3,150,104		(42,759)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	389,313		389,313	380,282		9,031
Public Safety	1,807,375		1,807,375	1,795,644		11,731
Public Works	977,226		977,226	957,999		19,227
Health and Human Services	38,760		38,760	37,610		1,150
Culture, Recreation and Education	308,429		308,429	169,559		138,870
Conservation and Development	110,010		110,010	109,313		697
Total Expenditures	 3,631,113		3,631,113	 3,450,407		180,706
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	 		_	 _		
Expenditures	 (438,250)		(438,250)	 (300,303)		137,947
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In (including tax equivalent)	438,250		438,250	453,887		15,637
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	438,250		438,250	453,887		15,637
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		-	153,584		153,584
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,096,173		2,096,173	2,096,173		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,096,173	\$	2,096,173	\$ 2,249,757	\$	153,584

# CITY OF EVANSVILLE WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM December 31, 2020

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

						Collective share of the	•
		Pr	oportionate			net pension liability	position as a
	Proportion of the	sha	re of the net		Covered-	(asset) as a percentage	percentage of the
Year ended	net pension	pen	nsion liability employee o		of its covered-employee	total pension	
December 31,	liability (asset)		(asset)		payroll	payroll	liability (asset)
2019	0.01848869%	\$	(596,159)	\$	2,572,717	(23.17%)	102.96%
2018	0.01787635%		635,984		2,478,433	25.66%	96.45%
2017	-0.01711788%		(508,250)		2,302,788	(22.07%)	102.93%
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

			Con	tributions in							
			r	elation to					Contributions as a		
	Co	ntractually	the o	contractually	$\mathbf{C}$	ontribution			percentage of		
Year ended		required		required	Ċ	leficiency	(	Covered-employee	covered-		
December 31,	co	ntributions	co	ntributions		(excess)		(excess)		payroll	employee payroll
2020	\$	208,517	\$	(208,517)	\$	-	\$	2,573,306	8.10%		
2019		192,927		(192,927)		-		2,572,717	7.50%		
2018		194,559		(194,559)		-		2,478,433	7.85%		
2017		183,611		(183,611)		-		2,302,788	7.97%		
2016		163,344		(163,344)		-		2,145,280	7.61%		
2015		169,557		(169,557)		_		2,099,883	8.07%		

# CITY OF EVANSVILLE LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND SCHEDULES December 31, 2020

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

				Collective share of the net OPEB	
				liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary
		Proportionate		as a percentage	net position as a
	Proportion of	share of the net	Covered-	of its covered-	percentage of
Year ended	the net OPEB	OPEB liability	employee	employee	the total OPEB
December 31,	liability (asset)	(asset)	payroll	payroll	liability (asset)
2019	0.04101900%	\$ 174,667	\$ 2,212,000	7.90%	37.58%
2018	0.04140400%	106,836	2,358,390	4.53%	48.69%
2017	0.04210500%	126,676	1,770,636	7.15%	44.81%

# CITY OF EVANSVILLE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS December 31, 2020

	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 19,623	\$ 21,069	\$ 21,069
Interest	9,348	7,575	6,735
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(43,640)	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	22,137	(7,620)	<u>-</u>
Benefit payments	(2,378)	(3,679)	(3,926)
Net change in total OPEB	5,090	17,345	23,878
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	225,074	207,729	183,851
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 230,164	\$ 225,074	\$ 207,729
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,253,478 \$	2,349,378	\$ 2,349,378
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	10.21%	9.58%	8.84%

#### **CITY OF EVANSVILLE**

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2020

#### 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 assignedd 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 departmental expenditures were less than budget.

#### C. WISCONSIN RETIRMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 5 preceding years.

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

Changes of assumptions. No significant change in assumptions were noted from the prior year.

#### D. LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE SCHEDULES

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 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 LRLIF.

Changes of assumptions Several actuarial assumptions changed from the prior year, including the single discount rate, long-term expected rate of return and expected inflation. Please refer to the Actuarial Assumptions section in Note IV B for additional details.

# CITY OF EVANSVILLE

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2020

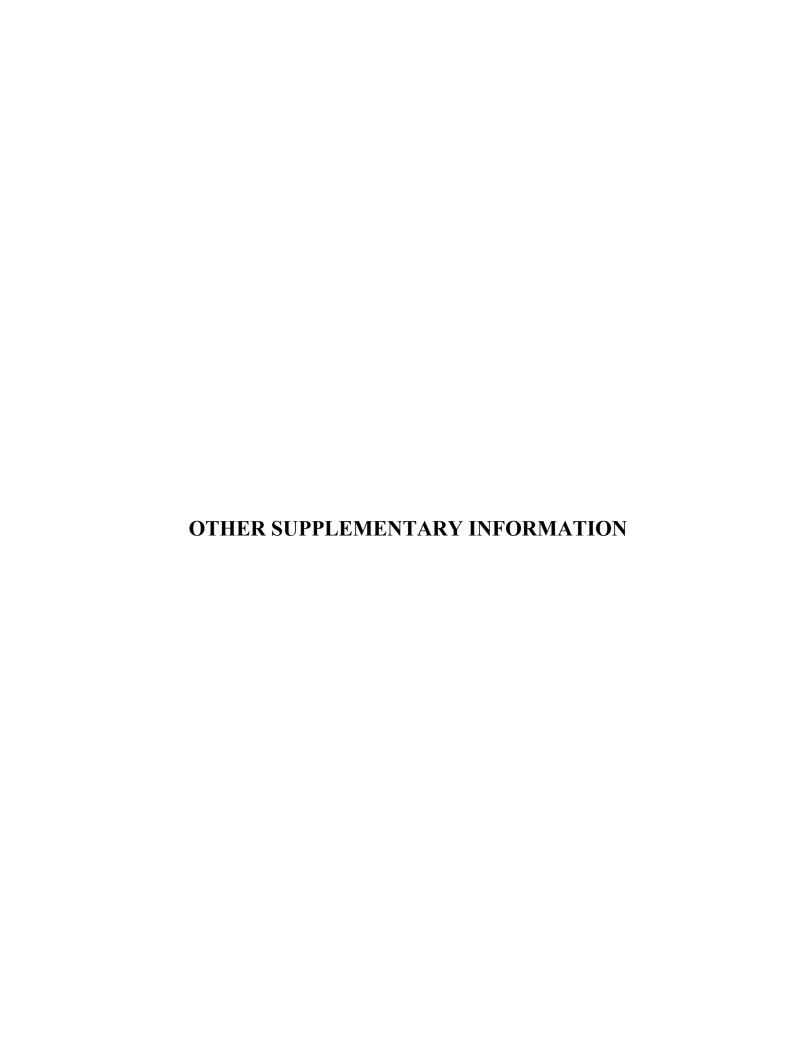
#### E. CITY NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHEDULES – HEALTH PLAN

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 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 during the year.

Changes of assumptions. Actuarial assumptions based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 using experience from 2015-2017. Based on the experience study conducted in 2018, actuarial assumptions used to develop Total OPEB Liability changed, including the discount rate, wage inflation rate, and mortality and separation rates.

Assets. There were no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in governmental accounting standards to pay related benefits.



#### City of Evansville, Wisconsin

#### Combining Governmental Balance Sheet Non-Major Funds December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds																				
	EMS		IS Library		Cemetery		Tourism Commission		Revolving Loan		Stormwater		TIF 6		TIF 7		TIF 8		TIF 9		lon-Major Funds
ASSETS																					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	232,319	\$ 456,520	\$	123,429	\$	53,732	\$	423,386	\$	345,037	\$	101,841	\$	60,415	\$	53,491	\$	31,130	\$	1,881,300
Receivables:																	-				
Taxes		72,556	206,439		61,303		-		-		-		94,647		35,022		42,149		30,983		543,099
Accounts		49,092	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		49,092
Prepaid Expenses		6,743	555		1,456		_		_		735		_		_		_		_		9,489
Total Assets	\$	360,710	\$ 663,514	\$	186,188	\$	53,732	\$	423,386	\$	345,772	\$	196,488	\$	95,437	\$	95,640	\$	62,113	\$	2,482,980
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	7,949	\$ 1,379	\$	888	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,347	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	17,563
Accrued Liabilities	*	8,069	8,841		4,254	-	_	-	_	-	2,076	-	_	-	_		_	•	_	-	23,240
Due to Other Funds		-	-		-		_		_		-		_		_		_		34,839		34,839
Total Liabilities		16,018	10,220	_	5,142		-		_		9,423		-	_	-		-		34,839		75,642
Deferred Inflows of Resources		102,863	292,671	_	86,910								117,680		49,652		59,744		43,935		753,455
Fund Balance:																					
Nonspendable		6,743	555		1,456		-		-		735		-		-		-		-		9,489
Restricted		-	-		-		53,732		-		-		78,808		45,785		35,896		-		214,221
Committed		235,086	360,068		92,680		-		423,386		335,614		-		-		-		-		1,446,834
Unassigned							-		-		-		-				-		(16,661)		(16,661)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		241,829	360,623	. <u> </u>	94,136		53,732		423,386		336,349		78,808		45,785		35,896		(16,661)		1,653,883
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and																					
Fund Balances	\$	360,710	\$ 663,514	\$	186,188	\$	53,732	\$	423,386	\$	345,772	\$	196,488	\$	95,437	\$	95,640	\$	62,113	\$	2,482,980

#### City of Evansville, Wisconsin

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds																		
					_		ourism		evolving											
		EMS	EMS Library Ce		Cemetery	Commission		Loan		Stormwater		 TIF 6	 TIF 7		TIF 8		TIF 9	Non-Major Funds		
REVENUES	_						_								_		_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	102,863	\$	283,991	\$	89,236	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ 110,980	\$ 35,561	\$	53,764	\$		\$	676,395
Other Taxes		<u>-</u>		<del>_</del>		-		8,516		-		-	<del>-</del>	-				7,222		15,738
Intergovernmental		70,459		70,873		-		-		-		-	9,351	42,263		1,685		-		194,631
Public Charges for Services		204,574		15,926		38,675		-		831		241,037	-	-		-		-		501,043
Interest Income		1,378		1,334		779		306		2,446		1,941	284	90		192		108		8,858
Miscellaneous Income		1,816		130,359		2,083		-				878	 20,461	 1,500						157,097
Total Revenues		381,090	_	502,483	_	130,773		8,822		3,277		243,856	 141,076	 79,414		55,641		7,330		1,553,762
EXPENDITURES																				
Current:																				
General Government		-		-		-		-		_		-	150	-		-		-		150
Public Safety		306,301		_		_		_		_		_	_	_		_		_		306,301
Public Works		´ -		-		-		-		_		81,290	-	-		-		-		81,290
Health and Human Services		-		-		111,903		-		-		_	-	-		-		-		111,903
Culture, Recreation and Education		_		381,557		_		_		_		_	_	_		_		_		381,557
Conservation and Development		_		-		_		9,539		1,329		_	40,786	_		250		150		52,054
Capital Outlay		_		_		_		-		-		77,127	625	545		150		7,722		86,169
Debt Service:												,						. , .		,
Principal Repayment		25,000		_		_		_		_		105,500	_	_		_		_		130,500
Interest Expense		1,455		_		_		_		_		23,714	_	_		_		_		25,169
Total Expenditures	-	332,756		381,557		111,903	-	9,539		1,329		287,631	 41,561	 545		400		7,872	-	1,175,093
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over													 ,							,,
Expenditures		48,334		120,926		18,870		(717)		1,948		(43,775)	 99,515	78,869		55,241		(542)		378,669
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																				
` ,												5.015								5.215
Transfers In		(20, 471)		-		(02)		-		-		5,215	(74.500)	(70.150)		(50.201)		-		5,215
Transfers Out		(29,471)				(83)							 (74,598)	 (70,150)		(59,291)				(233,593)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-	(29,471)				(83)						5,215	 (74,598)	 (70,150)		(59,291)	-			(228,378)
Net Change in Fund Balances		18,863		120,926		18,787		(717)		1,948		(38,560)	24,917	8,719		(4,050)		(542)		150,291
Fund Balances (Deficit)- Beginning		222,966		239,697		75,349		54,449		421,438		374,909	53,891	37,066		39,946		(16,119)		1,503,592
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$	241,829	\$	360,623	\$	94,136	\$	53,732	\$	423,386	\$	336,349	\$ 78,808	\$ 45,785	\$	35,896	\$	(16,661)	\$	1,653,883